

Population Studies 650, Introduction to Population
Cross-listed with Sociology 650 and Public Health 651
Spring semester 2011
TTh, 1:30 - 2:45 p.m.
Burns Hall 2012
Instructor: Robert D. Retherford

This syllabus contains two parts:

- (1) *A course description, titled "Introduction to Population"*
- (2) *A schedule of lectures, assigned readings, examinations, etc.*

INTRODUCTION TO POPULATION

A. Purpose and nature of the course

Population Studies 650 (PPST 650) is the basic population course in the Global Health and Population Studies Program (GHAPS), previously known as the Population Studies Program. Population Studies 650 is cross-listed with Sociology 650 (SOC 650) and Public Health 651 (PH 651).

PPST 650 focuses on the causes and consequences of population change. Major questions of population theory and policy are taken as points of departure. The attempt to answer these questions entails the use of statistical evidence and techniques of demographic analysis. The course will cover basic demographic measures and techniques at the beginning of the course, but the coverage of demographic methods will not be extensive.

Aside from an undergraduate social statistics course (covering elementary regression analysis), Population Studies 650 has no prerequisites and is open to graduate students in any field who wish to relate the study of population to their other interests. For students wishing to specialize in population studies, the course will serve as an introductory course at the graduate level.

B. Procedures

The instructor will give a prepared lecture at each class meeting, which will relate to the assigned reading pertaining to the lecture topic. Students should therefore familiarize themselves with the assigned reading prior to the lecture. Questions and discussion during lectures are invited. Most lectures will be in the form of PowerPoint presentations. Paper copies of these PowerPoint presentations will be distributed at the start of each lecture.

Office hours are TTh from 3-4 p.m. at the instructor's office in Burns 2007 (adjacent to the room where the course will be taught), or by appointment.

C. Assignments

In most cases, one or two readings are assigned for each lecture. A thorough grasp of a highly selected list has seemed desirable. Reading assignments are limited also to allow time for preparation of a research paper.

There is no textbook for the course. Readings are mostly journal articles or book chapters. All course readings are posted as downloadable pdf files on the course website (except for one reading where a Wikipedia URL is given).

A research paper of approximately 15 double-spaced pages is required (maximum length is 20 double-spaced pages). Ideally the topic of the paper should be decided by February 10, one month into the course. Students are encouraged to scan briefly the entire reading list during the first two or three weeks of the course in order to get a better sense of possible topics for the research paper.

D. Examinations and grading

In addition to the research paper, the course will include a midterm examination and a final examination. Both the midterm and final examinations will be in-class examinations (not take-home). The midterm examination, research paper, and final examination will be weighted 30, 30, and 40 percent respectively in the determination of the final course grade. There will also be some short lab exercises early in the course involving calculation of a few basic demographic measures. The exercises will be corrected, graded, and returned but will not count toward the final course grade unless not turned in.

E. About the Global Health and Population Studies Program

The GHAPS website provides a description of the GHAPS program. To access the website, use the following URL:

<http://www.hawaii.edu/publichealth/ghaps/>

[Note: At the time of this writing (November 23, 2010), searching for GHAPS on the University of Hawaii website does not work well. It often brings up outdated versions of the GHAPS website.]

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LECTURE SCHEDULE AND READING ASSIGNMENTS

Note: All readings, handouts, exercises, and also this syllabus are available as downloadable pdf files in a folder named “Course readings and other materials” on the course website. In this folder, readings are identified by author. Filenames for handouts begin with the word “Handout”, so all the handouts are grouped together in this folder. Likewise, filenames for exercises begin with the word “Exercise”.

Jan 11 INTRODUCTION: MAJOR QUESTIONS ADDRESSED IN THE COURSE

No reading assignment

Jan 13 WORLD POPULATION GROWTH: HISTORY AND PROSPECTS

Wikipedia, *World Population* (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_population).
(I was not able to make a decent pdf, so you need to get to the article through the internet.)

Jan 18 DEMOGRAPHIC DATA SOURCES AND BASIC MEASURES

PRB (Population Reference Bureau). 1998. *Population Handbook*. (To be read over the course of the next three class periods, including this one. This reading will be your basic reference on demographic methods during the remainder of the course. The lectures will indicate which measures you should know well.)

Retherford, R. D. *Lexis Diagram* (handout)

Exercise 1 to be distributed.

(Note: Exercises are due one week after they are distributed, to be turned in at the start of class.)

Jan 20 BASIC DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES – 2

Retherford, R. D. *Life Table* (handout)

Exercise 2 to be distributed.

