

The British Society for Population Studies Newsletter

# Season's Greetings!

Editor: Alyce Raybould



As you may have noticed, this picture is not of Mel Channon, our BSPS newsletter editor. She is now on maternity leave, so instead I (Alyce Raybould, BSPS student representative) will be taking over the reins for the time being. From the next edition onwards I will also be joined in co-editing with BSPS member Maria Herica La Valle from the University of Bolzano, and former PhD student at the University of Southampton. Thank you Herica!

In this edition, you can read all about the **BSPS 2019 conference in Cardiff, Wales**. This includes summaries of the **plenary sessions by Professor Carol Jagger, Dr Brian Beach** and, a BSPS first, **Fran Darlington-Pollock giving the Early Career Award Plenary. Nominations for the 2020 award** are now open, which you can find more information about on page 8. Please do consider nominating an Early Career Researcher for the opportunity for an expenses-paid plenary presentation at the BSPS conference 2020 in Leicester!

You can also read about everything our student members have been up to in the **postgraduate glory corner**, with a spotlight in this addition on **Nicholas Campisi** from the University of St Andrews. Nick was the joint-winner of the poster prize at the BSPS 2019 conference, so this is a great chance to read more about his work on European spatial variation in fertility.

Keep reading until the end too for further BSPS competition announcements for you to enter, such as the **2020 BSPS dissertation prize and the LMIC initiative**.

I wish you all a wonderful Christmas break!

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## Contents

- Page 1: Introduction
- Pages 2-6: BSPS conference 2019 reports
- Page 7: Postgraduate 'glory corner'
- Page 8: PopFest 2020 and BSPS Early Career Award 2020
- Page 9: Spotlight on Research: Nicholas Campisi
- Page 10: BSPS Dissertation Prize 2019 joint winners and 2020 prize announcement
- Page 11: BSPS LMIC Initiative 2020 announcement
- Page 12: List of BSPS council members from September 2019

# 2019 BSPS Conference Report

In its travels round the UK, BSPS held the annual conference at University Hall, Cardiff University, a quiet halls of residence with conference facilities about 3 miles from the centre of Cardiff. Whilst attendance was down on recent years, possibly due to funding issues or the BREXIT atmosphere making the meeting less attractive to overseas delegates, the overall satisfaction level of the 200 who attended was high. The conference was the usual mix of papers from all parts of the demographic community: academic, local government, NGOs, and from senior researchers, early-career researchers and postgraduate students. BSPS covered the costs for a number of bursaries to allow student members presenting papers or posters to attend free of charge.

Over the two days, 133 papers were presented, with five simultaneous strand sessions running over most of the programme. Additionally, there were two ONS-produced sessions on developments in official population statistics, a training session on the analysis of longitudinal data using the UK Longitudinal Census Studies, and a training session on learning from data journalism & datavis. Additionally, an early career panel on grant applications was convened by Dr. Julia Mikolai from the University of St. Andrews – see the more detailed report on this at the end of the Conference report. Dr. Paul Norman from the University of Leeds convened a novel session: *What is?* A number of presenters introduced a quantitative method, explained what could be done with it & with which kinds of data, & gave example results & pointers to further materials. The presentations from this session can be accessed here:

<https://www.researchgate.net/project/What-is-introductions-to-various-demographic-methods> & click on 'Project log' for the presentations.

There were two plenary sessions, plus an early-career plenary, of which more later.

## **Plenary 1: (with thanks to Judith Lieber, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine for this report). The health and care needs of future older populations: opportunities or challenges? – Prof. Carol Jagger (University of Newcastle)**

Professor Carol Jagger (Professor of Epidemiology of Ageing) delivered the first BSPS 2019 plenary to a busy room. Her presentation focused largely on the UK government's target to increase healthy life expectancy by 5-years by 2035, while reducing the inequality between the richest and poorest populations. In particular, Professor Jagger queried the feasibility of this target, given the experience in EU countries, and previous and predicted trends in health in the UK.

