

BSPS MEETINGS

BSPS Council from September 2007

At the BSPS AGM in July (Minutes already circulated to the membership), it was agreed that new Council members and officers would continue to be elected at the annual AGM, but that new members and officers would assume office at the Annual Conference immediately following that year's AGM. This is because outgoing Council members and officers have often made a major contribution to the organization of that year's Conference, and the new arrangement was felt to be more equitable. From 10 September, therefore, the new Council and Hon. Officers are:

Hon. Officers:

President: Professor Paul Boyle, University of St. Andrews.

Email: p.boyle@st-andrews.ac.uk

Vice-President: Professor Emily Grundy, Centre for Population Studies, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. Email: emily.grundy@lshtm.ac.uk

Hon. Treasurer: Roy Lewis, Essex County Council. Email: roy.lewis@essexcc.gov.uk

Hon. Secretary: Dr. Rebecca Sear, London School of Economics. Email: R.Sear@lse.ac.uk

Council:

Dr. Clare Holdsworth, University of Liverpool.

Email: clare.holdsworth@liv.ac.uk

Dr. Tiziana Leone, London School of Economics.

Email: T.Leone@lse.ac.uk

Cecilia Macintyre, GRO-Scotland.

Email: cecilia.macintyre@gro-scotland.gsi.gov.uk

Dr. Sabu Padmadas, University of Southampton.

Email: ssp@socsci.soton.ac.uk

Dr. Sara Randall, University College London.

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Professor Ludi Simpson, University of Manchester.

Email: ludi.simpson@man.ac.uk

Jonathan Swan, Office for National Statistics.

Email: jonathan.swan@ons.gsi.gov.uk

Professor David Voas, University of Manchester.

Email: voas@man.ac.uk

Dr. Paul Williamson, University of Liverpool.

Email: p.williamson@liv.ac.uk

Postgraduate student rep:

Laura Jones, Loughborough University.

Email: l.l.jones@lboro.ac.uk

BSPS Conference 2007

Welcome to all participants in the 2007 Annual Conference, at which this Newsletter is being distributed. At the time of writing, over 160 were registered for the Conference, and BSPS hopes that the Conference will be rewarding for all. The Conference is taking place in St. Andrews, and a report will appear in the next issue of the Newsletter.

20th September 2007

Forthcoming BSPS Half-Day Meeting

Reproductive health in Latin America: costs, outcomes and policies
London School of Economics and Political Science,
Houghton Street, London WC2 - Room H216,
Connaught House

14.00 Welcome and Introduction

Chair: Tiziana Leone, London School of Economics

• **Jo Borghi** (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine) *Contraceptive method use: determinants of demand and economic impact in Brazil.*

• **Andre' Caetano** (Pontificia Universidade Católica de Minas Gerais) *Differentials in demand and supply of contraception and female sterilization in Brazil: the cases of Belo Horizonte and Recife.*

• **Anna Gorter** (Instituto Centro Americano de la Salud – ICAS) *Competitive voucher schemes to increase access to and quality of sexual and reproductive health care for marginalized and/or vulnerable populations.*

15.40-16.00 Tea break

• **DP Béhague**¹ and **HD Gonçalves**² (¹London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, ²Federal University of

Pelotas): *Reproductive events, stigma, and mental morbidity: class struggles amongst youth in Pelotas, Brazil.*

• **Maria Helena Bastos** (Thames Valley University) *Promoting evidence-informed obstetric care in middle-income countries: Challenges and opportunities.*

Followed by open question session

17.30 end.

This day meeting is open to all, and there is no charge. However, pre-registration is required – please email pic@lse.ac.uk or phone 020 7955 7666 to pre-register.

A limited number of travel bursaries of up to £50 are available for BSPS student members wishing to attend and needing to travel from outside London to the event. Please send email applications to pic@lse.ac.uk by the 31st August to apply. Successful applicants will be notified by 7 September.

AGM meeting report - Infant Mortality, a Continuing Social Problem

Following the 2007 AGM on 4 July 2007, a BSPS day seminar 'Infant Mortality. A Continuing Social Problem' was held at the London School of Economics and Political Sciences. This marked the centenary of the publication of *Infant Mortality: A Social Problem* by Sir George Newman in 1906.

