The 2010 BSPS conference will be held at the University of Exeter between the 13th and 15th September, 2010.

The conference attracted a record number of submissions this year, with a large number of abstracts asking both presentations and posters received by BSPS. The standard of submissions was extremely high which bodes well for an interesting and quality conference. The deadline for submitting abstracts is now passed, and authors will be notified of the decision in June.

The three plenary speakers have been confirmed:

- **Dr. Ties Boerma** (World Health Organisation)
- **Dr. Tomáš Sobotka** (Vienna Institute of Demography)
- **Professor Bob Woods** (University of Liverpool)

Booking forms and the provisional programme will be available and forwarded to members at the beginning of June.

We will be pleased to welcome the BSPS LEDC visitor in 2010 who will be Dr. Ramila Bisht (JNU, New Delhi). During her visit to the U.K., she will be hosted by the Department of Social Policy at LSE. BSPS looks forward to welcoming Dr. Bisht to the Annual Conference, where she will present either a paper or poster.

We look forward to seeing you in Exeter in September!
New Director at the Centre for Longitudinal Studies

Professor Jane Elliott has taken over as director of the Centre for Longitudinal Studies, which houses three of Britain’s internationally-renowned birth cohort studies. She has succeeded Professor Heather Joshi, who is stepping down after seven years in the post.

Previously, Jane Elliott was head of department at CLS, which is based at the Institute of Education, University of London. For the past six years she has also been research director of two of the three birth cohort studies - the 1958 National Child Development Study (NCDS) and the 1970 British Cohort Study (BCS).

Heather Joshi is continuing as director of the Millennium Cohort Study, which is tracking 19,000 UK children born between September 2000 and January 2002.

The change of roles applied from April 1 when CLS started a renewed five-year contract as an Economic and Social Research Council Resource Centre.

Jane Elliott’s main research interests include gender and employment, women’s careers, and the combination of qualitative and quantitative methodology. Her analysis of essays that NCDS children wrote at age 11 about their imagined adult lives was the inspiration for the recent BBC Radio 4 series, *When I Grow Up*.

A Fellow of the Royal Statistical Society, Jane Elliott graduated from King’s College, Cambridge, and gained her PhD in Sociology at the University of Manchester. Before joining CLS in 2004 she was a visiting lecturer at Harvard.

“I am delighted to be appointed director of a major ESRC investment,” Jane Elliott said. “The cohort studies are a unique research resource used by scholars around the world and it is a privilege to be in a position to lead in their future development.”

For further information on Jane Elliott’s research and publications see:

http://www.cls.ioe.ac.uk/staff.asp?section=0001000100020003&staffItem=13
Research Councils Call for Proposals

The Research Councils (ESRC, MRC, EPSRC, BBSRC and AHRC), in partnership with the UK Health Departments, have launched a new call under Phase 3 of the Lifelong Health and Wellbeing Initiative. Please see details below:

ESRC website:

http://www.esrcsocietytoday.ac.uk/ESRCInfoCentre/opportunities/current_funding_opportunities/llhw3.aspx#0

MRC website:

http://www.mrc.ac.uk/Fundingopportunities/Calls/LLHWPhase3/index.htm

Liverpool Directories 1766 – 1900 available online

BSPS has been advised that the Liverpool directories for the period 1766-1900 are available online, providing an excellent resource for the diachronic study of population change of the rise and fall of one of Britain's most important ports.

http://www.britishonlinearchives.co.uk/browse.php?cid=9781851171484

The Gore's directory for 1767 is freely accessible as an example:

http://www.britishonlinearchives.co.uk/browse.php?did=71484Gore1767
June 10, 2010 will see an important public debate about world population. A panel of six eminent speakers will discuss what should be done about rising population.

During the one-and-a-half hour debate, a panel of experts will discuss this critical issue. They will tackle topics like: Whose problem is it? What are the demographics? What are the options? What are the practical problems? What ethical issues might be involved? Should anything be done at all?

