OBAFEMI AWOLOWO UNIVERSITY, ILE-IFE, NIGERIA

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
THE DEPARTMENT OF DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

HANDBOOK

2019 – 2024

2.   ADDRESS

THE UNIVERSITY:
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> Room 219
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> Plot 430 Aguiyi Ironsi Street,
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> PMB 237, Garki GPO, Abuja, Nigeria
> Telephone: 09-5233176-81
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3. OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

VISITOR
Retired General Mohammadu Buhari
President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the
Federal Republic of Nigeria

PRO-CHANCELLOR
Dr. Yemi Ogunbiyi

VICE-CHANCELLOR
Professor Eyitope O. Ogunbodede

DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR (ACADEMIC)
Professor A. S. Bamire

DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR (ADMINISTRATION)
Professor C. O. Ajila

REGISTRAR
Mrs. M. I. Omosule

LIBRARIAN
Dr. F. Z. Oguntuase

BURSAR
Mr. S. O. Ayansina

4.   OFFICERS OF THE FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

Dean: Professor P. O. Ogunjuyigbe
Vice Dean: Dr. R. A. Ajisafe

Office of the Dean
M.O. Ajayi (Mrs)   Deputy Registrar
A. L. Owokolade   Principal *Assistant Registrar*
A.O. Owolabi   *Assistant Registrar*
E. A Eleruja   Chief *Confidential Secretary*
M. A. Oni   *Principal Executive Officer II*
S. K. Arabi   Chief Secretariat Assistant
F.O. Oladini   Chief Secretariat Assistant
V.T. Olubanjo   Chief Clerical Officer
A. T. Adebayo-Olasupo   Assistant Secretary II
O. Adeniyi   Chief Clerical Officer
A.P. Idowu   Chief Clerical Officer
A. T. J. Adegbenjo   Senior Office Assistant

5.   LIST OF DEPARTMENTAL STAFF/AREAS OF SPECIALISATION

S/N	Staff	Qualification	Status	Area of Specialisation (Academic staff only)	Room Number
Academic Staff					
1.	S.S. Asa	B.Sc., M.Sc. (Ife), M.Sc. (Ibadan), Ph.D (Ife)	Reader and Head of Department	Child Health, Family Planning and Mathematical Demography	
2.	P.O. Ogunjuyigbe	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D (Ife)	Professor	Reproductive Health Family Planning, Social Demography and Demographic Analysis	
3.	A.I. Akinyemi	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D (Ife)	Professor	Population and Development, Reproductive Health, and Aging	
4.	S.O. Bamiwuye	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D (Ife)	Reader	Reproductive Health, HIV/AIDS, Family Planning and Child Health	
5.	L.A. Bisiriyu	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D (Ife)	Reader	Reproductive Health, Family Planning	
6.	A. Akinlo	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D (Ife)	Senior Lecturer	Gender Studies and Reproductive Health	
7.	A. Titilayo	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D (Ife)	Senior Lecturer	Migration, Child Health	
8.	B. Solanke	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D (Ife)	Senior Lecturer	Demographic Statistical Method	
9.	S. T. Adedokun	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. Ife)	Senior Lecturer	Population and Development, Child Labour	
10.	O.O. Banjo (Mrs)	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D (Ife)	Senior Lecturer	Adolescent sexuality and Child Health	
11.	M. O. Obiyan (Mrs)	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ife)	Senior Lecturer	Reproductive Health and Social Demography	
12.	Kupoluyi	B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Ife)	Senior Lecturer	Maternal Mortality	
13.	A.O. Oyedokun	B.Sc., M.Sc. (Ife), Ph.D (South Africa)	Senior Lecturer	Gender and Reproductive Health	
14.	M.A. Adetutu	B.Sc., M.Sc. (Ife)	Lecturer II	Reproductive Health	
15.	J. O. Abe	B.Sc., M.Sc. (Ife)	Lecturer II	Social Demography	
16.	F.F. Oyinlola	B.Sc., M.Sc. (Ife)	Lecturer II	Fertility and Gender	
17.	J.W. Mobolaji	B.Sc., M.Sc. (Ife)	Lecturer II	Aging, Reproductive Health, and Population and Development	
18.	O. O. Anuodo	B.Sc., M.Sc., MPhil (Ife)	Assistant Lecturer	Child Health and Social Demography	
Administrative Staff					
19.	C. O. Ilori (Mrs)	Adv. Typewriting Certificate in RSA; PITMAN, WAEC, FCTC	Chief Secretarial Assistant and Acting Secretary	Administrative work	
20.	I. A. Fashokun (Mrs.)	NECO; Diploma in Computer, RSA	Secretarial Assistant II	-	
21.	S.O. Fayomi	WASC	Chief Clerical Officer	-	
22.	F. F. Dauda (Mrs)	WASC	Senior Clerical Officer	-	

LIST OF ASSOCIATE LECTURERS FROM OTHER DEPARTMENTS

S/N	NAME	QUALIFICATION	STATUS	SPECIALISATION
23	S.I. OLADEJI	Ph.D	Professor	Human Resource Economics
24	A. ADEBAYO	Ph.D	Professor	Health Economics/Labour Economics
25	P.A. OLOMOLA	Ph.D	Professor	Growth and Development
26	SAT OBIYAN	Ph.D	Professor	Political Economy
27	O. BABATIMEHIN	Ph.D	Reader	Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
28	M.A.O. ALUKO	Ph.D	Professor	Social Problems
29	A.L. ADISA	Ph.D	Senior Lecturer	Qualitative Research Methods
30	J.O. ARANSIOLA	Ph.D	Reader	Sociology of Family
31	A.S. AGUDA	Ph.D	Professor	Migration
32	E.O. ORJI	MBBS, FMCOG, FWACS	Professor	Reproductive Health
33	A.O. ADEYEMI	MBBS, FMCOG, FWACS	Professor	Women's Health

6.   MISSION, VISION AND OBJECTIVES OF THE UNIVERSITY

OUR MISSION

To create a teaching and learning community for imparting appropriate skills and knowledge, behaviour and attitude, advance frontiers of knowledge that are relevant to national and global development, engender a sense of selfless public service; and promote and nurture the African culture and tradition.

OUR VISION

The vision is of a top rated University in Africa, ranked among the best in the world, whose products occupy leadership positions in the public and private sectors of the Nigerian and global economy, that has harnessed modern technology, social, economic and financial strategies, built strong partnerships and linkages within and outside Nigeria and whose research contributes a substantial proportion of innovations to the Nigerian economy.

OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. To produce graduates of international standard, with appropriate knowledge and skills in their field of study, who will be highly employable and able to employ themselves.

2. To provide high quality research and development activities that will promote the development of the Nation and enhance the image of the University and the researchers.

3. To harness modern technology especially ICT and modern social, economic and financial strategies to run a cost efficient and effective academic programme and institutional management.

4. To provide services that has relevance to and impact on the local community and the Nation.

5. To provide conditions of study, work and living in the University Community that are of appropriate standard.

6. To expand access to tertiary education in the face of unmet demand.

7. To operate as an equal opportunity educational institution, sensitive to the principle of gender equity and non-discriminatory on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion or physical disability.

7.   ROLL OF HONOURS FOR STUDENTS

Senate at a Special Meeting held on Wednesday, 1st November, 2006 decided that Roll of Honours for Students be instituted in the University to enhance discipline and good performance among students.

All students are enjoined to strive to be on the Honours Roll. The details are as follows:

(i)   The Honours Roll should be at three levels, namely:
  (a) Departmental Honours Roll
  (b) Provosts/Deans Honours Roll
  (c) University/Vice-Chancellor's Honours Roll

(ii)   The beneficiaries must have a minimum CGPA of 4.0 for Departmental Honours Roll; 4.25 for Provost/Deans Honours Roll and 4.5 for Vice-Chancellor/University Honours Roll in all the Faculties, except the Faculty of Pharmacy and College of Health Sciences where the candidates are expected to have a Cumulative average of 60% and 62% respectively.

(iii)   The beneficiary must maintain this grade annually to continue to enjoy the award.