Bob Woods (University of Liverpool) opened the meeting with a thought-provoking paper discussing 'What Newman didn't know'. This paper argued that Newman did not anticipate the unprecedented downturn in infant mortality that was occurring at the time of his writing. Nor did he know that the downturn would be (west) Europe wide and not greatly influenced by medicine. A lively debate as to why maternal mortality did not fall until a much later date and discussion of the influence of birth attendants internationally followed, given the recent World Health Organization estimates of international mortality patterns for the year 2000.

Richard Smith (University of Cambridge) followed with a paper on 'Place and status as determinants of infant mortality in England 1550-1837'. Reworking several sets of data, he argued that infant mortality in England was relatively modest compared to Europe. Using Bourgeois – Pichat modelling, a rise in exogenous and drop in endogenous mortality over the period was noted.

Sam Sneddon's (University of Nottingham) paper 'A double penalty? Infant mortality in the Lincolnshire Fens' used registration sub-district data for the county of Lincolnshire and looked at the changing spatial patterns of infant mortality between 1870-1900. The analysis illustrated both the more commonly noted 'urban penalty' and identified the concept of a 'fen penalty' in the 1870s and early 1880s. This Fenland penalty was modest but increased infant mortality over and above what would have been expected, especially in rural areas.

Alice Reid (University of Cambridge) concluded the morning

session with a paper on 'Health visitors and 'Enlightened Motherhood'.' Dr. Reid showed that health visitors did have an effect in early twentieth century Derbyshire. With an early visit the infant was less likely to be weaned or, if artificially fed, an early visit was associated with better survival.

Tricia James' (University of Northampton) paper on 'Infant mortality in Northamptonshire' argued that the vaccination registers were an unparalleled and under-utilised source for demographic research. The shoe-making area of Rushden showed increase infant mortality in the 1880s coinciding with a massive population expansion in the area. James argued that it was not the occupation of shoe making itself that was necessarily pernicious, as infants born to agricultural workers living in the urban area of Rushden also had very high infant mortality and that neonatal and post-neonatal rates varied by occupation.

Eilidh Garrett (University of Cambridge) presented a paper on 'Urban-rural differences in infant mortality - a Scottish comparison'. She illustrated relatively high rates in an isolated rural area (island) Skye in Scotland, comparing them to Kilmarnock, an urban area with relatively low (for an urban area) infant mortality. High rates in Skye appeared to be especially concentrated in one area and may have been due to poor birth attendant practises. Newman's assumed patterns of mortality distribution throughout the first year of life did not apply in either location. This local study serves to show how detail is often lost in aggregate analysis.

Michael Drake (Open University) presented a paper joint-authored with Eric Hall entitled 'Diarrhoea: The central issue?' The paper looked at diarrhoea in cities arguing that due to variation between rates in individual towns, every town should be looked at separately.

The second set of papers concentrated on changes in infant mortality and infant health in the twentieth and twenty first centuries. **Yvonne Kelly** (University College London): presented a paper 'Child health at the beginning of the new century: Findings from the Millennium Cohort Study'. She looked at birthweight and breastfeeding by social class, then by ethnicity. The social gradient was reflected in birthweight and breastfeeding. In contrast breastfeeding rates were higher in non-white ethnic groups and birthweights lower in most non-white groups.

Danny Dorling (University of Sheffield) provided a typically provocative and colourful paper looking at change over the twentieth century: 'Infant mortality and social progress in Britain 1905-2005, 2006 and 2007'. Dorling used the examples of the changing life chances of his family through the 100 years since Newman's writing. He argued that as infant mortality had become increasingly rare, its association with poverty rather than chance had increased.

Nicola Shelton (University College London) concluded the day with a paper on 'The social dimension of infant well-being now and in Newman's time'. The paper focused on policy recommendations made by Newman and how and when they were adopted in England, and showed that the blame culture of 'bad mothers' still exists today. Shelton

argued that due to the substantial decline in infant mortality it was hard to measure inequality over time and space and that other measures such as breastfeeding could be used to illustrate contemporary inequalities in infant health.

