

IUSSP Bulletin • Issue 43, March 2019

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IUSSP Council and IOC meeting in Delhi

The IUSSP Council and the International and National Organizing Committees for the 2021 International Population Conference (IPC 2021) in Hyderabad held a series of productive meetings in New Delhi. (Read more)



Urban Family Planning

First Urban Family Planning Fellows

Congratulations to the first group of recipients of the fellowships for early career researchers working on family planning and fertility in urban areas. (Read more about the projects selected)



Call for Proposals: 2nd Round of Fellowships

The Call for Proposals is now available for the 2nd round of fellowships for early career researchers in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia to produce policy-relevant evidence on family planning and fertility in cities and towns and their links to urban welfare.

Deadline for submission of concept notes: 15 April 2019. (Read more)



IUSSP Panel Activities

Mortality Monitoring in the Era of the SDGs

The workshop on Mortality Monitoring in the Era of the SDGs, held at MPIDR in Rostock, 11-13 December 2018, aimed to prepare recommendations for future work to improve mortality monitoring in the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). (Read more)



Incidence and Safety of Abortion: New Evidence and Improvements in Measurement

The Seminar on Incidence and Safety of Abortion: New Evidence and Improvements in Measurement was held in Watamu, Kenya, 3-5 December 2018. Papers were presented on current research to adapt existing methods, develop new methods and test and compare methods—all as part of ongoing work to improve measurement of abortion incidence. (Read more)



Lifespan Extension with Varying Cause-of-death Trajectories in European Societies

After seminars in New Delhi and Campinas and a session at IPC2017, the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Lifespan extension with Varying Cause-of-Death Trajectories concluded its work with this seminar focusing on Europe, held 11-13 February 2019 at the Castle of Rauischholzhausen. (Read more)



Automated Registration of Historical Population Registers

The IUSSP Scientific Panel on Historical Demography, in collaboration with the Centre for Economic Demography, Lund University, organized a workshop on 14 February 2019 on methods for automated text recognition with the aim of bringing together specialists who are working on large scale data digitization projects. (Read more)



PERN's new Scientific Committee

The work of the Population-Environment Research Network (PERN) is guided by its Scientific Committee, composed of internationally recognized experts. PERN has recently updated its composition and elected a new chairperson: Dr. Raya Muttarak.



(See new SC membership)

IUSSP Laureate

Alberto Palloni - 2019 Laureate

The IUSSP Laureate Award ceremony will take place during the PAA 2019 Annual Meeting in Austin, Texas on Wednesday 10 April 2019 starting at 6:30 pm in Lone Star E at the JW Marriott Austin, 1550 Court Place. (Read more)



News from the members

Members' new publications

- Studies in the Sociology of Population. International Perspectives, edited by Jon Anson, Walter Bartl and Andrzej Kulczycki.
- Penser le vieillissement en Méditerranée. Données, processus et liens sociaux, edited by Thierry Blöss and Isabelle Blöss-Widmer.
- Family Demography in Asia. A Comparative Analysis of Fertility Preferences, edited by Stuart Gietel-Basten, John Casterline, and Minja Kim Choe.
- Inégalités de santé à Ouagadougou. Résultats d'un observatoire de population urbaine au Burkina Faso, edited by Clémentine Rossier, Abdramane Bassiahi Soura and Géraldine Duthé.

- Poverty as Ideology. Rescuing Social Justice from Global Development Agendas, by Andrew Martin Fischer.
- The Indian Metamorphosis: Essays on Its Enlightenment, Education and Society, by Arup Maharatna (Read summaries)

New IUSSP members

Eight new members and 37 new student associates joined the IUSSP between 1 December 2018 and 1 March 2019. (See list)

In Memory

Véronique Hertrich (1963-2019).

Former IUSSP Council member (2010-2013), Véronique Hertrich passed away at age 55 on 18 February 2019 after a long and courageous battle with cancer. She had played a key role in the organization of the 2005 IUSSP Conference in Tours.



James Trussell (1949-2018)

Former IUSSP Council member (1998-2005) James Trussell sadly passed away on 26 December 2018 after a short illness. His career is tightly associated with the Office of Population Research at Princeton University, for which he served as director (1992-1998 and 2002-2011).



Regional population associations

2019 PAA Annual Meeting in Austin

The Population Association of America's annual meeting (PAA 2019) will be held in Austin (Texas) 10-13 April 2019. The IUSSP will organize its Laureate Award ceremony for Alberto Palloni on Wednesday 10 April 2019 starting at 6:30 pm in room Lone Star E. (Read more)



2019 African Population Conference in Kampala

The 8th African Population Conference, organized by the Union for African Population Studies (UAPS), will take place in Kampala, Uganda, 18-22 November 2019. The UAPS Council is seeking suggestions from UAPS members for sessions to appear in the Call for Papers. **Deadline for submission: 31 March 2019.** (Read more)



Other announcements

2019 International Workshops at the U.S. Census Bureau

The Census Bureau's International Programs work to fulfill the agency's mission to share its expertise globally. The workshops organized at its headquarters in the Washington DC area builds the capacity of statistical professionals in conducting censuses and surveys throughout the world. (See 2019 Workshop Schedule)



16th IASSH conference in New Delhi

On the occasion of the 16th Annual Conference of the Indian Association for Social Sciences and Health (IASSH) in New Delhi, India, 10-12 December 2018, Christophe Guilmoto (IRD) delivered the Third Dr. John Caldwell Memorial Lecture and Sonalde Desai (University of Maryland and NCAER) delivered the Fifth Dr K.E. Vaidyanathan Memorial Lecture. (Read full report)



Call for Editor: Journal of International Migration and Integration

Springer invites nominations for the editorship of the *Journal of International Migration and Integration* (JIMI), a multidisciplinary peer-reviewed scholarly journal that publishes original research papers and policy discussions that enhance the understanding of immigration, settlement and integration and that contribute to policy development. Deadline for nominations **15 May 2019**. (Read more)





Online Applied Demography at Penn State

Penn State's online Master of Professional Studies and the Graduate Certificate in Applied Demography (APDEM) programs emphasize training in population data and analytical techniques. This unique program explores demographic concepts and provides real-world examples of applying demography to problems in business, government, health, academia and the non-profit sector. Applications for the Fall 2019 Semester are now open. (Read more)



Lives Best Paper Award 2019

In order to stimulate advances in the areas of vulnerability and life course studies, the Swiss National Center of Competence in Research LIVES (NCCR LIVES) encourages early career scholars to apply to the LIVES Best Paper Award 2019. Deadline for applications: 31 May 2019. (Read more)



