

IUSSP Bulletin • Issue 57, Sept 2022

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3-Panel conference in Madeira

The IUSSP organized a 3-Panel mini-conference on family planning, contraceptive transitions and unwanted pregnancy in Madeira (Portugal), 11-15 July. The conference brought together 66 participants from around the world, with additional people participating virtually, to discuss the latest research on key topics related to family planning.

[\(Read more\)](#)



International Population Conference

IPC2025 call for session suggestions

The IUSSP Council is seeking suggestions from IUSSP members for sessions to appear in the Call for Papers for the 30th International Population Conference which will take place in Brisbane, Australia in 2025.

[\(Read more\)](#)



IPC 2021 report and videos

Access to the IPC2021 Conference platform where you can view the full video-recorded proceedings of the 2021 International Population Conference will be open until 1 December 2022. You can watch any of the 207 scientific sessions, including special, invited and India Day sessions (over 300 hours of recordings) and browse over 300 poster communications. The Conference Report and Evaluation Report are now also available.

[\(Read more\)](#)

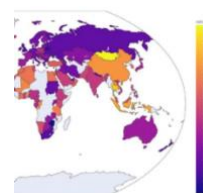


IUSSP Panel activities

Bibliometric data in demographic research

The IUSSP Panel on Digital Demography organized this workshop on "Using Bibliometric Data in Demographic Research" as a side-meeting on 29 June 2022 at the European Population Conference (EPC2022) held at the University of Groningen.

[\(Read more\)](#)



Demographic processes and socioeconomic reproduction in the long run

The IUSSP Panel on Historical demography organized a session on "Demographic processes and socioeconomic reproduction in the long run" at the XIX World Economic History Congress (WEHC 2022) held in Aubervilliers, France, 25-29 July 2022. The session examined how demographic behaviors and the intergenerational transmission of socioeconomic status interact to shape patterns of inequality over time.

[\(Read more\)](#)



Urban FP Panel at ICUH and ICFP in 2022

The IUSSP Urban Family Planning Fellows will participate in two upcoming conferences: the International Conference on Urban Health in Valencia, Spain 24-28 October and the International Conference on Family Planning in Pattaya, Thailand 14-17 November.

[\(Read more\)](#)



New IUSSP Panels

New IUSSP Panels for 2022-2025

Following the Call for new Panels disseminated in February 2022, the IUSSP Council approved the creation of 7 new IUSSP Panels, which will begin their activities later this year or early next year. [\(Read more\)](#)

Early Career Perspectives

This new Panel, which is the successor to the Early Career Taskforce, brings together early career population scientists from around the world. Its aim is to actively engage new generations of population experts in the work of IUSSP.

[\(Read more\)](#)

IUSSP Awards

2022 IUSSP Laureate - Peter McDonald

The IUSSP Laureate ceremony in honour of Peter McDonald, was held online on 30 June. Colleagues from all over the world took turns at recounting the impact Peter's research had on their own research and careers.

[Watch a video of the ceremony.](#)

[\(Read more\)](#)



Call for 2023 IUSSP Laureate and eligibility extension

The IUSSP Council decided to further expand the eligibility criteria for 2023 Laureate nominations to make them (even) more inclusive. Nominees no longer have to be IUSSP members. The deadline to submit nominations for the 2023 Laureate Award is **1 November 2022**. ([Read more... and consider nominating a colleague](#))

News from the members

Members' new publications

- *Fertility Transition in the Developing World*, John Bongaarts and Dennis Hodgson.
- *Populations, peuplement et territoires en France*, Gérard-François Dumont.
- *Le système éducatif en Afrique francophone. Défis et opportunités*, sous la direction de Brahim Boudarbat, Ahmadou Aly Mbaye, et Youmanli Ouoba.

([Read Summaries](#))

Members' published software

This new section advertises members' new software packages. These packages must enhance the study of population and be published in established repositories with rigorous peer testing and review, such as CRAN. Subjects include, but are not limited to modelling and parameter estimation, forecasting, visualisation, simulation, access online databases, and web scraping.

