

demoz

newsletter of the Australian Population Association

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Our new Council is not only the most youthful I can remember in my ten years as an APA member, it is also the first for nearly twenty years to be based on a "ticket" for President-Secretary-Treasurer from our most populated state. As incoming President it is my pleasure and duty to welcome to Council; Shane Nugent as Secretary, Crichton Smith as Treasurer, Ann Evans as the Editor of *Demoz*, and Pat Corr and Edith Gray as Council members. We are also most fortunate to be able to continue to draw on the experience and energy of Di Rudd, as Immediate Past President, Andrew Middleton and Natalie Jackson as Vice Presidents, and of two former Presidents and a former Vice President, Martin Bell, Gordon Carmichael and Kathy Betts.

Thank you on behalf of the Association to those people who are retiring from Council. Thanks to South Australian contingent; Margaret Young for her work as Secretary, Fearnley Szuster as Treasurer, and Adriana Vanden Heuvel for her work as a Council member. Many thanks to John Paice, who has been a Vice President for the last 4 years, a previous editor of *Demoz*, and who assisted with publicity for the Journal, and to Len Smith for his work as Associate Editor of *The Journal of Population Research*, in developing (with John Paice) the ABS-AVCC agreement and for his work as a member of Council. Special mention also should be made of the contribution made over many years by Christine Kilmartin. Christine served as President from 1994-96, our first female President, and her enthusiasm, wit, initiative, and work on the 1990 and 2000 conferences were much appreciated by her fellow Council members.

In early October the APA's 11th Biennial Conference *2020 Vision: Australia's Demographic Future* was held in Sydney. The plenary themes focused on population issues both those for Australia, those with particular relevance to rural and regional areas, and those for the Asia-Pacific region. There was also a session on population and business. The concurrent sessions addressed a diverse range of topics, and, in keeping with the conference title, included a significant number on projecting the demographic future. Social highlights were the conference dinner, which we were privileged to hold in NSW Parliament House, and the Borrie Lecture function looking out across Hyde Park to the Sydney CBD. The conference was attended by roughly 220 people, and attracted considerable media interest. It appears certain to realise a very healthy profit, which should help shore up the Association's reserves, provide opportunities for development of the range of products and services we offer our members, and avert the need for further increases in membership fees at least for next year. On behalf of the Association I would like to thank all my fellow members of the Conference Organising Committee for the excellent work they have put in over the last two years.

It is now eighteen months since the publication of the first issue of *the Journal of Population Research*. A key objective of the renaming, relaunching, and repositioning of the Association's Journal was to attract an increased flow of high quality papers. Since authors of demographic papers face a seemingly ever expanding range of journals in which they could publish, offering an increasingly diverse range of delivery modes for publication, and are subject to seemingly ever changing set of criteria on which their work is assessed, there is an ongoing need to address the attractiveness of our Journal as an outlet of publication. Indeed a failure to have taken action to address this issue may have threatened the Journal's viability. Against this background it is most gratifying to be able to look back at three issues which in my view compare favourably in terms of the interest and quality of their contents with competing journals, both domestic and international. Great credit for this transformation is due to the Editor, Heather Booth, not forgetting Martin Bell for his vision and advocacy of the need for change.

The latest edition of the Journal a joint special issue of JPR and the New Zealand Population Review, edited by Gordon and A Dharmalingham, and entitled *Populations of New Zealand and*

Australia at the Millennium. This marks the culmination of the efforts of the last two National Councils to strengthen ties between the APA and our sister organisation across the Tasman, the Population Association of New Zealand. Issue one in 2003 is being planned in collaboration with the Asian MetaCentre for Population and Sustainable Development Analysis at the National University of Singapore on the theme of “Fertility Decline, Below Replacement Fertility and Family in Asia: Prospects, Consequences and Policies”.

Our *Demoz* editor, Andrew Middleton, recently circulated an email to the APAMEM list asking for views on the possibility of changing the delivery mode to email. In view of the responses received, the National Council has decided to continue to distribute *Demoz* in hard copy format. Since this is the last edition to be produced by Andrew, I would like to take this opportunity to thank him for the excellent work he has put in during his term as Editor of *Demoz*.

I wish you all a peaceful, productive and prosperous 2003.

Nick Parr
President

EDITOR'S MESSAGE

I would like to thank all of the people who have contributed to *Demoz* over the past four years. A successful newsletter depends upon the members to contribute, read, enjoy and spread the message about the Australian Population Association. There have been a number of regular contributors during this time – John Paice (and more recently Patrick Corr) from the ABS, David Ward from DIMIA, Paul Meyer from AIHW and Dr Natalie Jackson.

The recent Conference in Sydney was testament to the interest in issues relating to population and it was most pleasing to see many new memberships resulting from the Conference. To all members, new and old, I urge you to contribute to ensure the vitality of the Association.

I have enjoyed two wonderful and stimulating conferences over the past four years. Each venue offered something different but each brought new friends and memories. I look forward to the 2004 Conference in Canberra.

The role of editor has brought me into contact with a range of interesting people who have made a great impression upon me. Many were ‘merely’ authors of books, albeit very well known, but are now more than just names. It has been an interesting journey although at times very hard work.

So please give Dr Ann Evans, the new *Demoz* editor, your support. I am sure that she will bring a new approach and freshness to the newsletter. Dr Evans’ can be contacted at ann.evans@anu.edu.au. Items may be sent to electronically in files compatible with Word 2000.

Andrew Middleton

REPORT ON THE APA 11th BIENNIAL CONFERENCE, SYDNEY 2002

Our 11th Biennial Conference *2020 Vision: Australia's Demographic Future* was held at the University of NSW in Sydney between the 2nd and 4th of October. The program featured 13 plenary session, 67 concurrent session, and 14 poster presentations.