N-IUSSP

Recent articles

 Population aging and fiscal challenges in China, Feng Wang, Ke Shen and Yong Cai



- The 'Healthy Immigrant Effect': the role of educational selectivity, Mathieu Ichou and Matthew Wallace
- The rural-urban fertility gradient in the global South, Mathias Lerch
- Gender gaps in life expectancy and alcohol consumption in Eastern Europe, Sergi Trias-Llimos and Fanny Janssen
- The political responsibility for sexual and reproductive health and rights, Alaka Basu
- Four compelling reasons to fear population growth, Massimo Livi Bacci
- Malthus, forever? Massimo Livi Bacci
- The impact of transportation infrastructures on growth and development, Bishal Bhakta Kasu and Guangqing Chi
- The ultimate inequality: vast mortality disparities across U.S. regions, Wesley James, Jeralynn Cossman and Julia Wolf
- Fertility preferences and reproductive outcomes in the developing world, John Bongaarts and John Casterline



• Population mobility in the twenty-first century: trends, conflicts, and policies, Gisela P. Zapata and Gilvan R. Guedes

(Read articles)

Calls

IUSSP Calls for papers

- Workshop on Demographic Research with Web and Social Media Data, Munich, Germany 11 June, 2019.
 - Deadline for submissions: 22 March 2019
- Research Workshop on Digital Demography in the Era of Big Data, Seville, Spain, 6-7 June 2019.

Deadline for submissions: 31 March 2019

Other calls for papers

- Special issue of Comparative Population Studies: Internal Migration as a Driver of Regional Population Change in Europe: Updating Ravenstein. Deadline for submissions: 29 March 2019
- Links between migration and technology for IOM's Migration Research Series. Deadline for submissions: 31 March 2019
- Chaire Quetelet 2019: Demographic Change along the Urban-Rural Gradient, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium, 7-8 November 2019. Deadline for submissions: 31 March 2019
- International conference: Demographic Challenges in Africa: The Contributions of Census and Civil Registration Data, Paris, 16-18 October 2019. Deadline for submissions: 15 April 2019
- 5th GGP User Conference, Paris, France, 23-25 October 2019. Deadline for submissions: 26 April 2019
- 2019 Divorce Conference, Florence, Italy, 17-19 October 2019. Deadline for submissions: 30 April 2019
- 14th Supercentenarian Seminar Paris, France, 28-29 November 2019. Deadline for submissions: 15 May 2019
- Wittgenstein Centre Conference 2019 on Demographic Aspects of Human Wellbeing, Vienna, Austria, 11-12 November 2019. Deadline for submissions: 1 June 2019
- Genus call for papers: Thematic Issue on Changes in the sexual behavior of young people. Deadline for submissions: 30 September 2019

Training opportunities

- Summer Institute in Computational Social Science, at the University of Cape Town, South Africa, 17-28 June 2019. Deadline for applications: 25 March 2019
- Workshop on Subnational Life Tables, at the Australian National University, Canberra,15-17
 October 2019. Deadline for applications: 15 April 2019
- Course in Living conditions and demographic change in pre-industrial societies, Lund University, Sweden, 2-12 September 2019. Deadline for applications: 1 May 2019
- Social Science Research Methods Workshops, National University of Singapore, April to July. Deadline for applications: 22 July 2019

Job opportunities

Jobs/Fellowships

• UNICEF. Statistics Specialist – Mortality (P-3) - Deadline for Applications: 2 April 2019

Doctoral / Post-Doctoral Positions

- Post-Doctoral Fellow, Community Health and Prevention. Drexel University Deadline for applications: 21 March 2019
- Postdoctoral Researcher. Ohio State University. Deadline for applications: 24 March 2019
- LSE Fellow in Health and International Development Deadline for applications: 29 March 2019
- Postdoctoral Fellowship Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health Deadline for applications: 15 April 2019
- Call for Proposals: 2nd Round of Fellowships on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development - Deadline for applications: 15 April 2019
- PhD on Economic Crises, Health and Mortality across Europe. University of Groningen -Deadline for applications: 22 April 2019
- PhD position. Air pollution and health in Europe. University of Groningen Deadline for applications: 22 April 2019
- Postdoctoral Research Associate. Princeton University Deadline for applications: 30 April 2019
- Postdoctoral fellow with expertise in health and aging research. University of Utah- Deadline for applications: 1 May 2019
- Urban Studies Foundation. International Fellowship for early to mid-career urban scholars from the Global South - Deadline for applications: 7 May 72019
- Postdoctoral fellowships. Singapore Longitudinal Early Development Study (SG LEADS) -Deadline for applications: 31 May 2019
- Postdoctoral Fellow for a Research Project on the Role of Occupational Segregation by Race/Ethnicity and Immigrant Status on Older Adult Health. UCLA / Princeton University.
 Deadline for applications: 30 September 2019

Calendar

Forthcoming IUSSP meetings & other events

- 2019 Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America (PAA 2019), Austin, Texas, 10-13 April 2019
- 5th Human Mortality Database Symposium, Berlin, Germany, 13-14 May 2019
- Conference on Climate Change, Human Migration and Health Integrating social and environmental data to accelerate innovative science, Boulder, Colorado, USA, 20-21 May 2019
- IUSSP Seminar on Digital Demography in the Era of Big Data, Seville, Spain, 6-7 June 2019
- Workshop on Demographic Research with Web and Social Media Data, Munich, Germany, 11 June 2019
- 21st Nordic Demographic Symposium, Reykjavik, Iceland, 13-15 June 2019
- 6th Annual International Conference on Demography and Population Studies, Athens, Greece, 17-20 June 2019
- Summer Institute in Computational Social Science, Cape Town, South Africa, 17-18 June 2019
- The Migration Conference 2019, Bari, Italy, 18-20 June 2019
- International Metropolis Conference The Promise of Migration: Inclusion, Economic Growth and Global Cooperation, Ottawa, Canada, 24-28 June 2019
- IUSSP Population, Poverty and Inequality Research Conference, Ann Arbor, United States, 27-29 June 2019
- ASA 2019 Annual Meeting, Philadelphia, USA, 10-14 August 2019

- IUSSP Seminar on Kinship and Reproduction in Past Societies, Minneapolis, United States, 22-23 August 2019
- 2019 Chaire Quetelet on Demographic Change along the Urban-Rural Gradient, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium, 7-8 November 2019
- 8th African Population conference, Kampala, Uganda, 18-22 November 2019
- 14th Supercentenarian Seminar Paris, France, INED, Paris, France, 28-29 November 2019

Submit your announcements

Feel free to share news from your institution and region so that we can keep all IUSSP members informed about recent or forthcoming events and opportunities in the population field. IUSSP members are welcome to submit information on conferences, job openings, post-doctoral positions, and research grants for inclusion in the newsletter and IUSSP website. Please send the information to contact@iussp.org and remember to include important dates for application deadlines (and photos when appropriate). Information should be sent by email or in a Word document so that it can be edited. For inclusion in the next Bulletin, please send information by 1 June 2019. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

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IUSSP meetings in India: preparations for the Hyderabad Conference and other priorities

New Delhi, India, 29 January-1 February 2019

Preparations for the 2021 International Population Conference (IPC 2021) in Hyderabad are in full swing. The IUSSP Council as well as the International and National Organizing Committees for the conference had a series of productive meetings in New Delhi, India, early February. Setting the stage for IPC 2021 included getting to know our Indian colleagues and electing the Steering Committee for the conference.