Speakers: Aubrey Manning OBE (University of Edinburgh), Professor John Guillebaud (UCL), Roger Martin (Optimum Population Trust), Fred Pearce (New Scientist), Savina Geerinckx (Street Child Africa) and The Revd Jeremy Caddick (University of Cambridge).

Debate tickets cost £6 (students £3, booked in advance)

Book online at www.genememeart.blogspot.com or send a cheque (payable to G&AHarvie Ltd) to 542 Wandsworth Road, London, SW8 3JX, including your name & address/email.

DRINKS RECEPTION

The debate will be followed by a reception in the atmospheric Crypt Gallery under St Pancras Church, still the final resting place of 557 Londoners.

GENE MEME: Artist Gregor Harvie shows 50 beautiful and compelling paintings which replicate and mutate, evolving from simple cells to complex crowds, like genes programmed to proliferate, overwhelming the space they occupy. Writer Alex Harvie presents 50 stories about past societies whose rapid growth led to sudden collapse, such as the burial of Antioch, the collapse of society on Easter Island, the deforestation of Bodmin Moor, the creation of the American dustbowl and many more. For every painting sold, Street Child Africa will offer a vulnerable child in Ghana a year's apprenticeship including accommodation, food, medical care and support, to help lift them out of poverty

GENE MEME runs at the Crypt Gallery, Duke’s Road, London NW1 2BA from 10-20 June, Mon-Sun, 11am - 7pm. Find out more: www.genememeart.blogspot.com
The London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine is marking World Population Day this year with a one-day Symposium on Population in London on July 12th 2010. This one-day FREE event is being held in recognition of the projected increase in global population by at least 2 billion over the next forty years. Such growth has significant implications for all our futures – both in environmental and development costs.

The purpose of the Symposium is to highlight the importance of population growth and its complex implications for food security, water, environmental and climate change issues, health, poverty and development. The impact of population growth and changing demographic patterns on these issues has been seriously neglected in recent decades and there is a need to continue to raise the profile of population and explore the ways we can mitigate the effects, and adapt to the challenges, of rapid population growth to achieve global health and enhanced wellbeing for all.

To guarantee a seat at this event, please send an email titled “RSVP” with your name, job title/occupation and affiliation to pop_symposium_july.po_eph2.lshtm@lshtm.ac.uk.

**List of speakers** (Please note that only confirmed speakers are listed):

- **Sir Andy Haines**, Professor of Public Health & Primary Care and Director of LSHTM
- **John Cleland**, CBE, Professor of Medical Demography, Centre for Population Studies, LSHTM
- **Dan Kaseje**, Professor of Public Health and Vice Chancellor at Great Lakes University of Kisumu, Kenya
- **Dr Zeba Sathar**, Country Director, Population Council, Pakistan
- **Dr Alex Ezeh**, Executive Director, African Population and Health Research Centre, Nairobi, Kenya
- **Malin Falkenmark**, Professor Emerita of Applied and International Hydrology at the former Swedish Natural Sciences Research Council, Senior Scientific Advisor at the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) and Chair of the Scientific Program Committee for the Stockholm Water Symposium.
- **Paul Wilkinson**, Professor in Environmental Epidemiology, Public & Environmental Health Research Unit, LSHTM
- **Karen Newman**, Network Coordinator, Population and Sustainability Network
- **Musimbi Kanyoro**, Director of the Population Program at the David and Lucile Packard Foundation
- **Sir John Sulston**, FRS, Chair of the Institute for Science, Ethics and Innovation (iSEI) at the University of Manchester
Two BSPS day meetings will be held this year. Full details of each of the meetings have not yet been released, but information will be sent to members as soon as available.

The Demography of London
7th July at City Hall

This meeting will cover both historical and contemporary aspects of the demography of the capital. Further details will be distributed to BSPS members very soon.

What’s in a name?

A day meeting to explore the use of names in population research

Names can be very important for the study of historical populations. Although it is rare that a historical demographer would want to know who a person was, in the way that a historian or genealogist would, names are often the primary way of identifying individuals and can provide important information about structures and processes in historical populations. This meeting will explore different uses of names in population research, including nominal record linkage, the use of surnames as genetic markers to inform studies of migration and social mobility, and forenames as indicators of cultural change.