The Borrie Lecture, delivered by Professor Gavin Jones from the ANU on “The Demography of Disadvantage”, and held in a room at the Australian Museum, which offered fine views across Hyde Park to the lights of the Sydney CBD, appears to have been regarded as a successful event. It was attended by 114 people, and the title certainly intrigued sections of the media.

We were privileged to have the opening address made by Gary Hardgrave, Minister for Citizenship and Multicultural Affairs, and MP for Moreton, Queensland. Minister Hardgrave spoke on “Australia's Migration Continuum: Supporting Our Demographic, Economic and Social Future”. The plenary topics focused on policy issues. The first plenary, “Population Trends and Issues in the Asia-Pacific Region”, covered China, Indonesia and New Zealand, and featured three of our invited speakers from overseas; Dr Judith Banister, Dr Adrian Hayes and Professor Dick Bedford. The “Population and Business” plenary featured a distinguished invited speaker from the United States, Dr Peter Morrison from the RAND organisation. Our third plenary session was on “Beyond the Great Divide: Population Trends and Issues in Regional and Rural Australia”. The conference concluded with a lively debate on population policy between Melinda Cilento from the Business Council of Australia and Jenny Goldie from Sustainable Population Australia.

The Conference Dinner proved a social highlight. It was held in the NSW Parliament House, Australia's oldest parliament building. The 81 people who attended were treated to a quite delicious meal, washed down by the NSW Parliament's own label of wine. Access to the NSW Parliament was made possible by an invitation from John Price, the Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and MP for Maitland.

About 220 people, including 29 students and 10 concessional rate registrants attended the conference. The ACT supplied more registrants than any of the other States and Territories. Twelve registrants came from overseas. Despite the conference organisers' attempts to attract people from business, the university and government sectors continued to supply most of the registrants (see tables below).

Attendance by State/Territory

ACT	96
NSW	45
Victoria	29
Queensland	13
South Australia	11
Northern Territory	4
Tasmania	3
West Australia	3
New Zealand	5
Thailand	2
China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, UK, USA	1 each

Attendance by Sector

University	86
Commonwealth Government	78
State Government	22
Not for Profit	12
Private	12
Local Government	4

Attendance by Registration Category

Members – Early bird	55
Members – Late	27
Non-members- Early bird	18
Non-members – Late	34
Students	29
Concessional	10
Daily Rate (= 23 person days)	21
Plenary Speakers and Minister – Free	12
Sponsors’ “Free” Registrations	6
Workers	3
Borrie Prize Winners (Free for 1 day only)	2
Press (for full 3 days only)	2
Grand Total	220

The projected profit from the conference is in the \$25,000-28,000 region (a few items in the accounts are still to be finalised). A significant contributory factor to the profit was \$15,800 in sponsorship income. The conference’s Principal Sponsor was the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs.

The Public Relations and Marketing Department at Macquarie University provided valuable advice on media strategy, and edited and distributed our draft media releases on the keynote addresses. Media covering the conference included; the Channel 7 Sunrise program, ABC radio, Radio National, SBS radio, 2UE radio, The Australian, The Sydney Morning Herald, the Daily Telegraph, the Newcastle Herald, and various websites. Conference presenters and organisers interviewed included; Dick Bedford, Bob Birrell, Ian Burnley, Melinda Cilento, Jenny Goldie, Graeme Hugo, Natalie Jackson, Gavin Jones, Peter McDonald, and Nick Parr.

The members of the Conference Organising Committee were:

Nick Parr (Conference Convenor)	Macquarie University
Shane Nugent (Program Convenor)	Planning NSW
Crichton Smith (Treasurer)	Catholic Education Commission
Carol Chan	Retired (ex Australian Bureau of Statistics)
Alison Culpin	Planning NSW
Tanya Dart	Australian Bureau of Statistics
Gary Eckstein	Private Consultant
Angelique Parr	Planning NSW
Belinda Sloane	Australian Bureau of Statistics
Josephine Truscott	BIS Shrapnel (Ex Planning NSW)
Melissa Webb	Australian Bureau of Statistics
Doug White	NSW Department of Education and Training
Katy White	Australian Bureau of Statistics

Nick Parr
President

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS

The Association extends a warm welcome to the following new members whose applications were approved by the Association since the last issue of *Demoz*. It is good to see the large number of new members following the recent Conference:

New ordinary members approved by APA National Council, 6 December 2002

Chris Alexandrou	Department of Employment and Workplace Relations	ACT
Fadwa Al-Yaman	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	ACT
Hanna Andreas-Osdowska	Department of Family and Community Services	ACT
Shalini Bellas	Australian Bureau of Statistics	WA
Martin Brady	Australian Bureau of Statistics	ACT
Meredith Bryant	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	ACT
Ian Burnley	University of NSW	NSW
Ying Chen	Victorian Department of Human Services	Vic
Claire Cooper	Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs	ACT
Lisa Fenn	Australian Bureau of Statistics	ACT
Peter Fitzgerald	SA Housing Trust	SA
Samantha Gercken	Liverpool City Council	NSW
Lesley Greenwood	NSW Department of Education and Training	NSW
Dennis Griffith	NT Department of Community Development	NSW
Fei Guo	Department of Business, Macquarie University	NSW
Glenn Hamlyn	Australian Bureau of Statistics	SA
Christine Inglis	Faculty of Education, University of Sydney	NSW
Deborah Johns	Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs	ACT
Stephen Kellaway	Olsen Holdings P/L	NSW
Bryan Kennedy	Office of Economic and Statistical Research	Qld
Andrew Kopras	Parliamentary Library	ACT
Keith Mallett	Australian Bureau of Statistics	ACT
Chris McNeill	Australian Population Institute	Vic
Andrew Middleton	Australian Bureau of Statistics	SA
Peter Ozdowski	Department of Family and Community Services	ACT
Sandra Patterson	NSW Department of Education and Training	NSW
Michael Rice	Rice Walker Actuaries	NSW
Yothin Sawangdee	Mahidol University	Thailand
William Sermenio	Department of Family and Community Services	ACT
Rob Simons	Smith Family	NSW
Jamie Snashall	Office of Julia Gillard MP, Shadow Minister for Population and Immigration	ACT
Patrick Stakelum	ACT Government (Chief Minister's)	ACT
Dehne Taylor	Department of Treasury	ACT
Julie Tinnion	Department of Treasury	ACT