First meeting of the International Organizing Committee for IPC2021 in New Delhi, on 31 Jan 2019.

At the core of our work was the preparation of the scientific programme for IPC 2021, where it was decided to structure this programme in 25 broad substantive themes covering the entire field of interdisciplinary population studies. Participants will have the possibility to select the theme of their choice for their submission (only one theme can be selected). Two submissions as presenting author will be allowed at IPC 2011 to ensure the widest possible participation. To ensure that the best work in the field is presented at the conference, all submissions will be peer reviewed by two reviewers. Keywords will be used to match submissions to reviewers, making sure that submission are reviewed by experts in that particular field. In a bottom-up approach, and working with the graded submissions, Theme Conveners with expertise in each substantive field will then build coherent sessions which are scientifically and/or policy relevant and attractive. Sessions will also reflect the geographical and other diversities of our membership. Conveners will cooperate in cases where good submissions may have relevance to various themes. The simultaneous sessions will be the core of the scientific program, which will further consist of several plenary sessions, whose topics and formats will be decided in a later stage.

Actively involving as many members as possible in the building of IPC 2021 as conveners, reviewers, chairs of session and, last but definitely not least, as presenters of papers and posters, is key to the Council. Together with our Indian colleagues in the International and National Organizing Committees, the Council looks forward to an exciting conference. The meetings in Delhi were a great start.

While the preparations for IPC 2021 were our core business in Delhi, the Council also worked on other priorities. One of these priorities was to ensure the involvement of younger members in the work of the new set of IUSSP panels created last year, and for this, we decided that each Panel

should include one junior, early career member as a first step. Having more training sessions and workshops at our conferences is another. Further options to attract and involve younger members will be explored, including a survey to gauge their interests. Yet another priority on the Council's list is how to promote a greener Union: options like the streaming of scientific events to reach more members in an environmentally friendly way will be experimented with. Increasingly video conferencing for Council and Panel business meetings is being used; we also propose to explore options for greener panel meetings and conferences, such as our flagship IPC.

In an effort to strengthen our international networks and engage relevant institutions in our work, the Council also decided to invite institutions in the population field to become affiliated with the IUSSP. The IUSSP Constitution (Article 16) sets out the rules for such affiliations. Becoming affiliated to the IUSSP will facilitate communication and dissemination of information and engagement in IUSSP activities; hopefully it will also stimulate institutions to host and /or organize joint events (workshops, seminars). It would also facilitate administrative procedures (such as collective payment of fees). The Council envisages that building stronger networks with institutions will increase the visibility of the Union at the grass roots level. It may also help to attract new members associated with these affiliated institutions, and/or retain current members in those institutions.

The IUSSP Newsletter will keep you up to date on the progress of our work.



First Cohort of IUSSP Early Career Research Fellows on Urban FP

Congratulations to the four fellows who were recently selected to carry out research on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development as part of an IUSSP project funded by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. The fellows are the first cohort to begin research. They were selected by the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Family Planning, Fertility, and Urban Development following a workshop organized before the International Conference on Family Planning in Kigali, Rwanda in November 2017 where 11 shortlisted candidates were invited to present their research. Below is a short biography of each fellow with a description of their project.

For those interested in applying to the second round of fellowships, the website to submit applications is now open. The second-round application process includes two stages: a concept note of 600 words is due 15 April and will be rapidly reviewed in April. Authors of promising projects will be invited to submit a full application, which is due 1 July.

This is an excellent opportunity for early career researchers working in Africa and South Asia to focus on policy relevant research, build on their publications, and establish research networks with scholars and policy makers working on urban family planning issues. In addition to funding research, the project provides mentoring for their research and future publications, funds to support travel to present research at international conferences, and training to better promote policy-relevant research results to policy makers. To learn more about this opportunity and access the on-line application form please visit the website at https://iussp.org/en/call-research-proposals.

Meet the researchers

Dr. Pierre Akilimali, University of Kinshasa on "Understanding the heterogeneity of family planning outcomes among urban population in Kinshasa, DR Congo"



Dr. Pierre Akilimali is Associate Professor of Public Health at the University of Kinshasa. A medical doctor by training, he received a PhD in Public Health from the University of Kinshasa in 2017.

His research will examine heterogeneity in family planning outcomes for population subgroups in the urban slums of Kinshasa. Kinshasa is a "megacity" and one of the most rapidly

growing urban areas on the African continent. Urban population growth due to both high fertility and migration puts pressure on local governments to care for an increasing number of people. Migrants to Kinshasa from rural areas often settle in urban slums without access to social infrastructure, roads or sanitation. Little is known about the heterogeneity of family planning (FP) outcomes such as fertility preferences, FP use and unwanted pregnancies for this population.

Using secondary data from 7th round of PMA2020 DRC and Momentum qualitative data the study will address the following questions: Is slum residence more strongly linked to FP outcomes for young women than for older women? Does FP service readiness mediate the association between slum residence and FP outcomes?

The results of this research have the potential to assist urban planners and policy makers to better address FP outcomes and population growth challenges in urban Kinshasa.

Dr. Alexandre Delamou, Gamal Abdel Nasser University of Conakry and Maferinyah Training and Research Centre in Rural Health, Guinea on "Understanding Barriers and Enablers to Family Planning Use Among Urban Adolescents and Youth in Conakry, Guinea"



Dr. Alexandre Delamou is Associate Professor of Public Health at the Gamal Abdel Nasser University of Conakry and head of the research unit at the Centre National de Formation et de Recherche en Santé Rurale de Maferinyah. He is a medical doctor by training, earning a PhD in Public Health from the Ecole de Santé Publique, Université Libre de Bruxelles in 2018.

His research project focuses on urban adolescent and youth access to modern contraception in Conakry, Guinea with the aim of providing baseline information that can be used for planning and implementing urban adolescent and youth-focused contraceptive access and use interventions.

The study will include an analysis of secondary data from the 2012 and 2018 Guinean Demographic and Health Surveys complemented by primary data collection including interviews with at least 150 health providers from public and private health sectors and a qualitative study of adolescents, youths and stakeholders such as managers and parents.