(iv)   The recommendations must be processed along with results of Rain Semester Examinations.

(v)   The student must be of good conduct.

(vi)   He/she must not have outstanding or carry-over courses and must not be repeating the year.

(vii)   No student on Leave of Absence shall enjoy the Annual Roll of Honours Award.

(viii) No student that has a disciplinary problem shall enjoy the award.

(ix)   The award shall be based on the recommendation of the Departmental Board of Examiners and the Faculty Board of Examiners, while that pertaining to the Vice-Chancellor/University shall be processed through the Committee of Deans.

(x)   Names of beneficiaries shall be displayed as follows:

Departmental Honours   - Departmental Notice Board
Provost/Deans Honours   - Faculty Notice Board
Vice Chancellor/University Honours   - Floor 'O' Secretariat Building

(xi)   Each beneficiary shall be given a certificate.

8. INFORMATION ON FACILITIES

(A). HEZEKIAH OLUWASANMI LIBRARY

PLAN OF THE LIBRARY

The Library consists of the North and South wings, which are connected walkways

MEMBERSHIP

Membership of the Library is available, on completion of a registration card, to all students, members of the senior staff of the University and such other persons as may be determined by the Library Committee or the University Librarian on behalf of it.

Students are required to renew their registration at the beginning of each academic year. Library Cards and Borrower's Tickets are not transferable; books issued on them remain the responsibility of the person whose name appears on them.

A lost Library Card or Borrower's Ticket may be replaced on submission of a written application.

THE LIBRARY COLLECTION

Hezekiah Oluwasanmi Library now contains over 380,000 volumes: It consists of two main areas:

(i)   The Undergraduate Areas and
(ii)   The Research areas.

1. Serial Collection

The Serial Collection consists of:

(a)   Current journals, the most current issues of which are shelved in the display section of the Serials Room.

(b)   Latest backfile i.e. the latest 10 years of journals which are on open access to registered senior staff and postgraduate students.

(c)   Older backfiles i.e. journals older than ten years are on closed access to all categories of readers who must obtain and complete request forms at the serials hatch.

2. Africana Special Collection

The Africana Special Collection is a collection of rare and other books of primary interest to people whose fields of interest are in African Studies. Staff publications and theses submitted for higher degrees of the University as well as of other Universities are also housed there. The Collection is on closed access.

3. Documents Collection

The Documents Collection includes official publications of the Federal Government of Nigeria, the old regional governments, the present state governments and the "Federal Capital Territory. It also includes publications of other African governments and international organizations.

4. Reference Collection

Dictionaries, encyclopaedia, handbooks, directories, atlases, University Calendars, etc. are shelved in the Reference Room. Bibliographies, indexes and abstracts are available in the Bibliography Room. Reference books do not ordinarily circulate.

A newspaper clippings file (post-October, 1985) and a vertical file of reprints and other pamphlet type material is kept in the Reference Room.

5. **Reserve Collection**

   (i)   Day reserve collection

   Multiple copies of textbooks, particularly some of those recommended for specific courses, are shelved in the Reserve Books Room on Floor 3 North Wing East

   (ii)   Two-Hour Reserve

   Some other materials, periodical articles in particular, are placed on 2-hour reserve. These may be obtained on request (signature and seat number required) and retained for a period of two hours at a time, subject to renewal, provided other readers have not demanded the materials.

6. **Recent Accessions**

   A selection of books added to the Library stock is normally displayed for several days before being put in the main collection. The books may not be borrowed while on display but may be reserved at the Loans Desk.

CATALOGUES

A library catalogue is a finding list of books and other materials available in the Library. The following catalogues can be found in the Catalogue Hall:

(i)   The Author/title Catalogue
(ii)   The Subject Catalogue
(iii)   The Shelf List
(iv)   The Serial Catalogue
(v)   The Documents Catalogue.

HOW TO BORROW A BOOK

When you have found the book you want to borrow, you will be required to sign your name and address on the book card provided in duplicate. You must surrender a Borrower's Ticket for each book borrowed.

When you return a book, you must ensure that you receive your Borrower's Ticket back immediately.

(B). DIVISION OF STUDENTS' AFFAIRS

1. **Guidance and Counselling Unit:**

   The Division of Student affairs has Professional Counsellors who are committed to helping students grow in self-understanding in the process of integrating their personal and academic experiences. The services are free to students and are confidential (i.e. not used as part of his/her other University records). The services include personal counselling, group counselling, study skills improvement, tests anxiety reduction, personal crisis intervention, psychological testing, career and occupational counselling and settlement of grievances between students. Where necessary, consultations are made with campus organisations, specialist and academic Departments, to ensure that students' problems are resolved satisfactorily.

   The Counsellors can be contacted in Rooms 9 & 10 Division of Student Affairs between 10.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. Monday to Friday.

2. **Scholarship and Financial Assistance**:

   The Division of Students' affairs serves as a link between students and sponsoring authorities, both within and outside Nigeria. Students are advised to check the Notice Boards in their respective faculties as well as those at the Division of Student Affairs Building for advertisements and other relevant information. Liaison is also maintained between students and government at various levels for scholarship and bursaries.

9. RELEVANT SECTIONS OF UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION REGULATION

(1) **REGISTRATION FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

(a) A candidate for a University examination must have registered for the courses in the prescribed format not later than the closing date prescribed for registration for such courses. Any candidate who fails to register for courses at the appropriate time as prescribed by Senate will not be allowed to take any examination in such courses. Any examination taken without course registration shall be null and void.

(b) Students who register for courses are committed to the number of units registered for and are expected to take examinations in such courses. If a student failed to take an examination he would be scored '0F' for the number of units he had registered for and in which he had failed to take the prescribed examination.

(c) Any student who does not have any course or courses to offer in a particular semester should apply for leave of absence

(d) A candidate who has less than 15 units in a particular semester to graduate should apply to his/her Faculty Board for permission to register for less than 15 units. Failure to do so constitutes a breach of regulation which may result in the non-processing of the candidate's results.

(e) A candidate who cannot register for courses during the prescribed period for registration because of an illness, must ensure that medical report on his illness is forwarded by him or his parents/sponsors to reach the Dean of his Faculty not later than four weeks after the end of the normal registration period as scheduled in the University Calendar. Such a medical report should be forwarded for authentication by the Director of Medical and Health Services for it to be considered valid. Such a candidate shall be exempted from the penalties of late registration. All applications should be routed through the Head of Department.

(f) Students must attend a minimum of 75% of course instructions including lectures, tutorials and practicals where required to qualify to sit for examination in any course.

(g) A candidate for a university examination in a particular degree programme should not be a regular candidate for another degree in this or any other university concurrently. Any candidate so discovered shall forfeit his/her studentship.

(2) ABSENCE FROM EXAMINATION

Candidates must present themselves at such University examinations for which they have registered. Candidates who fail to do so for reason other than illness or accident shall be bound by the following regulations:

(a) Any student who fails to register for courses during one semester without permission should be deemed to have scored "0F" in the minimum number of units required for full time student (i.e. 15 units.)

(b) Candidates who registered for courses, attended classes regularly, did all practicals and tests but did not take required Semester examinations should be given a continuous assessment grade in each of the affected courses and a grade of "0" in the examination which they should have taken, but which they did not take.

(c) Candidates who have less than 15 units to graduate but who fail to take the required examinations should be deemed to have scored "0"F in the outstanding courses only provided such candidates obtained permission to register for less than 15 units.

(d) Any candidate who on account of illness, is absent from a University examination may be permitted by the Senate on the recommendation from the appropriate Faculty Board, to present himself for such examination at the next available opportunity provided that:

(i) A full-time student in the University shall report any case of illness to the University Health Centre at all times.

(ii) When a student falls ill during examination he should first report to the Director, Medical and Health Services before attending any hospital outside the University. A report of sickness should be made to the Registrar within a week and a medical certificate for validation of his illness within three weeks.

(iii) When a student falls ill before an examination he shall be under an obligation to send a medical report countersigned by the Director, Medical and Health Services within one week of such illness. Any time outside this period, shall be considered on its own merit.