Professor Jagger kicked off her presentation with an explanation of the difference between life expectancy and healthy life expectancy (HLE), with a quote from a previous Director-General of the WHO describing increasing life expectancy without quality of life as an "empty prize". Jagger first examined trends in HLE across 28 EU countries, both HLE at birth and the gap between the highest and lowest country's HLE, as the European Union had set a target of two extra healthy life-years over a 10-year period, and a reduction in inter-country inequalities. The results revealed that the EU had reached the target for men but not for women, and that the gap in country's HLE actually increased over the time period, reaching a (shocking) over 20-year inter-country difference by 2017. Jagger's presentation then moved onto the potential impact of ageing, and various care related versions of healthy life expectancy. In contrast to common percep-



# 2019 BSPS Conference Report

tions of old-age care in the UK, most care for medium and high dependent older adults is provided by their children, and older people with high needs are increasingly cared for in the community rather than care homes.

The next step was to try and understand how current UK population and health trends are predicted to influence future healthy life expectancy. Using a dynamic microsimulation model (PACSim) and data from the Office of National Statistics and several large-scale UK household surveys, Jagger and colleagues demonstrated that the majority of gains in life expectancy at 65 will be in years with 4+ chronic conditions, and the population with 4+ conditions is expected to double by 2035. This will have huge implications for the wellbeing of the population and health system.

The WHO have proposed a public-health framework for maintaining the physical independence of the population, a large component of which is preventing chronic conditions. Professor Jagger highlighted the interesting and unexpected effects that intervening on different risk-factors could have on HLE. For example, because smoking is linked more to mortality than disability, and obesity more to disability than mortality, tackling obesity would have a larger effect on preventing the expansion of disability.

Professor Jagger finished the plenary with some practical strategies for improving quality of life alongside longevity, for instance noting a need for high quality evaluations of the effect of social innovations on health, and a summary of current trends (including rising inequalities). Finishing on a positive, Jagger highlighted the malleability of ageing and potential opportunities of population ageing, which she proposed can be achieved through a long-term focus on preventative care and healthy life expectancy.

The plenary was followed by questions from the floor, in particular, a lively debate about whether smoking is beneficial for HLE (the final consensus being no).

**Plenary 2: The second plenary was given by Dr. Brian Beach, senior research fellow at the International Longevity Centre UK (ILCUK). His theme was longevity in research & policy: what happens next?**

Dr Beach argued that the narrative on ageing & longevity had to be reframed & challenged, with a recognition that this should be an opportunity, not a problem. With increasing longevity, retirement would account for a larger proportion of an adult lifetime, although working life was likely to be extended. Key priorities for the future were in maximising the benefits of longevity, thus ensuring longer lives would be good for everyone.

Whilst those over 50 accounted for about 43% of total consumption, spending declined by 17.1% between the

ages of 55 & 75, with barriers going beyond the lack of income – e.g. lack of internet access & mobility issues. Maintaining independence at home would be of increasing importance & later-life assets were shown to be influenced by whether or not financial advice had been sought. By 2051, 30% of the population aged over 50 would be from an ethnic minority.

Looking more closely at diversity, the prevalence of disability was projected to stay constant at around 21.6%, but older LGBT people reported poorer self-rated health. It was claimed that reducing health inequality between northern & southern England could inject over £13 billion into the UK economy by increasing productivity. Dr Beach also touched on perceptions of the older population & age discrimination.

Looking at future proofing policy & practice, changes in the state pension age risked creating new inequalities, especially amongst women who had to reconcile longer working lives with increasing caring responsibilities. Later life unemployment would also be an issue, even more so with the advent of artificial intelligence. Whilst use of social media by over-65s had expanded greatly between 2012 & 2016, social isolation remained a growing threat, with over a million childless over-65s to add to the numbers without family members able to provide help & support.





# 2019 BSPS Conference Report

Wrapping up, Dr Beach looked to how practice & policy should evolve, by shifting narrative & language on ageing & promoting this to others. Assumptions prevalent in policy had to be challenged, such as those that said older people generally were sitting on massive amounts of housing wealth. Society needed to work together to build a future for everyone, regardless of age.