The research seeks to answer the following questions: 1) What is the trend in modern contraceptive use among urban adolescents and youth from 2012 to 2018? 2) What are urban adolescents' and youth preferences for contraceptive methods? 3) What are the contextual influences on urban adolescents and youth contraceptive access and use? and 4) What are the barriers and enablers to adoption of contraceptive methods among sexually active urban adolescents and youth in Conakry, Guinea?

He hopes his research will result in recommendations to improve the provision of contraceptive counselling and methods for urban adolescents and youth in Guinea.

Dr. Nkechi Owoo, University of Ghana on "Assessing the Effect of Fertility on Household Food Security and Child Malnutrition Outcomes in Urban Nigeria"

Dr. Nkechi S. Owoo is a Senior Lecturer at the Department of Economics at the University of Ghana. Dr Owoo earned her PhD in 2012 in economics from Clark University, USA. She has a specialization in spatial econometrics and her research focuses on microeconomic issues in developing countries, such as demographics, health, gender and labour economics.

Her study will examine the effect of fertility on food security focusing on Nigeria where concerns about food insecurity are elevated and fertility rates high. All over the world, population growth continues to drive increased demand for food. According to the UN Population Division, population growth will result in a doubling of the global demand for food by 2050. In sub-Saharan Africa, even if fertility rates were to decline from their current levels, the population of the region is projected to double, with



attendant implications for food security. In Nigeria, the country's National Population Commission puts the average annual urban growth rate at 6.5%. The continued growth in urban population from 34.8% in 2000 to 49.5% by 2017 has implications for food availability and affordability.

Using secondary panel data from three waves (2011, 2013, 2016) of the World Bank's Living Standards Measurement Survey for Nigeria, fixed effects models will be estimated at the household and individual levels to determine the link between fertility and food security (as proxied by various direct and indirect, quantitative and qualitative measures). Preliminary results indicate that larger households are associated with poorer individual and household food security outcomes and that in some cases the effects are stronger for urban households.

Dr. Moses Tetui, Makerere University on "The urban family planning health service system land scape: providers and poor residents' perceptions in an intermediate sized urban center in Uganda"



Dr. Moses Tetui is Senior Research Fellow at Makerere University School of Public Health, Uganda. He received his PhD in Public Health from Umea University, Sweden in 2018. His research will map family planning services in Kira municipality, an intermediate sized urban center in Wakiso district, Uganda and explore providers' and users' perceptions of those services.

Uganda's increasing urban population mostly lives in unplanned settlements. These urban residents are often incorrectly assumed to have equitable access to health services.

However, there is a high unmet need for family planning as well as unfavorable maternal health outcomes. This population's access to reproductive health services is constrained by a number of demand and supply side challenges. The urban environment in Uganda is characterized by a mixed health provider terrain. There are few public health facilities and a large and growing private provider sector that operates within a weak regulatory framework. Such an environment makes it difficult for poor urban residents to access quality reproductive health services.

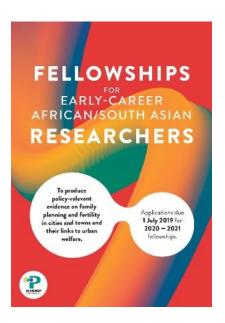
Through primary data collection, the study seeks to map family planning services and to qualitatively understand the providers' and urban poor residents' perceptions of these services. This will be useful in providing evidence upon which responsive interventions can be built. Kira municipality is an intermediate sized city – a type of urban development which is overlooked in urban health and urban development research.

GIS analysis, mapping and thematic qualitative analysis will be used and the study will cover different groups of slum residents (men, women, refugees, older, younger) in order to understand their unique circumstances alongside those of their service providers.

Call for Proposals: 2nd Round of Fellowships on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development

The Call for Proposals is now available (see full proposal) for the 2nd round of fellowships for early career researchers in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia to produce policy-relevant evidence on family planning and fertility in cities and towns and their links to urban welfare.

This IUSSP project seeks to link the fields of family planning, fertility and population change with the field of urban development creating a cadre of fellows devoted to the study of these intersections. The fellowships offer funding to early-career researchers in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia to produce policy relevant evidence on family planning, fertility and population change in cities and towns and their implications for urban welfare. The fellowships are modest, meant to support 1-2 years of part-time research to give early career researchers the opportunity to analyze secondary data and publish their results. Funds are also available to conduct small scale field research instead of, or as a supplement to, secondary analysis.



An innovative aspect of this project is the emphasis from the start on policy relevance of the research. Fellows are expected to review the policy context for family planning in the urban areas they will be working and where appropriate, engage policy makers, program managers and other actors in the community in the research project conception and design, and communicate the results to these audiences when the studies are completed. In addition to funds for research, the project will include mentoring and training in policy outreach, writing for scientific publication and the communication of results to policy makers as well as training to hone specific research skills and techniques or acquire new skills. Annual workshops will be held to bring fellows together to stimulate networking.

Recognizing that family planning and fertility can be associated with urban development via health, economic productivity, food security, education, etc., we welcome proposals from demographers, geographers, economists and social and political scientists who are citizens of countries in sub-Saharan Africa or South Asia. Eligible applicants will have received their PhD degree within the past ten years (or be a medical doctor who completed residency within the past decade). Evidence of research skills is also required.

Interested candidates should submit a 2-page concept note by **15 April 2019**. The concept note will be rapidly reviewed and authors of promising research proposals will be invited to submit a full proposal by **1 July 2019 deadline**. Approval of the concept note is required for candidates to proceed to submit full application. All stages of the application will be done via a web portal. Promising applicants will be invited to present their research proposal at a workshop in Kampala, Uganda **15-17 November 2019** – just before the African Population Conference.

For more information, on the programme please see the articles in this bulletin on IUSSP activities and events at the International Conference on Family Planning (ICFP 2018):

- IUSSP workshop for Urban FP Fellows,
- The Challenge Initiative Pre-Conference on Healthy cities now and in the Future,
- IUSSP Panel session at ICFP2018 on Family planning, fertility and urban welfare in the rapidly growing cities of sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia: Policy Implications

IUSSP/MPIDR Workshop on Mortality Monitoring in the Era of the SDGs

Rostock, Germany, 11-13 December 2018

The workshop on "Mortality Monitoring in the Era of the SDGs" was held at the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR) in Rostock, Germany, 11-13 December 2018, organized by IUSSP and MPIDR, with support from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation.