(iv) The Director of Medical and Health Services should, within 48 hours, submit a medical report on a candidate who is ill during an examination and is taken to the Health Centre or referred by it to the hospital for treatment.

(v) A candidate applying for leave of absence on medical grounds must forward his application together with a medical report to the Dean of his Faculty through his Head of Department. The Medical report must be countersigned by the Director of Medical and Health Services. All applications for Leave of Absence must be taken by the appropriate Faculty Board.

(3) EXAMINATION OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

(A) EXAMINATION OFFENCES

(a) A candidate shall not be allowed during an examination to communicate by word or otherwise with any other candidates nor shall he leave his place except with the consent of an invigilator. Should a candidate act in such a way as to disturb or inconvenience other candidates, he shall be warned and if he persists he may, at the discretion of the invigilator, be excluded from the examination room. Such an action by the invigilator must also be reported in writing through the Head of Department to the vice-Chancellor within 24 hours.

(b) It shall be an examination offence for any student, staff or any person whatsoever to impersonate a candidate in any University examination. Any student or staff of the University found guilty under this regulation shall be subjected to disciplinary action by the appropriate authority of the University. The candidate impersonated shall also be liable of an infraction of this regulation where it is established directly from circumstantial evidence that the impersonation is with his knowledge or connivance.

(c) No candidate shall take into an examination room, or have in his possession during an examination any book or paper or printed or written documents, whether relevant to the examination or not, unless specifically authorised to do so. An invigilator has authority to confiscate such documents.

(d) Mobile phones are not allowed in examination halls.

(e) A candidate shall not remove from an examination room any papers, used or unused, except the question paper and such book and papers, if any, as he is authorised to take into the examination room.

(f) Candidates shall comply with all "direction to candidates" set out on an examination answer book or other examination materials supplied to them. They shall also comply with direction given to them by an Invigilator.

(g) Candidates shall not write on any paper other than the examination answer books. All rough work must be done in the answer books and crossed out neatly. Supplementary answer books, even if they contain only rough work must be tied inside the main answer books.

(h) When leaving the examination room, even if temporarily, a candidate shall not leave his written work on the desk but he shall hand it over to an invigilator. Candidates are responsible for the proper return of their written work.

(i)   Smoking shall not be permitted in examination room during examination sessions.

(j)   Any candidate or staff who attempts in any way to unlawfully have or give pre-knowledge of an examination question or to influence the marking of scripts or the award of marks by the University examiner shall be subjected to disciplinary action by the appropriate authority of the University.

(k)   If any candidate is suspected of cheating, receiving assistance or assisting other candidate or of infringing any other examination regulation, a written report of the circumstance shall be submitted by the invigilator to the Vice-Chancellor within 24 hours of the examination session. The candidate concerned shall be allowed to continue with the examination.

(l)   Any candidate suspected of examination malpractice shall be required to submit to the invigilator a written report immediately after the paper. Failure to make a report shall be regarded as a breach of discipline. Such report should be forwarded along with the invigilator's report to the Vice-Chancellor.

(m)   Where a Head of Department fails to forward a report on examination malpractice to the Vice-Chancellor such action would be considered as misconduct.

(n)   Where the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied on the basis of the reports forwarded to him that any candidate has a case to answer, he shall refer the case to the Central Committee on Examination Malpractice.

(B) PENALTIES FOR EXAMINATION MALPRACTICE AND OTHER OFFENCES

(a)   Any examination offence would attract appropriate penalty including outright dismissal from the University.

(b)   Where the Vice-Chancellor has reason to believe that the nature of any question or the content of any paper may have become known before the date and time of the examination to any persons other than the examiners of the paper, the Board of Examiners, and any official of the University authorised to handle the paper, he may order the suspension of the examination or the cancellation of the paper or setting of a new paper and shall report the matter to the Senate. The Vice-Chancellor shall also take any disciplinary measure against any student or students involved as he may deem appropriate.

(c)   If in the opinion of an invigilator, circumstances arises which render the examination unfair to any candidate, he must report the matter to the Vice-Chancellor within 24 hours after the examination. Where such matter is reported to the Vice-Chancellor he may take such action as he deems fit. If he directs that another examination be held, that examination shall be the examination for the purpose of this regulation.

(d)   Any candidate or member of staff may complain to the Vice-Chancellor that an examination has been improperly conducted. The Vice-Chancellor shall investigate the complaint and report the result of his investigation to the senate which shall take such action as it may deem appropriate, including with-holding a result or deprivation of the award of a degree, diploma etc as laid down in Statue 17. However where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Committee of Deans that any alteration or amendment of a University regulation involving a change in a course of study or in examination requirements had caused hardship to a candidate in any examination, the Committee of Deans shall make such provisions as it thinks fit for the relief of each hardship and report same to Senate.

10. THE COURSE UNIT SYSTEM AND THE COMPUTATION OF GRADE POINT AVERAGE

A. PATTERN OF EXAMINATION

(i)   Each course shall be examined at the end of the course. The examination shall be conducted as prescribed by Senate.

(ii) Each examination shall be 1-3 hours in duration. In addition there may be a practical paper and/or an oral examination

(iii) There shall be continuous assessment of each course and this shall constitute a percentage of the final grade.

B. MEASUREMENT OF PERFORMANCE

Performance in a course shall be measured in terms of:

(i)   The results of prescribed theory and practical examination

(ii) Continuous assessment which shall constitute 40% of measured performance

(iii) Assessment of such essay, practical exercises and reports prescribed for each course.

C. LEVEL OF PERFORMANCE

A candidate shall be recorded as having attained in a course a level of achievement graded as follows:

A	=	Excellent	70% - 100%
B	=	Very Good	60% - 69%
C	=	Good	50 - 59%
D	=	Satisfactory	45% - 49%
E	=	Adequate	40% - 44%
F	=	Failure	0% - 39%

D. DEFINITION OF TERMS

(i)   **Student Workload:** This is defined in terms of course units. One unit represents one hour of lecture or one hour of Tutorials or 2-4 hours of practical work per week throughout a semester. Thus for example, a course in which there are 2 hours of lectures and 1 hour of Tutorial per week is a 3-unit course.

(ii) **Total Number of Units (TNU):** This is the total number of course units carried by a student in a particular semester. It is the summation of the load Units on all Courses carried during the semester. For example, a student who is carrying 6 courses of 3 units each has a TNU of 18 for that semester. No student shall be allowed to carry (i.e. register for) or be examined in more than 24 units in any particular semester.

(iii) **Cumulative Number of Units (CNU):** This is the summation of the total number of units over all the semesters from the beginning to date. A student who is prone to repeating courses will finish (if he does not drop out) with a higher CNU than his non-repeating colleague and will most likely require a longer time to complete requirements for the award of Degrees.

(iv) **Level Of Performance Rating:** This is the rating of grades obtained in terms of credit points per load unit. The rating used is as follows:

Level of Performance			Rating (Credit points per unit)
A	=	70% - 100%	5
B	=	60% - 69%	4
C	=	50% - 59%	3
D	=	45% - 49%	2
E	=	40% - 44%	1
F	=	0% - 39%	0

Based on the above, a student who obtained a grade of 'A' in a 3-unit course has scored 15 Credit points, and one who obtained a grade of C in that course has scored 9 Credit points.

(v) **Total Credit Points (TCP):** This is the sum of the products of the course units and rating on each course, for the entire semester period. For example, consider a student who took 4 courses of 3 units each. Let's say the grade obtained in the four courses were C,B,F and D respectively. The TCP of this student is obtained as 3x3 + 3x4 + 3x0 + 3x2 = 27.

(vi) **Cumulative Credit Point (CCP):** This is the summation of Total Credit Points over all semesters from beginning to date.

(vii) **Grade Point Average (GPA):** This is the total credit points (TCP) divided by the total number of units (TNU). For example consider the student's scores referred to above. His TCP is 27, and of course, his TNU is 12 (i.e. 4 courses at 3 units each, for the semester). The highest GPA that can be earned is 5.0 and that is when a student has earned a grade of 'A' in every course during the semester. The lowest GPA obtainable is 0.0 and this would happen if the student has F in every course during the semester.

