2022 Membership Survey Report
Foreword

We would like to thank all the current and former members and student associates who responded to this survey. As many of you pointed out, this survey is one of the means through which the IUSSP Council can reach out to the membership. This feedback is important because most members don’t contact the IUSSP directly to provide feedback. This report is also an opportunity to remind members that the Union is its membership. With a small Secretariat and limited resources, much of what the IUSSP can do for its members can only be initiated by its members.
Executive Summary

The online Membership Survey is one of the main tools the IUSSP Council and Secretariat use to keep informed about the views and experiences of current (and past) members, including student associate members, with IUSSP services. The 2022 edition of the survey had a special focus on the IUSSP website to inform plans to upgrade the website.

Response
One in three full members (35%) and one in four student members (25%) responded to the survey. As compared to the overall membership, relatively more male members responded to the questionnaire than female members, and more full members than student members. We also saw an over-representation of African members among respondents and an under-representation of Asian members.

Membership
- Most respondents first joined the IUSSP either to attend an IPC conference or to be part of the network.
- Many members now pay in advance for multiple years (37%), almost as many as those who renew every year (40%). There are still improvements to the payment procedure that could help some members maintain their membership.
- 70% of the members pay for their membership themselves.
- About 80% of the current members and students indicate they completed their member profile (39% completely, 41% partially), an increase since the 2016 membership survey.

Communication
- Most respondents are content with the number of announcements they receive by email (just as in 2016 and 2010). Very few members have modified the communication settings to receive certain types of emails (all announcements by default).
- A minority of respondents use social media (34% regularly use Facebook; 25% regularly use Twitter).

Website
- Most respondents rarely visit the website spontaneously: nearly half the respondents state that they visit the website [only] several times per year and another 23% at most once a year. This presumably does not include “visits” to the website prompted by linked announcements. These results are similar to those of 2016 and 2010.
- Most website features appear to be known to members even though they may not be used regularly by members. One feature that is clearly under-used is the Membership Directory: only 25% of the members used the Directory to look up a member, and just 7% used the advanced search options.
- Respondents have a fairly positive opinion of the general look and feel of the website as well as of its content and ease of use. The membership renewal and payment process were also rated positively. Finding information on the website is slightly less well rated but still positive (total positive 72%). The aesthetics of the profile page could surely be improved.
- There were many suggestions for improvements to the website, which we hope to be able to implement in the near future. A number of suggestions include features that are actually present on the website but are not sufficiently visible, and should be better advertised.
• Several suggestions concern networking tools to enable members to find collaborators or mentors. A good number of respondents would like to see more training tools and material. There were also suggestions for some kind of student corner.

Other

• There are many requests for regionally centered activities or features. While regional population associations are of course the key actors in this regard, IUSSP members obviously also see a role for the IUSSP to play, such as through joint activities.

• There are also pleas for IUSSP to be more open, inclusive and engaging when organizing activities, as the most active members appear (to some) to be a limited set of individuals.

• Many members have high expectations of IUSSP but some do not seem to fully realize that the Union has limited financial means and a small secretariat. IUSSP activities including conferences, workshops and webinars largely depend on the work of volunteers.

• Ending on a positive note, 57% of the respondents indicated that they plan to attend the 2025 International Population Conference (IPC 2025) in Brisbane, Australia (24% definitely and 33% likely). Over one in three respondents (37%) indicated that they probably would not attend the Brisbane conference, which poses a challenge for the IPC 2025 organizers!
Introduction

The survey was conducted from 27 October to 15 November 2022, using Survey Monkey. The questionnaire was sent to 4,143 current and former (since 2017) IUSSP members and student associates, 930 of whom responded to the survey.

The survey was anonymous but provided information by type of membership: 62% of the respondents were current members or students (vs. 38% who were former members or students); 69% of the respondents were full members (current or past) vs. 31% who were student associates (current or past).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member</th>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>290</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member</th>
<th>Student</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The overall response rate is not relevant given the heterogeneity of former members. The response rate was 35% for current members (1,179) and 25% for current students (665).

Language

The questionnaire could be answered in English or in French: 79% responded in English and 21% in French (as compared to 24% in 2016 and 20% in 2010).

Representativeness

Gender:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total respondents</th>
<th>Respondents (Current members and students)</th>
<th>IUSSP Members and students (31 Dec 2022)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Men made up 59% of the respondents. They are over-represented in the survey sample compared to their proportion in the IUSSP membership (51%).

Age:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Étiquettes de lignes</th>
<th>Total respondents</th>
<th>Respondents (Current members and students)</th>
<th>IUSSP Members and students (31 Dec 2022)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 35 years</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 to 49 years</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 to 65 years</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 65 years</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total général</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ages 35 to 65 made up 60% of the respondents. Respondents under 35 (22%) are particularly under-represented in the sample compared to their proportion in the IUSSP membership (38%).
Respondents from Africa are the largest geographic category (32%) in the sample. They are over-represented compared to their proportion in the membership (18%). Members from Asia were under-represented in the sample (21%) since they constitute 29% of the current membership. Note that the survey included former members as far back as 2017, the year of the IPC in Cape Town. Many of those who had joined at the time are no longer current members; the current membership on the other hand includes many Indian students, as an effect of IPC 2021 that was supposed to take place in Hyderabad.

### Results

This report focuses on the quantitative results and includes only a small selection from the thousands of written answers to the open-ended questions. Unless indicated otherwise, all respondents’ answers are included in the graphs (but for certain specific questions, only current members and students are included). When possible, results were compared with those of previous membership surveys conducted in 2010 and 2016.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Total respondents</th>
<th>Respondents (Current members and students)</th>
<th>IUSSP Members and students (31 Dec 2022)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America and the Caribbean</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern America (USA &amp; Canada)</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceania</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1/ Why did you first join the IUSSP?

Most respondents first joined to attend an IPC conference (48%); another large group respond that they joined simply to be part of the network (42%). These are the two main reasons invoked for all categories, but former members and students more often tend to have joined for the IPC (and not renewed).

The results are similar to those of the 2016 membership survey though for current full members, the first reason to join was to be part of the network.

(One explanation may simply be that the 2016 survey was conducted before the IPC when this one was conducted afterwards).

2/ Do you continuously maintain your membership?