Joan Vipond	University of NSW	NSW
Hon Jay Weatherill MP	SA Minister for Urban Planning and Development	SA
Kate Worsley	Marie Stopes International	Vic
Gianni Zappala	The Smith Family	NSW

New members approved by APA National Council, 19 September 2002

Dr Rebecca Kippen	Ordinary	ACT
Mr Matthew Coote	Student	Vic
Mrs Carmen Voight-Graff	Ordinary	ACT
Ms Lisa Sanders	Ordinary	USA
Ms Jennifer Baxter	Student	ACT
Mr Neil Hutchinson	Ordinary	Qld
Ms Ruth Weston	Ordinary	Vic
Ms Lareen Newman	Student	SA
Mr James Newell	Ordinary	NZ
Mr Abdul Hakin	Ordinary	ACT
WA Planning Commission	Corporate	WA
IRP-ISTITUTO DI RICERCHE	Library	Italy

2001 BORRIE PRIZE WINNERS

The 2001 WD Borrie Prize attracted six applicants from four universities. Prizes were awarded in both the undergraduate and postgraduate categories.

Janet Wheeler, an honours student in sociology from Swinburne won the undergraduate prize for her essay titled 'Choosing a childfree lifestyle: assessing the risks and rewards of motherhood.' The panel complemented her work, saying it was well-written and confident, and reflected a strong familiarity with the literature.

Dr Colin Butler, a PhD student at the National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health won the postgraduate award for his paper 'Demography, carrying capacity and entrapment'. They noted it was a 'comprehensive, well-argued and convincing review.'

With prize winners of this calibre, the future of population studies in Australia is in good hands.

Each year the submitted essays are read by a panel of three judges. These volunteers usually give up evenings or a weekend to this task and then spend time conferring with their colleagues to arrive at a decision. I have been consistently impressed with the seriousness with which judges take on this task. I am also grateful for the generosity of demographers in volunteering to be judges. Although the judges for each year are anonymous, I would like to take this opportunity to thank all of those who have served on panels during my term as Borrie Prize Co-ordinator – they have given a great service to our discipline. In alphabetical order, they are: Samar Aoun, Suniti Bandaranaike, David Charnock, Gouranga Dasvarma, Dean Forbes, Ernest Healy, Stewart Houghton, Kevin McCracken, Dave Mercer, Kevin O'Connor, Nick Parr, Susanne Schech, Stefania Siedlecky and Gary Ward.

Ann Larson (Borrie Prize Co-ordinator)

UPCOMING CONFERENCES

Workshop on Urbanisation, Transport and Health in Asia
16-19 February 2003
Australian National University
Canberra, Australia

Organised by the Asian MetaCentre and hosted by the National centre for Epidemiology and Population Health in ANU, the workshop seeks to address the issues related to the health consequences of population, urbanization and increasing complex transportation systems, and calls for macro and micro level research that bring together clinical, social and population perspectives. The workshop will consider the empirical situation of cities, transportation and health and look at the methodological issues involved in improving relevant data collection. The workshop will consist of a series of lectures and discussions, and participants will be involved in group discussions of research methodologies and presentation of research plans.

More detail is available on <http://www.populationasia.org> or via email to popnasia@nus.edu.sg

Workshop on Migration and Health in Asia
21-23 May 2003
Bintan, Indonesia

The Asian MetaCentre is organising a 3-day workshop on Migration and Health in Asia. The workshop will focus on the relationship between 'migration' and 'health' along themes such as

conceptions of health meanings across different diasporas in Asia; differential access to health and social services among migrants and locals; differential health status among migrant and non-migrant populations.

More detail is available on <http://www.populationasia.org> or email popnasia@nus.edu.sg.

PANZ Biennial Conference
3-4 July 2003
Christchurch, New Zealand

This conference will have the broad theme of 'Population and Society'. Suggestions for themes, sessions and guest speakers welcome. Contact Dr Mervyl McPherson, Conference Convenor, mervylmcpherson@paradise.net.nz.

36th World Congress of the International Institute of Sociology
7-11 July 2003
Beijing, People's Republic of China

The theme is 'Social Change in the Age of Globalisation'. The conference will cover sociological issues, social psychology, social policy and youth studies. Email ioscass@public.bta.net.cn or look at www.iis2003beijing.com.cn/en/index.htm

APA 12th Biennial Conference
2004
Canberra, Australia

ASSOCIATION NEWS

National Executive Council

The National Council for 2003-04 was elected at the AGM that took place at the recent National Conference in Sydney. The new President is Dr Nick Parr. The other office bearers appear at the back of this issue of *Demoz*.

The first National Council meeting for the new Council took place on December 6 2002. The official proceedings of this meeting and the Annual general meeting will be available in early 2003.

Other articles within this issue of *Demoz* cover some of the business of these meetings. Dr Nick Parr has provided a Presidential message and a summary of the Conference. He highlights some of the challenges for the year ahead.

STATE NEWS

New South Wales

(Ed: The New South Wales group was responsible for the organising and staging of the 2002 Conference in Sydney. The group probably deserves a rest, however, many of the organisers are now part of the National Council so they will still be heavily involved over the coming two years.)

Victoria

The Victorian branch of the Australian Population Association held a free seminar and get-together on Tuesday 3 December 2002 in the Victorian Department of Human Services. There were 25 people in attendance. Clare Hourigan, a researcher in the Department of Sociology at Monash University, who is working on a PhD on this topic, presented the seminar, entitled 'Regional Communities and Lone-Parent Families'.