(ix) **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** This is the summation of TCPs for all semesters, divided by the summation of TNUs for the said semesters. Like the GPA, CGPA obtainable ranges from 0 to 5.

E.   CALCULATION OF GRADE POINT AVERAGE (GPA)
The overall performance of each candidate during an entire semester shall be determined by means of weighted grade point average, obtained by awarding credit points in respect of each course multiplied by the numerical value of the grade obtained as follows.

A   =   5 credit point per unit
B   =   4 credit point per unit
C   =   3 credit point per unit
D   =   2 credit point per unit
E   =   1 credit point per unit
F   =   0 credit point per unit

The grade point average is the total number of credit points divided by the total number of units for all courses taken during a particular semester.

F.   GPA AND CGPA SAMPLE COMPUTATIONS
Sample Computations: Consider a hypothetical direct entry student who has enrolled in a course programme designated as DSS and has just completed 2 full semesters in the University. His course programme and his GPA and CGPA could be as follows:

SEMESTER I

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	L	T	P	Units		RESULTS	
Course Code					GRADES	Credit Points	GPA/CGPA
DSS 101	1	1	0	2	78% (A)	2X5 = 10	GPA = 40/17 = 2.35
DSS 105	2	1	0	3	60% (B)	3X4 = 12	CCP = 40 + 0 = 40
DSS 205	2	1	0	3	45% (D)	3X2 = 6	CNU = 17 + 0 = 17
DSS 201	2	1	0	3	38% (F)	3X0 = 0	CGPA= 40/17 = 2.35
DSS 203	2	1	0	3	53% (C)	3x3 = 9	
DSS 207	2	1	0	3	40% (E)	3X1 = 3	
				17(TNU)		40 (TCP)	In this case the TCP, TNU and GPA will be the same for CCP, CNU and CGPA

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	L	T	P	Units		RESULTS	
Course Code					GRADES	Credit Points	GPA/CGPA
CSC 232	2	1	1	4	66% (B)	4X4 = 16	GPA = 49/16 = 3.06
DSS 106	2	1	0	3	72% (A)	3X5 = 15	CCP = 40+49 = 89
DSS 206	2	1	0	3	47% (D)	3X2 = 6	CNU = 17 + 16 = 33
DSS 202	2	1	0	3	53% (C)	3X3 = 9	CGPA = 89/33 = 2.70
DSS 204	2	1	0	3	42% (E)	3X1= 3	
				16 (TNU)		49 (TCP)	

G. WITHDRAWAL FROM THE UNIVERSITY

A student who fails to reach a cumulative grade point average (CGPA) of 1.00 at the end of one semester shall be placed on probation during the second semester. If s/he fails to achieve a CGPA of at least 1.00 at the end of the second semester, s/he shall be required to withdraw from the university.

H. ASSESSMENT AND AWARD OF DEGREES

(i) A student's workload is defined in terms of course units. One unit represents one hour of lecture or one hour of tutorial, or 2-4 hours of practical work per week throughout a semester. All courses shall run for one semester or a full session of two semesters.

(ii) The final award and the class of the degree shall be based on the Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) obtained by each candidate in all prescribed courses approved by the University. The final cumulative grade point average shall be calculated on the basic of the total number of credit points and the total number of course units registered for during the course of the student's programme. In the case of a failed course, the candidate must repeat the course at the next available opportunity. If the course is an elective, the candidate may substitute another course and shall not be required to pass the failed elective, substitution can only be made from the list of restricted electives. The failed grade would however be reflected in the transcript.

(iii) A candidate who has satisfactorily completed all requirements for the degree with an overall grade point average of not less than 1.50 shall be awarded the honours degree as indicated below:

First Class	4.50 – 5.00
Second Class (Upper Division)	3.50 – 4.49%
Second Class (Lower Division)	2.40 – 3.49%
Third Class Honours	1.50 – 2.39%
Pass	1.00 – 1.49%

(iv) Passes in 12 units of Special Electives is a requirement for graduation.

(v) A candidate who scores a cumulative grade point average (CGPA) of less than 1.00 in two consecutive semesters shall be required to withdraw from the University.

I. TRANSFER WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY AND LENGTH OF STAY IN THE UNIVERSITY

(a) To qualify for a degree, a candidate will normally be required to spend a minimum of two academic years at the Obafemi Awolowo University.

(b) If a student transfers from one Faculty to another, the transfer would be treated as if he/she is just being admitted into the University since as part of the requirement for graduation, the student has to take all the foundation/compulsory courses in the new Faculty/Department. In that case his/her stay in the new Faculty/Department should be 1½ times the number of semesters required to complete a programme.

(c) Where a student transfers from a science based Faculty to another, the computation of his result in the new Faculty shall take cognisance of his previous CGPA in the new Department. The duration of the stay in the university will be what remains of the 1½ times the number of semesters required to complete the programme as approved by Senate.

(d) Where a student is transferring from a science-based to a Humanities/Arts-based Faculty or Vice-versa, the transfer should be treated as if the student is just being admitted into the University. The GPA of the student will not be transferred to the new Department. He/She will however be required to take all the foundation/compulsory courses in the new Department.

11. THE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN DEMOGRAPHY AND SOCIAL STATISTICS

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE DEPARTMENT

The Department of Demography and Social Statistics is a child of transitional changes borne out of imperative necessity to meet up with the challenges of Population Studies. The Department was not originally designed as an academic department for training of undergraduates but as a research centre devoted to scholarly research in population and related fields. At that time, it was known as the Demographic Research and Training Unit (DRTU). The creation of the Unit was made possible by a grant from the Population Council of New York to the then University of Ife (now Obafemi Awolowo University). Through the grant, the first national survey research on fertility, family size and family planning was conducted. From the grant also, a separate "Population Studies Centre" was to be built. However the grant was used to supplement the cost of building the present Faculty of Social Sciences.

The Demographic Research and Training Unit was later converted into a full Institute of Population and Manpower Studies (IPMS) and a separate Department of Sociology and Demography was set up in 1972/73 session in what was Faculty of Economics and Social Studies. This latter Department was finally changed to the Department of Sociology and Anthropology. The IPMS was able to expand the scope of research through the recruitment of additional staff in the areas of Manpower Economics and Economic Demography to complement the Demographers and Social Statisticians. During this period, a full postgraduate programme at M.Sc. level was developed and approved for the Institute of Population and Manpower Studies.

However, by 1975/1976 session, there was a change in the Vice-Chancellor of the University. The new Vice Chancellor, through administrative fiat, changed almost all the Institutes in the University to either a Faculty or a Department. That was the time the Institute of Administration became Faculty of Administration and the Institute of Population and Manpower Studies became Department of Demography and Social Statistics. The first intake of students for the undergraduate programme started in the 1976/77 academic session.

In terms of academic and research standard, the Department is recognised for excellence by various International and National Agencies, Universities in Europe, America and other continents. Although population issues are fragmentally studied by other related disciplines like Sociology, Economics, Geography and Public Health, this Department was for almost 30 years (until 2005), the only department that is entirely devoted to demographic studies in Nigeria. In the 2006/07 academic session, the Department has about 570 undergraduate students. The Departmental curriculum is periodically reviewed to meet up with emerging and current challenges.

11.1   MISSION, VISION AND OBJECTIVES OF THE DEPARTMENT

MISSION

To become one of the world's topmost departments dedicated to teaching, research and dissemination of scientific knowledge on issues concerning population and public health.

VISION

Our vision is to build a top rated academic Department in Africa whose products occupy leadership positions in the public and private sectors of the Nigerian and global economy; a Department that has developed strong partnerships and linkages within and outside Nigeria and whose research contributes a substantial proportion of policy and programme inputs to Nigeria's development; a Department ranked among the best in the world.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAMME

The principal objective of the academic programme of the Department is to produce graduates in the field of Demography and Social Statistics who can make effective contribution to population and manpower development in the country.