- The first entry is from Frans Willekens who published 2 packages on the R Archive Network (CRAN): ***VirtualPop*** and ***Families***. The two packages made the top 40 R packages published in a month in all disciplines in the natural, life and social sciences.

([Read more](#))

In memoriam

- **Carmen A. Miró** (1919-2022)

Carmen A. Miró passed away peacefully on 18 September 2022 at the age of 103. She will be remembered as one of the most active women in the history of the IUSSP and in the emergence of Demography as a discipline in Latin America. Carmen Miró became an IUSSP member in 1948. She served on four IUSSP Councils and was the Union's first female President (1973-1976). She also served on two IUSSP Scientific Committees.



- **Gavin Jones** (1940-2022)

The IUSSP is sad to announce the sudden and unexpected death of Gavin Jones on 27 August 2022 at the age of 81. A longtime active member of the Union, he joined the IUSSP in 1967 and served as a member of several IUSSP scientific committees and panels.



- **Thomas K. Burch** (1934-2022)

Longtime member Thomas K. Burch passed away on July 26, 2022 at the age of 87. He joined the IUSSP in 1967 and remained an active member and scholar authoring books on population up until his death. He served on the IUSSP Committee on Family Demography and the Life Cycle (1981-1985).



([Read more](#))

New IUSSP members

Two new members and 23 new Student Associates joined the IUSSP between 1 June and 31 August 2022. Please encourage your colleagues and students to become members.
([See list](#))

Secretariat news

IUSSP Secretariat restructuring

The Bureau was forced to take the difficult step of restructuring the Secretariat for financial reasons due to a long-term drop in membership dues revenue and core grant support. The position of internet engineer and membership officer was eliminated. The Bureau and Council thank Philippe for his long service to the IUSSP.
([Read more](#))

Regional population associations

PAA2023 Call for papers

The 2023 Annual Meeting of the American Population Association (PAA) will be held in New Orleans, Louisiana 12-15 April 2023. The submission system opened on 15 August and the deadline for submissions is 2 October 2022.
([PAA 2023 Website](#))



2022 ALAP Congress in Valparaíso, Chile

The X Congress of the Latin American Population Association (ALAP) will be held in Valparaíso, Chile, 6-9 December 2022 on the theme "Sanitary, political and socioeconomic crisis in Latin America and the Caribbean: the contribution of population studies." Deadline for discounted registration: 3 October 2022.
([Read more](#))



News from UAPS

The Union for African Population Studies (UAPS) announces a relaunch of its flagship journal, the *Journal of African Population Studies*, with a new Editor-in-Chief, Prof. Ngianga-Bakwin Kandala, and a reconstituted editorial team. Also of interest, live recordings of the [UAPS workshop on gender statistics](#) held on 23-25 August are now available on YouTube.
([Read more](#))



Other announcements

UN IGME TAG Seeking Technical Advisors

The UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (UN IGME) is seeking expressions of interest from suitably qualified individuals to lend their expertise to its independent Technical Advisory Group (TAG) as volunteer members.
([Read more](#))



PhD Program in Gender and Women's Studies

The Gender and Women's Studies Department at the University of Wisconsin-Madison is pleased to announce the launch of a new PhD program. Admitted students will receive 5 years of funding. This program offers opportunities for training, affiliation, and collaboration with the many interdisciplinary centers across our campus, including the Center for Demography and Ecology (CDE) and the Collaborative for Reproductive Equity (CORE).

[\(Read more\)](#)



School of Population and Development Sciences, University of Kinshasa

The University of Kinshasa created, on July 18, 2022, the School of Population and Development Sciences, which will include Masters in Demography and Data Science; Program Monitoring and Evaluation; Quantitative Methods in Social Sciences; Information Systems and Development Planning; Population and Urban Dynamics; Development and Humanitarian Action; Population-Development-Environment; Gender and Reproductive Health.