**Early-career plenary: Dr. Fran Darlington Pollock, University of Liverpool – To move or not to move? Immobility, opportunity, & inequality.** Dr Paul Norman writes: Fran Darlington-Pollock: BSPS New investigator's Award recipient, 2019

During 2018, Rebecca Sear presented the excellent idea to BSPS Council of a New Investigator's Award for members who are early career researchers. Council approved this with the prize being an expenses-paid plenary slot at the BSPS Annual Conference. A few criteria were batted about and a form devised for people to use to propose someone for this award.

The person who immediately sprang to mind was Fran Darlington-Pollock. I have known Fran since she started her PhD in 2012 and she is a very thoughtful, motivated and skilled social scientist; someone with a 'yes' attitude. Fran's PhD was firmly in BSPS' arena looking at the nexus of migration, health and ethnicity. This research has led to a variety of publications and conference presentations in the UK, France, Netherlands, New Zealand and Australia. Her involvement with the geographic / demographic community is widespread. Not only is Fran a council member for BSPS but she has also engaged with the Royal Geographical Society as a committee member and is now a Trustee for the Equality Trust. She is not just a name on these committees but a pro-active member. Indeed, she motivated a BSPS day meeting on stalling life expectancies in July 2019, diligently fixing up speakers along with booking the location and refreshments.

I was delighted when Council decided to award Fran with this first New Investigator's Award and was later asked to chair the 'Early career plenary' at the 2019 annual conference in Cardiff. Fran spoke about, 'To move or not to move? Immobility, opportunity and inequality' exploring the concept of 'selective migration' and its relationship with health from a mobilities perspective. Fran provided evidence about whether differently healthy groups are 'sorted' into different area types and whether any sorting processes contribute to changing area level health gradi-



ents. As session chair, I encouraged questions from the audience by other early career researchers and, amongst other answers, Fran encouraged people to present their work to others as often as they can.

There will be a call for proposals for this award during the coming months so start thinking now about which 'new investigator' you would like to nominate.

In fact, the call for nominations for the 2020 award is now out & can be accessed on the BSPS website at:

<http://www.lse.ac.uk/social-policy/research/Research-clusters/british-society-for-population-studies/news>

**LMIC visitor in 2019:** Each year, BSPS offers the opportunity for a researcher from a low or middle-income country to attend the BSPS Conference. This year's visitor was **Dr. Weeam Hammoudeh from the Institute of Community and Public Health, Birzeit University, West Bank.** Dr Hamoudeh gave a co-authored paper in the health & mortality session entitled *The psychological impact of deprivation in conflict: The case of the occupied Palestinian territory*. The call for applications to be the LMIC visitor in 2020 can be found in this Newsletter.

**BSPS Conference poster prize:** The judges for the poster competition were Professor Jagger & Dr. Beach. They decided on joint winners: one postgraduate student poster and one from ONS. The winners were: **Nick Campisi (University of St Andrews)** for *Sub-national fertility variation across Europe* and **Emma Hand and Freya Griffiths (ONS)** for *Making sure the Census results are reliable*. The prizes were £50 in book tokens for each winning poster.

# 2019 BPS Conference Report:

## Early career panel: Grant applications

**Compiled and edited by Becki Dey, ESRC Centre for Population Change, University of Southampton**

**Panel members:** Professor Jakub Bijak, University of Southampton; Professor Jane Falkingham, University of Southampton; Professor Hill Kulu, University of St Andrews; Professor Melinda Mills, University of Oxford

**Chair:** Dr Julia Mikolai, University of St Andrews

Following on from a really useful, well-attended panel session for early career researchers on the grant application process, we have compiled some notes and tips incorporating the panel members' extensive experience as proposal writers and reviewers.

Professor Melinda Mills condensed her advice down to the 'FOUR Rs', and later on in the discussion the wider panel added two more. We have therefore found it useful to group the advice discussed in the room under these broad headings, with thanks to Professor Mills for the concept.

### Rejection

This is something that happens a lot, but the failures are not often widely talked about. They are, however, an important part of the applications process. Don't take it personally, it is the norm, just make sure you do something constructive with it.