The specific objectives of the programme are:

(i)   To expose students to worldwide discussions of population problems in the context of development planning and of alternative courses of action, thereby giving them a balanced view of the situation.

(ii)   To make the students well equipped with tools of demographic analysis and to acquire a sound knowledge of the application of Statistics to diverse social problems in their environment, in everyday decision-making, development planning and project execution in the private and public sectors of the economy.

(iii)   To enable students fill the need for manpower in the various sectors of the Nigerian economy where statistically and computer literate/oriented personnel is increasingly needed.

11.2   OVERVIEW OF THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME

In the first year, students are mandated to take some foundation courses offered in this Department and some cognate Departments which include Economics, Geography, Sociology, Psychology and Political Science. These courses prepare the students for the more advanced works in the subsequent years of their programme.

During the second year, students are mandated to take relevant computer and statistical methods courses aimed at making them well equipped for research design, field work/data collection and data analysis in their final year research paper and in meeting demands in the modern economic system.

The undergraduate programme also involves a module in the second semester of the third year, which will enable students to gain practical experience in the design of data collection instruments, data collection, analysis and report writing. Under the guidance of lecturers, who act as field supervisors, the students are grouped and taken to a community outside the University where they learn the basic skills of identifying enumeration areas using standard Enumeration Area maps, conducting house and household listing, scientific selection of households and respondents as well as acquisition of practical interview skills.

The final year programme includes the individual research paper based mainly on small-scale field investigation and aimed at putting into use the knowledge acquired in the various courses on the design and analysis of social investigation.

Prospects of the Course

The job prospects for graduates in the department are wide and varied. Our graduates can fit in with almost any sphere of work they choose because the discipline of Demography and Social Statistics deals with the scientific study of population and 'people' are at the heart of this study, i.e. the quality of life of the people, development of firms, production units, commercial enterprises, and every project research that enhances individual community and national development. Graduates of Demography and Social Statistics thus fit into jobs as population researchers in local and international organisations like UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF, FORD FOUNDATION, CEDPA, ARFH, Bureau of Statistics, National Population Commission, etc.

11.3 DEGREE OFFERED: B.Sc. Demography and Social Statistics

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS:

Direct Entry:
1. Two 'A' level passes in any of these subjects; Economics, Geography, Government, History.
2. OND/HND in Statistics and Professional Diploma in Statistics may be considered.

UTME:

1. **UTME Subjects**: English Language Mathematics, Economics and any one of the following: Geography, Government, Physics/Chemistry/Biology
2. **O' Level Requirements**:
    English Language, Mathematics and any three from Economics, Geography, Government, Civic Education, Data Processing, Computer Studies, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, History

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF A DEGREE
To be eligible for the award of a degree, a candidate must satisfactorily complete the minimum number of units prescribed for the degree. This would involve successfully completing the approved University special electives (12 units), approved Faculty of Social Science courses, and the approved departmental compulsory and elective courses.

The breakdown of required course units: UME/Direct Entry
Part I: 36   Compulsory courses and restricted electives
Part II: 35/41 Compulsory courses and restricted electives
Part III: 35   Compulsory courses and restricted electives
Part IV: 36   Compulsory courses and restricted electives

Total: A minimum of 142 units (UME) and 112 units (Direct Entry) is required for graduation, in addition to 12 units of special electives[1].

OUTLINE OF THE PROGRAMME BY PARTS AND SEMESTER

SCHEDULE OF COURSES
PART I HARMATTAN SEMESTER

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	L.T.P.U.
DSS 101	Introduction to Population Studies I	-	2 1 – 3
SSC 101	Man in His Social Environment	-	2 1 – 3
SSC 103	Man and His Environment Relations		2 1 – 3
SSC 105	Mathematics for Social Scientists I	-	2 1 – 3
SSC 111	Foundations of Psychology I	-	2 1 – 3
	Special Electives	-	2 - - 2
Restricted Electives (at least 3 units)			
PHL 101	Introduction to Problems of Philosophy I	-	2 1 – 3
HIS 101	Culture History of Africa up to 1500 AD	-	2 1 – 3

Required Minimum: 18 units + special electives

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[1] *Students are strongly advised to register for at least one Special Elective per Semester*

PART I RAIN SEMESTER
Compulsory Courses (15 Units)

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	L.T.P.U.
DSS 102	Introduction to Population Studies II	-	2 1 - 3
SSC 102	Elements of Economic Theory and Principles	-	2 1 - 3
SSC 104	Introduction to Political Science	-	2 1 - 3
SSC 106	Mathematics for Social Scientists II	-	2 1 - 3
SSC 112	Foundations of Psychology II		2 1 – 3
	Special Electives	-	2 - - 2
Restricted Electives (at least 3 units)			
PHL 104	Introduction to Problems of Philosophy	-	2 1 - 3
HIS 102	History of 1500 – 1800 Africa	-	2 1 - 3

Required Minimum: 18 units + special electives

PART II HARMATTAN SEMESTER
Compulsory Courses

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	L.T.P.U.
DSS 201	Population Theories and Patterns	-	2 1 – 3
DSS 203	Sources and Nature of Social and Economics Statistics I	-	2 1 – 3
CSC 221	Computer Appreciation	-	1 1 – 2
SSC 201	Statistical methods and Sources I	-	2 1 – 3
SSC 105	Mathematics for Social Scientists I (Direct Entry only)	-	2 1 – 3
DSS 101	Introduction to Population Studies I (Direct Entry only)	-	2 1 – 3
	Special Electives	-	2 - - 2
Restricted Electives (at least 6 units for UME and 3 Units for DE			
ECN 201	Principles of Economics I (Macro)	-	2 1 – 3
ECN 203	Introductory Applied Economics I	-	2 1 – 3
SOC 201	Introduction to Sociology I	-	2 1 – 3
SOC 203	Nigerian Traditional Social Structure	-	2 1 – 3
GPY 201	Introduction to Social Geography	-	2 1 – 3

Required Minimum: (UME = 17 units DE = 20 units) + special electives

PART II RAIN SEMESTER
Compulsory Courses

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	L.T.P.U
DSS 202	Demographic Concepts and Characteristics	-	2 1 – 3
DSS 204	Sources and Nature of Social and Economics Statistics II		2 1 – 3
SSC 202	Statistical Methods and Sources II	-	2 1 – 3
SSC 106	Mathematics for Social Scientists II (Direct Entry only)	-	2 1 – 3

DSS 102	Introduction to Population Studies II (Direct Entry only)	-	1 1 – 3
	Special Electives	-	2 - - - 2
Restricted Electives (at least 9 units for UME and 6 Units for DE)			
ECN 202	Principles of Economics II	-	2 1 – 3
ECN 204	Introductory Applied Economics II	-	2 1 – 3
SOC 202	Introduction to Sociology II	-	2 1 – 3
SOC 204	Contemporary Nigerian Social Structure	-	2 1 – 3
GPY 202	Introduction to Economic Geography	-	2 1 – 3

Required Minimum: (UME = 18 units DE = 21 units) + special electives

PART III - HARMATTAN SEMESTER
Compulsory Courses

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	L.T.P.U
DSS 301	Demographic Data Evaluation I	-	2 1 - 3
DSS 305	Nature and Purpose of Social Investigations	-	2 1 - 3
DSS 311	Social Statistics for Demographers	-	2 1 - 3
DSS 309	Census Principles, Editing and Management I	-	2 1 - 3
CSC 333	Computer Technology	-	2 0 - - 2
	Special Electives		2 - - 2
Restricted Electives (at least 3 units)			
DSS 307	Labour Force – Theoretical Considerations	-	2 1 - 3
ECN 301	Micro Economics Theory	ECN 201	2 1 - 3
ECN 305	Elements of Economic Development		2 1 - 3
SOC 301	Foundation of Sociological and Anthropological and Theory	SOC 201	2 1 - 3
SOC 305	Comparative Social Institutions	-	2 1 - 3
SOC 309	Family, Marriage and Kinship	-	2 1 - 3
SOC 317	Urban System	-	2 1 - 3