The primary aim of this workshop was to create a space for creative discussion that will lead to a focused set of recommendations for future work to improve mortality monitoring in the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages. Emerging mortality and cause-of-death measurement methodologies, especially for subpopulations and small-areas, need to be reviewed, refined and shared more broadly across the international research community. The goals of the workshop were to assess the state of global mortality monitoring, develop, rank, and articulate a small set of focused, high priority, feasible initiatives to transform mortality monitoring in the context of the SDGs and ongoing efforts to strengthen Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) systems, and then devise a plan for how to proceed in their implementation.

After an overview of the meeting's goals by Sam Clark (IUSSP) and welcoming remarks by Emilio Zagheni (MPIDR), the 18 participants actively engaged in discussions over 16 different presentations. The three main topics of the workshop were:

- Coverage, Granularity/Disaggregation, and Timeliness,
- Uncertainty, Aggregation, Interpolation, and Communication of Derived Values, and
- Models: Statistical and Traditional Demographic Models.

Overall, there was a consensus on the use of Bayesian models; the need for hybrid models of research mixing high quality, accurate data with a scale-up approach; and country engagement as a solution to solving data bias problems.

• See full list of presentations and Seminar Report.



IUSSP Seminar on Incidence and Safety of Abortion: New Evidence and Improvements in Measurement

Watamu, Kenya, 3-5 December 2018

Organized by the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Abortion Research and Population Council, Kenya.

- Chair: Susheela Singh;
- Panel members: Harriet Birungi, Fatima Juarez, Ndola Prata and Sabina Rashid.

The meeting was supported in part by STEP UP (Strengthening Evidence for Programming on Unintended Pregnancy) Research Consortium, funded by UK aid from the UK Government; the Bixby Centre for Population Health and Sustainability, University of California, Berkeley; and by authors raising funds from a number of other sources to support their costs. The local organizer was the Population Council, Nairobi.

Documenting abortion incidence and safety is essential for a broad array of reasons. From a demographic perspective, abortion is a key component of fertility control that is inextricably tied to unintended pregnancy; from the perspective of gender imbalance, abortion may influence sex ratios if sex-selective abortion is commonly practiced; from a service-provision perspective, abortion is an indicator of unmet need for contraception and for improved contraceptive services; and from the rights perspective, governments need to ensure access to safe, legal services at a minimum within countries' laws and guidelines.

The goal of the seminar was to advance research on the measurement of abortion incidence and morbidity. Papers were presented on current research to adapt existing methods, develop new methods and test and compare methods—all as part of ongoing work to improve measurement of abortion incidence. In the area of abortion morbidity, participants presented research in progress to understand how women access and use misoprostol clandestinely, the impact of widespread use of medication abortion on severity of complications, development of new frameworks for measuring morbidity and exploration of additional sources of data to understand abortion-related morbidity.



The seminar brought together 19 participants, both senior and junior scholars, from different regions of the world: Finland, India, Italy, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States. Participants included demographers, sociologists, anthropologists, clinicians and public health researchers. Papers covered a range of countries from different world regions: Latin America, Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, North America and Europe.

Eleven of the 15 papers focused on measurement of abortion incidence.

These papers presented included explanations of new methodological approaches, presentation of results from testing these models, discussions of how they are working in particular country contexts and comparisons of different methodologies for measuring incidence. The methods covered by the papers presented at this seminar included: the List Experiment method, the Confidante Approach, a modification of the Abortion Incidence Complications Method, the Network Scale-Up Method, Respondent Driven Sampling, and a modified version of an existing social network methodology, among others. A group of four papers analyzed women's self-report of their abortion experience in large scale surveys, in both developed and developing countries, and examined a range of methodological issues that arise from this type of data source.

Four of the papers addressed measurement of abortion morbidity and the safety of misoprostol use.

These papers emphasized methodological aspects and focused on less developed countries. One of them used qualitative data to investigate women's trajectories in obtaining abortion care, including experience of morbidity and another provides a new framework for measuring abortion complications in and out of clinic settings.



The seminar offered a forum for researchers to learn about each other's work, to raise questions and in so doing to advance innovation in methodologies for research on abortion incidence and morbidity. The seminar was very enriching and stimulating, helping participants advance their work on measurement of abortion incidence and morbidity.

See also:

- Programme
- Participants
- Seminar Report
- Working Papers



IUSSP Seminar on Lifespan Extension with Varying Causeof-Death Trajectories in European Societies

Castle of Rauischholzhausen, Germany, 11-13 February 2019

Organized by the IUSSP Scientific Panel on Lifespan extension with Varying Cause-of-Death Trajectories.

Local Organizing Committee:

- Ulrich Mueller (Federal Institute for Population Research, Wiesbaden/Germany; Philipps-University Marburg/Germany)
- Andrea Werdecker (Federal Institute for Population Research, Wiesbaden/Germany)
- Ronny Westerman (Federal Institute for Population Research, Wiesbaden/Germany)

The IUSSP Scientific Panel on Lifespan extension with Varying Cause-of-Death Trajectories (2015-2019) focused on the divergence between a substantial and fairly uniform extension of the average life span in similarly prosperous countries, going hand in hand with an enormous change in the distribution of causes-of-death during that extension of the life span, and on the other side, the much larger differences in the incidence of single causes of death from country to country than in general mortality.

Thus, there must be great variation in the cause-of-death trajectories leading from the 50 years' life expectancy societies around 1900 to the 80 years' life expectancy societies in 2013, and even more variation, if we include developing/transitional societies which have experienced an even faster lifespan extension and a faster epidemiological transition at still lower levels of standard of living.

After seminars in New Delhi (India) and Campinas (Brazil) in 2017 and a session at the 2017 International Population Conference in Cape Town (South Africa), the IUSSP Scientific Panel concluded its work with this Seminar on Lifespan extension with Varying Cause-of-Death Trajectories in European Societies, held 11-13 February 2019 at the Castle of Rauischholzhausen, Germany. The meeting was organized with financial support from the IUSSP and the German Research Foundation (DFG - Grant ID: Mu609/33-1).

The seminar focused on themes related to mortality and causes-of-death studies in European countries, regional variation in cause of death profiles, methodological challenges in oldest-old mortality assessments in international settings, as well as methodologies for countries with limited data. The goal of the seminar was to bring together researchers from developing and developed countries with an interest in mortality and cause-of-death analysis.

More specifically, the objectives of the seminar, as they evolved from the submissions' profile, were:

- to present studies of all-cause and cause-specific mortality covering disadvantaged and privileged populations in Europe and India;
- to highlight new methodologies on mortality cause-of-death decomposition; and
- to discuss possible small-area mortality estimates for Germany.

