

NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND SPATIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE AND SPATIAL SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING				
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BTAR	O7BTAR LEVEL: 6 CREDITS: 10			
COURSE CODE: DPS610S	COURSE NAME: DEMOGRAPHY AND POPULATION STUDIES			
DATE: JULY 2022	PAPER: THEORY			
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100			

SECOND OPPORTUNITY / SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER				
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INSTRUCTIONS				
1.	Answer ALL the questions in any sequence you prefer			
2.	Write clearly and neatly.			
3.	Number the answers clearly.			
4.	Use sketches to improve your answers.			

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Calculator, ruler, pen, pencil and eraser

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1

- (a) Briefly elaborate on why planners need to study the fertility of an area. Please be specific in your answers and provide a relevant example. (4)
- (b) Motivate the following statement: "Areas with low literacy rates have low life expectancies."

[8]

Question 2

(a) List at least four major causes of migration and displacement events.

(4)

- (b) Internal or international migration can severely impact the destination areas (counties, regions, or towns) or areas of origin (home area). With this understanding, discuss in detail at least:
 - (i) Four disadvantages of migration on the <u>destination areas</u>.

(12)

(ii) Three advantages of migration on areas of origin.

(6)

- (c) Describe the following Theories of International Migration:
 - (i) New Economics of Migration.

(4)

(ii) Migration Network Theory.

(6)

[32]

Question 3

a) Which characteristics below are essential to *surveys*?

(1)

- i. aim to be complete
- ii. every dwelling unit is visited
- iii. all of the above
- iv. none of the above
- b) What strategy is applicable in the use of population analysis in the public sector? (1)
 - i. identify profitable locations for goods and services
 - ii. develop advertising strategies
 - iii. perform production analysis
 - iv. assess the impact of new plans on population change

- c) Population projection methods discussed in class are the trend extrapolation, cohort component and structural methods. The *structural method*... (select one of the following that is most appropriate to this method):
 - i. does not account any causes of these past observed trends
 - ii. is used for small areas where disaggregated population statistics are not available
 - iii. rely on a single, highly aggregated, data series
 - iv. explain population growth through a variety of non-demographic variables
- d) Factors that affect the choice of population projection methods are often based on subjective impressions and technical skill levels. Which of the options below applies to the factor subjective impressions? (1)
 - i. lack of adequate training
 - ii. copy a "similar" study from another region for which a detailed description exists
 - iii. job need to be done within a certain time
 - iv. evaluating benefits and disadvantages
- e) Which of the options below apply to the action: evaluate the need against current provision levels, when using the CSIR social facility provision guidelines? (1)
 - i. determine if new or upgraded facilities are required
 - ii. locate and record their locations on spread sheet
 - iii. determine the population & settlement type
 - iv. determines if the facility can be built, operated & maintained

[5]

Question 4

The importance of demographic change, whether in size, composition, or distribution, has become increasingly relevant in policymaking (Poston & Bouvier, 2010). Explain the scientific study of demography (population) with reference to the respective aspects important for planning.

[5]

Question 5

Two common sources of demographic data are censuses and surveys. Discuss a survey with reference to its characteristics.

[5]

Question 6

Explain the concept of population projection in your own words.

[5]

Question 7

Discuss the Importance of population estimates/projections in spatial planning with specific reference to relevant examples in respect of *land use planning* and *economic development*.

[10]

Question 8

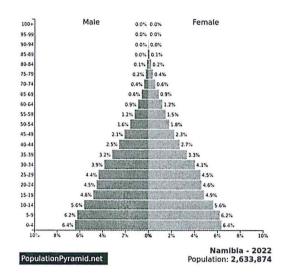
- a) Briefly argue why it is essential for urban planners in the public sector to consider population analyses. (5)
- b) You are the chief urban planner of Aris, Khomas Region. The population size is 3000 and the capital of the region is 15 km away. The mayor wishes to provide social facilities in Aris. Write a brief recommendation to indicate the amount/size of facilities to be provided as specified in the table below:

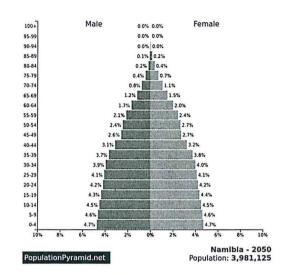
 (5)

Social facility	Average threshold	Criteria	Acceptable distance	comment
Health clinic	5000 - 7000	C/D	90% within 5km	
Police station	5000	С	30km	
Cemetery	0.25ha / 1000	С	15km	Other 40km away
School	1200	C/D	10km	Including playing field
Sports field	0.5ha / 1000	D	variable	Sharing recommended

[10]

Question 9





Some academics argue that the above population pyramids (2022 versus 2050) highlight a potential demographical dividend or a demographic disaster for Namibia. Motivate why Gender Inequality might lead to a demographical disaster scenario.

[5]

Question 10

- a) Provide a <u>visual</u> description of a Logistically / Sigmoidal growth pattern by providing a sketch of a typical graph of a population growing in this pattern. (5)
- b) Provide a <u>verbal</u> description of exponential growth in a population.

[10]

(5)

Question 11

Provide a comprehensive description or definition of broad categories of population policies as used by decisions makers globally.

[5]

END TOTAL [100]