[\(Read more\)](#)



N-IUSSP

Recent articles

- Looking after mum and dad: caregiving by adult only children in UK, Jenny Chanfreau and Alice Goisis
- Fewer and later births in South Korea, especially among more educated women, Jolene Tan
- The missing consequences of birth spacing on child outcomes, Kieron Barclay
- Sex-selective abortion in India: an ongoing problem, Claus C. Pörtner
- A tendency towards attenuation of regional sex ratio imbalances in China, Wanru Xiong
- The mental health benefits of cohabitation and marriage in Norway, Øystein Kravdal, Jonathan Wörn and Bjørn-Atle Reme
- The 2019-21 decline in global life expectancy, Patrick Heuveline
- Migrant fertility in Sweden. What if they come from low-fertility countries? Eleonora Mussino, Ben Wilson and Gunnar Andersson
- Urban survival advantage in low- and middle-income countries: do children fare better than adults? Bruno Masquelier and Ashira Menashe-Oren

[\(Read articles\)](#)



Calls

Calls for papers

- Workshop on ageing and health of older persons in Sub-Saharan Africa, Entebbe, Uganda, 19-23 February 2023. - Deadline for submissions: 28 September 2022
- Special Issue of China Population and Development Studies (CPDS) on Coping with Population Ageing. - Deadline for submissions: 1 October 2022
- 2023 Annual Meeting of the American Population Association (PAA), New Orleans, Louisiana 12-15 April 2023. - Deadline for submissions: 2 October 2022
- 10th Annual International Conference on Demography and Population Studies, Athens, Greece, 12-15 June 2023. - Deadline for submissions: 14 November 2022

Career and study opportunities

Jobs/Fellowships/PhD Positions/Post-Docs

- Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology at Queens College, CUNY (New York) on "race and ethnicity, racism, the sociology of Black America and the African diaspora" - Deadline for Applications: Open until filled
- Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology at Queens College, CUNY (New York) "at the intersection of Sociology and Data Science" - Deadline for Applications: Open until filled
- PhD position at the Center for Demographic Studies, Barcelona, Spain - Deadline for Applications: 7 Oct 2022
- 1-2 highly qualified Post-Docs, or more senior Research Scientists to join the MPIDR to join the Lab of Digital and Computational Demography - Deadline for Applications: 16 Oct 2022
- Senior Population Affairs Officer, United Nations Population Division (UN DESA, New York) - Deadline for Applications: 23 Oct 2022
- Assistant Professor of Sociology, School of History and Sociology (HSOC) at Georgia Institute of Technology - Applications will be reviewed starting 1 Nov 2022
- Professor of Social Research and Public Policy, New York University Abu Dhabi (NYUAD) – Applications reviewed on a rolling basis until the position is filled.

Calendar

Forthcoming IUSSP meetings & other events

- VI Portuguese Demography Conference, on the theme of demographic (in)sustainability. Lisbon, Portugal, 13-14 October 2022
- **IUSSP Seminar on Migration in the past: patterns, causes, consequences, and implications**, Online, 28 Oct 2022
- Sixth International Conference on Family Planning, Pattaya City, Thailand, 14-17 Nov 2022
- 2022 Australian Population Association Conference, Canberra, Australia, 23-25 Nov 2022
- ALAP 2022 - X Congress of the Latin American Population Association, Valparaiso, Chile, 6-9 Dec 2022
- PAA2023 - Annual Meeting of the American Population Association (PAA), New Orleans, United States, 12-15 Apr 2023
- 10th Annual International Conference on Demography and Population Studies, Athens, Greece, 12-15 Jun 2023

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](#), [calls for papers](#), [training](#), [career or study opportunities](#) as well their [recent publications](#) or [peer-reviewed software](#) 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 December 2022**. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

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3-Panel conference in Madeira

Funchal (Madeira), Portugal, 12-15 July 2022

The IUSSP organized its first major post-Covid event 12-15 July in Funchal Madeira, Portugal: a 3-Panel mini-conference on Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development, Contraceptive Transition Theories: Models for Contemporary Patterns of Use and Unintended Pregnancy and Key Outcomes: Improvements in Measurement and New Evidence. The conference brought together 66 participants from around the world, with additional people participating virtually, to discuss the latest research on key topics related to family planning.