The scientific programme consisted in 15 regular presentations by participants from a variety of disciplines – demographers, statisticians, economists and public health specialists – and included senior researchers as well as postdocs from Colombia, Denmark, Germany, India, Italy, Macedonia, the Netherlands, and Russia. The programme provided ample time for extensive discussions of the papers by discussants – Sebastian Klüsener, Ulrich Mueller and Kai Willführ –

as well as seminar participants. An after-dinner lecture on "New Imaging Techniques in Cause-of-Death Diagnostics" was given on February 11 by an internationally renowned expert in forensic imaging, Sarah Heinze (Medical School, Heidelberg University).

See full list of presenters and papers in the Seminar Report.



Automated Registration of Historical Population Registers: New Prospects and Possibilities

Lund, Sweden, 14 February 2019

The IUSSP Scientific Panel on Historical Demography organized a workshop on methods for automated text recognition of both printed (OCR) and hand-written (HTR) documents. The workshop was organized in collaboration with the Centre for Economic Demography, Lund University, the Swedish National Archives, and the SWEDPOP and LONGPOP projects. The aim was to bring together specialists who have developed and worked with these methods and researchers in historical demography and economic history who are working on large scale data digitization projects.



Anders Hast, Uppsala University, presenting handwritten text recognition techniques at the workshop.

Four presentations were given at the workshop, followed by a general discussion where members of two large research projects (SWEDPOP and LONGPOP) together with the audience discussed prospects and challenges in using these methods for population registers and similar sources.

The first presentation was by Lars Björk and Torsten Johansson from the National Library of Sweden (KB). Their talk "Improving the OCR-process – Experiences from the newspaper digitization at the National Library of Sweden", shared lessons and experiences from a long-running and large-scale project digitizing Swedish newspapers using OCR techniques.

Anders Hast from the Centre for Image Analysis (CBA), Uppsala University (Sweden) talked about automated recognition of hand-written text using image analysis: "Making document collections searchable and readable by using handwritten text recognition techniques —

possibilities and limitations". It showed the great potential of these methods, but also many of the challenges in applying them to large-scale general data entry projects.

In the afternoon there were two presentations from projects which have actually implemented the techniques in digitizing population data. Emil Sorensen and Christian Westermann from the University of Southern Denmark in Odense showed several applications where they automatically entered data from tables, including hand-written data, such as grades of school children in Sweden in the 1930s and printed cause-of-death data from the United States. Their talk was titled "Digitizing and analyzing historical documents at scale: The power of AI."

Joana Maria Pujades Mora from the Autonomous University of Barcelona (UAB) in Spain gave a fascinating presentation of their work digitizing Catalan marriage registers back to the 1500s: "The big data of the past: a journey through historical population documents driven by Computer Vision".

With over 40 academic scholars, archivists and scientific librarians in attendance, there was an engaging discussion and active networking. Plans for future collaboration on issues related to data digitization of population registers are taking form.

If you have questions about this workshop or about the IUSSP panel on Historical Demography, please contact Martin Dribe (Martin.Dribe@ekh.lu.se).

See also:

- Workshop programme
- Photos: https://www.facebook.com/lunddemography/posts/1240297796094970

Funding: The workshop received support from the Centre for Economic Demography, Lund University and the LONGPOP project which has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement No 676060.

PERN's new Scientific Committee

The work of PERN (Population-Environment Research network) is guided by its Scientific Committee (SC), which is composed of internationally recognized experts and liaisons from the sponsoring institutions. PERN has recently updated the composition of the SC and elected a new chairperson, as detailed below.

- Dr. Raya Muttarak, Senior lecturer (Associate Professor) in Geography and International Development, School of International Development, University of East Anglia, UK
 ; Research Scholar, World Population, IIASA, Austria
 ☐ (Chairperson)
- Dr. Roberto Ariel Abeldaño ☑, Full Professor, Demography, University of Sierra Sur, Oaxaca, Mexico
- Dr. Kathryne Grace

 , Assistant Professor, Geography, Environment and Society, University of Minnesota, USA
- Dr. Sabine Henry ☑, Professor in Geography, University of Namur, Belgium
- Dr. Andres Ignacio ☑, Director for Planning and Geomatics, Environmental Science for Social Change (non-profit), Philippines
- Dr. Leiwen Jiang , Project Scientist III, National Center for Atmospheric Resaerch and Asian Demographic Research Institute, Shanghai University, USA/China
- Dr. Bryan Jones ☑, Assistant Professor, Marxe School of Public and International Affairs, CUNY Baruch, USA
- Dr. Samir K.C. , Project Director, World Population, IIASA, Austria
- Dr. Cesar Marques , Professor, Department of Demography, University of Campinas, Brazil
- Dr. Karen McNamara ☑, Senior Lecturer, School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Faculty of Science, University of Queensland, Australia
- Dr. Elma Montaña 🗗, Director of Science Programs / InterAmerican Institute for Global Change Research, Uruguay/Argentina
- Dr. William Pan , Associate Professor of Global Environmental Health, Duke University, USA
- Dr. David Rain ☑, Director of Undergraduate Studies, EVST, Dept. of Geography, George Washington University, USA
- Dr. Carl-Friedrich Schleussner ☑, Head of Climate Science and Impacts and a Scientific Advisor, Climate Analytics, USA
- Dr. Brooke Wilmsen , Senior Lecturer, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, La Trobe University, Australia
- Dr. David Wrathall ☐, Assistant Professor, Oregon State University, USA Ex-Officio Members:
- Dr. Tom LeGrand ☑, Université de Montréal (IUSSP Liaison)
- Ms. Sandrine Paillard ☑, Future Earth Global Office, Future Earth Montreal Office (Future Earth Liaison)

Alberto Palloni - 2019 Laureate

The IUSSP Council elected Alberto Palloni as the 2019 IUSSP Laureate in recognition of his exceptional contribution to the field of population and service to the IUSSP.

For more details on Alberto Palloni's accomplishments and contributions to the population field please read the **letter of nomination**.

The IUSSP Laureate will be awarded to Alberto Palloni during a ceremony that will take place during the PAA 2019 Annual Meeting in Austin, Texas on April 10, 2019 starting at 6:30 pm in Lone Star E at the JW Marriott Austin, 1550 Court Place.



Nomination for Alberto Palloni

Alberto Palloni received a BS/BA in Sociology at the Catholic University of Chile, a certificate in Mathematical Statistics from the Center for Mathematical Statistics in Chile, and a PhD in Sociology from the University of Washington. Alberto Palloni was the Samuel H. Preston and E.T. Young Professor of Population and International Studies at the University of Wisconsin- Madison and is currently an Emeritus Professor of Sociology at UW-Madison and senior demographer at RAND Labor and Population Unit. He has been in the faculty of the University of Texas-Austin, University of Michigan, University of Chicago, Northwestern University, and University of Wisconsin-Madison. Palloni's international recognition in population studies is testified by his many positions as visiting Professor including positions in Italy (University of Rome, Universities of Florence, University of Siena, and University of Padua), Brazil (University of Minas Gerais), Costa Rica (Centro Centroamericano de Población, Universidad de Costa Rica), and Mexico (El Colegio de Mexico).