Date: 13th December 2010
Place: Geography Department, University of Cambridge
Organiser: Dr Alice Reid amr1001@cam.ac.uk

Other events

BSPS will be involved with the ESRC National Centre for Research Methods (NCRM) in a seminar to be held in Manchester on Friday 10 September on Research methods for new immigrant groups. Professor Douglas Massey is currently scheduled to be one of the speakers. BSPS members will receive full details when available.
The International Association of Gerontology & Geriatrics – European Social Research
2010 Annual Conference
(Supported by OPAN Cymru; Older People & Ageing Research & Development Network)

Swansea University, Swansea, UK
1st & 2nd July 2010

Book NOW to avoid disappointment!

We are pleased to announce that the Annual Conference of International Association of Gerontology & Geriatrics, European Social Research Branch will take place on the 1st & 2nd July 2010 at Swansea University.

The theme of the conference will be ‘Gerontology Without Borders: Diversity in European & Transnational Research’ with presentations from high-profile keynote speakers including:

- Dr. Ad van Berlo – Smart Homes (Netherlands)
- Prof. Merril Silverstein – University of Southern California (USA)
- Prof. Anne Martin-Matthews – Institute of Ageing (Canada)
- Prof. Ariela Lowenstein – University of Haifa (Israel)
- Mr. Paul Cann – Age Concern Oxford (UK)

If you’d like to attend, the deadline for bookings is Friday 4th June 2010

Further details
Visit: [www.gerontology2010.swansea.ac.uk](http://www.gerontology2010.swansea.ac.uk)

Contact us
Email: p.nash@swansea.ac.uk,
Telephone: +44(0)1792 602906
Advanced STATA: Programming and other techniques to make your life easier

A 5 day course from the Centre for Population Studies, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Date: Monday 12th July to Friday 16th July 2010
Cost: £945

The course is aimed at researchers and other professionals, from any discipline, who regularly use STATA for analysis but want to learn how to work more efficiently. It would be particularly suited to those who are about to embark on large analyses and who would like a quick guide on how to automate the repetitive parts of the process.

The course will cover:
1. Data handling and manipulation
2. Accessing and outputting results
3. Programming STATA

The course has been running since 2008 and response from participants has been very positive. Participants have commented on the excellent teaching, telling us "I learnt so much in such a short time" and "I would recommend this course to others".

Full details of the course can be found at:

http://www.lshtm.ac.uk/prospectus/short/sasta1.htm
The 2010 Population Association of America Annual Conference was held in Hyatt Regency Hotel in Dallas USA on April 14th-16th. The conference attracted over 2000 participants from all over the world who participated in 194 paper symposium sessions and 7 poster sessions. A vast range of topics were covered across the spectrum of demographic interest with the core subjects of migration, fertility, mortality well covered in a wide array of contexts. Sessions were held the standard demographic themes of migration, mortality and fertility, while there were also several methodological sessions including ‘Statistical, Spatial and Network Methods’ and ‘Methodological Issues in Health and Mortality’. Other prevalent themes in the programme included Ethnicity, Health, Transitions to Adulthood, Fatherhood, Neighbourhoods, Low Fertility, the impact of HIV/AIDS, and ethnic and socioeconomic inequalities in the developed world. This latter subject was also a theme predominant in Robert Mare’s presidential address, “A Multigenerational View of Inequality”, in which he urged demographers against complacency in tackling issues of social inequality and social exclusion. Other less familiar topics included ‘Housing in International Context’, as well the very current topic of ‘Economic Recessions and Demographic Outcomes’.

As a demographer interested in social polarisation in fertility and the transition to adulthood I was pleased to see these themes covered extensively in the conference. Beginning with the session on ‘Aspects of the Transition to Parenthood’, Sarah Hayford (Arizona State University) explored how much of the rise in childlessness in the US was due to compositional changes in the population in terms of educational, marital and racial characteristics. She presented the case that little of the increase in characteristics could be attributed to changing racial or ethnic characteristics, but that these changes, jointly with changes in marital and educational patterns, accounted for about half of the increase in childlessness in more recent cohorts of women. This paper represented a decomposition of both structural and socio-cultural characteristics in an effort to better understand recent increases in childlessness.