All the papers presented here and a selection of other papers have been published in a 2006 edited volume Garrett, E., Galley, C., Shelton, N. and Woods, R., (eds). *Infant mortality: a continuing social problem*. Aldershot: Ashgate. ISBN 0754645932. The book is available from Ashgate at a special launch discount price of £41.25 until the end of December 2007 quoting reference 30FL2681.

NOTICES

Thank you

This is the last Newsletter that will be put together by Huyette Shillingford at the Centre for Population Studies, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine. Regretfully, Huyette will be leaving CPS at the end of September, and BSPS would like to take this opportunity to thank her for her sterling work on the Society's behalf, and to send her their very best wishes for the future. The Secretariat will certainly miss her, especially her unflappable nature and endless patience. Good luck Huyette, and may the force go with you!

Parkes Foundation Grants

The Parkes Foundation now has its own website:
<http://www.parkesfoundation.org.uk>

The website contains information on all aspects of the Foundation, including details of the **grants available in 2008** and relevant application forms.

Each year, the foundation awards 6-8 small grants (about £600 each) to help Masters and PhD students conduct research. In addition, starting in 2007, the foundation has awarded PhD Grants (£3,000 each) and in 2008, one PhD Grant will be offered (up to £3,000) for research in human reproduction or demography or fertility.

UNDERSTANDING POPULATION TRENDS AND PROCESSES - CALL FOR PROPOSALS

What is UPTAP?

UPTAP is an ESRC research programme designed to:

- build capacity in secondary data analysis;
- promote the use of large-scale social science data sets;
- encourage collaboration between researchers in academic and user organisations; and
- improve the understanding of demographic trends and processes which affect society.

The ESRC is currently funding a range of projects undertaken by early stage or mid-career researchers working in academic and non-academic organisations in the UK. The themes and projects are listed overleaf. See www.uptap.net for more information.

This notice is to advise of a forthcoming call for proposals so you can plan ahead your collaboration with an academic partner and be ready to apply.

Why is UPTAP of interest to practitioners/users?

Funding is available to support **User Fellowships for early stage or mid-career researchers** working in public or voluntary sector organisations to undertake research involving quantitative analysis of secondary (census, survey, administrative) data in association with an academic partner in an academic centre of excellence. Typically funding will cover the cost of up to 6 months full-time salary of the Fellow although it will be possible to spread the equivalent funding over a longer period of time.

What do you need to do initially? Make contact with a potential academic partner who you think might be appropriate to supervise the research and discuss your ideas for research and training. It is the academic partner who will make the application to the ESRC on your behalf.

Interested? Start thinking and planning now!

UPTAP User Fellowship Call to be announced in early September 2007 with application deadline in January 2008

Application details will be posted on the web site (www.uptap.net)

CURRENT UPTAP THEMES AND PROJECTS

Demographic Change - Residential Change

- The Micro-Geography of Demographic Change, 1991-2001
- The Changing Residential Patterns of the UK, 1991-2001

Fertility - Motherhood - Childlessness

- Understanding the Effect of Public Policy on Fertility; Secondary Data Analysis
- Consequences of the Timing of Motherhood and Mothers' Employment on Child Outcomes
- Delayed Childbearing and Childlessness in Britain: the 1958 and 1970 Cohorts Compared

Cohabitation - Mobility

- Currently Cohabiting: Relationship Attitudes, Intentions and Behaviour

- Links Between Internal Migration, Commuting and Inter-Household Relationships

- Internal Migration of Britain's Ethnic Groups

Living Arrangements - Childcare

- Living arrangements, health and well-being: a European perspective
- Intergenerational contributions to childcare across Europe
- [Understanding the unmet needs of families with severely disabled children](#)

Health - Well-Being - Employment

- Exploring Geographies of Happiness and Well-Being in Britain
- Does Step-Parenting Influence Mental Health?
- How Does Employment Affect Cardiovascular Risk? A Life-Course Approach
- Treating Longitudinal Data as Longitudinal: Comparing Models to Describe Employment Status and Health Trajectories in British Household Panel Survey
- [Decomposition of changes in disability-free life expectancy by cause: England, 1991-2001](#)