REGIONAL COMMUNITIES AND LONE-PARENT FAMILIES

by Clare Hourigan

Does socio-economic disadvantage explain why regional communities in Australia have high concentrations of lone-parent families?

Lone-parent families are more prevalent in regional centres than in capital cities. Given the perceived conservative nature of rural Australia this is surprising. A previous study on the movement of families with children between 1991 and 1996 shows that it is not due to an influx of lone-parent families from the cities to the country. Rather, most of the growth in lone-parent families in regional towns is home-grown. This suggests that there is something about the communities themselves that is leading to higher levels of relationship breakdown.

Regional centres often face greater levels of socio-economic disadvantage than capital cities. The seminar explored the impact of this disadvantage on the creation of lone-parent families in regional Victoria.

Social disadvantage may mean that married men in regional areas are less able to provide for their families and that this, in turn, increases stress and breakdown within couple relationships. Similarly, single men may have little to offer financially. Women may not see them as a 'good enough catch' for a long-term relationship, even if they have fathered their children. A third explanation for the regional concentration of lone-parent families may be the lack of education and employment opportunities for women in these areas. Where such opportunities are few motherhood may become a more important role for some young women.

Queensland

The Queensland Branch held their AGM on 29 August where a resolution was passed for the local APA branch to deincorporate following the incorporation of the national body. An election of officers was also held. Ron Casey is now President and Alison Taylor is Secretary. The formal part of the meeting was followed by a presentation by Patrick Corr, Director, Demography, ABS Canberra. Patrick's talk, titled "Burning issues in ABS Demography" was well received and included information about the backlog in receiving overseas and arrivals passenger cards from DIMIA and the issues involved in counting unauthorised overseas visitors in the population.

In addition the Queensland Branch also organised a major function on 10 July 2002 for member and non-members alike to discuss 'Queensland's Population Future'. The major incentive was to provide a forum to discuss future population implications for Queensland, with the added opportunity of promoting the APA and attracting new members. The event was timed to coincide with the International Sociological Conference held in Brisbane, enabling Dr Peter McDonald of ANU in Canberra to be invited to be the keynote speaker at no expense to the APA. Dr McDonald spoke on Population futures for Australia and covered issues of declining fertility levels and the impact of this on future population structure in some detail.

Other speakers presented material specific to population matters in Queensland. Ross Barker of the Planning Information and Forecasting Unit in the Department of Local Government and Planning presented information on the latest population trends affecting the Queensland population. Professor Bob Stimson of the University of Queensland then presented some material on the economic conditions affecting Queensland's rural and regional communities, in particular results of some research into welfare dependency.

Dr Martin Bell of the University of Queensland then moderated a panel session involving all of the previous speakers. Some lively interaction and discussion occurred with opportunities for questions from the audience. Lunch followed completing the morning's proceedings.

Many people spoke positively about the seminar, and due to the wonderful assistance from committee members and other helpers, the seminar was widely advertised. Papers from the seminar have now been lodged on the APA website at <http://www.gisca.adelaide.edu.au/apa>.

South Australia

The year in which Census output became available strangely proved to be a relatively quiet year for the South Australian APA. A well attended seminar was held to mark the awarding of a Federation Fellowship to Professor Graeme Hugo. More recently the group held its Annual General Meeting at the Historian Hotel. The small gathering enjoyed themselves and pledged to make 2003 a more vibrant and

active year. The new President is Fearnley Szuster who has just completed a term as National APA Treasurer.

POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND (PANZ) NEWS

PANZ is looking forward to its Biennial Conference on the 3-4 July 2003 in Christchurch, New Zealand. Dr Mervyl McPherson who is currently the editor of the PANZ newsletter is also the convenor of the conference. The conference will have the broad theme of 'Population and Society'. If you have suggestions for themes or sessions or would like to be a guest speaker please contact Mervyl at mervylmcperson@paradise.net.nz.

Remember the PANZ website contains many features including information about the association, conferences, seminars and workshops, as well as containing links to other organisations. The site can be accessed via <http://panz.rsnz.govt.nz/>.

POPULATION SPECIALTY GROUP ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN GEOGRAPHERS

Associate Professor Alex Vias is the editor of the newsletter for the PSG. The Fall 2002 issue contains a number of articles but one that may be of particular interest, John Cromartie, discusses 'Population Research on Rural America'.

'Rural places in the US are currently experiencing several dramatic demographic shifts. First, the ethnic composition of rural counties is transforming at an accelerated pace that tests local community officials' abilities to respond with appropriate social service policies. Second, the gradual ageing of the rural population leaves growing numbers of economically vulnerable rural places with unbalanced age structures that threaten their viability. Third, as baby boomers age and move increasingly to rural counties with amenities and retirement communities, their influence and demands on rural services increase. The confluence of these trends will test policy makers' abilities to balance the political and economic demands made by population competing for scarce resources and whose goals and interests are distinct.'

October this year saw a multidisciplinary committee begin work on a five-year project to provide a comprehensive picture of the changing nature of the rural US population and its impact on social and economic opportunities.

Population geographers participating on the project include John Cromartie, Gundars Rudzitis, Christiane von Reichert and Alex Vias.

Further details about this project and other matters related to the PSG can be obtained by contacting Alex at University of Connecticut, Geography Department, U-4148, 215 Glenbrook Rd, Storrs, CT 06269-4148 or acvias@uconn.edu or going to www.psg.com.

CALL FOR PAPERS!!

Applied Population and Policy is an international, peer-reviewed, quarterly journal with the specific aim of blending applied (typically empirical) population-oriented research with relevant theory and policy. We are primarily looking for broadly based (demographic, political-economic, socio-cultural) population analysis with a policy focus, written in plain English and accessible to a wide audience, particularly bureaucrats and policy-maker's.