Required Minimum: 17 units + special electives

PART III – RAIN SEMESTER
Compulsory Courses

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	L.T.P.U
DSS 302	Measures of Population Change	-	2 1 - 3
DSS 306	Data Collection, Analysis and Presentation	-	2 1 - 3
DSS 312	Computer Applications in Demography	-	2 1 - 3
DSS 310	Census Principles, Editing and Management II	-	2 1 - 3
	Special electives		2 - - 2
Restricted Electives (at least 6 units)			
DSS 308	Labour Force: Data and Measurements		2 1 - 3
ECN 302	Macro Economic Theory II		2 1 - 3
ECN 306	Theories of Growth and Development		2 1 - 3
SOC 302	Recent Development in Sociological Theory		2 1 - 3

Required Minimum: 18 units + special electives

PART IV HARMATTAN SEMESTER
Compulsory Courses

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	L.T.P.U
DSS 401	Demographic Data Evaluation II	DSS 301	2 1 - 3
DSS 403	Advanced Population Theories	-	2 1 - 3
DSS 405	Advanced Social Statistics I	-	2 1 - 3
DSS 421	Individual Research Paper I	-	- - - 3
	Special electives		2 - - 2
Restricted Electives (at least 6 units)			
DSS 415	Sexual and Reproductive Health	-	2 1 - 3
DSS 409	Population and Politics	-	2 1 - 3
DSS 413	Population and Environment	-	2 1 - 3
ECN 401	Micro-Economic Theory II	ECN 301	2 1 - 3
ECN 405	Structure of the Nigerian Economy	ECN 302	2 1 - 3
SOC 409	Urban System	-	2 1 - 3
SOC 417	Social Stratification	-	2 1 - 3

Required Minimum: 18 units + special electives

PART IV RAIN SEMESTER
Compulsory Courses

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	PRE-REQUISITE	L.T.P.U
DSS 402	Demographic Data Evaluation II	DSS 302	2 1 - 3
DSS 404	Population Trends and Policies	-	2 1 - 3
DSS 406	Advanced Social Statistics II	-	2 1 - 3
DSS 422	Individual Research Paper II	-	- - - 3
	Special Electives		2 - - 2
Restricted Electives (at least 6 units)			
DSS 408	Demography of Aging	-	2 1 - 3
DSS 414	Computer Models for Demographic Projections	-	2 1 - 3
ECN 402	Micro-Economic Theory II	ECN 302	2 1 - 3
ECN 406	Project Evaluation	-	2 1 - 3
SOC 410	Urbanisation in Africa	-	2 1 - 3
SOC 412	Social Change and Development in Africa	-	2 1 - 3

Required Minimum: 18 units + special electives

LIST OF SPECIAL ELECTIVES

In addition to the compulsory courses/restricted electives, students are required to pass 12 units of special electives. Some special electives available to students in this Department are listed below. Courses coded 001 are available during Harmattan semesters while those coded 002 are Rain semester courses.

COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	Units	Faculty
SEA 001	Government and Administration of Public Sector	2	Administration
SEA 002	Elements of Business Administration	2	Administration
SEG 001	Food Production and the Nation	2	Agric
SER 001	The Use of English	2	Arts

SER 002	The Humanities and the African Experience	2	Arts
SEM 001	Fundamentals of Building and Design Management	2	EDM
SEM 002	Issues in Land Management	2	EDM
SEE 001	Education and the Social Organization Customs and Cultures of Nigeria	2	Education
SEE 002	Indigenous Education in Nigeria	2	Education
SEH 001	Man and His Health	2	Health Sciences
SEH 002	Community Health and Man's Behaviour	2	Health Sciences
SEL 001	Introduction to Law	2	Law
SEL 002	Introduction to Legal Institution and Processes	2	Law
SEP 001	Drug and the Society I	2	Pharmacy
SEP 002	Drug and the Society II	2	Pharmacy
SES 002	Man and Biological World	2	Science
SET 001	Technology and Society	2	Technology
SEO 003	Principles and Practices of Entrepreneurship and Self-Employment	2	Social Sciences

COURSE DESCRIPTION[2]

DSS 101: Introduction to Population Studies I (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)
Definition of population concepts: population, sample, census, households, etc. Sources of demographic data: the field canvass. Censuses and Surveys, the record system, population register, vital registration, administrative records. Reliability of demographic data and the associated concepts of de facto, de jure population enumeration, the post enumeration survey (PES), types of census questionnaire and types of census errors.

DSS 102: Introduction to Population Studies II (3 Units, Rain Semester)
The age-sex composition of a population and its importance in population studies. Types of age-structure: Progressive, Stationery, Regressive. The effect of Fertility and Mortality on age-structure. Methods of presenting age-sex data.

SSC 105: Mathematics for Social Scientists I (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)
Equations and identities: simultaneous equations; quadratic equations; sequences and series. Set theory. Remainder theory. Permutation and combination. Binomial theorem. Coordinate geometry. Surds, indices and logarithms. Matrices and determinants. Partial fraction. Basic trigonometry.

DSS 201: Population Theories and Patterns (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)
History of World Population growth: Palaeolithic to early historic period, population of the ancient to modern times, population growth in the modern period. Introduction to population Theories: The development of population theories- the ancient and medieval writings. The Malthusian population theory. The Classical and Neo-classical schools of economics and population theory. Socialists and Marxist writings, Early socialists, Karl Marx, Engels, Post Marxian Socialists. The vital revolution in the West. Mortality and Fertility trends and natural increase. Demographic changes in developing countries. The Nigerian Population Scheme.

DSS 202: Demographic Concepts and Characteristics (3 Units, Rain Semester)
Migration Concepts: Internal Migration rural-rural, rural-urban, urban-rural, urban-urban: International Migration; volume of migration; age-sex selectivity in migration. Urbanization Concepts: historical trends and contemporary patterns in developing countries. Labour-force concepts: The Development of the labour Force Concepts: Basic concepts and definition; problems of definition and those relating to specific groups-unpaid family worker, marginal worker, unemployed person etc. economically active and inactive population, manpower, employment, unemployment and underemployment, employment in the major sectors of the economy.

SSC 202: Statistical Methods and Sources II (3 Units, Rain Semester)
Introduction to statistical data interpretation: Hypothesis Testing: Definition of hypothesis; steps in testing statistical hypothesis; one-tail and two-tail procedures; type I and type II errors; small sample test 1 (t-test including differences between two

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[2] *The mode of assessment is by Continuous Assessment and End-of-Semester Examination (ratio 2:3). Every DSS 304 student must partake in the fieldwork or else the repeat the course.*

population means); small sample test 2 (Chi-Square test including contingency coefficient). Regression Analysis: Bivariate regression analysis; multiple regression analysis; inferences concerning regression slope; interpretation of regression coefficients. Correlation Analysis: Product Moment Correlation Coefficient; Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient; Inferences concerning correlation coefficient; interpretation of correlation coefficient. Test of Linearity. Index Numbers: Definition of index numbers; price and quantity indices; value index; simple and weighted average indices; Laspeyre's index; Paasche index; Fisher's ideal index, Mashall Edgeworth index; problems of index numbers; uses of index numbers. Time Series Analysis: Definition of time series analysis; components of time series analysis; models of time series analysis; estimation of trends using various methods including moving average method, centred moving averages, least squares method, and deviation method of trend extimation; seasonal variation (simple method)

DSS 203: Sources and Nature of Social and Economic Statistics I (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)

Introduction, Sources of data. Concept of Social Statistics, general characteristics of social statistics in Less Developing Countries. Difference between social and economic statistics. Sources of social and economic statistics: Published national, published international sources, unpublished sources. Population statistics: - national and international. Uses of census data, uses of sample surveys, uses of population registers, uses of hot-traditional sources of population statistics. Health Statistics: Types of Health data, health problems data, uses and limitations of health statistics. Educational Statistics: Sources, coverage, uses and limitations of educational data. Major producers of statistics.