Education - Leisure

- The Impact of Educational Qualifications on Trends in Leisure Activities
- Investigating Inequalities in Educational Attainment
- [Demographic Indicators of Cultural Consumption](#)

Identity - Ethnicity - Segregation

- Being a Muslim in Europe: Attitudes and Experiences
- Socio-Economic Position and Political Support of the BMEs in Britain 1971-2004
- Trends in Gender and Ethnic Occupational Segregation in England and Wales

Political - Social Values

- A Dying Creed? The Demographic Contradictions of Liberal Capitalism
- The Making of Social Values: Social Attitudes and Social Change
- Social and Political Trust: a Longitudinal and Comparative Perspective

To contact UPTAP Coordinator (John Stillwell), email j.c.h.stillwell@leeds.ac.uk

Funded PhD opportunity at the University of Bristol
Topic: The impact of a development project on migration networks in rural Ethiopia

Start date: 1st January 2008 (this date may be flexible)

An opportunity has arisen for an anthropology, demography &/or social science student to study for a Ph.D. at the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology as part of a long-term Leverhulme Trust funded research project. The project examines the health and population changes associated with rural development intervention in one community in Southern Ethiopia. The advertised Ph.D. project will focus on migration networks and flow of remittances between rural, peri-urban and urban communities in Southern Ethiopia, and will be supervised by Dr Mhairi Gibson and in collaboration with three Ethiopian Non-Governmental Organisations working with migrants. Funds to cover both university tuition fees and maintenance are available for 3 years.

Applicants should have a background in social science methods and analyses, as well as having a keen interest in undertaking rural fieldwork. Previous experience working overseas, particularly in the less developed world, is advantageous.

The closing date for applications is October 31st, 2007. Enquiries and emailed applications (including CV and supporting letter) should be sent to mhairi.gibson@bristol.ac.uk.

CZECH DEMOGRAPHY

We would like to inform you about the publication of *Czech Demography Vol. 7, 2007* - a selection of articles and reviews published in the Czech journal *Demografie*, pro revue pro výzkum populačního vývoje (the Czech journal of demography published since 1959) in 2005 and 2006. This selection is being **published in English** and an electronic version can be accessed on the Web site of the Czech Statistical Office at:

http://www.czso.cz/eng/redakce.nsf/i/czech_demography

We would be interested in receiving feedback from you about how well Czech Demography provides an idea of the information on demographic developments in the Czech Republic. Please send any comments to the editorial office to: jirina.ruzkova@czso.cz, vera.hruskova@czso.cz.

British Academy Research Development Awards

Announcement of new scheme

The British Academy has introduced a new scheme for mid-career scholars to enable them to develop a significant research project. The British Academy Research Development Awards (BARDA) scheme replaces the previous programmes for Research Leave Fellowships and Larger Research Grants. Applications are particularly encouraged from scholars who can demonstrate that they are developing an innovative line of research, with the potential to make a significant difference to their field and to their

career profile. Awards are tenable for up to three years, at up to £150,000 FEC. The deadline for applications is **15 October 2007** for awards to be taken up after April 2008. Awards will be announced at the end of **March 2008**.

Details and application forms are available from www.britac.ac.uk/funding/guide/barda.html
Contact: Research Grants Department 020 7969 5217 or email: grants@britac.ac.uk

NEW DATA SOURCE FOR DEMOGRAPHERS

From Dov Friedlander, Hebrew University, Jerusalem:

Recently, we have deposited a newly available data source entitled "Demographic Processes in England and Wales, 1851-1911: Data and Model Estimates" in AHDS History (Study Number 5587)
<http://www.data-archive.ac.uk/findingData/snDescription.asp?sn=5587>

This source includes data for 578 registration districts of England and Wales which were compiled and digitized from printed volumes of the Censuses of England and Wales and from printed reports of the Registrar General of England and Wales. The data contain a wide variety of demographic and socioeconomic detail over the period in question. In particular, the data is presented in a way which facilitates the study of socioeconomic and demographic change over time and across districts.