Among respondents, current (full) members tend to keep their membership continuous, either by renewing every year (40%) or by paying for multiple years in advance (37%). Former members responded mainly that they renewed from time to time (49%) or on average every 4 years for the IPC (17%), or simply never renewed after joining once.
Comments:

- *Modality of payment was tedious as my organisation used to pay for me through the bank. I would like to pay for myself moving forward. Is there an easier way to pay? (Yes, by credit card)*
- *I wish to be a regular member of the IUSSP and pay my membership annually. However, I can’t do it as I am not allowed to pay in hard currency. (There is little we can do except suggest finding someone who can pay for you)*
- *La situation économique de l’Argentine a un impact sur les possibilités de paiement des renouvellements. (Il y a la possibilité de payer un tarif réduit de 25 euros/an)*
- *Je renouvelle de temps en temps quand j’ai des facilités à le faire à cause des difficultés de payement à distance.*

3/ **Who generally pays for your membership dues?** [Tick as many as apply]

Among respondents, most full members pay their membership themselves (70%), while 17% indicate their employer pays for their membership and 9% have it covered by a grant.

4/ **Which of these past International Population Conferences did you attend?**

Participation in past IPCs varies and decreases as we go back in time: 26% of the respondents attended the most recent (virtual) IPC and 23% had attended the Cape Town conference; 26% of the respondents did not attend any of the last 6 IPCs.
How likely are you to attend the 2025 IPC, which will be held in Brisbane, Australia in 2025?

512 respondents (58% of the respondents) indicate that they plan to attend the 2025 IPC in Brisbane, 216 definitely (24%) and 296 likely (33%); 218 respondents say they are uncertain (23%); 103 say they are unlikely to attend (14%) and 53 are certain they will not attend (6%).

The main comments were either from respondents indicating they would need to be sponsored to attend or from those concerned about the level of carbon emissions related to the travel.

In 2016 one year before IPC2017, so it is not it is not really comparable, because respondents were more certain of their plans), less than half the respondents (48%) planned to attend the conference (18% definitely and 30% likely), 29% who stated they probably would not attend, 23% who were still uncertain and 15% who knew they would not attend.
6/ Has being a member of the IUSSP or participating in IUSSP activities resulted in your making contacts that have led to new collaboration with colleagues from other countries?

59% of the respondents who are current members indicate that their involvement with IUSSP had led to collaborations with colleagues from other countries. This is the case also for former members (56%) and a little less for students (48%) and former students (50%). The results were similar in 2016, despite the fact that these past years marked by Covid-19 have certainly made international collaborations more difficult.

### 2016:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current members (n=685)</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Associates (n=132)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former members (n=427)</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Former Student Associates (n=175)</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Has being a member of the IUSSP resulted in your making contacts that have led to new collaborations

- Current member: 59%
- Current student: 48%
- Former member: 52%
- Former student: 50%

### Current members

- Students: 48%
- Former students: 50%

### Former members

- Students: 49%
- Former students: 50%
7/ Have you completed your IUSSP member profile, which appears in the IUSSP Membership Directory?

39% of current members and students responding to the survey have completed their profile, while 41% declare they have partially completed it and 20% indicate they have not completed it. Those who are not current are much less likely to have filled out their profile.

This is an increase since 2016 when only 30% of current members and students had answered that they had filled out their profile.

**2016**

**Q10/ Have you completed your member profile (current members and students; n = 833)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Partially</th>
<th>No</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expired</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8/ How often do you visit the IUSSP website?

Most respondents rarely “visit” the website spontaneously: nearly half the respondents state that they visit the website [only] several times per year and another 23% at most once a year. This presumably does not include “visits” to the website prompted by announcements sent by email or other means (Twitter and Facebook). The results are similar to those in 2016 and 2010.

9/ Do you ever visit the IUSSP website on your own initiative, without being prompted by an email announcement?

About two-thirds of the respondents declare they do visit the website on their own initiative (but not very often for most as shown above).
10/ Have you visited the IUSSP website for any of the following?

Based on all the respondents, we can see which website features are (most) used and which are less or rarely used:

- 68% of all respondents (including those whose membership has expired) went to the website to renew their membership. That is the most used “feature”.
- 45% of the respondents indicate that they have browsed the website just looking for information.
- Four other features are used by 40% to 50% of the respondents: the calendar of events (51%), calls for papers (48%), updating personal information (profile or contact info), downloaded an open-access publication (41%).

Other features are less used, including only 25% of the members who used the directory to look up a member... and 7% who used the advance search.

Other features included N-IUSSP, voting, and information on the IPC.
11/ Please rate the following aspects of the current website [from 1 (poor) to 5 (excellent)]

Respondents have a fairly positive opinion of the general look and feel of the website: 26% rate it excellent and the total positive (ratings 5 and 4) is 75%.

The ratings for each specific aspect do not differ considerably but the differences do show some aspects are comparatively less well rated:

- The content of the website and its ease of use receive better ratings (total positive respectively 82% and 79%)
- All the aspects related to the renewal process, updating personal information, payments and receipts are also rated positively (total positive around 75%).
- Finding information on the website is slightly less well rated (total positive 72%)
- As for the aesthetics of the profile page (total positive 66%), they could surely be improved.

Comments included:

**Praise:**
- *I love the website*
- *The look of the page could be a bit more modern. Otherwise, it is great that one quickly finds what one is searching for (which is sometimes not that easy on more "modern" webpages). This feature should not be lost when creating a new look for the page."

**Specific features:**
- *NIUSSP could be placed more prominently on the starting page. I am actually not sure where to find it without using the search field on the webpage. (Solved thanks to you. It is now the first banner at the top of the home page.)"
- *I like the connections to regional population associations. Could be easier to navigate their activities - especially those outside N. America and Europe. (Ideally, we would like to allow the regional population associations to post directly to those pages.)*
• Il est important de maintenir le bilinguisme du site Web. *(Nous faisons de notre mieux mais c’est une tâche extrêmement chronophage alors nous priorisons…)*

Payments:
• I request you to make digital payment through scan QR Code and pay services for smoothing digital payment. *(We will try to upgrade our payment platform but as you can imagine, it is very delicate…)*
• I always have a problem with getting a receipt because this is not an automatic procedure. *(Please contact us. This is certainly because the receipt is sent to a “billing” email address which was not properly updated when you changed your email.)*
• As I can't make any payment from Ethiopia because of a restriction on hard currency, it is unfortunate that my participation in the IUSSP is very limited. I am sorry that the rules in my country have banned my contrition to professional development and interaction with fellows in the field. *(So are we. Maybe you could find someone who could pay for you.)*
• Payment is difficult for me and the charges by the bank are quite high. I missed the opportunity to pay cash at the 2021 conference.
• UK banks consistently block payments to IUSSP (this applies both to my own bank and that of University) and I suspect it has something to do with security classification.