### Resilience

Those who apply for funding, get funding. It is vital to keep applying, keeping in mind that you won't get them all. The people that, after rejection, keep trying, get the grants. Be passionate and play to your strengths, particularly your expertise coming out of your PhD.

### Revision

Keep rewriting and developing your proposal. Take your time, be vulnerable, don't just accept 'nice' comments, and allow people to challenge you. Ensure you leave plenty of time to compile and complete your proposal, particularly if working with international colleagues.

### Reviewer

Think about how the reviewers have to grade the proposals. Find out who has been on the committee, and discover any inside knowledge on the process. Know your

funder and what they want, and know the call. Most funders have extensive guidance resources and FAQs on their websites. USE THESE. The bottom line is that your bid has to answer the specification, so it is your job to convince the panel that you have the answer they are looking for, and you are the right person to do it. You should be clear in the first paragraph about your research aims, and strive to pre-empt any questions reviewers and panellists might have. Make it obvious why they should fund you!

### Risk

Reviewers are looking for innovative proposals that incorporate an element of scientific risk; consider whether what you are planning to do will bring significant change to your field. Capture a reviewer's interest by presenting something novel, and create some urgency for what you want funded. Scientific progress is, after all, about risk-taking.

### Recycle

Time spent writing proposals is not time wasted, even if rejected. The work can be used as the basis for future proposals. Be careful, though, when changing funders – as in 'Reviewers' above, ensure that if you recycle elsewhere, you still do your homework on the funding body and its reviewers. Try to work with senior colleagues on writing proposals and learning the process, collaborate on grants where you are not PI, and be open to invitations.

### Common mistakes

- A proposal not tailored to the call.
- A proposal not professionally prepared (typos, fonts etc.). This looks sloppy and introduces doubt into a reviewer's mind - don't give them any excuses to disregard your proposal.
- Quickly submitted, low quality work – you risk your reputation.
- Overplaying your strengths with hyperbolic language - avoid clichés and jargon.
- Overuse of technical or specific language. This is where it helps to know the type of panel and reviewers you are submitting to. They are usually a mixed group who may not have an in-depth knowledge of your area of research, so write in a way that doesn't assume prior knowledge of the subject. Where possi-

# 2019 BPS Conference Report:

## Early career panel: Grant applications

ble, give your proposal to a colleague from a completely different field to check if it's understandable.

- Work that hasn't been planned properly with obvious inconsistencies or repetition throughout.
- Including literature reviews or feasibility analyses. It should transpire from the proposal that, to some extent, this work has already been undertaken, you are well read, you know where the gaps are, and that your aim is to fill these gaps. Having recently done a PhD, you are in a good position to show this.
- Allowing too much feedback. While some feedback is vital, ensure you maintain ownership of your work and your conviction so that you don't lose your voice. Also be wary of circulating your work too widely, keep your feedback circle limited.
- Limiting yourself to certain funding bodies. Think outside of the box for the funders you apply to. Don't just focus on one. You might be surprised how many funders look for a social sciences element in their calls. Scan as many calls and funding bodies as you can, including government bodies, local authorities and commercial companies, because there is demand for expertise everywhere that often goes unmet.
- Unclear invitations to collaborators. Ensure you send a concise, succinct invitation that will persuade a collaborator to join your team. Collaborators are often more experienced, very busy and will not be in a position to take on projects without confidence in you that you can successfully manage the work. It is your job to convince them that you are capable of delivering, that you know what your value added is, and have thought about activities for impact, so consider sending them a summary of your case for support for this purpose. If you are planning to collaborate with a non-academic person / organisation, ensure you outline what's in it for them.



### **Remember**

Reviewers do know what it's like to be at the start of your career, and will be sympathetic to that. They are all volunteers, and want to contribute and foster the research careers of the next generation. Keep applying and don't be discouraged!