This was the first major in-person IUSSP meeting since 2020 and one of the first in-person conferences for many of those attending. Participants came from 28 countries in Africa (20 participants), North America (19 participants), Europe (12 participants), Asia (10 participants), and Latin America (5 participants). We are most grateful to the Portuguese Association for Demography who agreed to sponsor the conference and provide visa letters for those needing a Schengen visa. The mini-Conference was funded by grants made to the IUSSP from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation to support three IUSSP Scientific Panels whose mandates are to further knowledge on policy-relevant research for urban family planning, unintended pregnancy measures and population-level contraceptive transitions.

The mini-conference took place over 4 days (12-15 July); it included a mix of parallel and plenary sessions organized by the IUSSP Panels on **Abortion Research, Contraceptive Transition Theories** and **Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development**. A poster session featured the work of the IUSSP Urban Family Planning Fellows. The parallel sessions focused on themes specific to each panel (see panel reports at the end of this article), while the plenary sessions brought all participants together for interactive sessions to discuss substantive issues of concern to all.



The conference's aim was to further each panel's research agenda while leveraging the work and perspectives of the other panels. A key goal was to engage early career fellows who are conducting research and engaging with urban policy makers on family planning and urban development in sub-Saharan Africa.

Participants were given plenty of formal and informal opportunities for discussion and networking with established and early career population scientists engaged in family planning and reproductive health research. In addition to the scientific meetings, there were outdoor events - a cocktail, lunches, coffee breaks and an afternoon set aside for organized tours of Funchal and the island that left time for people to reconnect with colleagues and friends and for the younger and older generations of researchers to get acquainted.



Plenary sessions

The plenary sessions, which can be viewed as a video recording by clicking on highlighted titles, include:

- **Opening Plenary: Welcome and Introductions - Unintended Pregnancy, Contraceptive Transition Theories and Urban Family Planning Fellows** - This session provided an introduction to the three Panels' work by Panel chairs – Susheela Singh, John Cleland and John Casterline – and a few words from Jamaica Corker from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation.
- **Introducing a new type of IUSSP Panel: Family Planning, Fertility and Urban Development** - This plenary provided an overview of the project and introduced the Urban Family Planning by Panel Co-Chairs John Cleland and Trudy Harpham, and the Project coordinator, Judith Helzner, with presentations by Fellows – Nurudeen Alhassan, Nkechi Owoo and Eliphas Gitonga on work they have been doing to communicate research results on family planning impacts to policy makers in their countries.
- **IUSSP Panels, Partnerships, and Research Capacity** - This session, chaired by Shireen Jejeebhoy, featured the perspective of participants from the global South with Alex Ezech (who replaced Cheikh Mbacké) for Africa, Chander Shekhar for Asia, and Laura Wong for Latin America. Presentations were followed by break-out group discussions that focused on how to build equitable and productive partnerships between research institutions, strengthen demographic research institutions in the South, and best maximize in-country ownership and use of research results to inform policies and programmes. A key focus was on the role IUSSP Panels could play. *(For those watching the video, presentations occur during the first 40 minutes, followed by discussion, which can be skipped, with the summary of breakout session recommendations starting at 1:34.)*
- **Closing Plenary: Research Priorities - Lessons from the Conference** - This session, chaired by Tom LeGrand, featured reflections on future research directions by Alex Ezech, Ilene Speizer, Akin Bankole and Suzana Cavenaghi, followed by a general discussion from the floor.



IUSSP Council Meeting

In addition to the mini-conference, the IUSSP Council held its first in-person Council meeting before the Conference on 11 July. It was the first opportunity for Council members to meet face-to-face to discuss strategy for the next 4 years on fundraising, new activities, and directions. The Council also worked on plans for organizing the Call for Papers for the 2025 International Population Conference, which will take place in Brisbane, Australia. The mini-Conference was also an excellent opportunity to meet and discuss with the Scientific Panel members and participants.



