

**W1-2-60-1-6**

**JOMO KENYATTA UNIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2014/2015**

**YEAR 3 SEMESTER II EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION**

**AFN 2302: NUTRITION SURVEYS**

**DATE: APRIL 2015 TIME: 2 HOURS**

**Instructions: Answer All Questions in Section A and Any Other Two Questions in Section B**

**SECTION A (30 MARKS)**

1. Differentiate between precision and design effect in Nutrition surveys (4marks)
2. Distinguish between slow onset and rapid onset emergency situations giving examples. (6marks)
3. Outline any four sources of secondary information in a nutrition survey. (4marks)
4. Outline why current nutrition survey practice does not advocate for mixing anthropometry indicators alongside mortality, food security and infant and young child feeding indicators in the same survey as was the case. (4marks)
5. Part of training for nutrition survey enumerators requires that the enumerators are trained on appropriate use of anthropometric equipment. What would you consider as possible errors associated with length and height measurements (5marks)
6. In a survey, the expected prevalence of malnutrition is 20%, the required precision is 4% and error risk 5%. What sample size would you require if doing a cluster survey? (Assume design effect is unknown) (7marks)

**SECTION B (40 MARKS)**

1. You have been awarded a consultancy by Concern Worldwide to lead a nutrition survey process in Marsabit County. Describe the main activities you will focus on day one upon landing in Marsabit? At what point as the survey progresses, will you be required to hold a discussion with stakeholders. What will be the main content of your discussion with community and local authority leaders? (20marks)
2. Carefully study the table below and answer the questions that follow

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Wilaya  | Village/Daira | TOT-POP\* | UNDER 5 POP | CUMULATIVE POP | CLUSTER ALLOCATION  | CLUSTER NUMBER |
| DAKHLA | Oum dregaEl argoub A-in-ri-BeidaBir-N’ZazareBoudjour Gleibatt-el Fould J’reifia  | 6170585357105423522449464679 | 111110541028976940890842 | 1111216531924168510959996841 |  |  |
| EL-AAION  | Hagounia Daoura Bou-CraaD’Cheira Amgala Guetta  | 658965976283620953465481 | 1186118711311118962987 | 8027921510346114631242613412 |  |  |
| AOUSSERD | Tichla Lagovera Bir-Gendouz Mijeu Aghovenit Zoug | 621262855201512050944562 | 11181131936922917821 | 145301566216598175191843619258 |  |  |
| SMARA  | Farsia Haouza J’Deria Tifariti Bir Lahlou Mahbes Lunza  | 7554736972686480524955902160 | 13601326130811669451006389 | 20617219442325224418253632636926758 |  |  |
| TOTAL  |  | 148,654 | 26,758 | 26,758 |  |  |

\*Estimated population based on UNHCR data

1. Allocate the 30 clusters and cluster numbers using the information provided from Daira Village (show your work) (17marks)
2. What will be the total number of under 2 years children in Daira Village? (3marks)
3. Discuss the timing elements, ethical considerations and rationale for targeting children under 5 years in a nutrition survey? (20marks)