### **Resources**

UKRI funding opportunities, including links to Research Council funding opportunities

<https://www.ukri.org/funding/funding-opportunities/>

Wellcome Trust

<https://wellcome.ac.uk/funding>

Leverhulme Trust

<https://www.leverhulme.ac.uk/schemes-at-a-glance>

UKCDR info on major global development funding programmes

<https://www.ukcdr.org.uk/funding-landscape/major-funding-programmes/>

The British Academy

<https://www.thebritishacademy.ac.uk/funding/funding-opportunities>

The Royal Society

<https://royalsociety.org/grants-schemes-awards/>

# Postgrad Glory Corner

In this edition's 'glory corner' we have a selection of viva survivors, publications and blog posts to highlight. **Jenny Chanfreau (LSE)** passed her viva along with **Genevieve Cezard (St Andrews)**, **Ginevra Floridi (LSE)** and **Rishita Nandagiri (LSE)**. Many congratulations all! **Rishita** also has a publication in *Social Science and Medicine*, on the role of Community Health Intermediaries in shaping women's abortion trajectories in India, and a co-authored blog piece with **Joe Strong and Laura Sochas (LSE)**. Their blog explores the pivotal role social policy can play to ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health through shifting policy frames and redistributing the burden of tackling injustice. **Laura** also wrote another piece where she discusses how the indirect deaths stemming from the Ebola outbreak in Sierra Leone (such as the resulting depletion of other health care services) exceeded those caused by the disease itself.

## Viva Survivors

**Genevieve Cezard** (University of St Andrews) *Ethnic differences in health in Scotland – The contrast between morbidity and mortality*

External Examiner: Professor Phil Rees (University of Leeds)

Next Career Step: Research Fellow at the University of St Andrews, working with Dr Katy Keenan on "social inequalities in chronic disease trajectories in mid and later life: taking account of multimorbidities".

**Jenny Chanfreau** (London School of Economics and Political Science) *Paid work and parenthood: gender, class and cohort differences in the UK*

External Examiner: Professor Michaela Kreyenfeld (Hertie School)

Next Career Step: Research Fellow in Demography at UCL, working with Alice Goisis on her ESRC-funded project using UK birth cohort study data to investigate circumstances and outcomes of only children across the life course.

**Ginevra Floridi** (London School of Economics and Political Science) *Intergenerational transfers and productive ageing in a cross-national comparative perspective*

External Examiner: Dr Marco Albertini (University of Bologna)

Next career step: Postdoctoral research associate in the Department of Global Health & Social Medicine at King's College London

**Rishita Nandagiri** (London School of Economics and Political Science) *Nirdhāra: a multimethod study of women's abortion trajectories in Karnataka, India*. (Nirdhara means 'decision')

External Examiner: Professor Lesley Hoggart (Open University)

Next Career step: Research Fellow in Health and International Development at the Department of International Development, LSE

## Publications

**Nandagiri, R.** (2019). "Like a mother-daughter relationship": Community health intermediaries' knowledge of and attitudes to abortion in Karnataka, India. *Social Science & Medicine*, 239

## Blog Posts

**Joe Strong, Rishita Nandagiri and Laura Sochas (LSE)**: 'Reproductive Health and Rights: What's Social Policy got to do with it?' <https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/socialpolicy/2019/08/30/reproductive-health-and-rights-whats-social-policy-got-to-do-with-it/>

**Laura Sochas (LSE)**: 'Which deaths (should) count in a Global Health Epidemic?' <https://www.ghe.law.ed.ac.uk/which-deaths-should-count-in-a-global-health-epidemic/>



# PopFest 2020



We are very excited to announce that next year's PopFest conference (the annual Population Studies conference for postgraduate students organised in partnership with the BPS), will be held in **Florence, Italy!** The conference is jointly organised by the European University Institute and the University of Florence, and will be held from **22-24th June 2020**.

PopFest provides a supportive, international environment for postgraduate students to present and discuss their work in front of their peers and to get feedback and ideas from fellow researchers. Theoretical as well as empirical papers include, but are not limited to, the following topics: families, fertility, sexual and reproductive health, internal and international migration, mobility, ageing, life course, inequality, health, historical demography, mortality, and methodological approaches.