IUSSP Council 2022-2025. BACK ROW, from left to right: Akanni Akinyemi, Edith Gray, Nico van Nimwegen (Secretary General), Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi, Irene Casique, Ann Moore, Shelley Clark. FRONT ROW, from right to left: Albert Esteve, Laura Wong (Vice President), Shireen Jejeebhoy (President) - and Executive Director Mary Ellen Zuppan. - (Géraldine Duthé and Nkechi Owoo attended the meeting remotely.)

Conference Venue

Madeira, a Portuguese island in the Atlantic off the coast of Morocco, served as the venue. It is an attractive tourist destination with a mild tropical climate that guarantees the possibility to socialize and dine outdoors, a critical element in the wake of COVID. It is normally well served by numerous daily low-cost flights from Europe, though getting to Madeira proved more difficult than anticipated because of high winds and cancelled flights.



The Vidamar Resort Hotel provided excellent conference and meeting facilities and accommodation at a reasonable cost. About half the participants stayed at the nearby Pestana hotel.

To limit the spread of COVID, several anti-Covid precautions were taken. Participants were asked to test for COVID before taking their flight to Madeira and wear a mask while traveling (even if no longer required). Masks were provided and worn by participants during indoor meetings, and rapid covid tests were available during the conference. Only 3 people tested positive for COVID during or shortly after the Conference, so the precautions seem to have limited the spread of the few cases that did occur.

Unfortunately, diverse obstacles limited in-person attendance. Of the 80 individuals initially invited, 66 arrived in Madeira. Participants in India and several countries in Africa found it impossible to get appointments to secure visas in time to travel to the Conference because of high demand for Schengen visas (though many participants from Africa did get visas and were able to attend). A new wave of COVID scuttled some participants' travel plans. Those who made it to the airport, faced flight delays and cancellations that forced several people to abandon the trip altogether. Those who could not attend in person, however, were able participate virtually in the sessions and plenaries.

Despite these obstacles the meeting was a success. All who made it to Madeira were enchanted by the mild tropical climate and beauty and calm of the Island and the venue at the Vidamar Resort. Everyone was thrilled to see old friends and colleagues in-person again as well as meet new researchers working family planning and reproductive health issues from around the globe.

- [Programme](#) (includes list of papers, authors and participants).
- [Madeira Mini Conference photo album](#)

Individual Panel Reports :

- [Contraceptive Transition Theories: A Review of Theories and Evidence](#)
- [Urban Family Planning Panel / Fellows' meeting in Madeira](#)
- [Unintended Pregnancy and Key Outcomes: Improvements in Measurement and New Evidence](#)

Call for Session Suggestions: 2025 International Population Conference

The 30th International Population Conference will take place in Brisbane, Australia in 2025 and is tentatively planned to be held sometime in July 2025. For this conference, the IUSSP Council will include session topics and organizers in the Call for Papers.

To participate in shaping the scientific programme of the Conference, **please submit your suggestions online by filling in this form**. Members are especially encouraged to propose sessions that address new research and innovative methodologies or contribute to theory and policy. Session topics will be listed within a theme and organizers will work with a theme convener. IUSSP also plans to include reviewers to evaluate submissions.

Deadline for submission: 15 November 2022

Your suggestion should include:

- a short, self-explanatory session title;
- a short explanation for why the session should be included in the programme (maximum 200 words);
- the names and email addresses of two potential organizers (you may include yourself as a potential organizer);
- a primary general theme (from the list in the form) in which the session belongs and a secondary general theme where the session should be cross-listed if the session addresses more than one theme.
- If none of the general themes listed fits, please select “other” and write in the appropriate primary general theme for your suggestion.

The International Organizing Committee (IOC) will review suggestions in advance of the first organizing meeting that will likely take place between January and May 2023.

