Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona

2019/2020

Demography, Society and Urban Economics

Code: 104526
ECTS Credits: 6

Degree	Type	Year	Semester
2503743 Management of Smart and Sustainable Cities	FB	1	2

Contact

Name: Juan Antonio Módenes Cabrerizo
Email: JuanAntonio.Modenes@uab.cat

Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)
Some groups entirely in English: No
Some groups entirely in Catalan: Yes
Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Other comments on languages

Catalan will be the language of first choice in teaching, but use of Spanish or English by students is welcomed.

Prerequisites

No special requirements

Objectives and Contextualisation

The main objective of the course is to provide tools for the understanding and analysis of the contemporary urbanization process from a sociodemographic perspective. At the end of the course, students will understand the city as a socio-spatial configuration resulting from the demographic and residential dynamics in relation to the environmental, cultural and political contexts of contemporary societies.

Specifically, during the 2019-2020 edition the measure of the dynamics and structure of urban populations will be addressed, as well as the main sources of statistical analysis, at Catalan, Spanish, European and global scales. From the point of view of the socio-spatial configuration of the city, the demographic elements of the housing system will be discussed, explaining the evolutionary mechanisms of the population-housing relationship in cities, as well as the implications for housing policies and management. Different databases that allow the empirical analysis of these relationships will be explored.

Competences

- Analyse and model urban and regional dynamics using methodological instruments for qualitative and quantitative analysis.
- Identify and analyse government and management policies for cities in the different fields of urban development, particularly methods of public participation.
- Identify and interpret social, economic, technological and sustainability challenges in different areas such as: town planning, infrastructures, mobility, urban economies, services and equipment, cultural diversity and social inequality, energy and natural resources, waste, etc.
- Identify and use different sources, models and data bases of information generated by urban activity, as well as their principles of operation, access policies and standards.

- Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
- Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
- Work cooperatively in complex and uncertain environments and with limited resources in a multidisciplinary context, assuming and respecting the role of the different members of the group.

Learning Outcomes

1. Analyse and understand social and territorial processes.
2. Analyse territorial dynamics at various scales.
3. Be aware of the problem and sources for studying urban movements and citizen practices.
4. Distinguish the main sources and databases for the study of urban reality.
5. Identify the principal lines of interpretatiion and analysis .
6. Students must be capable of collecting and interpreting relevant data (usually within their area of study) in order to make statements that reflect social, scientific or ethical relevant issues.
7. Students must have and understand knowledge of an area of study built on the basis of general secondary education, and while it relies on some advanced textbooks it also includes some aspects coming from the forefront of its field of study.
8. Use statistical, cartographic, bibliographic and regulatory sources for the study of urban reality.
9. Work cooperatively in complex and uncertain environments and with limited resources in a multidisciplinary context, assuming and respecting the role of the different members of the group.

Content

The contents of the course included in the General Report of the Degree are the following:

- Introduction to the study of urban systems and morphology. Main trends of the contemporary urbanization process: the expansion and integration of urban networks, the dispersion of urbanization and the diffusion of urban uses over the territory.

- The urban population. Processes of demographic transition in contemporary societies and their relationship with the urbanization process. Basic concepts related to the structure and components of population growth (relationship of natural movement and migration with the urban phenomenon).

- The city as an ecosystem, pointing out its heterotrophic nature and its relationship with the consumption of resources and energy.

- Urban economy, from the point of view of the relation of the urbanization process with the production and distribution of goods and services. Dynamics of industrialization and tertiarization, step of the Fordist production and consumption processes post-Fordists.

- Urban society. Ways of life and socialization, structure of social groups, relations and distribution over the territory, rent of land and phenomenon of urban segregation.

- The city as a space for collective reproduction. Housing, services, mobility and transport.

- Urban government. Institutional organization (local government, metropolitan administrations, sectoral administrations, relationship with other levels of administration), urban policies and planning.

- Technical innovations and projects related to the city and urbanization in the city.

Specifically, in the 2019-2020 edition, the following general syllabus will be followed. At the beginning of the course, a detailed schedule of sessions will be offered.

1. Presentation. City and Demography

2. Sources of statistical data. Census, vital statistics

3. Temporal dimensions and Lexis diagram

4. Measures of population growth and population structure

5. Direct standardization of indicators

6. Natural dynamics of the population. mortality

7. Natural Dynamics of the Population: Fertility

8. Sources of statistical data. Urban and housing statistics

9. Urban residential demand: life cycle and residential strategies

10. Temporal dynamics of the housing stock

11. Case studies: Evolution of the housing system in Spain

12. Urban management: projecting urban housing demand

13. Urban Management: Demographic consequences of urban planning

Methodology

The course will last approximately 12-13 weeks, at a rate of 4 hours per week, which sum up 50 hours of joint work in the classroom.

The weekly work will consist of two types of sessions:

- A first session of 2 hours will be TE type (lectures), that is, sessions in which teacher will keep the main role through the presentation and explanation of the different topics, including the use of ICT (internet access, power-point presentations). Student participation will be encouraged through questions and small debates.

- A second weekly session(s) will be of the PAUL type, of practical work in a lab computer classroom, in which the teacher will coordinate the individual or small groups work. In these practical sessions public online statistical sources will be presented and handled, problems of calculation of urban, demographic and housing indicators will be solved, as well as relevant texts or other material of interest will be discussed.

Every 1 or 2 weeks lab work will end with an assignment. All assignments will take part of the course final evaluation, together with 2 partial exams.