DSS 204: Sources and Nature of Social and Economic Statistics II (3 Units, Rain Semester)

External data, internal data, primary sources versus secondary sources of data. Housing statistics: sources; the need for housing statistics, uses of housing statistics; limitation of housing statistics. Criminal Statistics: The concept of crime prevention; nature and scope of crime in Africa; main sources of criminal statistics. Methods of collecting data on crimes. Uses of criminal statistics. Problems of analysis of criminal statistics. Labour Statistics: Definitions, concepts and measurement problems. Sources of labour statistics: problems of comparability of labour force measures. Uses of labour statistics. Unemployment and employment statistics

DSS 301: Demographic Data Evaluation I (3 Units, Rain Semester)

Errors in demographic data: Simple methods of appraising demographic data - digit preference and, age-sex ratios, age-sex accuracy index, Whipples, Myers, United Nations indices etc. Adjustment of errors in demographic data: adjustment of census totals for under- or over enumeration, adjustment of age data e.g. Newton's formula and the United Nations Smoothing Formula. Standardization techniques: direct and indirect.

DSS302: Measures of Population Change (3 Units, Rain Semester).
Measurement of fertility, the crude birth rates, adjusted rates, age-sex standardized rate, fertility rates for order of birth, marital fertility rates, gross and net reproduction rates, child-woman ratio, nuptiality. Measurement of Mortality: crude death rate, standardize "direct and Indirect, measurement of mortality in infancy and childhood. The Life Table: Types, functions and the interrelation. Measurement of migration concepts and definitions, internal and international sources of data, direct and indirect methods of measurement- census, vital statistics: Measurement of Population growth-natural increases, total growth.

DSS 305: Research Methods in Demography (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)
The use of statistical procedures in demographic research. Emphasis is placed on (1) the types of demographic research hypotheses that could be tested by some of the procedures; (i) the suitability of some of the procedures in studying differentials in response or the oral patterns; (ii) the usefulness of some of the statistical procedures in studying relationships among population parameters and (iv) the suitability of some procedures in estimating values of demographic variables. Types of Research: A survey of literature, a survey of educational sociological and anthropological studies etc. complete census, pilot studies and sample surveys. Preliminaries to Research: Choosing a field research, background reading, formulating a title. The Planning of Surveys: Defining the topic, choosing the method, choosing the subjects (coverage), sampling design and statistical techniques; making a pilot study.

DSS 306: Data collection, Analysis and Presentation (3 Units, Rain Semester)
Fundamentally, this course will enable students to gain practical experience in the design of data collection instruments, data collection, analysis and report writing. Under the guidance of lecturers, who act as field supervisors, the students are grouped and taken to a community outside the University where they learn the basic skills of identifying enumeration areas using standard Enumeration Area maps, conducting house and household listing, scientific selection of households and respondents as well as acquisition of practical interview skills. The course outline is as follows: Methods of Data Collection: Quantitative and Qualitative: structured and unstructured questionnaire, Focus Group Discussions, In-depth Interviews, observation etc-advantages and shortcomings of each method of data collection. Questionnaire Design: Content, wording, open and pre-coded questions; pre-testing and pilot surveys. Interviewing: The ethics of social enquiry: the interviewer and the respondents, the problem of rapport and non-response. The use of Projective techniques: Socio-metric techniques in the' study of small groups, scaling methods; introduction to experimental design. Developing the Research Proposal. Data Processing: Data entry, Editing, coding and the problem of categorization, tabulation: manual and machine tabulation.
Fieldwork for all students

DSS 307: Labour Force - Theoretical Considerations (3 Units. Rain Semester)
Demographic and Economic Factors in Labour Force Size and Growth: The effects of total and age-sex structure of a population, fertility, age-specific activity rates, migration, income, education etc. on the size and growth of the Labour Force. Economic

Development and Relative Size of the Labour Force: Levels and trends of crude activity rates in countries at different levels of development; components of crude activity rates in countries at different levels of development; components of crude activity rates and their changes in countries at different levels of development. Economic Structure of the Labour Force: Regional Variations and changes in the process of growth. Female Participation in the Labour Force: Substantive studies of socio-cultural and economic determinants (more developed and less developed countries). Changes in Women's Participation in the Labour Force in the Process of Economic Development: The U-curve hypothesis, logistic trends of participation by females etc.

DSS 308: Labour Force - Data and Measurements (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)
Demographic meaSUres of the Economically Active Population: Crude, Refined, Age-Specific and standardized activity rates; measures of Employment, Unemployment and Underemployment. Measurement of working life: working life tables for males and females; gross and net years of active life; economic implications of changes in length of working life. Estimation of future Labour Force. Manpower projections.

DSS 309: Census Principles, Editing and Management I (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)
Introduction: Definitions, essential features and uses of population and housing censuses. Relationship between the population census and housing census. F Planning, organization and administration of population and Housing censuses: Legal basis, budget, calendar, census publicity, cartographic work, small-area identification, questionnaire preparation, census tests, type of enumeration and method of enumeration, timing and duration of enumeration. Major constraints to planning. Field operations: Quality assurance for field operations; role of enumerators, role of supervisors, role of coordinators, Observing interviewers. Plans for processing and dissemination

DSS 310: Census Principles Editing and Management II (3 Units, Rain Semester)
The census process. Data Processing: Method of data processing; coding and data capture. Evaluation of Population and Housing Censuses: Purpose, methods, Post Enumeration Surveys, Re-interview surveys Errors in Census Process: coverage and content errors. Editing in Censuses and Surveys: The basics of editing, danger of over-editing, costs of editing, imputation and archiving. Editing Applications: Manual versus automatic; guidelines for correcting data; validity and consistency checks; coding considerations. Coverage checks: defacto and dejure; checking coverage of EAs; checking completeness of census forms. Census products and Utilization: Value of censuses of population and housing; user needs; dialogue between users and producers. The Roles of International Observers.

DSS 311: Social Statistics for Demographers (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)
Application of special topics in statistics to demographic issues, population estimation; population modelling, curve fitting in data evaluation and graduation, application of experimental methods in health, education, housing stock and the probability theory estimation. Statistical distribution binomial and poison, hypergeometric and multinomial,

sampling distribution of the mean and other linear programs; understanding of statistical tables. Estimation point and interval, test of hypothesis; testing problems, definition and general concepts, power of test, one and two sided alternatives, critical regions. Correlation analysis. The bivariate normal distribution, correlation in bivariate distributions, inferences, testing the equality of correlation from bivariate normal, coefficient of determination. Regression analysis: Least-squares estimation inferences about the intercept and slopes.

DSS 312: Computer Applications in Demography (3 Units, Rain Semester)

Measurement: Definition, levels of measurement. Analysing quantitative Data: Univariate; Bivariate; Multivariate. Choice of appropriate statistical methods, assumptions, limitations and interpretation. Basic Computer skills. Types of Data Analysis Software: EPI-INFO, SPSS, STATA, Demographic Software. EP-INFO BASICS: Questionnaire designing. Revision, Range, Consistency and structural checks: Simple data analysis. INTRODUCTION TO SPSS SOFTWARE: Data Editor; Variable and value labels; the use of syntax; simple data analysis Basic STATA commands. Introduction to Qualitative Data Analysis: Qualitative software. Data Interpretation and Report Writing. The Internet and the use of search engines

DSS 401: Demographic Data Evaluation I (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)

Assessment of demographic data: some practical testing procedures for errors in population census and vital registration data. Methods of reducing these errors. Models of Population Growth: Familiarity with the concepts of stationary, stable and quasi-stable population models and their potentialities for demographic data evaluation and adjustment (without actual application), model age distribution and rate of growth, Explanation of the concepts of gross and net reproduction rates, mean length of female generation and replacement index.

DSS 402: Demographic Estimation (3 Units, Rain Semester)

Introduction to estimation techniques: the use of the stable, stationary and quasi-stable models n obtaining demographic parameters for areas with poor and incomplete data. Brass and other techniques for computing fertility and mortality from current and retrospective data. The life table: Methods of constructing actual life tables: the uses of life tables (survival probability) in demographic estimation. Population Projection: The nature and types of population projections, uses of population projections, general issues and principles assumptions, length of projection period, frequency and nature of revision, projections of total population and sub-population mathematical and component projection; n methods of estimating population between census dates - interpolation.