A perspective from the other side of the fertility spectrum was offered through a paper in the same session by Wendy Manning and Jessica Cohen (Bowling Green State University) that explored the role of cohabitation in teenage years in the US. Despite the increase in cohabitation among teenagers as a whole, there was little change in the amount of teenage motherhood occurring within cohabiting unions. Coupled with a decrease in teenage motherhood occurring within marriage, teenage motherhood was now found to be occurring more frequently outside any union whatsoever.

Neither paper examined changes in men’s fertility and fatherhood, although this was ad-
dressed in other sessions that focussed exclusively on a male perspective. One such paper by Marcia Carlson (University of Wisconsin Madison), Natasha Pilkauskas (Colombia University) and Alicia VanOrman (University of Wisconsin Madison) began with a discussion of the challenges of examining male fertility patterns and the comparative absence of data on male fertility histories. Their paper examined the antecedent factors predicting non-marital fathering in the US, and presented initial results showing that ethnicity, age at first sex and educational level were important characteristics.

While these three examples may give an indication of a strong contemporary US bias in the topics presented, this was not necessarily the case. In the session in which I presented, ‘Transition to Adulthood’, beside my own paper which used data from the 1958 and 1970 born British cohorts, many other contexts were represented.

Hilde Bras (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam), Aart Liefbroer (Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute) and Cees Elzinga (Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam) presented a paper on transitions to adulthood among two historic Dutch cohorts. Besides being of methodological interest through the use of sequence analysis, this paper presented an interesting empirical perspective through exploring the move towards standardised lifecourse pathways, as opposed to research exploring current hypothesised moves towards destandardised pathways.

In their paper Hyunjoon Park (University of Pennsylvania), Carlos Costa Ribeiro (Instituto Universitario de Pesquisas do Rio de Janeiro) and Elizabeth Fussell (Washington State University) also used relatively novel techniques through entropy analyses to examine transitions to adulthood in Brazil, Mexico and South Korea between 1970-2000. As well as discovering national differences, with most variation in status combinations occurring earlier in Brazil and Mexico than in South Korea, there were also commonalities found in all three different contexts; for example women experienced greater heterogeneity than men in all three.

Mexico was also the scene for the paper by Silvia Giorguli-Saucedo (El Colegio de México) examining transitions to adulthood. In her paper, two distinct transition patterns of transition were identified patterned by persistent social inequality, one belonging to the disenfranchised majority and the other to the elite minority.

All of the papers mentioned as well as all papers and posters presented at the conference are available online at (http://paa2010.princeton.edu/default.aspx).

Dylan Kneale, Centre for Longitudinal Studies, Institute of Education
**ENFOLD-ing: Explaining, Modelling and Forecasting Global Dynamics**

Department of Geography, Migration Research Unit/CASA

**Duration of Studentship:** 3 Years

**Stipend:** £15,290 plus £3,390 tuition fees per annum

ENFOLD is a multidisciplinary, five year modelling project funded by the UK Engineering and Physical Science Research Council (EPSRC: £2.9 million FEC) spanning seven UCL departments. It will develop new forms of complexity science to address the most difficult of human problems: those involving global change where there is no organised constituency and whose agencies are largely regarded as being ineffective. ENFOLD addresses problems arising from the fact that that global systems tend to be treated in isolation from one another. Their characteristically unexpected dynamics are thus due to the aspects of coupling and integration between them that are all too often ignored. To demonstrate these dynamics and develop appropriate policy responses, ENFOLD will study four related global systems: trade, migration, security and development aid.