The journal welcomes articles, book reviews, critical assessments of policy documents, and opinion pieces. Opinion pieces should present a well-argued stance, opening up opportunities for others to respond from other perspectives.

The first issue will be published in September 2003. For further information please visit our website <http://www.openmindjournals.com>, or, to indicate an intent to submit a paper, contact the editor (Dr Natalie Jackson, School of Sociology and Social Work, University of Tasmania) at either Natalie.Jackson@utas.edu.au or population@openmindjournals.com.

To review the Author Instructions, please visit [Author Instructions](#) on the website.

MORTALITY ATLAS, AUSTRALIA 1997-2000

Mortality Atlas, Australia is a new ABS publication. It is the first of its kind in Australia. The value of this Atlas lies in its ability to provide a large amount of information about mortality and the relationship between causes of death and location in a visual easy-to-understand way. It is designed to highlight the differing spatial patterns of death rates across Australia and to explore the relationships between certain causes of death.

The *Mortality Atlas, Australia* is organised into chapters according to the cause of death, presenting selected leading causes of death within Australia and other causes of particular interest to the Australian community such as intentional self-harm and motor vehicle traffic accidents. Some simple analysis accompanies the maps. The *Mortality Atlas* also includes a set of tables which present the death rates for each of the causes highlighted.

The causes of death in this publication are calculated on four years of aggregated data (deaths for years 1997 to 2000) classified to the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems Tenth Revision (ICD10).

This atlas presents standardised death rates for both underlying and multiple causes of death. Underlying cause of death is defined as the disease or injury which initiated the train of morbid events leading directly to the death and multiple cause of death refers to all morbid conditions, diseases and injuries entered on the death certificate. Multiple cause of death data are useful for analysis of the prevalence of disease, as certain conditions may not frequently occur as an underlying cause of death but are frequently reported as contributors to death.

This publication demonstrates many insights into Australian mortality and is envisaged to assist discussion and decision-making at all levels. *Mortality Atlas, Australia* is available in hardcopy format from the Australian Bureau of Statistics by contacting information services on 1300 135 070. For more information about cause of death statistics or data concepts contact Peter Burke on 1800 620 963.

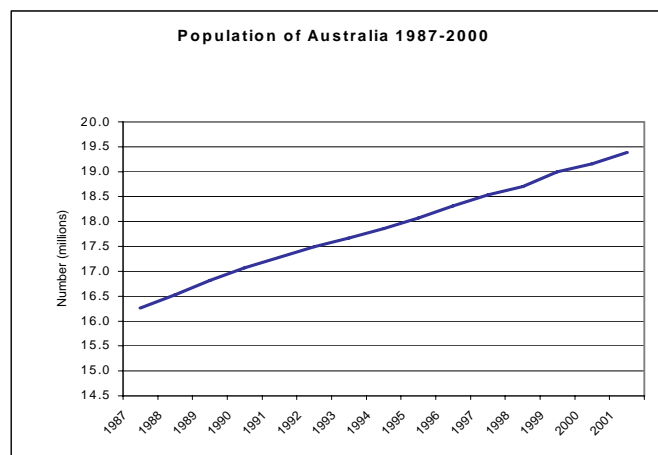
AUSTRALIA'S POPULATION UPDATE

At the time of going to print the latest population information from the ABS was:

		March 2001	March 2002
Population	('000)	19425.2	19657.4
Natural increase	('000)	117.3	117.8
Net overseas migration	('000)	107.6	106.8
Live births	('000)	248.2	246.4
Deaths	('000)	130.8	128.5
Infant deaths	('000)	1.3	1.3
Marriages	('000)	112.0	102.3

ABS: *Australian Demographic Statistics, March Quarter 2002* (Cat. No. 3101.0)

Australia's preliminary estimated resident population at March 2002 was 19,657,400 persons. This was an increase of 232,200 over the March 2001 estimate. Australia's estimated population at 11 December 2002 was 19,792,410 (<http://www.abs.gov.au>).



Estimated World Population

As at 11 December 2002: 6,261,601,798
 Sourced from the US Bureau of Census Website
 World Population Clock,
<http://www.census.gov>

NEW ABS NATIONAL AGEING STATISTICS UNIT

A new national statistical unit came into being on 1 July 2002 with the role of providing statistical support for ageing-related policy issues. The National Ageing Statistics Unit (NASU), which is located in the Brisbane Office of the ABS, will focus on bring existing data (ABS and non-ABS) together to bear on specific questions being asked in respect of policy development and evaluation covering workforce, health, lifestyle, social and economic well-being issues and more.

The role of the NASU includes:

- providing statistical leadership in the ageing field, including the setting and promoting of standard ageing-related definitions and concepts within an ageing statistical framework. This will include the production of an information development plan for ageing statistics, in accordance with the aims of the National Statistical Service;
- undertaking analysis of existing and new datasets from an ageing policy perspective;
- engaging with key policy drivers in Federal and State Governments to ensure analytical work undertaken is relevant and timely; and
- developing thematic publications from new datasets as they become available (a current example being an analysis of characteristics of the ageing population, from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing, which is expected to be released in June 2003)

The NASU will be keeping interested parties informed of their work and other ageing-relevant news from the ABS via a newsletter that will be available in electronic and hard copy format. If you would like to be included on the mailing list for the newsletter, or wish to discuss any aspect of the work of the NASU, please contact David Martyn on 07 3222 6206 or <david.martyn@abs.gov.au>.

BRAIN DRAIN FROM TASMANIA: MYTH OR REALITY

The following article is a report on one of Dr Natalie Jackson's Honour's student theses. Jason Rumley BA (Hons), Honours Thesis (First Class) from the School of Sociology and Social Work at the University of Tasmania looks at the question of whether Tasmania has really been experiencing a brain drain through its migration losses. I am sure if you want to know more about Jason's work then you can contact the University of Tasmania. (Ed.)