Jan 25 BASIC DEMOGRAPHIC MEASURES – 3

Retherford, R. D. *TFR, GRR, NRR, Mean Age at Childbearing, Intrinsic Rate of Natural Increase* (handout)

Turn in Exercise 1.
Exercise 3 to be distributed.

Jan 27 MORTALITY DECLINE AND EPIDEMIOLOGICAL TRANSITION

Horiuchi, S. 1999. Epidemiological Transitions in Developed Countries: Past, Present and Future. Pp. 54-71 in J. Chamie and R.L. Cliquet (eds.), *Health and Mortality: Issues of Global Concern*. New York: United Nations.

Preston, S. H., and M. R. Haines. 1991. “Yesterday and Today: Restatement of a Main Theme.” Pp 208-210. In *Fatal Years - Child Mortality in Late Nineteenth Century America*. Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Oeppen, J., and J. W. Vaupel. 2002. “Broken Limits to Life Expectancy.” *Science* 296: 1029–1031.

Turn in Exercise 2.

Feb 1 EARLY POPULATION THEORIES: MALTHUS; THEORY OF DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION (guest lecturer: Minja Choe)

Malthus, T. R. 1798. *An Essay on the Principle of Population*. Oxford: Oxford University Press, the World’s Classics (paperback), 1993. Chapters 1 and 2.

Notestein, F. 1945. Population—the long view. In T. W. Schultz (ed.), *Food for the World*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. pp. 36–57.

Turn in Exercise 3.

Feb 3 SOCIOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC THEORIES OF FERTILITY TRANSITION – 1 (term paper topic to be identified by this date)

Davis, K. 1963. The theory of change and response in modern demographic history. *Population Index* 29: 345–366.

Caldwell, J. 1978. A theory of fertility: from high plateau to destabilization. *Population and Development Review* 4: 553–578.

Feb 8 SOCIOLOGICAL AND ECONOMIC THEORIES OF FERTILITY
TRANSITION – 2

Easterlin, R. A. 1975. An economic framework for fertility analysis. *Studies in Family Planning* 6: 54–63.

Retherford, R. D. 1985. A theory of marital fertility transition. *Population Studies* 39: 249-268.

Feb 10 FERTILITY REGULATION – 1

Knodel, J. 1983. Natural fertility: age patterns, levels, and trends. In R. Bulatao and R. D. Lee (eds.), *Determinants of Fertility in Developing Countries*. New York: Academic Press. Vol. 1, pp. 61–102.

Feb 15 FERTILITY REGULATION – 2

Keyfitz, N. 1971. How birth control affects births. *Social Biology* 18: 109–121.

Feb 17 FERTILITY REGULATION – 3

Bongaarts, J. 1982. The fertility inhibiting effects of the intermediate variables. *Studies in Family Planning* 13: 179–189.

Radha Devi, D., S. R. Rastogi, and R. D. Retherford. 1996. *Unmet Need for Family Planning in Uttar Pradesh*. National Family Health Survey Subject Reports No. 1. Mumbai: International Institute for Population Sciences. Honolulu: East-West Center.

Feb 22 MARRIAGE AND FAMILY – 1

Retherford, R. D., N. Ogawa, and R. Matsukura. 2001. Late marriage and less marriage in Japan. *Population and Development Review* 27: 65–102.

Feb 24 MARRIAGE AND FAMILY – 2

Waite, L. J. 1995. Does marriage matter? *Demography* 32: 483–507.

McLanahan, S. S. 2004. Diverging destinies: how children are faring under the second demographic transition. *Demography* 41: 607–627.

Mar 1 INTERWEAVING OF TECHNIQUE AND THEORY IN UNDERSTANDING FERTILITY TRENDS – 1

Knodel, J., and E. van de Walle. 1979. Lessons from the past: policy implications of historical fertility studies. *Population and Development Review* 5: 217–245.

Princeton maps (handout).

Mar 3 INTERWEAVING OF TECHNIQUE AND THEORY IN UNDERSTANDING FERTILITY TRENDS – 2

Westoff, C. F., and L. Bumpass. 1973. The revolution in birth control practices of U. S. Roman Catholics. *Science* 179: 41–44.

Bumpass, L., and C. F. Westoff. 1970. The ‘perfect contraceptive’ population: the extent and implications of unwanted fertility in the U. S., 1960–65. *Science* 169: 1177–1182.