His stature in and beyond demography and population studies is attested by the large number of prestigious awards he has received. He was elected Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences, Fellow of the Sociological Research Association, and elected President of the Population Association of America in 2006 —the highest honor for any demographer and population scientist. Palloni has also been recognized for his research contributions, including Fellowships from the Ford Foundation and the Population Council, Guggenheim Fellow, Fellow in the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University, Doctor Honoris Causa, from the Universitè Catholique de Louvain-Belgium, and a Merit Scholar from the US National Institutes of Health (NIH).

As an example of the significance of these awards, consider that the Merit scholar award represents the highest distinction from the NIH to a researcher: fewer than 5 percent of all NIH researchers are granted such awards. It is given to "support impressive records of scientific achievement in research areas of special importance or promise." Eligible scientists must have a record of at least seven years of continuous NIH support; be a leader in their field with "paradigm-shifting ideas;" and have potential for high levels of future productivity.

Throughout his brilliant career, Palloni has also advised international institutions on population matters: the U.S. government on Decennial Census methodologies, the World Health

Organization on the Global Program on AIDS, the US National Institute of Child Health and Human Development through the Population Research sub-committee, the US National Research Council, and is a frequent advisor on population issues at the United Nations, the Pan American Health Organization, and the World Bank.

In addition to his many accomplishments in population sciences, Palloni has also played a fundamental role in the training of new generation of demographers, particularly in Latin America, and has provided ample mentorship opportunities to graduate students, junior faculty and his colleagues. For example, during his time as visiting Professor in Brazil and Mexico, Palloni taught summer courses on advanced demographic techniques (e.g., at CEDEPLAR in Brazil and at El Colegio de Mexico in Mexico City). Palloni also played a key role in the creation of the Center for the Demography of Health and Aging at the University of Wiscosin-Madison and was heavily involved in the grant proposal to Forgarty and NIH that provided financial support to many generations of international graduate students. At Wisconsin alone, Palloni trained over 50 PhD students, including current leaders in the field of population science such as Paula Lantz (Dean and Professor, University of Michigan), Barthelemy Kuate Defo (Professor, University of Montreal), Gilsung Park (Dean and Professor, University of Korea), Victor Gaigbe Togbe (Chief, Population & Development Section, Population Division at the United Nations), and Gilbert Brenes (University of Costa Rica), among many others.

Read more on Alberto Palloni's research accomplishments and service to the Union and the discipline in the **Nomination Letter**.

In Memory

Véronique Hertrich 1963-2019

An IUSSP member since 1997, Véronique was a Council member from 2010 to 2013.

Véronique Hertrich passed away at age 55 on 18 February 2019 after a long and courageous battle with cancer.

A Senior Researcher at INED, she joined the Institute in 1992 while completing her PhD thesis



on the Bwa people of Mali, a population she would follow for more than a quarter of a century. On the basis of her detailed observations, she developed an in-depth analysis of their matrimonial and family patterns prior to the demographic transition. In 1996, she published *Permanence et changements de l'Afrique rurale. Dynamiques familiales chez les Bwa du Mali* (Permanence and change in rural Africa. Family dynamics of the Bwa in Mali).

One of Véronique's priorities in her survey work was to inform the populations concerned about her research findings. This included organizing short theatre sketches involving the villagers themselves.

In the 2000s she focused on the influence of young girls' labour force participation on their matrimonial and fertility behaviour, and in more recent years she developed a particular interest in the dynamics of parenthood and childhood in rural Africa.



2003. With the Bwa at the Parana Radio station.

While strongly committed to the ongoing study of the Bwa population, Véronique was also interested in the broad diversity of national and international situations. She notably set up a large pan-African database on marriage which she used to analyse the specificities of matrimonial behaviours in Africa and the changes they have undergone since the 1950s. In 2017, she published her findings in *Population and Development Review*, in an article entitled "Trends in age at marriage and the onset of fertility transition in sub Saharan Africa", now a reference in its field. The data are now included in the World Marriage Database of the United Nations. Véronique was also happy to broaden her horizons, studying causes of death in Russia and the Baltic countries. Here too, she has left us a valuable legacy.



2003. With the population of a Bwa village

Alongside her scientific activities, Véronique Hertrich worked constantly to ensure that the Global South occupied its rightful place on the INED research agenda. She headed the Population and Development research unit from 2006 to 2008 and set up the "Pôle Suds" methodological unit in 2009. As part of her work with this unit she organized numerous scientific meetings, often to compare the experiences of North and South, and set up several training modules. In 2015, despite her declining health, she championed the creation of DemoSud, a research unit devoted to the populations of the Global South which she led jointly with Géraldine Duthé until the end of 2018.

Véronique Hertrich always sought to build close ties with her numerous colleagues in the countries concerned. She also emphasized the importance of considering gender questions, which are key to understanding demographic behaviours; she was among the first active contributors to the work of INED's new Demography, Gender and Societies research unit.



2005. At the Conference in Tours

Véronique Hertrich was an excellent organizer, as illustrated by her work within the IUSSP. Even before joining the Union she made a key contribution to its research activities by co-editing, with Thérèse Locoh, a collective work entitled The Onset of Fertility Transition in Sub-Saharan Africa which brought together a selection of the best contributions to an IUSSP seminar held in Harare in 1991 and which, without their efforts, would probably be largely forgotten today. From 1998 to 2002 she was a highly active member of the IUSSP's French national committee where she joined the successful campaign to hold an IUSSP Conference in France. So it was no surprise when in 2001 she was appointed as coordinator of the national organizing committee for the 2005 International Population Conference. She soon became its lynchpin, deploying her energy, conviviality and management skills to remarkable effect. With method and rigour, she examined the suitability of the various candidate cities (Tours was the final choice), obtained 1.5 million euros from the French government, the European Union and other public and private donors, negotiated an excellent deal with the Tours conference centre, organized the simultaneous translation (into three languages) of all the sessions, and laid on an unforgettable programme of festivities for a record number of conference participants (2,200 in all). For everyone concerned, the 2005 Conference was a resounding success. With equal efficacy, Véronique then dealt with the multiple scientific and media spinoffs of the conference (producing two DVD-roms and a collection of press articles).

To the surprise of no-one, she was elected onto the Union Council in 2009. During her term on the Council (2010-2013), she focused on promoting collaborative demographic research, notably in Africa, defending multi-lingualism and preparing the 2013 World Population Conference in Busan, South Korea.