Abstract

This thesis set out to test an often-quoted claim, that, along with its sizeable net migration losses of the past decade, Tasmania has been experiencing a brain drain. By contrast, it was found that Tasmania actually benefited from migration for the period researched (1991-96), with arrivals to the State holding higher education levels than both the local stock, and departures from the State.

A lack of data on the educational qualifications of Overseas departures means that a small caveat must be applied to these findings; however, since Overseas departures from Tasmania are relatively small in both number and proportion, and are more than offset by Overseas arrivals with very high levels of qualifications, it is not expected that they would have a significant impact on the findings.

Other key observations were that although Tasmania's interstate departures were more likely to be employed at their new destination than were arrivals to the State, the latter did not add to Tasmania's stock of unemployed. Instead, interstate arrivals disproportionately entered the 'not in the labour force' category, reflecting their slightly older age structure, and indicating the presence of retirees. But most positively reinforcing this assumption, these 'not in the labour force' arrivals were more likely to hold a Bachelors Degree or Higher than their 'not in the labour force' counterpart departures from the State.

Tasmania also experienced a higher rate of arrivals than departures with a Bachelors Degree or Higher in the key labour force age bracket of 20-49 years, while the positive gap between interstate arrivals and departures with educational qualifications *per se* was higher for those who had migrated in the year prior to the 1996 Census, than five years previously, indicating that any brain gain Tasmania experienced during that period may have increased over time.

Of particular interest was that when measured in terms of holding a Bachelors Degree or Higher, Tasmania experienced brain gains from both South Australia and Queensland. In addition, departures to Queensland had higher rates of having no qualifications than did arrivals to Tasmania from Queensland.

The thesis also raised the very important issue of 'population churning'. Typically, 'brain drains' are perceived of as the absolute loss of skilled people, rather than the more appropriate measure of a *net* loss. However, what neither of these indicators illustrate is the potentially positive churning that occurs as people move in and out of regions. Among factors not covered but indicated by the thesis were the impact of the flows on such things as the housing market and social capital.

Natalie Jackson (Dr)
Thesis supervisor

LIFE IN BAJAWA, FLORES

Margaret Young has been a long time member of both the APA and the University of Adelaide's Geography and Environmental Studies Department. Recently Margaret put aside the comforts of home and joined her husband in Flores. She has kindly sent this story to me for inclusion in *Demoz*. I hope you enjoy it. Should you want to know more about the work that Margaret is doing just send her an email. (Ed.)

This time last year I had no idea there was a town called Bajawa on the island of Flores in eastern Indonesia but now it is where I am living for the next two years. My husband showed interest in an AusAID Partnership to improve the quality of the first three years of education in Flores and very quickly we had committed to this new challenge.

Life here is very different to Adelaide where I have spent most of my life. We have rented a very pleasant home and are gradually getting used to visiting the numerous small stalls at the local market to buy our fruit and vegetables. It is a very poor country but the people are extremely generous and happy. Two large volcanoes smoke quietly in the distance.

There are about ten full time education specialists and about the same short-term specialists involved. Huge time and energy is being invested in teacher training and capacity building to improve early childhood education. I have been employed to collect the baseline data to help with planning and to measure the impact of our Partnership in four years time. The Partnership development document required that numeracy and literacy testing, language, teacher and community attitudinal responses and health and nutrition data be collected.

The sample selected consisted of 43 schools out of a total of 278 to ensure an even spread over Ngada, a district of Flores. The Dinas PPO, Education Department, were not sure how to get to some of the schools but with the help of excellent local staff they were all located. Four survey teams were employed from locals and our aim was to visit the most remote schools before the wet season arrived. We used vehicles, sometimes four-wheel drives, from the Partnership and often teams had to stay out in the field because it was too far and the travelling too difficult to keep returning to Bajawa every night. Our health survey required the class three child's mother to visit the school and we had an amazing 98% response rate. Unfortunately we are still having trouble getting the numeracy and literacy testing finalised but we will finish the bulk of the data collection by the end of the week (still no rain).

Our time here has been very enjoyable although unpredictable and we felt safe to remain here after the Bali bombing. If anyone is travelling in the area or interested in the survey then feel free to contact me at myoung@nttpep.sagric.com

Margaret Young
NTT Primary Education Partnership
Bajawa, Flores, NNT86415 Indonesia
20 November 2002-12-12

(Ed: Since Margaret penned this story it has rained in Bajawa. They have had thunder and lightning with one of their office laptops even getting 'zapped'. Fortunately it was not Margaret's!)

UNITED NATIONS POPULATION DIVISION ISSUES NATIONAL POPULATION POLICIES 2001

The Population Division of the United Nations has issued National Population Policies 2001, which contains the most comprehensive and up-to-date information available on the population policy situation for all countries of the world. Revised and updated on a biennial basis, this publication provides a country profile providing an overview of population policies and dynamics for every country at mid-decade for the 1970s, 1980s, and 1990s and 2001.

The publication shows information on national population policies in relation to population growth, fertility and family planning, mortality and HIV/AIDS, international migration and spatial distribution. In order to provide the proper demographic background, a number of key demographic indicators are also presented.

The study includes findings such as:

- The most significant demographic concern among countries is HIV/AIDS. At least three out of every four countries in both more and less developed regions reported HIV/AIDS to be the most significant demographic issue for the country;
- Other major concerns include low fertility and population ageing in developed countries and infant, child and maternal mortality in developing countries;
- Continued high rates of population growth remain an issue of policy concern for more than one-half of the countries in the less developed regions
- Three-quarters of all countries provide direct support for access to contraceptive methods
- About 60 per cent of developing countries have policies in place to lower fertility
- Forty per cent of the world's countries have implemented policies to lower the level of immigration
- Three-fourths of all countries are satisfied with the level of emigration

National Population Policies 2001 is available as a hard copy publication, as a CD-ROM at a cost of US\$100, or as a download from the website of the United Nations Population Division at www.unpopulation.org.