Mar 8 MIDTERM EXAMINATION

Mar 10 SECOND DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION TO FAR-BELOW-REPLACEMENT FERTILITY – 1

Lesthaeghe, R. J., and L. Neidert. 2006. The "Second Demographic Transition" in the United States: Exception or Textbook Example? *Population and Development Review* 32: 669–698.

Mar 15 SECOND DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION TO FAR-BELOW-REPLACEMENT FERTILITY – 2

Retherford, R. D., and N. Ogawa. 2006. Japan’s baby bust: causes, implications, and policy responses. In Fred Harris (ed.). *The Baby Bust: Who Will Do the Work? Who Will Pay the Taxes?* Boulder, Colorado: Rowman and Littlefield.

Mar 17 HIV/AIDS IN ASIA (guest lecturer: Tim Brown)

Commission on AIDS in Asia. 2008. Redefining AIDS in Asia: Crafting an Effective Response. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. Chapter 2 only.

Mar 21-25 No class (spring recess)

Mar 29 AGE-SEX STRUCTURE OF POPULATIONS

Kumar, J. 1971. A comparison between current Indian fertility and late nineteenth century Swedish and Finnish fertility. *Population Studies* 25: 269–282.

United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. 2001. *World Population Ageing: 1950–2050*. New York: United Nations. Executive Summary (pp. xxvii – xxxi) and Ch. 5, Socio-economic characteristics of the older population (pp. 29–32).

Mar 31 INTERNAL MIGRATION, URBANIZATION, METROPOLITAN DECONCENTRATION

United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. 2004. *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 Revision*. Ch. 1, Key Findings, pp. 3–12.

Apr 5 INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. 2002. *International Migration Report 2002*. Overview, pp. 1–5.

Massey, D., et al. 1994. An Evaluation of International Migration Theory: The North American Case. *Population and Development Review* 20: 699–751.

Apr 7 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

Bongaarts, J. 1992. Population and Global Warming. *Population and Development Review* 18: 299–319.

Bongaarts, J. 1994. Can the growing human population feed itself? *Scientific American* 270(3): 36–42.

Apr 12 GENETIC AND EVOLUTIONARY ASPECTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

Retherford, R. D., and W. H. Sewell. 1988. Intelligence and family size reconsidered. *Social Biology* 35: 1-40.

The Economist. “Charlemagne: Snakes and Ladders”. May 27, 2006. p. 52.

Apr 14 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL EFFECTS OF POPULATION CHANGE – 1

Bloom, D. E., D. Canning, and D. T. Jamison. 2004. Health, wealth, and welfare. *Finance & Development*. March issue, pp. 10–15.

Lee, R. 2003. Demographic change, welfare, and intergenerational transfers: a global overview. *Genus* 59(3–4): 43–70.

Apr 19 ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL EFFECTS OF POPULATION CHANGE – 2
(guest lecturer: Andrew Mason)

Lee, R., and A. Mason. 2006. Two demographic dividends. *Finance & Development*. September issue, pp. 16-17.

Mason, A. 2005. Demographic transition and demographic dividends in developed and developing countries. Paper presented at the United Nations Expert Group Meeting on Social and Economic Implications of Changing Population Age Structures, Mexico City, 31 August – 2 September 2005.

Apr 21 EVOLUTION OF POPULATION POLICIES

Finkle, Jason and C. Alison McIntosh. 2002. United Nations Population Conferences: Shaping the Policy Agenda for the Twenty First Century. *Studies in Family Planning* 33: 11–23.

Demeny, P. 2003. Population policy dilemmas in Europe at the dawn of the twenty-first century. *Population and Development Review* 29: 1–28.

Apr 26 RECENT EFFORTS TO RAISE FERTILITY IN LOW-FERTILITY COUNTRIES

Neyer, G. 2003. Family policies and low fertility in Western Europe. *Journal of Population and Social Security (Population)*. Supplement to Volume 1. pp. 46–93.

Apr 28 HEALTH EXPECTANCY AND RELATED TOPICS

Ogawa, N., R. D. Retherford, and Y. Saito. 2009. Care of the elderly and women's labour force participation in Japan. In S. Tuljapurkar, N. Ogawa, and A. Gauthier (eds.), *Riding the Age Waves: Responses to Aging in Advanced Industrial States*. New York: Springer. Forthcoming.

May 3 REVIEW SESSION

No assignment

May 9 TERM PAPER DUE BY 12 NOON

May 12 FINAL EXAMINATION, 12:00 – 2:00 p.m., Burns Hall 2012