**GENDER POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHY**

**Capsule Statement:**

This course provides students with knowledge and skills to analyze the demographic composition of population as well as the causes and consequences of population change. The emphasis is placed on conducting trend analysis and examining the relationships between social, economic, and demographic trends, by utilization of Statistics. The demographic applications used in research studies for descriptive and analytical purposes are explored.

Demography, the science of population, is concerned with virtually everything that influences, or can be influenced by, population size, distribution, processes, structure, or characteristics. This course pays particular attention to the causes and consequences of population change. Changes in fertility, mortality, migration, technology, lifestyle and culture have dramatically affected all nations of the world.

#### Objectives:

The course basically aims to

* Teach students the fundamentals regarding the key components of demography: fertility, mortality and migration and their societal implications.
* Familiarize students with the theories of population growth and history of population growth.
* Make them able to critically analyze the use and abuse of resources by growing population.

#### Contents:

1. **Introduction to Population Studies**
2. **Sources of demographic data and census statistics**
3. **Demographic Analysis of Pakistani Society**
	1. Population Growth
	2. Fertility
	3. Mortality
	4. Migration
	5. Age and Sex Structure
	6. Ethnicity
	7. Urbanization
	8. Family Structure
	9. Education
	10. Employment

#### Changing nature of Pakistani population

1. **Demographic applications in research and planning**
	1. The Population Doctrines of Malthus
	2. Natural theories of population growth
	3. Social theories of population growth

#### Theories of Population

1. **Population and health**
	1. Access and utilization of health care facilities
	2. Child survival and health
	3. Women and reproductive health issues
	4. Women health and safe motherhood
	5. Gender population growth and family planning
	6. Control of HIV/AIDS
	7. Health disparities across population

#### Population and sustainable development

* 1. Population and development strategies
	2. Population, sustained economic growth and poverty
	3. Critical analysis of the population policy of Pakistan

#### Population Challenges

* 1. Illiteracy
	2. Poverty
	3. Environmental Degradation
	4. Economic Stagnation
	5. Resource Depletion

#### Population policy and planning

**Suggested Readings:**

Bloom, D. E., Canning, D., & Sevilla, J. (2003). *The demographic dividend: a new perspective on the economic consequences of population change*. Santa Monica, CA: Rand.

*Demographics and the Changing National Security Environment.* (2000). United States: Rand arroyo center santa monica ca.

Goldscheider, C. (1995). *Population, ethnicity, and nation-building*. Boulder: Westview Press. Government of Pakistan (2002). *Population Policy of Pakistan*. Islamabad: Ministry of

Population welfare.

Nichiporuk, B. (2000). *The security dynamics of demographic factors*. Santa Monica, Ca.: Rand.

*Population Growth and its implications.* (2001). Islamabad: National Institute of Population studies.

Singh, V. S. (2013). *Demography of human population*. New Delhi: New Academic UNFPA (2005). *State of world population: the promise of equality*. UNFPA

Weeks, John R. (2005). *Population. An Introduction to concepts and issues.* 10th edition.

Thomson Wadsworth.

World Bank (2000). *Population and the world bank adapting to change*. World Bank. World Bank (2002). *Exploring Gender perspectives in population and health programs.*

Washington: USAID.