OTHER MEETINGS

Statistics User Forum Annual Conference

The Statistics User Forum Annual Conference which will be held on 15 November and could be of interest to members of BSPS. The conference is sure to be an exciting day and will be addressing income and wealth data, executive pay and the link between education, geography and earnings.

Further information about the Conference can be found at www.rss.org.uk/sufconference, or via the flyer posted to the BSPS website at www.bsps.org.uk

REPORTS OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS

REPORT OF POPFEST 2007

POPFEST 2007 was the 15th annual conference of research students in population related studies which this year was hosted by students of the Division of Social Statistics in the School of Social Sciences at the University of Southampton.

POPFEST is an annual event, organised by postgraduates for postgraduates, which gives students working in areas related to population studies an appropriate forum to present their research. It is partly sponsored and subsidized by BSPS.

This year starting on Monday 25th June we were happy to welcome to Southampton 33 conference delegates made up of postgraduate students from UK and European universities. The University of Southampton was well represented with a large contingent from the Schools of Social Science and Management. There were also delegates present from the universities of St Andrews, Leeds, Manchester Sussex and the London School of economics. In addition several delegates travelled from as far afield as Spain, Ukraine and the Netherlands. Many of these students were able to attend thanks to the generous support of the ESRC and S3RI. Not only did our delegates come from a wide variety of places but they also represented an exciting mix of academic disciplines, including Social Statistics, Demography, Geography and Social Policy among others which made for a diverse and interesting programme.

Proceedings began with a welcoming speech by Professor Peter Smith, head of the Division of Social Statistics which was followed by a buffet lunch sponsored by the School of Social Science. The conference was then formally opened with a welcoming address from the Head of the School of Social Sciences Professor Tony McGrew. The rest of the Monday afternoon was taken up with two sessions of presentations on the themes of census data and migration. The census and census data session was chaired by Leonardo Trujillo of the University of Southampton and all three speakers in the session were also Southampton students. The first presentation was given by Bernard Baffour who discussed the challenges of census estimation and methods that can be used to correct for over or under count in the census. The second presenter, Caroline Young, then went on to highlight one of the issues in the dissemination of census data with her talk about geographic disclosure control for data protection. Finally Guy Abel spoke about one of the substantive uses of census data in estimating detailed elderly migration flows in England and Wales.

After the coffee break Guy then chaired the next session which extended the migration theme beginning with a presentation by Corrado Giulietti from the University of Southampton who presented a study exploring patterns of immigration and internal migration in England and Wales. This was followed by Adam Dennett from the University of Leeds who presented the results of an audit of existing UK population flow data. Finally the session was concluded by Leila Tussupbayeva from the University of Groningen who gave a presentation about Internal Migration in her home country of Kazakhstan.

After a short break we were very pleased to welcome our keynote speaker Professor Paul Boyle from the School of Geography and Geosciences at the University of St. Andrews. Professor Boyle delivered a very interesting presentation of some of his recent work on migration and women's participation in the labour market. This was very well received by the delegates present who found this to be a

stimulating topic and engaging presentation. Professor Boyle is the new President of the British Society for Population Studies who have kindly provided sponsorship for this and previous POPFEST conferences.

The keynote speech marked the end of the formal sessions on day one and delegates moved on to a wine reception sponsored by the Division of Social Statistics. One of the aims of POPFEST is to provide an opportunity for postgraduate students to make connections with each other and discuss their work with their peers. The wine reception and conference dinner which followed proved to be an excellent occasion for such activities and was enjoyed by all.

Day two of the conference began with a more methodological session on Quantitative Methods for population studies chaired by Caroline Young who is from the University of Southampton, as were all of the presenters in this session. The first presentation by Hukum Chandra explored small area population proportion estimates. This was followed by Leonardo Trujillo who presented his study on the consistency of data in repeated surveys. Finally Solange Correa spoke about her work to find methods for correcting for bias in multilevel models using sample survey data. The next session returned to a more substantive perspective with a session on Family, Parenthood and Identity chaired by Dewi Ismajani Puradiredja from the London School of Economics. Pia Schober, also from the London School of Economics, began the session with a presentation on domestic workload and its implications on childbearing decisions in Britain. This was followed by Alexandra Skew from the University of Southampton who presented her work on the repartnering patterns of lone parents in the UK. Finally Nienke Hornstra from the University of Groningen gave a presentation on second generation Moroccan migrants living in the Netherlands and how they construct a transnational identity.

