

<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Introduction to Applied Demography</b>		
<b>Course Code</b>	DMG 2240	<b>Theory/ Lecture hours</b>	30
<b>No. of Credits</b>	03	<b>Tutorials/practical hours</b>	15
<b>Pre-requisites Course Codes</b>	DMG 1101	<b>Independent learning and assessment hours</b>	105
<b>Course Type</b>	<i>Core/Optional</i>		

### **Course Description**

This course provides students with a sound knowledge on selected demographic applications with regard to fertility, mortality, and migration. The course draws on population dynamics in selected developed and developing countries using applied demographic techniques: demographic estimations, population forecasting and projections. The course also looks at applied demographic research in relation to policy planning by giving special attention to Sri Lanka.

### **Learning outcomes**

On the successful completion of the course, student will be able to:

1. Identify the scope and use of applied demography
2. Use demographic concepts and basic techniques to assess demographic situation in developed and developing countries
3. Use demographic applications to analyze fertility, mortality and migration dynamics in a population
4. Examine global population challenges and their social and economic implications
5. Analyse results of population and labour force projections, and estimates in Sri Lanka

<b>Course content</b>	<b>Aligned Learning Outcomes</b>
1. Nature and scope of applied demography	1
2. Concepts and definitions of applied demography	1,2
3. Demographic data used in applied demographic analysis	1,2
4. Demographic techniques used in applied demographic analyses	2,3
5. Demographic and socioeconomic variables used in applied demography	2,3

6. World population: past, present and future	4
7. Population and labour force projections for policy planning	4,5
8. Sub-national population projections	4,5
9. Changes in population size, composition, growth and distribution, and their implication for population planning with special reference to Sri Lanka	4,5

### Methods of teaching and learning

- Lectures, presentations, blended learning, guided-reading, tutorials, discussions and self- study

### Assessment Methods

Assessment Methods	Weight
Continuous assessments - mid semester test/ assignments/In-class activities/presentations/quizzes etc.	40%
End of semester examination	60%

### Prescribed Text(s):

- Murdock, H. S., & D, E. R. (1991). *Applied Demography, An Introduction to Basic Concepts, Methods and Data*. Westview Press.
- Raymondo, J. C. (1992). *Population Estimation and Projection: Methods for Marketing, Demographic, and Planning Personnel*. New York: Quorum.
- Rives, N. W., & Serow, W. (1984). *Intoduction to applied demography: Data sources and estimation techniques*. Sage publication.
- Siegel, J. S. (2002). *Applied Demography: Application to Business, Law and public policy*. New York: Academic Press.
- United Nations. (1967). *Manual IV, Methods of estimating basic demographic measures from incomplete data*. United Nations Publications.
- United Nations. (1983). *Manual X: Indirect techniques for demographic estimation*. United Nations Publication.

### GRADUATE ATTRIBUTES:

Learning is also about developing generic skills that can be used to further life-long learning and engagement with the community.

The graduate attributes incorporated into this unit are:

Unit Code	Ability to communicate	Ability to work in teams	Critical appraisal skills	Ability to generate ideas	Cross-cultural outlook
DMG 2131	Through interactive lectures and blended learning activities	Through pair / group activities	Through analyzing and comparing demographic and socioeconomic data using an applied demographic perspective	Through discussions on different methods of population estimates and projections	Through comparative analysis of population dynamics using applied demographic techniques in different countries for policy planning

Subject-specific graduate attributes incorporated into this unit are:

- Critical appraisal with an analytical skill of exploring applied demographic models and applications.
- Ability to use applied demographic models to support socioeconomic planning and decision making.