Pleas:
• (...) my Ph.D. tenure has been extended for six months by my Institute due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The extended period date is not mentioned in the (student) card which I have submitted. The previous tenure will be over on 18th November 2022. I need an extra six months of membership so I could receive the important emails sent by IUSSP. It is my kind request to you please do not stop my membership for the next six months. *(The survey is anonymous so you would need to contact us directly. Do note however that free student membership cannot be extended forever.)*

And some comments about things that, if we are not mistaken, are already (at least to some degree).
• The membership directory is not easy to use at times - e.g., you should be able to insert just a last name, just a first name, etc. Now as I recall, you need to do it perfectly right or you don’t find the person... *(You can search with the first or the last name or even part of the name. Please see the article in Bulletin 59.)*
• The Union should consider making dues free for students in developing countries. *(Students associates from developing countries were always free and the free membership was even extended to students from high-income countries. However, the duration is limited to 4 years.)*

12/ Are there any items or features you would like to use that are not currently available on the website? *[write-in]*

Features that exist (but perhaps require corrections):
• Maybe Archive of meetings and events with links *(This “archive” can be found in “Meetings and events”, which displays both future and past events, usually with links to registration pages or to Bulletin articles respectively.)*
• Membership updates, I know that depends on the member her/himself but regular updates of members should be encouraged *(Many emails are sent to members before and after their membership is to expire. If you don’t receive these emails please contact us.)*
• Would like to have reminders for the renewal of the membership. *(Same as above.)*
• Membership directory *(Exists.)*
• I would like to see the website highlight N-IUSSP, which is an excellent series. N-IUSSP should be promoted as a resource for teaching demography. (N-IUSSP is now the first banner at the top of the home page. We will make sure N-IUSSP is prominently displayed on the new website as well.)

• IUSSP website has news about some institutes and universities, that's great. But in my opinion list of all the institutes who has any level of program on Demography should be uploaded and updated. All the conferences and workshops along with PhD, Post Doc positions should be there. (This can only be done if members provide this information... And we have to find a way to make this easier.)

New features:
• La possibilité d’être connecté à un fil d’informations (flux RSS) spécifique (emploi, conférences, publications) ou de créer des alertes pour un type d’emploi par exemple. (Difficile à réaliser pour nous sur le plan technique.)

• There could be an IUSSP forum where users could query problems related to their research. (Great idea. Not sure exactly what form this might take and which technological solution can be used but certainly something to look into.)

• (…) maybe add a Regional news page (…) (Yes, but this would require volunteers, which probably exists within the IUSSP, and the ability to allow them to edit specific pages, a feature we seek for our updated website.)

• Donations from members on behalf of students who are indigents and may not be able to afford membership renewal. Mentorship should be encouraged on the platform. IUSSP should have a situation such that students can have access to mentorship programs. (All good ideas.)

Networking / Directory
• I would like some kind of networking feature where researchers could indicate they are looking for collaborators. While the directory gives an idea of areas of research, it isn’t clear, for example the geographic focus of someone’s work, what element of Families & Households they study, or if they're open to collaboration. (Good idea.)

• On the Personal web page, social media page can be added. (Yes.)

• It would be good to highlight the alumni from the same institutions to have a better networking experience. (This could perhaps be added to the advanced search fields in the Directory.)

Information and reading materials and other desirable pages on the website:
• More information on universities and institutions that are teaching the population and allied subjects.

• Possibly link to global initiatives that are related to field of demography, e.g. Global Compact on Migration, Climate Change, Statelessness.

• Suggested Reading Material for Young Demographers

• Population programmes available in Higher Education

• a repository of research advances in different fields of demography

• Data base access.

• IUSSP should also provide software for demographic analysis

• Career and volunteering opportunities, grants application

• I would like to find more links to other web pages such as UN SDG portal

• Training materials to support teaching in population studies.

• Training options, call for collaboration on projects, updates for demographic event and so on.

• Demographic lecture materials (i.e., open courseware) - Career prospects for young demographers - Suggested sites/list of universities in the world/regions where demography is offered at UG or postgraduate level.
• Nowadays we have so many websites that only those that have data that I frequently use see me returning. If there was data in the IUSSP then I think it will attract more people. you could be the hub of data with links to everywhere (say all the databases on mortality for Latin America, or all, etc.) ... but it really needs to be complete to attract people, and that of course is difficult with the permanent development of new websites... anyways thoughts. (Indeed, a bit difficult)

• Have a [section] for grants RFP? can add filters for ease of use (keywords, $$ amount - which can help students/junior researchers to find promising ones)

• Collaboration in different research like Global Burden of Disease and IHME.

• Availability of research mentorship opportunities... -Free short courses

• Publications from sub-Saharan Africa

• Need to focus on more job opportunities related information.

• Very exhaustive. Some health aspects like Covid 19 and epidemiological details may be included.

• Les base des données des enquêtes de santé

• Genre, intersectionnalité et fécondité

• Il faudrait des contenus sur les écoles de formation et autres centres de formation dans les domaines socio-démographiques

Better means to contact the IUSSP:

• Online support to attend to live questions or those seeking for particular information.

• Live chat and support (Not feasible with a small Secretariat)

Issues:

• The Personal information we add to profile page is accessible by anyone, I think it must be limited to Members only. (The IUSSP decided to make the profile pages open to all but members can choose to hide them from everyone.)

• The website is fine. Some research questions are under-addressed though, and others are overly-specific... but I suppose it isn’t IUSSP setting those agendas. (Right, these are proposed by the members.)

13/ Are there any improvements to the website that you would like to suggest? [write-in]

Fixes:

• The website is simplistic and I like the way it is.

• I do find reading the text on the website difficult. Either adjust the fonts (heading or main text) or widen the line spacing between sentences. May want to consider changing the colour scheme so that its warmer. (Will try to improve this.)

• The theme. Makes the home page look small and the font is generally small (We definitely want to allow the home page to expand to fill the screen.)

• Information about forthcoming events should be listed in the landing page itself instead of navigating it through different tabs (Indeed.)

• This seems like a rather random selection of webpages https://iussp.org/en/population-related-websites Maybe one could make it easy for people who visit this page to suggest additions, e.g. by having a button/submission field to do so? (Indeed. A submission form has now been added).

• Make search result sort-able by time / relevance. (Will implement if feasible. We already modified the relevance criteria... and hope the search results will be improved.)