Véronique also wanted to take practical action to assist the rural Malian populations she had encountered during her fieldwork by supporting child education and helping communities confronted with severe food shortages. To this end, alongside several colleagues and friends, she set up the Bwatû2010 association in 2010. She was thus able to maintain contact with the villagers at a time when the political context in Mali made travel to the region impossible. For the villagers in Mali, Véronique was known as "Hairi", meaning "good heart, good spirit", a name first coined by an old lady in the village of Sirao.

Véronique was a brilliant and passionate researcher whose work laid new foundations for demographic research on African populations. She made a tremendous contribution to research collaboration in this field, both at INED and at an international level. With a constant commitment to the training of young researchers, she was also strongly engaged in university teaching.

But for us, Véronique was above all a friend. Her premature death leaves a void that will be difficult to fill. We share our sadness with Roman, her son, with her parents, her brother and her sister, and would like to express our tremendous admiration for her work and, above all, for her generous and enthusiastic personality.

Géraldine Duthé, France Meslé and Jacques Vallin



2011. With her interpreters Abed and Céphas.

Ma fille Anastasiya et moi offrons nos condoléances à Roman ainsi qu'à sa Famille. Cher Roman, ta Mère t'adorait et était fière de Toi. Elle habitait parfois chez nous quand elle venait à Montréal. J'ai eu l'opportunité et le plaisir de passer de beaux moments avec elle à Paris et à Montréal. Une fois tu es d'ailleurs venu avec elle chez nous en revenant de New York... avec tes patins à roulettes! Véronique était une personne respectueuse, humaniste, intelligente et généreuse. Je me souviendrai toujours de nos belles conversations fort animées autour d'un repas copieux bien arrosé. Son amour de la vie et son optimisme m'ont marquée. Elle m'a accompagnée durant des étapes cruciales de ma vie familiale et professionnelle. Je l'en remercie. Que la Terre lui soit légère.

Danièle Laliberté

I never had the opportunity to work closely with Véronique, but as an admirer of her work and her vibrant personality, I wanted to say a few words of remembrance. Her work on marriage and fertility in sub-Saharan Africa reflects her exceptional creativity, sensitivity, and keen intellect. Her research findings significantly advanced our understanding of the profound changes occurring in this region and are a source of on-going inspiration to me and many others working on related topics. As a fan, I was delighted to finally meet her in Paris and accept her spontaneous invitation to have me over for dinner. I will always remember that evening fondly as I marvelled at her charm, warmth, and wisdom. Even while subsequently battling her illness, she showed her remarkable courage and commitment, helping to organize a terrific conference on African families at INED. Our field was fortunate to have such a lovely, talented, and generous scholar.

Shelley Clark (McGill University)

Une démographie au cœur de l'humain... hommage à Véronique Hertrich par Claudine Sauvain-Dugerdil

James Trussell (1949-2018)

James Trussell sadly passed away on December 26, 2018 after a short illness.

He was emeritus professor of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University and past director of the Office of Population Research. He joined the IUSSP in 1976 serving on the IUSSP Committee (1981-1985) for the Collection, Evaluation and Adjustment of Demographic Data for Less-Developed Countries, which included co-editing an IUSSP volume with Oxford University press on Demographic Applications of Event History Analysis. He was twice elected to the IUSSP Council and served two terms from 1998-2001 and 2002-2005.



James was born in Columbus, Georgia. He received a B.A. in Mathematics from Davidson College in 1971, a B. Phil from the economics program in Nuffield College at the University of Oxford in 1973, and a Ph.D. in Economics from Princeton University in 1975. He was hired at Princeton University as assistant professor of economics, promoted to associate professor in 1980, and professor in 1983. He retired from Princeton in 2015, but remained active in the fields of reproductive health and demographic methods, splitting his time between Princeton and the University of Edinburg, where he was an honorary fellow.

He was associated with the Office of Population Research (OPR) at Princeton University his entire academic career. It is there that he started a long record of contributions to demographic methodology, starting with joint work with Ansley Coale developing model schedules of fertility, and continuing with the development of indirect estimation methods. This work led to the publication of the influential United Nation's Manual X: Indirect Techniques of Demographic Estimation, of which he was one of the ghost writers. He also worked on models of infant and child mortality, the estimation of model schedules of marriage, the sisterhood estimator of maternal mortality, and many other topics, with more than 350 scientific publications to his credit.

In parallel with his work on methodology, James developed a strong interest in reproductive health and became a tireless advocate for women's reproductive rights. He was one of the editors of Contraceptive Technology, now in its twentieth edition, contributing a chapter on contraceptive efficacy, always with the latest and most reliable estimates. He developed a hot-line and later a website where women could get information on emergency contraception (http://not-2-late.com). He was also editor of the journal Contraception. His most recent work focused on medical abortion via telemedicine, emergency contraception, contraceptive failure, and the cost-effectiveness of contraception. Few demographers have had such a positive impact on women's lives.

He is survived by his wife Kate, child Micah and grandchild Casey.

Our condolences to his family, friends and colleagues.

Read James's bio at: https://dof.princeton.edu/about/clerk-faculty/emeritus/thomas-james-trussell

New members and student associates

New members:

Eight new members joined the IUSSP between 1 December 2018 - 1 March 2019:

Ghana: Derek Tuoyire. Indonesia: Diah Indriani. Kenya: Fidelis Ndung'u; Sammy Tanui. Netherlands: Hinke Haisma. Norway: Hilde Sommerseth. Romania: Anda David. Sri Lanka: Deerasinha Pathiranage Manel.

New Student Associates:

Thirty-seven new student associates joined the IUSSP between 1 December 2018 - 1 March 2019:

Algeria: Elhachemi Melik. Burkina Faso: Idrissa Ouedraogo. Cameroon: Donald Kemajou Njatang. Canada: Véronique Deslauriers. China: Yue Chu. Dominican Republic: Jorge Cimentada. Ethiopia: Dawit Haileyesus Denegetu. Ghana: Kenneth Adde. India: Vyom Anil; Jitendra Gupta; Shivam Mishra; Arun Mishra; Babuli Nayak; Rufi Shaikh; Sarita Sonwani. Indonesia: Meirina Ayumi Malamassam; Vanda Ningrum; Sigit Saputro. Japan: Reiko Okumura. Kenya: Peter Macharia; Samuel Mwangi. Malaysia: Sudha Sivadas. Nepal: Apoorva Lal. Netherlands: Lin Rouvroye; Daniël van Wijk. Nigeria: Olutomiwa Binuyo; Mistura Kehinde; Sadiq Mukhtar; Bamidele Ola; Temitope Owolabi; Love Umesi. South Africa: Siphesihle Kunene; Amy Thornton. Uganda: Esther Achandi. United States: Lillian Collins; Daphne Liu. Zimbabwe: Phakamile Mpofu.