

**Govt. of India**  
**National Institute of Public Health Training and Research, Mumbai.**

**Diploma in Health Promotion Education (Batch- XXXV 2021-22)**  
**First Semester Exam**

**PAPER – III RESEARCH METHODS, STATISTICS & DEMOGRAPHY**

**DATE- 25/11/2021**

**TIME: 11 am – 2 pm**

**TOTAL MARKS: 100**

**Part I: 60 Marks**

**Q-1 is compulsory to attempt**

**each question carries 10 marks.**

- (A) Enumerate various qualitative methods of data collection. Describe Focus Group Discussion. (10marks)
- (B) Define Demography. Describe briefly the stages of demographic cycle. (10marks)

**Q- 2 Attempt any two of the following:**

- (A) What is sampling? Describe any two sampling methods in brief. (10marks)
- (B) Explain the reasons for the high fertility rate in India. (10marks)
- (C) Discuss the various techniques which one should keep in mind while conducting an interview. (10marks)

**Q- 3 Attempt any two of the following:**

- (A) Describe various diagrammatic methods of presentation of data. (10marks)
- (B) Differentiate between-  
i. Case-control study and Cohort study, ii. Questionnaire & Interview. (10marks)
- (C) Describe briefly the steps in conducting a Research study. (10marks)

**PART - II**

**(40 marks)**

**Q4- Write Short Notes on: (any 5 out of 8)**

**(8 Marks each)**

- a. Write a note on Normal Distribution & its characteristics
- b. Factors affecting migration.
- c. Write a note on standardization of death rates
- d. Unmet needs for contraception.
- e. The mid-year population of the city was 650000 there were 20500 live births, 400 Still births, 850 deaths within one week after birth and 1600 deaths in the first month of life and 2400 deaths in the first year of life, in the particular year. **Calculate Still birth, Perinatal, Neonatal, Post-neonatal and Infant mortality rate.**
- f. Difference between Rates and Ratios with example.
- g. Measures of Mortality
- h. Characteristics of good research report