• The conference site is not linked properly to the main website. (The information on each conference can be found via the menu in “International Population Conferences” but it should certainly be more prominent, via a quick link.)
• The Suggestion being, please don't make avail the personal information for everyone. I have several times seen my profile by just writing my name. (Directory profile pages are public for current members but they can choose to hide these in the settings. Note that an older version of the directory profile pages is displayed in Google searches for some who were members at a certain period – we are trying to fix this.)

• Maybe systematize "About IUSSP" more - have fewer links included... [...] 2. Publications: the list is too long and not quite logical... (Indeed)

• Better look, easier navigation, more detailed drop down menus

• Consider a look and feel and functionality somewhat more like LinkedIn

• Improve the membership directory search feature. Clean up multiple listings and improve the event notices. Make it easier for IUSSP staff to update items [...] Consider giving specific pages to the main regional associations, allowing them to post important announcements or linkages as they see fit.

New pages:

• Provide links to global or regional databases or data hubs (Good idea. Will require input from volunteers and members.)

• Create a [section] for young population scientists (Good idea.)

New features:

• Online support to attend to live questions or those seeking for particular information. (Not feasible.)

• Enhanced database of articles and scientific presentations (Not feasible.)

• Specific Job Hunt portal accessibility across countries for internship, fellowship, research vacancies etc. (Not feasible.)

• Il pourrait y avoir une revue de presse internationale sur la démographie mondiale (en faisant appel aux membres pour assurer un suivi) (Bonne idée.)

• Un site web qui donne en temps réel les informations sur les données démographiques (taille de la population, densité de population, situation du genre, des enfants, etc.) par continent ou régions (Cette information est partiellement disponible sur le site web de l’INED.fr)

14/ What is your personal view regarding the number of email announcements you receive?

Few respondents state that they receive too many emails (5%). The number of emails is “just about right” for 70% of those who are current members (63% of all respondents) and 21% of the current members (24% of all respondents) would not mind receiving more emails.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of email announcements received</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>Expired</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I receive too many emails from the IUSSP</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The number of emails is just about right</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I would not mind receiving more emails</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No particular view</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The results are similar to those in 2016 and 2010.
15/ Which types of email announcements did you select to receive in your profile settings? [by default, members receive all the announcements]

Most respondents who are current members receive all types of emails (82%). Note however that this question should have allowed multiple answers (and did not) so the other answers cannot be properly analyzed. Those who indicate they receive no emails (N=5) either selected not to receive emails at all or do not receive IUSSP announcements because their email provider rejects them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of email announcements selected in profile settings</th>
<th>(current members and students - N = 526)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All the announcements (by default)</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N-IUSSP articles (usually 1 per week)</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Announcements forwarded from other...</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUSSP Announcements (related exclusively...)</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IUSSP Bulletin (usually 4 times per year)</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I receive no announcements.</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16/ Do you read the following publications sent by email or posted on the IUSSP website?

The IUSSP Bulletin, which provides a summary of IUSSP activities every 3 months, is read “regularly” by 28% of the respondents who are current members and “most often” by 45%; only 25% respond they read it rarely or not at all. N-IUSSP, which provides every week a short, general audience article on a population issue, is read “regularly” by 39% of the respondents who are current members and “most often” by 42%; only 18% respond they read it rarely or not at all. The difference in the “level” of readership between the two publications is very significant and, while it may be partly explained by the difference in “intensity” (it is easier to tick that you read “regularly” a weekly publication than a quarterly publication), it is probably also an indication that respondents don’t read the Bulletin as much, perhaps because it can be a longer read.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do you read the following publications sent by email or posted on the IUSSP website? (Current members)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, regularly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most often</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rarely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, never</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N.A. / I don't know</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bulletin (N=499)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N-IUSSP (N=530)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
17/ To what degree do you use/follow the following social media tools? [not specifically for IUSSP]
Most respondents do not use social media on a regular basis. Only 34% use Facebook regularly, 25% use Twitter regularly and 28% use LinkedIn regularly.

Others listed were mainly Instagram and WhatsApp (and Youtube)

18/ On what topics do you think the IUSSP should focus on in the future? [write-in]
See Annex 1.

19/ In your opinion, what should the IUSSP do to improve the service it provides its members? [write-in]

Focus on the young:
• (...) focus on young researchers
• I think IUSSP needs to make itself relevant to young demographers--people [are] turned off (...) by "the old cadre" getting so much airtime.
• more support to young demographers (stipends, opportunity, representation)
• Frequent meetings and networking with young members or mentorship activities
• Create a safe space to improve young scholars’ participation
• Global Mentorship platform for students
• Be actively available on all social media, providing links to video resources on youtube
• It must make use of all social media platforms not just emails

Local / Regional
• Utilise regional representatives better
• Bringing members more often in regions to discuss problems of interest
• More interaction with local associations. Help/encourage more regional conferences
• IUSSP activities should be decentralized with multiple sub-headquarters.
• More in-person networking opportunities by region
• Conferences/Seminars on a regional or country-specific issue along with national population associations are required for the participation of members to get the benefit from IUSSP services.
• Promote national population websites (census, registration, and projections)
• Find ways to widen involvement of members in focused and regional activities between general conferences. Virtual but also in-person wherever possible
• I feel limited value for money at this time. A conference every four years is difficult for early career researchers - too long between conferences with limited contact in between - they are also often in places requiring lots of travel and money - better to hold regional events e.g. Asia/Europe/Americas conference more regularly - this also reduces carbon footprint of the conferences
• Showcase the regional conferences that are happening in Latin America. It seems that most of the news revolves around Europe.
• Désigner des points focaux dans les structures d’enseignement et/ou de recherche démographiques.
• Désigner des points focaux au niveau des pays pour mener et suivre les activités de l’UIESP
• Offrir des services de conférences décentralisées, en mode hybride/ comodal, en partenariat avec les institutions membres.
• Plus de communication Ateliers régionaux si possible

Be more inclusive:
• Have more open groups on panels. They are very restricted and people feel they are left out of good discussion/work on important themes. Promoting more open research networks among membership.
• More opportunities for Africa based researchers and linkages with researchers in the West for collaborative work. It is sad that most publications from Africa are by researchers in the West who never bother to engage Africa researchers

Provide information for demographers:
• Information to universities in Africa and Pacific Islands on membership and subscription.
• It can be exchange of databases and methodological developments in the field of demography
• Uploading the past proceedings
• Post Covid-19 scenario of population health
• Provide outlet for short essays as it does now.