Submissions will be open from January 2020. For more information, keep an eye on:

<https://www.eui.eu/Projects/CLIC/Projects/Popfest2020/PopFest2020>

## Early Career Researcher Award 2020: nominations now open!

The BPS is delighted to announce that it has **opened nominations for its Early Career Award**. This scheme is aimed at highlighting the achievements of those towards the start of their careers and who have the potential to make a significant contribution to population studies. Any BPS member who is within 5 years of the start of their career is eligible to be nominated.

Candidates should either (1) be nominated by a BPS member, or (2) self-nominate, using the Early Career Nomination Form. The prize is an **expenses-paid opportunity to give a plenary presentation** at our conference in September 2020, to be held at Leicester University 14-16 September.

We welcome nominations from across the BPS membership, including academia, local government, central government, or any other sector.

For more information please visit: <http://www.lse.ac.uk/social-policy/research/Research-clusters/british-society-for-population-studies/news>



# Spotlight on Research:

## Nicholas Campisi

University of St Andrews

I am a PhD student at the University of St Andrews, where I am finishing my second year supervised by Hill Kulu and Julia Mikolai. At the start of next year, I will be continuing my research in Rostock, Germany at the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research, which also funds my project. I am supervised by Mikko Myrskylä and Sebastian Klüsener. I am also involved in the International Max Planck Research School for Population, Health, and Data Science (IMPRS). Both projects focus on pressing demographic trends that impact the future of global health, for instance fertility decline and population ageing. Both my PhD and the IMPRS are also a part of larger collaborations between the Max Planck and

universities around the world. The aim of these collaborations is to encourage and foster the new generation of demographic researchers with advanced knowledge of theory and methods. Indeed, both my PhD and the IMPRS have connected me with faculty and student researchers I would not otherwise meet and have propelled my demographic knowledge more than I could anticipate.

My own research focuses on recent trends in European fertility. We contribute a spatial perspective to recent fertility variation in three steps that range in scale. The first step focuses

on a continental pattern of fertility bifurcation that has emerged since 2000. The second step focuses on recent declines since 2010 in (relatively) high fertility that threaten the collapse of bifurcation. The last step closely examines Finland, a country leading the collapse with increasing childlessness and rapidly falling fertility levels, to understand how individual-level patterns are related to spatial processes.

Overall, we focus on the role of space in the fertility changes observable across Europe in the last two decades. We focus on local – namely urban and rural – trends to understand how sub-national fertility variation contributes to the national-level patterns observed recently. Findings at multiple

levels reinforce the need for spatial perspectives in fertility research and demonstrate how geographic differences in an increasingly urbanized world can seemingly be larger than differences between socioeconomic groups. We find that not only spatial and economic factors are related to fertility variation, but also sociocultural factors related to themes from the Second Demographic Transition and uncertainties about the future.



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# ***BSPS Dissertation Prize 2019 Joint Winners***

In 2019, the judges again agreed on a joint award. The winners were:

## **A critical discourse analysis into the official reports of the 2012 and 2017 London Summits on Family Planning - Teresa Grandi (LSE)**

An impressive and well-written study which critically analyses the discourse on family planning portrayed in the official documents of international summits held in London. The historical overview of population policies and their development over years in the dissertation especially stands out for their great clarity and provides excellent context to understand family planning initiatives in the early 21st century.

## **Patterns of adolescent fertility in West Africa - Ann Garbett (University of Southampton)**

This is an excellent dissertation exploring adolescent childbearing. The study uses Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) data for 6 Western African countries to provide new innovative demographic measures of adolescent fertility and family size. The findings highlight how widespread repeat adolescent births are in West Africa and how traditional measures often fail to capture the full extent of changes in motherhood at the youngest ages

# ***BSPS Dissertation Prize 2020 Nominations...***

Entries are invited for the 2020 BSPS Prize for the entry judged to be the best MSc. Dissertation on a demographic topic during the year 2019 (which would normally be at or around distinction level). Applications should comprise three copies of the dissertation, which do not need to be bound – hard copies are required please. Please note that all entries should be **submitted by the institution** awarding the degree, or by the supervising academic, and not by the authors themselves. A maximum of two entries per institution will be accepted. A word limit of 12,000 words per entry is encouraged, on the basis that it is very difficult to judge and compare entries of vastly differing lengths. However, longer dissertations may also be entered, **with a section not exceeding the given word limit being nominated for judging**. A cash prize of £300 is offered, which will be increased to £400 if there is a tie for first place and the Prize is split between two winners. The winner(s) will be announced at the BSPS Conference in September.