For further information on obtaining the publication or the CD-ROM, go to www.unpopulation.org or contact the office of Mr. Joseph Chamie, Director, Population Division, at fax number (212) 963-2147.

__ DO YOU WANT TO LET PEOPLE KNOW ABOUT YOUR ACTIVITIES? __

Limited advertising space is now available within *Demoz*. If you want to let other members know about services you or your organisation offers you can place an article in this newsletter. The National Council has agreed that limited advertising on matters demographic may be included. The rates are \$140 per full page or \$75 per half page.

For further details contact Andrew Middleton on (08) 8237 7306 or andrew.middleton@abs.gov.au.

LAUNCH OF CSIRO *FUTURE DILEMMAS* REPORT

On 7 November 2002 the Minister for Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs, Hon Philip Ruddock MP, launched the report *Future Dilemmas: Options to 2050 for Australia's population, technology, resources and environment*. The report was prepared by Barney Foran and Franz Poldy of the Resources Futures Program, CSIRO Sustainable Ecosystems.

In launching the report, commissioned by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs, Mr Ruddock stated his view that population policy was not the answer to environmental issues.

The report compares the infrastructure, resource and environmental impacts to 2050 of three net migration scenarios – zero, 70000 per year, and 0.67% of population. These result in populations of 20 million, 25 million and 32 million by 2050, with the high migration scenario increasing to 50 million by 2100. The report concludes that all three scenarios are feasible. However at the launch Barney Foran stated that the high population scenario was almost in ‘Harry Potter world’ requiring some ‘magic wands’.

Copies of the full report and the summary report *Dilemmas Distilled* are available from the CSIRO website at <http://www.cse.csiro.au/futuredilemmas>. It is well worth a look for anyone with an interest in population policy for Australia.

Shane Nugent,
Planning NSW

DIMIA RESEARCH & STATISTICS NEWS

The Research Digest produced by DIMIA describes research projects commissioned during the last two and half years. Copies can be obtained by contacting: research@immi.gov.au.

The following publications have been released recently:

Immigration Update

Objectives: This publication contains information for the 2001-02 financial year. It is the Department's main publication of data on overseas arrivals and departures. It provides humanitarian and migration outcome statistics for people entering Australia. The publication also contains statistics on the stock of temporary entrants, New Zealand citizens, population estimates and migrant labour force characteristics.

The publication is available electronically on DIMIA's intranet and on the internet free of charge. It was previously only available on subscription. The next edition of *Immigration Update* is scheduled for release early in 2003

Researcher(s): Statistics Section, DIMIA

AVAILABILITY: *Immigration Update 2001-02* was released on 30 September 2002 and is available on-line at www.immi.gov.au/statistics

DIMIA Contact(s):

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Recently Completed Research on Temporary Residents

AVAILABILITY: Available on-line at www.immi.gov.au/research

- *The Working Holiday Maker Scheme and the Australian Labour Market* (Melbourne Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research), was released in September 2002. The report's findings are positive and provide evidence of the benefits to Australia of the Working Holiday Maker program.
- *The Impact of Temporary Business Residents on State and Territory Budgets* (Access Economics, May 2002).
The report found that the net impact of temporary business residents on State Budgets is large and positive. The net operating surplus attributable to temporary business residents is larger than that generated by permanent business migrants.
- *Impact of Long-Term Visitor Migration on Projections of Australia's Population* (Australian Centre for Population Research, May 2002)
The main conclusion of the study is that dividing the Australian population into two parts, permanent residents and long-term temporary entrants, and projecting them separately into the future, makes a considerable difference to the results of population projections.

ANU Survey of Temporary Residents

DIMIA has joined forces with the ANU to carry out a major study of temporary residents, in particular temporary business entrants. The study will cover both social and economic impacts.

The study will involve:

- An analysis of arrivals and departures data on the different types of temporary overseas migration to Australia.
- A survey of at least 1000 temporary business entrants (visa subclass 457, excluding Independent Executives).
- An exploratory survey of about 100 employer sponsors of temporary business migration.

Funding for this project is shared equally between the ANU and DIMIA, along with an Australian Research Council grant.

Further details: Contact David Ward

Note: Immigration statistics are available on the DIMA web site. A detailed summary is provided in the annual publication 'Population Flows'. Otherwise, the DIMIA statistics enquiry line is (02) 6264 2486.

David Ward, DIMIA, PO Box 25, Belconnen, Canberra 2616
david.ward@immi.gov.au

CSIRO Reports

There are two documents available, both in Adobe Acrobat pdf format at www.cse.csiro.au/futuredilemmas

A 61 page summary document, *Dilemmas Distilled: A Summary and Guide to the CSIRO Technical Report*, can be downloaded from the CSE Web site.

Printed copies of this summary document are being distributed through the Commonwealth Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA).

The full 337 page report, *Future Dilemmas: Options to 2050 for Australia's population, technology, resources and environment*, is CSE National Futures' [Working Document 02-01](#) and can be downloaded from the CSE Web site.

About the Report

What impact will the size of Australia's future population have on the environment, the physical economy, the national infrastructure and our quality of life?

To gain insights into what the future might hold for Australia, researchers at CSIRO Sustainable Ecosystems have developed new tools and approaches to modelling Australia's dynamic physical economy.

Future Dilemmas is a technical report that encapsulates the results of this research, which was commissioned by the [Commonwealth Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs \(DIMIA\)](#).

It explores the future effect of three population/immigration scenarios on infrastructure, resources and the environment out to the year 2050.