After a lunch sponsored by the Faculty of Law, Arts and Social Sciences, delegates were treated to a guest speech by Dr Sabu Padmadas from the Division of Social Statistics at the University of Southampton. Dr Padmadas shared with us some of his experience of academic life and PhD study and gave a very useful and humorous presentation of practical hints and advice about the PhD process.

The last session of the day was on the theme of sexual health chaired by Claire Bailey from the University of Southampton. The session began with a presentation by Anirban Roy from the University of Sussex who presented work on negotiating sexuality and the politics of the body in India. This was followed by Billie de Haas from the University of Groningen with a study about the perception of Dutch adolescents' towards their risk of exposure to STI's. Beth Sonkin from the University of Southampton then gave a presentation on using a latent class approach to define risky sexual behaviour. Day two of the conference was concluded by a presentation on condom use among female sex workers in rural and urban Indonesia by Dewi Ismajani Puradiredja from the London School of Economics.

The final day of POPFEST 2007 began with session talks on

the theme of contraception chaired by David Clifford from the University of Southampton. The first speaker of the day was Claire Bailey from the University of Southampton who gave a presentation on the fear of side effects acting as a barrier to contraceptive use in Ghana. This was followed by Yohannes Wado from the University of Groningen who presented work on reproductive preferences and the demand for contraception in Ethiopia. The first session was followed by a dedicated poster session where four posters were displayed during an extended coffee break. Annemarie Ernsten from the University of Groningen presented a poster showing the influence of experiences at first pregnancy on health care use during a second pregnancy in Egypt. Susan Ramsay from the University of Manchester presented a poster of her work on spatial variations in demographic experiences in Cuba. Joanna Rozanska, also from the University of Manchester, presented a poster about the influence of religion in childbearing decisions. Tatyana Sologub from Karazin Kharkiv National University in the Ukraine presented a poster about anticipation effects in the formation of oncological disease.

Following the poster session the final session of the conference was chaired by Bernard Baffour from the University of Southampton on the theme of fertility. Sunnee Billingsley from the Universitat Pompeu Fabra in Spain began the session with a presentation on her efforts to untangle the post-Communist fertility puzzle. This theme was continued by David Clifford from the University of Southampton with a look at post-Soviet fertility change in Tajikistan. Finally the last presentation was given by Joanna Rozanska from the University of Manchester who presented her work on lowest low fertility and the shifting cultural context in Poland.

The conference ended with a prize giving ceremony, with prizes awarded for the two best presentations and one best poster as voted for by the conference delegates. The winners of the presentation prizes were Pia Schober and Dewi Ismajani Puradiredja both from the London School of Economics and the prize for best poster presentation was awarded to Annemarie Ernsten from the Population Research Centre at the University of Groningen.

POPFEST was originally founded by postgraduate students from Southampton in 1993 and so we have been delighted to be able to bring the conference back to Southampton for its 15th year. POPFEST 2007 was a great success and proved to be an interesting, rewarding and enjoyable experience for all those involved. The success of POPFEST 2007 would not have been possible without the generous support of the following sponsors:

- British Society for Population Studies
- ESRC
- Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group on behalf of *Population Studies*
- S3RI
- The Division of Social Statistics
- The Faculty of LASS
- The School of Social Sciences

The conference also could not have happened without the

hard work of the POPFEST 2007

Conference Committee: Guy Abel, Alexandra Skew, Claire Bailey (chair), Caroline Young, David Clifford, Bernard Baffour.

For more information about POPFEST 2007, including photographs and copies of presentation slides please visit the website at: <http://www.socstats.soton.ac.uk/popfest2007>

Organizing POPFEST 2008 are a team of PhD students from the Population and Places (POPLA) research group within the Cathie Marsh Centre for Census and Survey Research (CCSR) at the University of Manchester. Details of the event will be made available on the POPLA web pages here: <http://www.ccsr.ac.uk/popla>

POPFEST 2007 Conference Organizing Committee