The aim is to create between 60 and 100 sessions for the call for papers. In creating these sessions, the IOC seeks to broadly cover the field and include a geographically diverse group of session organizers and conveners from around the globe that reflect the diversity of IUSSP members. The IOC will not be able to include all topics or accommodate all requests to serve as a session organizer and your suggestion may be modified or merged with those of other members to create a broad session topic likely to attract a large number of papers.

If you are planning to attend IPC2025, please remember that members who maintain their membership for the 2022 to 2025 will get an extra discount off the regular IUSSP member conference registration fee rate. So please **remember to renew your IUSSP membership** before it expires or opt to pay for multiple years.

IPC2021 Conference report and videos

XXIX International Population Conference, 5-10 December 2021

A [report for the 2021 International Population Conference](#), which was held online last December, is now available, along with the [evaluation report](#) based on the post-conference survey of conference participants. Both of these documents will be used in preparations for the [2025 International Population Conference](#), which be held in Brisbane, Australia.

Access to the [IPC2021 Conference platform](#) where you can view the full video-recorded proceedings of the 2021 International Population Conference will be **open to members until 1 December 2022**. You can watch any of the 207 scientific sessions (over 300 hours of recordings) and browse over 300 posters. The virtual conference platform offers a wealth of recent scientific research, debate and discussion on population issues from around the globe that members can view and use for research and teaching. The sessions and posters are searchable by theme, author, or keyword, making it easy to find sessions and presentations on topics of interest.

For more information on how to access the platform, read [here](#). If you have any difficulty accessing the platform, please send an email to contact@iussp.org.

To help you sift through the enormous offerings, IPC2021 chairs were asked to highlight sessions they would recommend because of the quality of the research presented and the discussion that followed. This list of sessions of particular interest is available in the January 2022 [article on IPC2021](#).

A special thanks to UNFPA for providing support to IUSSP for the virtual Conference platform.

- [Instructions to access the platform](#)
- [IPC2021 Platform: https://ipc2021.secure-platform.com/](#)
- [IPC Programme website: https://ipc2021.popconf.org/](#)
- [PDF programme](#)
- [IPC2021 Conference website](#)
- [IPC2021 Report](#)
- [IPC2021 Survey Results](#)

Using bibliometric data in demographic research

Groningen, the Netherlands, 29 June 2022

The workshop on "Using bibliometric data in demographic research" was organized by the **IUSSP Panel on Digital Demography** on Wednesday 29 June 2022 from 9:00 to 12:45 CET as a side-meeting of the **European Population Conference 2022** (EPC2022), at the University of Groningen and online.

The instructors of the workshop were **Aliakbar Akbaritabar**, research scientist (postdoc) and research area chair on migration and mobility at the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR), and **Xinyi Zhao**, PhD Candidate at the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR) and University of Oxford.

All workshop materials were publicly accessible and shared with participants along with participation instructions prior to the event through this [GitHub repository](#).

The workshop **agenda** included a basic introduction to bibliometric data, available data sources and their advantages and shortcomings, complemented by discussion of the results of some case studies. A panel discussion by invited speakers showcased what researchers had done using this type of data. The workshop also covered the limitations and pitfalls of these data sources. Workshop materials included example data sources, R, Python and SQL scripts with replicable examples to guide those wishing to have a hands-on experience with bibliometric data.

The first part of the workshop was dedicated to introducing online and onsite participants to "bibliometric data" and how researchers can use this data for demographic research. The introduction covered studies of "scholarly migration" which are among the most investigated topics using bibliometric data for demographic research.

After a preliminary introduction, the second part of the workshop focused on research carried out at MPIDR by affiliated, former, or visiting researchers on "scholarly migration" in different contexts.

Emilio Zagheni (MPIDR) began the panel discussion with a broad introduction on the benefits of using large-scale and longitudinal bibliometric data to answer demographic questions. He emphasized a simple but scalable approach to trace scholarly mobility through changes in academic affiliation addresses. He also announced upcoming activities at MPIDR to develop a publicly available database of scholarly migration.

