

China's Population and Development

Department: Fudan International Summer Session 2023

Course Code			
Course Title	China's Population and Development		
Credit	2	Credit Hours	36 credit hours + 3 tutorial hours (one credit hour is 45 minutes)
Couse Nature	<input type="checkbox"/> Specific General Education Courses <input type="checkbox"/> Core Courses <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Education Elective Courses <input type="checkbox"/> Basic Courses in General Discipline <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Compulsory Courses <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Elective Courses <input type="checkbox"/> Others		
Course Objectives	This course aims to introduce China's demographic transitions, the interactions between population change and social development, as well as population and social policies.		
Course Description	<p>China has been undergoing two exceedingly rapid transformations in the past half a century: a demographic transition with dramatic decrease in fertility and mortality, and an economic transition from a planned economy to a market economy. The compressed demographic transition has made China a country with a very low population growth rate and accelerating population aging, and unprecedented economic reform has lifted China to the ranks of middle-income countries. These two historical transformations are not independent of each, but have been closely intertwined. Thus, this course not only introduces various demographic events and socio-economic reforms, but also explores the linkages between population change and socio-economic transformation. We raise a series of questions: What are social and economic implications of one-child policy? How will China's imbalanced sex ratio at birth influence the marriage market? Will China lose the competitive edge in labor-intensive industry in the near future due to low fertility rates? How can China accommodate the expanding elderly population in the context of frequent migration of young people? Investigations into these questions may provide students with a deeper understanding on China's contemporary society.</p>		
Course Requirements:			
<p>Course evaluation will be based on class participation, oral presentation, and the term-paper. Students are expected to read the assigned materials before class and to participate in group discussions. A final paper is due at the end of the course. Students will have an opportunity to present the progress of their term-paper and receive feedbacks. The paper should have a length of 3,000 English words. This term-paper is expected to follow the style of an academic research paper, consisting of introduction, literature review, findings and conclusion.</p> <p>Prerequisites: No</p>			
Teaching Methods:			
Lecture, group discussion, student presentation			

Instructor's Academic Background:

Ke Shen is Professor of demography and Deputy Dean of School of Social Development and Public Policy at Fudan University in China. She received Bachelor's degrees in Literature and Economics from Peking University, and her PhD degree in Economics also from Peking University in China. Her research interests include population aging, intergenerational inequalities, family change, and population policy. Her publications have appeared in leading venues, such as *Population and Development Review*, *Demography*, *Demographic Research*, and the *Journal of Economics of Ageing*.

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Course Schedule

Lecture 1 Introduction to Demography and China's Population Change

Lecture 2 Fertility Measure and Fertility Transitions

Lecture 3, 4 Evolution of Fertility Policies and Policy Implications

Lecture 5 Mortality Transition and Health Care Reform

Lecture 6 Demographic Transition and Population Aging

Lecture 7 Student Presentation

Lecture 8 Migration and Urbanization

Lecture 9 Demographic Dividend and Economic Surplus

Lecture 10 Family Change, Intergenerational Solidary and Family Policy

Lecture 11 Social Change and Marriage Institution

Lecture 12 Student Presentations

The design of class discussion or exercise, practice, experience and so on:

The design of student presentation: enrolled students need to select a concrete research topic related to demographic change and social transitions in China. Students will have an opportunity to present the progress of their term-paper, and receive feedbacks from the instructor and classmates.

Grading & Evaluation:

Class attendance and discussion (20%), presentation (40%), Term paper (40%).

Teaching Materials & References:

Wang, Feng. 2011. The Future of a Demographic Over-achiever: Long-term Implications of the Demographic Transition in China. *Population and Development Review* 37: 173-190.

Lee, James and Wang, Feng. 1999. Malthusian Models and Chinese Realities: the Chinese Demographic System 1700 – 2000. *Population and Development Review* 25 (1): 33-65.

Gu, B., Wang, F., Guo, Z. and Zhang, E. 2007. China's Local and National Fertility Policies at the End of the Twentieth Century. *Population and Development Review*, 33(1): 129-147.

Cai, Y. 2010. China's Below Replacement Fertility: Government Policy or Socioeconomic Development. *Population and Development Review*, 36(3): 419-440.

Huang, W., Lei, X. and Sun, A. 2020. Fertility Restrictions and Life-Cycle Outcomes: Evidence from the One-Child Policy in China. *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, 1–41.

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- Goldstein, J.R. and Lee, R.D. 2013. Demographic perspectives on the mortality of COVID-19 and other epidemics. *PNAS*, 117(36): 22035–22041.
- Yip, Winnie and Hsiao, William. 2009. China's Health Care Reform: a Tentative Assessment. *China Economic Review* 20:613-619
- Wang, Feng and Mason, Andrew (2008). The Demographic Factor in China's Transition. In Loren Brandt, and Thomas G. Rawski (Eds.) *China's Great Economic Transformation*. Cambridge University Press.
- Cai, Yong, Wang, Feng, Li, Ding, Wu, Xiwei, and Shen, Ke (2014). China's age of abundance: When might it run out? *The Journal of the Economics of Aging*, 4: 90-97.
- Zhu, H. and Walker, A. 2018. Pension system reform in China: Who gets what pensions. *Social Policy & Administration*, 52: 1410–1424.
- Cai, Y., Wang, F., and Shen, K. 2018. Fiscal implications of population aging and welfare expansion in China. *Population and Development Review*, 44(4), 811-831.
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- Chan, K.W. 2010. The Household Registration System and Migrant Labor in China: Notes on a Debate. *Population and Development Review* 36(2): 357-364.
- Zhang, L. 2012. Economic Migration and Urban Citizenship in China: The Role of Points Systems. *Population and Development Review* 38(3): 503–533.
- Cheung, A.K.L. and Yeung, W.J.J. 2015. Temporal-spatial patterns of one-person households in China, 1982-2005. *Demographic Research*, 32(44): 1209–1238.
- Hu, Z. and Peng, X. 2014. Household changes in contemporary China: An analysis based on census data. *Sociological Research*, 3, 145-166. (In Chinese).
- Guilmoto, C.Z. 2012. Skewed Sex Ratios at Birth and Future Marriage Squeeze in China and India, 2005–2100. *Demography*, 49, 77-100.
- Tian, F.F., Qian, Y. and Qian, Z. 2018. Hukou Locality and Inter-marriages in Two Chinese Cities: Shanghai and Shenzhen. *Research in Social Stratification and Mobility*, 56, 12-20.