Information for and engagement with members:
• Engage more members who are willing to volunteer and have certain skills especially digital skills to help improve the social media platforms of the association
• Regular brief surveys and engagement of members
• More on panel activities. Maybe they could each provide a progress report twice per year.
• to diversify its official languages, including Spanish for example will increase memberships and participation in Latin America
• Have forums where members can engage on mutual issues.
• There should be provision of providing mentorship based on the need of its members
• Organise networking events to attract more members
• Avoir recours à des outils qui favorisent des services de proximité en temps quasi réel. Une application mobile ferait l’affaire ou l’utilisation de Telegram pour un moindre coût.
• Maintenir le bilinguisme
• Mettre en œuvre de nouveaux procédés susceptibles de faciliter les discussions entre les tous les membres de l’IUSSP d’une part et ceux résidant dans une même région du monde d’autre part.
Renewals etc.
• Provide information about subscriptions and when they fall due.
• Regular reminders on membership renewal, especially on yearly basis
• I am not sure what happened, if it was because of the Pandemic, but I didn’t receive any information about the past virtual IUSSP conference as far as I can tell as I missed it. I am not sure what happened.

More virtual:
• Expand virtual possibilities for joining the IUSSP activities, especially since travel is becoming difficult.
• More regular small online mini conferences or webinars
• organize by-monthly seminar series on topics relating to population dynamics and issues
• Hold Zoom mini conferences/webinars between IPCs.
• And you may also provide a kind of attendance certificate to those who usually attend your seminars, be it online or live
• Providing online training with great understanding with certificate
• Maybe host more cutting-edge debates to keep members engaged.

IPCs:
• Extending financial support to members for attending International Conferences who have never availed the opportunity.
• More often IPC (or international conference on specific population topics more often)

Free for students:
• Free membership for students in developing regions. (Students associates from developing countries are free and the free membership was even extended to students from high-income countries. However, the duration of this free membership is limited to 4 years.)
• Please allow free membership for students

Allow old members for free:
• Donner la possibilité aux membres depuis d’innombrables années de rester membre sans devoir acquitter une cotisation qui, pour certains, s’avère difficile à payer.

Thankful for the survey:
• Cette enquête est une excellente idée. Merci.
• Venir vers les membres et les consulter régulièrement
• Régulièrement demander les opinions des membres sur les thématiques nouvelles

20/ If you have any other comments or suggestions, please note them briefly in the space below:
Praise:
• You provide excellent services and it has been a pleasure to use them as a IUSSP member - congratulations!
• Many thanks to the governing boards (present and past) and the staff of IUSSP for their excellent service!
• I think the IUSSP is excellent and very flexible in the creation of scientific panels. It is very good at responding to proposals from members. I think [the] team is doing a terrific job. Keep up the good work!
• As members, we are grateful for all the continued support and efforts by the IUSSP staff/secretariat to make this online platform user-friendly. The timely submission of information through emails and websites.
• Love the free registration for university students - I shared this news with some of my brightest students, who might not have been able to afford/prioritize this membership otherwise.
• Thank you so much for being so regular and updated. It has been great being a member of IUSSP. I am looking forward to many opportunities with the organisation in the future.

Criticism:
• I had inquired about something some time ago, using contact@iussp.org, but never got any response. I understand that this can happen and emails can slip through, but it still would have been nice to receive an answer. In general, I am happy with the work of the IUSSP, thank you very much for all your effort and commitment. (You should definitely try writing us again. In some cases, especially when your questions need to be forwarded to someone else for a proper reply, these can indeed be overlooked.)
• I always suggest topics for sessions and never hear from IUSSP. I have been quite disappointed in how IUSSP leadership selects or appoints those who chair sessions. I think that the procedure is slanted to those in the same networks, which frankly makes IUSSP an elitist organization that is not diverse and inclusive.
• Removing members that have not been able to pay their annual dues from the mailing list is ridiculous.

Outreach:
• I wish to commend the Union, and its Secretariat, for maintaining and nurturing the spirit of collegial international professional/scientific community dedicated to population studies in its varied strands. I suggest doing a bit more proactive outreach to universities and other tertiary training centers to encourage soon-to-graduate and young professionals to join the Union, or at least start by participating in IUSSP-organized or sponsored activities, including workshops, seminars and conferences. Embrace them with open arms!

Inclusion/diversity:
• Scientific panel members are regionally concentrated. Inclusion and diversity may be more strengthened.
• I appreciate the secretariat’s work. It just seems that regular members are not as involved in IUSSP activities.
• Thank you for the opportunity to partake in this survey. Find a way to engage with outliers, non affiliated members such as unattached retirees!

Better inform:
• Also, I think you guys should send an announcement with all the interesting things you guys offer on the website as I didn’t know about a lot of things that you mentioned in this survey. (Good idea! Included in the forthcoming Bulletin...)
• Student membership must not only be limited to the Master’s level but be extended to Ph.D.

Miscellaneous:
• Thumbnail sketches of new members with email addresses.
• I’m guessing you want to increase membership renewals, hence the survey. I am in the UK and we are obliged to pay for our own membership. IUSSP is very expensive and times are tight to be paying from our own pockets. The reduction for the conference is not worth maintaining memberships when conferences can be funded by our jobs or grants but the membership cannot. I think this is a result of tax rules, but might be wrong... (The conference fees for members who pay their membership continuously are much lower than for members who join only for the conference. We will try to provide IPC conference rates that encourage employers to cover membership.)
• Add information on a post-doctoral fellowship. More seminars on finding post-doctoral positions are needed.
• Twitte is a powerful communication tool as its easily accessible. Keep using it.
• Désigner des représentants pays pour l’IUSSP.
• Je souhaiterais participer aux projets de recherche régionaux de l’IUSSP, si possible.

Languages:
• Stop using French at the conferences. Non-French speakers tend to avoid sessions with presentations in French. In general, if a presenter doesn’t speak English their presentations and research are sub-par.
• Maintenir le bilinguisme, et même rechercher une troisième langue de communication.
• Le site est bon, cependant les publications sont faites qu’en anglais sans tenir compte langue de destinataire

For the young:
• IUSSP should create a forum for mentoring young researchers

IPCs:
• It becomes very difficult for some people to travel to Australia, for example. I was wondering if you guys have considered to do the sessions of the conference Hybrid? This way those who can’t attend because of the expense, then they can also participate. (The time difference make a hybrid international conference impossible to organize. Note also that the cost of hybrid is high and the technical quality not always for both audiences not always there.)