Next, Andrea Miranda-González (UC-Berkeley) presented her results on internal migration in Mexico. This was followed by Asli Ebru Sanlitürk's (MPIDR) talk on Brexit's effect on scholarly migration to and from the UK. Maciej J. Dańko (MPIDR) followed with a global perspective on development and international scholarly migration. Tom Theile (MPIDR) presented Trends of return international migration worldwide. Next Xinyi Zhao (MPIDR) presented a chapter of her PhD thesis providing a gender perspective on international scholarly migration and return migration to Germany. The last speaker of the panel, Aliakbar Akbaritabar (MPIDR) highlighted the necessity of integrating internal and international systems of migration in a unique framework, which does not yet exist due to data limitations. He emphasized that using large-scale and longitudinal bibliometric data can address this limitation in the case of scholars worldwide.

The Panel continued with an open discussion and Q&A among the onsite and online workshop participants.

The workshop then turned to an introduction to available data sources, especially publicly available data and how to handle bibliometric data for demographic research: data retrieval, data pre-processing and repurposing based on research questions. Xinyi Zhao discussed her approach in complementing bibliometric data by inferring gender of scholars using the first name.

The workshop concluded with a discussion of the limitations of bibliometric data. Solutions to some of the data quality issues were discussed and shortcomings due to coverage, or over-representation of specific countries or languages in these databases were touched upon.

Due to time limitations, a hands-on session with live coding was not carried out during the workshop but for those participants who had replicated the results using workshop materials and R or Python scripts, Q&A sessions were allocated to discuss potential problems or troubleshoot errors.

A live stream of [tweets about the EPC2022 conference](#) and the [workshop](#) were published online that shows participants' impressions of the workshop.

Not surprisingly, #BiblioDemography was among the most used hashtags alongside the #EPC2022 conference hashtag during the conference (see [NodeXL's analysis of these livestream](#)).



Figure 4. Invited speakers (onsite and online) for the panel on “scholarly migration”. From left, Xinyi Zhao, Maciej J. Dańko, Asli Ebru Sanlitürk, Emilio Zagheni and Aliakbar Akbaritabar. Two invited speakers were participating online, i.e., Andrea Miranda-González and Tom Theile.

Demographic processes and socioeconomic reproduction in the long run

Aubervilliers, France, 29 July 2022

This session was organized by the **IUSSP Panel on Historical Demography** at the **XIX World Economic History Congress (WEHC)**, held from 25 to 29 July 2022 at the Centre des colloques in Campus Condorcet, Aubervilliers (north of Paris) as well as online.

In recent years, there has been an upsurge across the social sciences in research on inequality and social mobility. This has contributed to the emergence of new topics and research questions, such as multigenerational (i.e. more than two generations) mobility or the role of extended kinship in mobility, and to the development of innovative methods to analyze it. A key goal of this session was to take stock of this research, in all its diversity, and to open new research directions. To do so, the session focused on the link with demographic processes, a central but often neglected element to study social reproduction in the long run. Indeed, while most of the focus has been on intergenerational transmission of socioeconomic status (income, wealth, occupation, etc.), our knowledge about mechanisms of socioeconomic reproduction remains limited. In particular, demographic processes underwent huge changes in the last centuries, which, without doubt, must matter for socioeconomic reproduction. Research of this kind – connecting demographic and socioeconomic processes from a longitudinal, comparative perspective – will improve our understanding of the driving forces of socioeconomic inequality and how they have changed in the long run.

This session brought together research examining how demographic behaviors and the intergenerational transmission of socioeconomic status interact to shape patterns of inequality over time. It was an opportunity to discuss how families circulate between socioeconomic strata longitudinally, looking at various indicators of socioeconomic position, not only occupation or income but also education or land ownership. For instance, patterns of socioeconomic differentials in demographic outcomes may contribute to persistence by reducing dilution of family resources across generations if, as often hypothesized, there is a ‘quantity-quality’ trade-off in which high-status families have fewer children in which they invest more resources. On the other hand, socioeconomic differentials in reproduction may also increase intergenerational mobility if members of high-status families are more likely to marry, have more children, and divide their resources among their children.