- The first scenario considers what would happen if the net immigration rate was zero persons a year (described as the low scenario in the report).
- The second considers what happens if the rate was 70 000 a year (the current policy setting, and described as the medium scenario).
- The third examines the consequences of an immigration rate set at two thirds of one percent (0.67%) of the current population per year (described here as the high scenario).

The low scenario (zero immigration) represents the policy position of some environment groups. Based on current population growth, it would see a domestic population of 20 million by 2050. The medium scenario gives a population of 25 million by 2050. The high scenario (0.67% growth pa) is a position advocated by many business interests. It gives us 32 million people by 2050.

Future Dilemmas explores the consequences of these three scenarios for people, urban infrastructure, the natural environment, energy, water and a broad range of other issues.

Future Dilemmas: options to 2050 for Australia's population, technology, resources and environment was officially launched on Thursday 7 November 2002 by the Hon Philip Ruddock, Minister for Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs.

NEWS FROM THE AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

Diabetes, obesity ‘like horse and carriage’

The association between the most common type of diabetes and obesity is so strong that for most diabetes sufferers they go together like a horse and carriage, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW) announced recently.

Diabetes: Australian Facts 2002 shows that people with Type 2 diabetes (covering 85–90% of cases) were significantly more likely to be either overweight or obese than the general population.

The 10–15% with the less common early-onset Type 1 diabetes tend to be of normal weight or underweight.

Dr Stan Bennett, who headed the report’s author team, said that the concern with overweight and obesity had been confirmed by recently released data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, which showed continuing increases in the prevalence of overweight and obesity at all ages.

Older Australians — productive and living longer?

Older Australians are living longer and productive lives and are making a valuable contribution to the Australian community. Australian men and women at 65 years of age can expect, on average, to live for another 17 and 20 years respectively—an increase of about 6 years more than in the early 1900s.

These facts and more can be found in a joint AIHW and Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing report *Older Australia at a Glance*.

The number of older volunteers has increased considerably over the 5 years to 2000, particularly among those aged 55–64 and 75 and over, with increases of around 50% in these groups. Additionally, about one-fifth of people caring for those with a disability are aged 65 or more.

Head of the AIHW’s Ageing and Aged Care Unit, Anne Jenkins, said that labour force participation rates for older women have increased substantially in the last decade. ‘In particular, work force participation for women aged 55–59 increased from 33% to 49%, and for women aged 60–64 it increased from 16% to 25% between 1988 and 2001,’ Dr Jenkins said.

GP prevention better than cure says new report

GPs are helping to reduce and delay the onset of more serious cardiovascular conditions in many of their patients, according to the AIHW.

Patients are seeing GPs more often for cardiovascular check-ups and there has been a decline in GP management of serious cardiovascular problems. This indicates that GPs are raising awareness of the risk factors and helping to modify them.

About 1 in 4 patients at GP consultations have cardiovascular-related conditions. Many GP patients diagnosed with these problems are also overweight, have high blood pressure, high cholesterol, smoke cigarettes and drink too much alcohol.

The report, *Cardiovascular problems and risk behaviours among patients at general practice encounters in*

Australia 1998–00 presents an overview of general practice care of cardiovascular problems. It is based on information drawn from about 200,000 doctor-patient encounters between April 1998 and March 2000.

Smoking lowest in NSW—national drug survey

Daily smoking rates among Australians aged 14 years and over are as low as 18.1% in New South Wales. This is one of the lowest rates in the developed world, according to the AIHW's report, 2001 National Drug Strategy Household Survey: State and Territory Supplement. Other States and Territories to go below the 20% mark were the ACT (18.4%) and Victoria (19.4%). The highest rate was in the Northern Territory at 27.9%. Smoking rates for the remaining four States were Western Australia (20.1%), South Australia (20.4%), Tasmania (21.0%) and Queensland (21.1%).

New! AIHW Bulletins

AIHW Bulletins are a quick and easily digested source of information and statistics on a range of issues in the health and community services fields. The first bulletin in the series, *Ageing in Place*, examines our aged care system, and changes that are occurring as a result of legislative changes in the late 1990s.

Australian health inequalities: birthplace looks at the impact of country of birth on Australians' health.

The third bulletin, *Seasonality of Death*, measures patterns of death to see how deaths vary by day, by month and by season, and whether these patterns have changed over time. It shows that deaths occurred more frequently during the winter months than in summer. Australia averaged 400 deaths per day during August; in February there were 316 deaths a day.

Further information on these and other AIHW publications is available at the Institute's website: <http://www.aihw.gov.au>. Alternatively, you can contact AIHW publications on tel. 02 6244 1032. Many publications are available on the site in Adobe Acrobat format, with a link that allows users to download the free software to read the publications in this format.

ABS DEMOGRAPHY NEWS

The latest ABS Demography was not available at the time of going to print, however, if you are seeking demography or any other ABS data, you can:

- visit the [ABS website](#), particularly the [Demography theme pages](#) and [How to Access ABS Statistics](#)
- contact your nearest library to see whether it has the ABS statistics you require. A range of ABS publications are available from libraries Australia wide. [Where is my closest library and what will I find there?](#)
- telephone 1300 135 070 (clients outside Australia, please call 61 2 9268 4909)
- email client.services@abs.gov.au

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to the APA Secretary or DEMOZ Editor**

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AUSTRALIAN POPULATION ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Membership is open to any person or organisation with an interest in population issues. If you would like to apply for membership please complete this application form and send it to the Secretary, Australian Population Association, PO Box K1200, Haymarket, New South Wales, Australia 1240. Membership fees are as follows:

- \$150** Corporate member (firms, government departments or other organisations);
- \$75** Ordinary member
- \$45** Student and concessional membership (open to full-time students at recognised educational institutions and individuals not currently in paid full-time employment).
- \$75** Library Subscription for Journal only

Members residing outside Australia please add \$20 for additional mailing costs.

Please make cheques payable to the Australian Population Association
or complete the following details to pay by credit card

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