Membership dues / levels:
• Renewing membership for low level academics in Africa is difficult. Bank charges are very high. (We are trying to make payments easier…)
• I wish my membership can be renewed at least for one more year as I have 1 year more to complete the PhD programme. (Student memberships cannot be extended for ever but IUSSP tries to be flexible. You should contact us.)
• C’est une association très coûteuse par rapport aux autres associations démographiques et elle ne tient pas compte de l’hétérogénéité des situations. Ils ne peuvent pas facturer à l’Uruguay les mêmes frais qu’à la Suisse ou aux États-Unis. (C’est vrai que le niveau de vie en Uruguay n’est pas le même qu’aux États-Unis mais on ne peut pas multiplier les niveaux de paiements. Ces niveaux sont basés sur les catégories de la Banque Mondiale. Cependant, si vous avez des difficultés de paiement, vous pouvez payer le tarif minimum.)
• Quel est le coût de l’adhésion pour un membre qui a fait partie l’UIESP depuis c. 30 ans, et qui est aujourd’hui en situation de la retraite? (Le tarif retraité est de 50%.)
Annex 1: Q18/ On what topics do you think the IUSSP should focus on in the future? [write-in]

**Current members:**
- 1-Demography, urbanization, and water consumption 2-Demography and model of the development
- Activities that put together partnerships among associates. Not just conferences, but projects
- Ageing population; migration, urbanisation and urban environments; urban transport dynamics and health in developing countries.
- Aging in Africa and increase in Non-Communicable Diseases
- Aging, Climate change, conflict in Africa and other regions, Health and Epidemiology, Fertility and Infertility, Modelling demographic event and so many
- Aging, family, fertility, immigration, climate change, formal demog, forecasting
- Aging, International Migration, Climate Change, Disasters and Emergencies, Youth Unemployment, Youth Violence, Quality of Education
- Arabian demography
- Besides conventional areas, the linkages between population and climate change and the environment need to be strengthened.
- Business Demography  Demography Applied to Business and Marketing  Graphical methods of enhancing data
- Can’t think of anything in particular
- Capacity building training for low and middle-income countries researchers
- Career prospects for young demographers - Demographic situations in different regions of the world
- Changing functions of family and demographic outcomes
- Children and youth studies
- Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
- Civil registration in Africa
- Climate change
- Climate change impact on population Urbanization in less developed countries Adolescent health issues
- Climate-induced migration and health
- Collaboration with United Nations agencies Demography in humanitarian settings
- COVID demographic and social impact; aging; low fertility; gender equality; violence; human rights; population policies;
- COVID-19 or what we can learn in anticipation of future pandemics, climate change, aging, poverty
- Cyber-Population and Netizens
- Decolonization of research/development
demographic and population issues
- Demographic Dividend
- Demography
- Depopulation The harms of overpopulation
- Digital Demography
- Educating the non-demographic public about demography and its implications for governance.
- Education participation - males and females
- Environmental Health 2. Gender
• Extreme low fertility  Migrations  Population aging  Population & environment
• Family and labour
• For the last years I've moved away from Population research so don't really have any ideas / vision for the IUSSP. I personally work on migration so any events / calls / panels on these topics interest me in general.
• Further promote demographic research in the region where it is still less developed.
• Future of the ageing
• Gender Inequalities, poverty,
  gender studies, social vulnerability and intersectionality
• Global Health Transition
• Harnessing the Demographic Dividend among high fertility countries
• How we can gain through cooperation, inequity in many aspects of population, population in the context of strife
• Human development and wellbeing, climate change, maternal and child health, fertility
• impact of climate change on all aspects of population dynamics
• Impact of international migration on economic growth: empirical evidence from source and receiving countries
• improving international migration data  demographic climate change consequences
  demographic aspects of geopolitical issues
• Inclusion of more regional activities
• Incorporating economics into the annual conference
• Infertility, aging, and nutrition
• Innovative new methodologies
• Interdisciplinarity
• International comparability.
• It should give more attention to climate change and promote more debates from different points of view.
• IUSSP covers important topics; maybe more on: human rights (including reproductive rights; LBGTQ+)
• joint collaboration, migrations (topic),
• machine learning
• maintain a regular series of virtual webinars, open to all members; visibility is key!
• Maintain HIV and sexual and reproductive health as a focus area
• Mental health, carework
• Methodological issues
• Methods and models fitting new data possibilities.
• Methods. I use the master level course of demographic methods as a back up for students. I think more on that would find a unique contribution of IUSSP, because jobs, publications, etc are found in all other population websites
• Migration
• migration
• Migration and population health in Asian and sub-Saharan African countries
• Migrations and population losses as consequences of wars
• More regional conferences and Training.
• mortality and health, inequalities by regions, gender, and socio-economic groups
• population and climate change international migration - patterns and impact on population developments in sending and receiving countries (population size, ageing, labour force) global fertility decline - diverse effects across regions; fertility, family and gender - different faces of the gender revolution across regions and countries
• Mortality Statistics
• New concept of population (e.g., online population, serviced population, not-residing but living population) Theories
• Offering young professional’s job
• Persistent low fertility
• Policies to support childbearing in contexts of very low fertility Policies to address the socioeconomic effects of population decline Climate-induced migration
• Political Demography
• Population Ageing
• Population Ageing Environmental management
• Population and climate change
• Population and climate; population and racial justice/global inequality; power dynamics and colonialism in international research
• Population and development
• Population and development, international migration
• Population and human development, population and sustainable development, population as collateral in geopolitics. Population as collateral in conflict, population, consumption and competition.
• population and human rights, tourism or short-term movement of population
• population Data
• Population Decrне
• Population Dynamics
• population dynamics and climate change
• Population growth/change and environment Ageing Migration
• Population morbidity and mortality, icd-11, risk factors, self-protective behaviour
• Population Policy
• population projections; teaching demography
• Post Enumeration Surveys : New Methodologies, Necessity, Weaknesses,etc
• Poverty
• professional development Global trends demographic linguistics
• Providing training support to scholars from the Global South to prepare professional conference presentations.
• SDGs, Climate Change, Healthy Aging
• Sexual reproductive health, disability, Africa, boys, men
• Smaller in person events to grow local networks
• Social inequalities
• Stimulating more presence and professional participation of members from developing countries, including more attention to emerging issues in the South, and exploring diversity of demographic dynamics in countries of the South
• Supporting scholars and helping to drive the impact of our research
• The African demography after epidemic control
• The role to play migration in the demography of different societies. .
• Training of the next population studies specialists
• Underdevelopment in Africa
• Vacancies. Call for paper/abstract submission for journals and conferences. New publications in demography Connect through twitter and linkedin
• While keeping high attention to methodological developments (including formal demography) and analyses, further attention to the impact of population dynamics (and particularly ageing) such as on long-term care, environment, etc.
• workshops on current demographic and environmental issues
• Youth training and employment, women empowerment
• Youth, ageing
• (1) Transformation numérique de la société d’information dans les pays dits en développement et autres. (2) Dématérialisation et la digitalisation de toutes les procédures
d’enquêtes et de recensements et pas que la digitalisation des questionnaires d’enquêtes et de recensements. (3) la participation sociale des personnes handicapées.