For the purposes of this prize, demography is defined as:

- 1) the scientific study of human populations, especially with reference to their size, structure and distribution
- 2) the scientific study of the determining processes, such as fertility, mortality and migration, and the relationship of these with the social, economic and cultural context within which they exist.

Entries should be received by 30 April 2020 at the BSPS Secretariat, POR.2.01, London School of Economics, Houghton Street, London WC2A 2AE, or [pic@lse.ac.uk](mailto:pic@lse.ac.uk)

# BSPS LMIC initiative 2020 – call for proposals

## Deadline for applications 20 January 2020

The BSPS Low and Middle Income Countries Initiative has reserved up to £2,000 per annum for activities that encourage collaboration between population demographers in the UK and low and middle income countries. This initiative sponsors an annual visit by a demographer from a low or middle income country who gives a presentation at the BSPS Conference, where they also get the opportunity to meet and develop contacts with UK demographers. The overall aim is to encourage long-term collaboration and joint projects, and it is anticipated that contacts will already exist between the person to be funded, and a UK institution or UK demographers, & that other appropriate meetings will be arranged by the UK contact during the visitor's stay in the UK.

The World Bank classification will be used to exclude applications from those working in High Income countries. See:

<https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519-world-bank-country-and-lending-groups>

Criteria to judge between applications will be the country's average income, the potential to encourage collaboration between that country's demographers and demographers in the UK, the potential for long-term collaboration and joint projects, the existence of links that can be built on, and the fulfilment of budgetary and other guidance provided by BSPS.

Suggestions for the use of part or all of the Low and Middle Income Country funding for the year 2020 should be made by **Monday 20 JANUARY 2020**, to [pic@lse.ac.uk](mailto:pic@lse.ac.uk) for consideration by BSPS Council at their next meeting in late January. Suggestions would be best supported by a single typed sheet with a draft budget and a note of how the visit would encourage collaboration. Bids should also include a detailed timetable of the proposed activities, and should come from the UK-based sponsoring individual or institution only.



# BSPS Council Members from September 2019

Following the AGM, which was held during the Annual Conference, Piers Elias had completed his term as President & was succeeded by the Vice-President, Professor Wendy Sigle (LSE). The new Vice-President is Dr. Alice Reid (University of Cambridge). Two Council members had completed their 4-year terms & were not eligible for re-election: Jim Newman (ONS) & Hill Kulu (University of St Andrews). The AGM endorsed new Council members Dr. Mark Fransham (LSE) & Dr. Julia Mikolai (University of St Andrews). Council from September 2019 is as follows:

## Hon. Officers

President: Professor Wendy Sigle - [W.Sigle@lse.ac.uk](mailto:W.Sigle@lse.ac.uk)

Vice-President: Dr. Alice Reid - [amr1001@cam.ac.uk](mailto:amr1001@cam.ac.uk)

Hon. Treasurer: Dr. Dermot Grenham - [dermot.grenham@gmail.com](mailto:dermot.grenham@gmail.com)

Hon. Secretary: Dr. Rebecca Sear - [rebecca.sear@lshtm.ac.uk](mailto:rebecca.sear@lshtm.ac.uk)

## Council members

Ben Corr - [ben.corr@london.gov.uk](mailto:ben.corr@london.gov.uk)

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Dr. Athina Vlachantoni - [a.vlachantoni@soton.ac.uk](mailto:a.vlachantoni@soton.ac.uk)

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## Editor of the Newsletter

Dr. Mel Channon - [mdc51@bath.ac.uk](mailto:mdc51@bath.ac.uk) (on maternity leave from December 2019. Any material for the Newsletter, please send to Alyce Raybould until further notice)

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