Some external visits will be programmed along the course, mainly to institutions that deal with the use and the production on sociodemographic data.

University teaching intranet will be used (Campus Virtual). There, students will be able to access all documents needed for the lectures and lab sessions. It will also be the place for students to deliver the assignments before successive deadlines.

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Lectures	25	1	1, 5, 7
Problems in computer lab	21	0.84	2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 8

Type: Supervised			
External visits	12	0.48	3, 4, 6, 8
Individual or small groups tutoring	10	0.4	1, 8
Type: Autonomous			
Autonomous work on assignments	20	0.8	2, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8
Studying for exams	20	0.8	1, 5, 8
Supplementary recommended reading	20	0.8	1, 4, 5

Assessment

It is a continuous evaluation process, based on partial exams and evaluation of weekly assignments

- The evaluation of the contents will be carried out through two partial exams. They will consist of 4-5 short questions, which will combine theoretical and conceptual aspects, with practical questions. It will be ensured that each partial evaluates whole thematic blocks of the program.

- The evaluation of the work in the practical sessions will be done through the delivery of assignments resulting from these classes, at a rate of one per session, approximately. A reasonable period will be set for the delivery of the final reports of each assignment. The joint evaluation will be divided into coherent blocks with the contents of the practices.

Qualification:

- Each partial exam (2) represents 25% of the grade.

- The evaluation of the assignments will be done in two blocks, coherent with the contents evaluated in the partial exams. Each one represents 25% of the grade. The assignments will be evaluated individually and the joint mark will be the division between the sum of the grades (practices delivered) and the total of practices entrusted in each block.

To pass the subject you must obtain a final grade of 5 or more. The final grade will be the weighted average of all the marks (exams and practice notes), with the possible range from 0 to 10. To get approved it will be necessary that the marks of the exams and of each block of assignments are higher than 4. Reports of assignments delivered after the deadline will not be received and will be considered not performed (note 0, zero). The non-presentation (not justified) to a partial exam will mean a "not evaluable" course grade. The subject is considered Suspended (Failed) when the final average grade does not reach 5.0.

The evaluation evidence indicated above can be re-evaluated when it is less than 4 and/or the final weighted average does not reach 5. There will be a re-evaluation of the partial exams that will be held on the date fixed by the teaching coordinator of the degree. The exams and the assignments dossiers can not be re-evaluated jointly; It is necessary to have passed exams or practices, at least. Only those exams and exercises carried out and/or delivered within the established periods may be re-evaluated.

The reports of assignments will be delivered individually for each student, although a cooperative work can be done for its resolution in the classroom and outside it. Suspend with grade 0 will be assigned the detection of any plagiarism or any other type of irregularity in the evaluation activities by the student.

The Mention of "Enrollment of Honor" may be granted to students who have obtained a grade equal to or greater than 9.00. Their number may not exceed five percent of the students enrolled in a subject in the corresponding academic year unless the number of students enrolled is less than 20, in which case a single "Enrollment of Honor" may be granted.

Repeater students do not have a differentiated treatment of their evaluation.

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Evaluation first assignments pack: foundations of demographic analysis	25%	8	0.32	2, 4, 6, 9, 8
Evaluation second assignments pack: housing social demography	25%	8	0.32	2, 4, 6, 9, 8
First partial exam: foundations of demographic analysis	25%	3	0.12	1, 3, 5, 7, 8
Second partial exam: social housing demography	25%	3	0.12	1, 3, 5, 7, 8

Bibliography

Handbooks about Demographic Analysis

ARROYO, A., E. MANZANERA, Y A. PASCUAL -EdS- (2007), Estadísticas demográficas y sociales. Difusión estadística. Jaén: Universidad de Jaén.

PRESSAT, R. (1983). El análisis demográfico. Madrid: FCE.

TAPINOS, G. (1988). Elementos de demografía. Madrid: Espasa Calpe.

Population dynamics at different scales.

CABRÉ, A. (1999), El sistema català de reproducció, Barcelona, Proa.

THUMERELLE, P-J. (1997) Las poblaciones del mundo, Madrid: Cátedra.

Further reading on housing demography (English and French)

BRUN, J.; BONVALET, C. (2002) "Approches quantitatives ou qualitatives de la mobilité résidentielle: éléments de bilan et perspectives", Espace, Populations, Sociétés, 1, 2. p. 63-72

DIELEMAN, F. M. . 2001. "Modelling Residential Mobility; a Review of Recent Trends in Research", Journal of Housing and the Built Environment 16 (3):249-265.

GOBER, P. (1990), "The urban demographic landscape: a geographic perspective", en D. Myers (ed.), Housing demography. Linking demographic structure and housing markets, Madison, University of Wisconsin, (Social demography), p.232-248.

GOBER, Patricia (1992), "Urban housing demography", Progress in Human Geography, 16, 2, pp. 171-189.

HOOIMEIJER, Peter. (1990), "Towards a spatial demography of housing", en C.A Hazen y G.A.B Frinking (ed.), Emerging issues in demographic research, Nueva York-Amsterdam, Elsevier Science Publishers, p.281-300.

MULDER, Clara H. (2006), "Population and housing: a two-sided relationship", Demographic Research, 15(13): 401-412.

MYERS, Dowell. (1990), "Introduction: The emerging concept of housing demography", en D. Myers (ed.), Housing demography. Linking demographic structure and housing markets, Madison, University of Wisconsin, (Social Demography), p.3-31.

ROSSI, P.H. (1955), Why families move: A study in the social psychology of urban residential mobility, Nueva York, Free Press.