

# DEMOGRAPHY

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<b>Graduate Program Head</b>	Molly Martin
<b>Program Code</b>	DEMOG
<b>Campus(es)</b>	University Park
<b>Degrees Conferred</b>	Dual-Title
<b>The Graduate Faculty</b>	View ( <a href="https://secure.gradsch.psu.edu/gpms/?searchType=fac&amp;prog=DEMOG">https://secure.gradsch.psu.edu/gpms/?searchType=fac&amp;prog=DEMOG</a> )

Students electing this option through participating programs will earn a degree with a dual title at both the Ph.D. and M.A./M.S. levels, i.e., Ph.D. in (graduate program name) and Demography, or M.A. or M.S. in (graduate program name) and Demography.

The following graduate programs offer dual-title degrees in Demography:

- M.A. and Ph.D. in Anthropology and Demography
- M.A. and Ph.D. in Economics and Demography
- M.S. and Ph.D. in Energy, Environmental, and Food Economics, and Demography
- M.S. and Ph.D. in Health Policy and Administration and Demography
- M.S. and Ph.D. in Human Development and Family Studies, and Demography
- M.S. and Ph.D. in Rural Sociology and Demography
- M.A. and Ph.D. in Sociology and Demography

The Demography dual-title degree program option is administered by the Demography Program Committee, which is responsible for management of the program. The committee maintains program definition, identifies faculty and courses appropriate to the option, and recommends policies and procedures for its operation to the dean of the Graduate School.

This dual-title degree program is offered as an option to graduate major programs in three colleges Agricultural Sciences, Health and Human Development, and the Liberal Arts. The option enables students from diverse graduate programs to attain and be identified with the content, techniques, methodology, and policy implications of demography, while maintaining a close association with areas of application. Through demography, students study:

1. the size, composition, and distribution of the population;
2. changes in these characteristics;
3. the processes that determine these changes—fertility, migration, and mortality; and
4. their social, economic, and cultural causes and consequences.