**Studentship Description**

The role of the Migration PhD studentship within ENFOLD will be:

1. To review and engage with the literature on general theories of migration and more specifically that on migration forecasting models
2. To identify, collect, systematise and analyse relevant international migration statistics as required by the project
3. To assist in the programming and database effort for the migration model in ENFOLD
4. To develop and test several models of global migration dynamics

**Person Specification**

The applicants should possess a good honours degree (1st Class or 2:1 minimum) in any of the following disciplines: Economics, Statistics, Physics, Mathematics, Finance, or in any social science program with a strong quantitative component within Geography, Sociology, Epidemiology/ Public Health, GIS, Spatial Analysis or any other closely relevant subject area. An MSc in one of these areas or/and knowledge in econometric and statistical analysis is highly desirable. They should also have excellent quantitative research skills in social sciences including a good command of statistical analysis and programming knowledge of relevant packages (R, SAS,SPSS). As well as strong motivation to conduct independent research on the field of migration and basic knowledge of contemporary issues on migration.

Candidates should submit an application for graduate study to UCL Registry ([http://www.ucl.ac.uk/admission/graduate-study/application-admission/](http://www.ucl.ac.uk/admission/graduate-study/application-admission/)) and should send a duplicate, a CV and cover letter, to Dr Pablo Mateos via email to p.mateos@ucl.ac.uk
Improving the Quality of International Migration Statistics in the UK

In order to fully understand the causes and consequences of international movements in Europe, researchers and policy makers need to overcome the limitations of the various data sources, including inconsistencies in availability, definitions and quality. At present, there has been little research on bringing together multiple sources of data to provide better pictures of population movements between countries. This topic of research is particularly important for the United Kingdom, where the main source of numbers on immigration and emigration come from the International Passenger Survey (IPS).

The aim of this PhD project is to investigate methods and alternative sources of data for improving the current state of knowledge about the origins and destinations of international migrants to and from the UK. This work is of great importance for the Office for National Statistics Centre for Demography (ONSCD), who are currently seeking new methods and sources of data to improve their existing data on international migration.

The topic of the PhD corresponds well with the current agenda of ONSCD’s Migration Statistics Improvement Programme, which is seeking methods to incorporate new sources of information on migration to improve future migration statistics. The student will also benefit from recent experiences of two projects that the supervisors, Dr James Raymer and Dr Jakub Bijak, have contributed to: MIMOSA (Migration Modelling for Statistical Analyses, funded by Eurostat, 2006-2009) and IMEM (Integrated Modelling of European Migration, funded by New Opportunities for Research Funding Co-operation in Europe, 2009-2011).

The results of this project could also be useful to aid population modelling, such as that occurring as part of the ESRC Centre for Population Change (CPC) at the University of Southampton. Similarly, the student will benefit from the research environments of CPC, the Division of Social Statistics and the Southampton Statistical Sciences Research Institute.

Further information and application details can be found at:

http://www.southampton.ac.uk/socsci/socstats/funding/case-studentship.html

The deadline for applications is 4 June 2010.
We are delighted to welcome a number of new members to BSPS. Membership of the society is growing all the time and further applications are always welcome.

**Jennifer Baird**  
PhD social statistics  
*University of Southampton*

**Kazuyo Machiyama**  
PhD student, CPS  
*LSHTM*

**Valeria Bordone**  
PhD student  
*University of Mannheim*

**Ruth Mellor**  
PhD student, CPS  
*LSHTM*

**Lana Chikhungu**  
PhD social statistics  
*University of Southampton*

**Dr. Christiaan Monden**  
Lecturer & faculty fellow  
*University of Oxford*

**Michael Grayer**  
PhD geography student  
*Queen Mary, University of London*

**Wazir Muhammad Asif**  
PhD demography student  
*IASA*

**Ngianga II Kandala**  
PhD social statistics  
*University of Southampton*

**Dr. David Smith**  
Statistician  
*LSHTM*

**Joanna May Kesten**  
PhD student  
*Loughborough University*

Details of how to apply and the application form are on the website. Rates are:

- **Full Member** — £25  
- **Country (Live outside S. E. train region) and overseas** — £20
- **Corporate** — £40  
- **Overseas (LEDCs only)** — £7.50
- **Retired** (from work) — £7.50
- **Full-time Student** — £7.50