- 1. Culture des sociétés et développement endogènes  2. De l’interdépendance des sociétés et Démographie
- 1° en matière de migrations internationales approfondir la connaissance des facteurs de répulsion des zones de départ en cessant de négliger les concepts trop rarement utilisés comme la capacité de support (carrying capacity) et sa résilience, domaine parfois très techniques mais qui pourraient contredire les opinions toutes faites sur la distance à laquelle on migre « en général » ; 2° promouvoir un approfondissement des méthodologies de l’usage de la télédétection satellitaire pour accompagner les travaux de terrain et multiplier leur productivité leur rentabilité, au lieu de continuer à développer des méthodologies de plus en plus technologiques et dont les « vérités-terrain » ont de plus en plus de difficultés à corroborer.
- Cadre conceptuel d’analyse des phénomènes démographiques
  - ceux de tous les temps et les plus actuels
  - changement climatique, vieillissement, inégalités entres les groupes tel que age, genre, characteristics socio-économiques, etc.
- Conséquences des changements climatiques sur la population
- Démographique Historique
- Demography and ecological collapse
- Éducation, Changement climatique.
- Environnement et santé  Population et alimentation
  - évolution des villes en transition relations entre démographie et développement migrations et mobilité
  - Familias et environnement. Inegalité d'accès au services publics. Différent mouvements de la population a l'interieur du pays et a l'extérieur
  - Fécondité africaine. Maladies psychiques
  - Insécurité et collecte de données
  - Internacional migration
  - L'évaluation des politiques de populations dans le Sud, dans le but de vérifier leur prise en compte des défis du boom démographique à venir
  - L'IUSSP devrait se concentrer davantage sur les problèmes dus au manque de données dans les pays pauvres surtout ceux de la Caraïbe
  - L'UIESP doit garder son caractère généraliste couvrant l'ensemble des sciences de la population : de la démographie mathématique et formelle aux sujets de société
  - L'UIESP doit rester concentrée sur les questions de population, sans chercher ailleurs et je ne souhaite pas qu’un thème soit mis en avant.
  - La diversité actuelle me convient.
  - Le bien-être de la population
  - Le dividende démographique
  - Les migrations internationales, les adaptations aux changements climatiques
  - Les renforcements des capacités
  - migration internationale
  - Population et développement Transition démographique Santé reproductive des adolescentes  Migrations internes et internationales
  - Population et environnement
  - Recensement numérisé - Analyse spatiale - Etat civil - Santé environnementale
**Current students:**

- Ageing
- Ageing Research is only explored a little. Post-doctoral research positions advertised are shared a little.
- Ageing, job opportunities
- Aging
- Aging (intergenerational transfers and well-being of older adults), Gender, and development
- Both internal and internet migrant and it's challenging and consequences, policy implications, workshops related to migration research
- Career opportunities, Online certification
- Climate change and Demography
- Climate change in Africa
- Climate change, migration
- Collaboration and using mid-level and early bird of scientists group or who are eager to work on.
- Death Registration in lower and middle income countries
- Demographic dividend in Africa
- Demography; social determinants of health; COVID-19; reproductive health
- Depopulation and developing countries
- Development economics
- digital tools in demographic research
- Disease Burden
- family structure
- Fertility and migration
- food security
- gender and health
- Gender and sexuality as a part of demographic discourse
- Gender issues in population
- Gender studies
- Geriatric health, Public mental health, Application of statistical advancement in population health
- I'm particularly interested in topics related to fertility and family formation - including abortion, contraceptive use etc. I think a hot topic would be the intersection between population and climate change/environmental issues.
- Implementation of knowledge produced
- Maternal mental health
- Members' professional development
- Mental Health related research programme
- Migration and refugee
- Nutrition
- On Workshop and online courses
- population ageing and its health and economic consequences
- Population Data
- Population dynamics and health
- Possibly seperate information section on funding for attending conference, doing international internship.
- Regional population issues
- Sexual and reproductive health and rights among young people from the developing countries
- sustainable development and population growth
- Technology and the post-global era
• There has been sufficient exchange on the Population-Environment theme (mostly from the panel - Pern). Having a platform devoted to environmental/spatial data (which can be openly accessed and utilized in demography) will be a huge step and an improvement on the existing resources.
• training for better research
  • Changement climatiques et défis démographiques
  • des revues spécialisé pour un publication des doctorants, des jeunes chercheurs
  • Dividende démographique
  • Dynamiques familiales des immigrant.es d’Afrique Subsaharienne dans les pays développés.
  • Genre, intersectionnalité et fécondité
  • Immigration, vieillissement démographique en Afrique
  • La santé reproductive
  • Le bien être des populations en général
  • Les inégalités systémiques, Implication des jeunes dans la recherche
  • Les normes sociales en générale, l’autonomisation de la femme, la discrimination des homosexuels, les facteurs déterminants du fait de la dépendance des adolescents à la pornographie
  • Lien entre démographie et autonomie reproductive, soutenabilité environnementale
  • Migration
  • Population dynamics and climate change. Migration and climate change.
  • Santé de le reproduction et statuts matrimoniaux
  • Santé et population
  • Santé mentale
  • santé sexuelle et reproductive chez les personnes handicapées - PF chez personnes handicapées