DSS 403: Advanced Population Theories (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)

Mathematical theories; the logistic law and related theories of population growth; Biological theories and sociological theories. The Demographic Transition Theory; optimum population theory; Selected theories of fertility: Social factors and fertility behaviour; economic theory of fertility; Caldwell's intergenerational and net flows theories, etc. Selected theories of mortality. Selected theories on migration

DSS 404: Population Trends and Policies (3 Units, Rain Semester)

Population trends; world trend, levels and differentials; implication of fertility and mortality; the role of migration in world population trends; demographic-economic interrelationship and the world population "explosion"/momentum". Marriage trends and the birth rate; contemporary marriage trends in the West. Population Policies: pronatalist, effectiveness of population policies; family planning knowledge and practice; the 1965, 1969, 1974 1984, and 1994 World Population Conferences. Progress towards World Fertility control. Specific areas of studies of population trends in the developing world.

DSS 405: Advanced Social Statistics I (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)

Specific topics to be covered include: Random Variables concepts; discrete continuous, joint probability distributions mathematical expectations, marginal and conditional probability functions of two dimensional random variables relationship to population models (e.g. stable). Statistical Estimation - Inferences about means and proportions e.g. Test of significance of the difference between fertility levels of urban and rural populations. Examining differences among three or more means- Analysis of Variance, differences in models (e.g. fixed, random and mixed) corresponding to different research designs will be examined for one and two-way classifications. Detecting which means differ from the others - The Multiple Comparisons Procedures; Fisher's Least Significant Difference, Tukey's W. Procedure, Duncan's Least New Multiple Range, Scheffe's S. Method.

DSS 406: Advanced Social Statistics I (3 Units, Rain Semester)

Simple Linear Regression and Correlation-Properties of the Least Squares Estimators; Analysis of variance approach: correlation. Multiple Regression: (i) The matrix approach to linear Regression model; OLS estimation, coefficient of determination, hypothesis testing and interpretation of coefficients. (ii) The nature of dummy variable; estimation and interpretation of coefficients in dummy variable regression model. Analysis of Covariance Introduction (the need for the procedure in demographic analysis): examination of a completely randomised design with one covariate, multiple covariates. Count data and the Contingency Table- the Chi-square Test of independence. Ordinal data and the use of non-parametric methods in demographic analysis.

DSS 408: Demography of Aging (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)

1. Relevant theories on social aspect of aging- **Micro theories:** disengagement theory; activity theory; continuity theory; exchange theory. **Macro theories:** conflict theory; modernization theory; political economy theory; feminist theory; Environmental theory.
2. Demographic/Economic implication of population Aging. (a) Global perspective (b) Sub-Sahara African countries including Nigeria. (c) Household allocation of resources.
3. Changing Values of Intergenerational Support for the Elderly: (a) The Experience, Expectations and problems of the Elderly in old age (b) Perception of the elders by the young (c) Old Persons Institutional care and support (d) Role of Elderly in Social, economic and Political Spheres.

DSS 409: Population and Politics (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)

The writers of early Greece and Rome; the mercantilist's ideas, Imperialism and National Power; the "scrabble" for Africa; population size and national distribution of power and wealth. Population dynamics - instability and internal violence, population distribution and the political Consequences of density and pressure; population movement and consequences. Political implications of population composition and changes; political systems, population policy and levels of vital rates; immigration and population policy. The political study of census taking in Nigeria Since 1951/53. Restriction on international movements, e.g. Expulsion in Africa: Ghana's Aliens compliance order 1969: Nigeria's aliens quit order 1983 etc. Globalisation

DSS 413: Population and Environment (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)

This course introduces students to a study area that is becoming increasingly significant in international debates and policies. The syllabus will be updated every semester to capture latest developments. This is the current course content:

i. **Introduction:** Population growth and the environmental crises. Review of demographic and environmental trends. Introducing the concept of carrying capacity and other related theories.
ii. **Demographic Causes of Environmental Change:** Population effects on the environment; settlement patterns and population density. Demographic aspects of the global warming debate.
iii. **Demographic Consequences of Environmental Change:** Overview of demographic responses: fertility, mortality, migration and health responses.
iv. **Population, Environment and Policy**

DSS 414: Computer Models for Demographic Projections (3 Units, Rain Semester)

The aim of this course is to teach students how to use some demographic software (Computer Models) to analyse existing information to determine *he future consequences of today's population (size, composition, etc), development programmes and policies. Emphasis of the course is on the use of the Spectrum Policy Modelling System which consolidated previous demographic models into an integrated package. DemProj and some models (to be selected each semester) from the underlisted will be taught:

(i) **DemPro: Demography**. DemProj projects the population for an entire country or region by age and sex, based on assumptions about fertility, mortality, and migration. A companion model, population projection from the estimates produced by the Population Division of the United Nations.
(ii) **FamPlan: Family Planning**. FamPlan projects family planning requirements needed to reach national gals for addressing unmet need or achieving desired fertility.
(iii) **AIM: AIDS Impact Model**. AIM projects the consequences of the HIVIAIDS epidemic, including the number of people living with HIV/AIDS, new infections, and AIDS deaths by age and sex as well as new cases of tuberculosis and AIDS orphans. AIM is used by UNAIDS to make the national and (iv) regional estimates it releases every two years.

(iv) **RAPID: Resources for the Awareness of Population Impacts on Development.** RAPID projects the social and economic consequences of high fertility and rapid population growth for such sectors as labour, education, health, urbanization, and agriculture.

(v) **PMTCT: Prevention of Maternal-to-Child Transmission.** PMTCT evaluates the costs and benefits of intervention programs to reduce transmission of HIV from mother to child. Outputs include a benefit-cost ratio as well as cost-effectiveness measures such as cost per HIV infection averted.

(vi) **NewGen: Reproductive health for adolescents.** NewGen projects the characteristics of the adolescent population in terms of such indicators as school enrollment, sexual activity, pregnancy rates, prevalence of HIV and STis, and marriage rates.

(vii) **CR: Condom Requirements.** Condom Requirements is a program to forecast national condom requirements for both family planning and HIV/AIDS prevention, focusing on the critical groups at risk in the population.

(viii) **Safe Motherhood Mode**. SMM is a program to assist in allocating effectively the resources associated with reducing the maternal mortality ratio.

DSS 415: Sexual and Reproductive Health (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)

Birth control in historical perspective-birth control in traditional society. Modern birth control techniques – types, suitability, effectiveness and acceptability in various regions of the world. Social and psychological factors affecting the adoption of birth control techniques in developing countries, the consequences of family planning for population growth with special reference to Nigeria and Africa. Safe Motherhood, Adolescent Reproductive Health, Reproductive Rights/Gender Equality and Equity. HIV and AIDS and other Sexually Transmitted Infections.

DSS 421 Individual Research Project (3 Units, Harmattan Semester)

Each undergraduate is assigned to a supervisor who will only advise on and participate in every aspects of the fieldwork and the writing of the paper. The supervisor is expected to assess but not correct the paper. The undergraduate will with the assistance of the supervisor select a research topic in this semester. Students who are eligible to offer the course must complete chapters 1 – 3 on Introduction, Literature Review and Methodology (including questionnaire). Students are to submit a typewritten copy of chapter 1 – 3 to their supervisors not later than the last week of the semester; this paper will be assessed and graded at the end of the semester. Students are expected to commence their fieldwork after their supervisors have approved their data collection instruments.

DSS 422: Individual Research Project II (3 Units, Rain Semester)

This covers the Data Analysis and Report Writing. The paper should not be more than 15,000 words or less than 10,000 words. It will be designed to give the undergraduate in their final year an opportunity to put into practice their knowledge of the design and analysis of social investigations as a preparation either for graduate work or employment in establishments where such training is desirable. They will be permitted to use library materials including existing data in the department. **Note:** At the discretion of the

supervisor, students may be required to submit an electronic copy of their project and data used for the analysis, this in addition to the mandatory number of hard copies of the project. The research paper is to be Submitted not later than the last week of classes in the Rain Semester.