**Former members:**
• Adolescent health and relationships
• Adolescent issues
• Ageing and Fertility
• aging well, health inequalities and trajectories
• Asian demographic changes
• Circular migráció, retirement migration
• Climate change and health
• Climate change and population mobility.
• Crime linked to abortion denial  Poverty and international migration  Value of continuous demographic and health surveys
• Demographic Impach of Communal Conflicts and enviornmental degradation
• Developing countries' demography
• Economist education
• emerging population dynamics
• Emerging population issues
• Equity in SRHR, Climate, and SRH, SRH in humanitarian settings
• Family Research  Mental Health  Humanitarian issues  Population and wealth creation
• Fertility Behaviours
• Fertility transition in Sub-Saharan Africa, Methods and Techniques in demography, measuring abortion in countries where it is not legalised.
• Fully funded PhD, Postdoctoral and workshop training for junior cadre Lecturers
• Gender Issues
• Health and demographic surveillance systems
• ICT Development on Demography
• Information on fellowships and training opportunities
• International migration
• Investigating/questioning procedures and impacts of “Performance-based financing” in several sectors (in low-income and middle-income countries: Frail countries in Africa, South America, Asia, the Caribbean and, in impoverished European countries by wars or south Latin Europeans) on reproductive health services and maternal-&-child-health services
  2. Reversal and deterioration of several Women Sexual and Reproductive Rights and Services (WSRRS) in Post "ARAB-SPRING" and WSRRS indicators’ evolution over 2011-2022 (Induced Abortion being the easiest to monitor and the most controversial in relation to Islamic Governance) (case study= Tunisia)
• It should focus on issues related to COVID-19 for example.
• It would be good to create a platform for the community of practice based on the thematic interest of its members.
• Low Fertility in developing countries
• Migration
• Migration analysis Old age morbidity and mortality
• Migration issues shall be the focus of IUSSP as it has been treated as the 'stepchild' of demography in the past, and there is a huge interest in the area due to the north-south dialogue on the movement of the people.
• Migration, Climate change and displacement
• Migration, climate change, infectious disease
• migration, urbanization, climate change
• More on aging. Country specific development funding.
• People from developing countries should be prioritized for meetings they cant afford
• Politics and demography
• Politics of publication
• Population Ageing
• Population aging in developing countries Social determinants of health and well-being
• Population and related issues
• Population and women
• Population change
• Population issues
• Population issues in developing countries
• Population mobility in the context of global crisis.
• Promote interdisciplinary research and the systemic approach.
• Quantity of life perspectives (total years of expected life in a population at a given moment)
• register-based vital statistics
• Relationship between technological innovation such as AI and robots and demography
• Relevant emerging topics
• Research paper
• Scientific discussion, education
• Sexual and reproductive, women's position and nexus with population
• The current topics are just right
• Topics related to the SDG Agenda 2030
• Translating evidence to programs and policies
• Transmen climate change and its impact on women and children Adolescent boys
• Urbanization, Migration and economic development
  • Aider les démographes a trouver du travail J’ai mon DESS et M2 en démographie mais jamais depuis 10 ans mais jamais travaillé
  • Démographie et: Justice sociale, inégalités structurelles sociales
  • Dividende démographique
• Dividende démographique  Méthodologie de projection de population  Estimations sur petits domaines
• Dividende démographique  Analyse biographique  Projections démographiques
• dividende démographique  mortalité  -prise en compte du contexte sécuritaire dans les méthodes d’estimation des phénomènes démographiques et des effectifs de population dans les pays qui font face à des défis sécuritaires -réfléchir à des methodologies de collecte des données dans les pays à défis sécuritaire. ceci compte tenu du fait qu'il ne sera plus possible à un moment donné de deployer les agents sur le terrain si la situation continue de se dégrader
• Économie de développement  Économie quantitative (ma spécialité )  Évaluation des politiques publiques
• l'agriculture
• L'éducation dans un contexte de crise sécuritaire
• l'homosexualité
• la décroissance (économique et démographique)
• La gouvernance. - Démographie et changements climatiques - Populations vulnérables - Les techniques avancées d'analyse des données.
• La question migratoire devenue un enjeu crucial dans les relations internationales dans le contexte du vieillissement que connaît la plupart des pays développés.
• Le droit d'accès des femmes au foncier  Le rôle des femmes dans la souveraineté alimentaire
• Le réchauffement climatique et son rapport aux évolutions démographiques de par le monde. - Les moteurs des migrations irrégulières à partir de l'Afrique, de l'Asie et de l'Amérique latine.
• Les changements chimiques
• Les innovations technologiques dans le cadre d'utilisation de big data en matières de population, de dividendes démographiques et d’analyses spatiales
• LES ODD vers l'agenda 2030
• Les questions de jeunesse et de vieillissement de la population
• Les statistiques de genre
• Les stratégies selon le niveau de développement à mettre en oeuvre pour la capture du dividende démographique.
• mortalité, vieillissement
• Pauvreté et les populations vulnérable, Cartographie censitaire et thématiques, techniques d’estimations des phénomènes démographiques
• population optimale nécessaire pour le développement de l'Afrique et pour une meilleure répartition des ressources.
• Santé de la reproduction, prévention des maladies émergentes.
• Santé des enfants; pauvreté; migration
• Thèmes émergents sur le plan mondial
• Toutes questions de Population et Développement Durable
• Vieillissement démographique, Recensements Numériques, Projections démographiques, Recensement Hybride

Former students:
• Aging/long-term care
• Agricultural and climate change, sustainable energy.
• All demographic issues and topics.
• Bayesian Forecast
• Big data  Gender issues  Capabilities approaches in social sciences  Monitoring& Evaluation  Immigration from Northern countries to Southern States.  Mobilities & Remittance
• Cities and climate change, Low-income or informal urban settlements, water and sanitation
• Climate change, energy crisis and food security
• Climate change and population dynamics
• Covid-19 and intimate partner violence. Mental health and fertility and infertility related issues
• Dynamic of the aging population and African migration
• Epidemiology
• Focus on topic that are new to demographic studies such as sexual diversity.
• Free workshop on enhancing data analysis skills and mathematical demography workshop. Update new terminologies in demography from latest scientific publication.
• Gender and fragility or weak states
• Gender and poverty
• Gender-based violence and social protection for the elderly
• Generally, I think it is enough for now
• Geopolitical forces influencing migrants experiences
• Health
• HIV and AIDS among adolescents
• Labour Market
• Migration Elderly Studies
• Migration and poverty
• More workshops and more activities in developing countries
• Mortality population
• People living with Disabilities
• Population Ageing
• Population and development; Climate change and population phenomena; Improving population data collection in developing countries
• Population Statistics
• Population Studies Topics
• Pregnancy planning and pre-conception care
• Refugees and Migration, Climate changes and Environment, Racial and gender inequalities
• Reproductive Health & Demography
• Satisfied
• Scientific Panel
• Sexual and reproductive health and rights.
• Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
• Training on Combining GIS data with Demographic and Health Survey
• Training on the Data related analysis (data sciences, AI)
• Unhealthy (may include pesticide based food) and Fast food and its impact on the health
• Des thématique en lien avec les personnes déplacées interne -Des thématiques en lien avec le terrorisme
• Développement durable Inégalités socio-spatiales
• Impact du changement climatique; la santé
• Les bidonvilles ou les quartiers précaires
• Migration et santé
• Santé
• Sante d'enfant, Le Sida
• Santé scolaire
• Soutenir la diffusion des travaux des jeunes
• Tous les thèmes en lien avec les objectifs de l'institut