The **five papers** presented research on a variety of contexts: Asia (Japan in the long run), Europe, and Quebec. These papers differ in terms of the period covered but all adopt long-term, interdisciplinary perspectives on social reproduction. The session provided an opportunity to review the state of the field of social mobility and develop partnerships to foster future comparative work.

Session PA.086:

- Gabriel Brea-Martinez and Martin Dribe (Lund University) Fertility timing and intergenerational income mobility: the case of southern Sweden 1905-2015.
- Hao Dong (Peking University) and Ineke Maas (Utrecht University) Demographic Transition and Intergenerational Occupational Mobility in the Netherlands.
- Yuzuru Kumon (Bocconi University) The Deep Roots of Inequality.
- Martin Hällsten and Martin Kolk (Stockholm University) The shadow of peasant past: Seven generations of inequality persistence in Northern Sweden.
- Matthew Curtis (UC Davis). Before the fall: Child quantity and quality in pre-transition Quebec.

Urban FP Panel activities at the ICUH and ICFP Conferences

IUSSP Urban Family Planning Fellows will participate in two upcoming conferences: the **International Conference on Urban Health in Valencia, Spain 24-28 October** and the **International Conference on Family Planning in Pattaya, Thailand 14-17 November**.



The **IUSSP Panel on Family Planning, Fertility, and Urban Development** is organizing a panel session that will take place on **Tuesday 25 October 12:00-13:00** at the **International Conference on Urban Health** in Valencia, Spain. The session, “**Family planning meets urban development in Sub-Saharan Africa: addressing inter-sectoral challenges for urban health**” features the results of the IUSSP Panel and Urban Family Planning Fellows work over the past three years to an audience of urban health practitioners and scholars relatively unfamiliar with demography or family planning.

The session will be moderated by Urban FP Fellow Eliphaz Gitonga and will feature presentations by IUSSP Panel members and fellows:

- **Patterns and trends in fertility and family planning (FP) in urban Africa: implications for urban development**, by James Duminy
- **International urban development experts’ insights into how FP can work with their sector**, by Sue Parnell
- **An eight-country study of links between FP and urban development in Africa: addressing inter-sectoral challenges for urban health**, by Trudy Harpham.
- **The links between FP and urban development: a comparative policy analysis of Nigeria and Kenya**, by Sunday Adedini.
- **The links between FP and urban development: a policy analysis of Malawi**, by Nurudeen Alhassan.

In addition to the Panel session, the Urban FP fellows will be making oral presentations in several other sessions during the week of the Conference. IUSSP members attending the ICUH Conference are welcome to join the Panel for the sessions.

Participation in the ICUH conference provides an opportunity for fellows and panel members to raise awareness of the findings and lessons learned from the Urban FP project that are pertinent for any urban health endeavour which requires inter-sectoral collaboration.

The Urban Family Planning Fellows will also be attending the **International Conference on Family Planning 14-17 November in Pattaya Thailand**. Several fellows will be presenting the results of their research in sessions during the Conference and all will be participating in a pre-conference workshop on policy engagement and communication that will be run by a team from the African Population Health and Research Centres' (APHRC) policy engagement and communications division.

The panel is sponsored by the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) under a grant from the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation aimed at supporting research and policy engagement on fertility and family planning in urban development.

New IUSSP Panels for 2022-2025

Following the call for new IUSSP Panels disseminated in February 2022, the IUSSP Council approved the creation of 7 new Scientific Panels which will start their activities between the end of 2022 and the beginning of 2023.

These new Panels are:

- Armed Conflict and Demographic Impacts, with a special focus on the war in Ukraine, co-chaired by Cynthia Jane Buckley and Oksana Mikheieva
- COVID-19, Fertility, and the Family, co-chaired by Natalie Nitsche and Joshua Wilde
- Declining Mortality and Multi-morbidity at Death, chaired by Aline Désesquelles
- Epidemics and Contagious Diseases: The Legacy of the Past, chaired by Tim Riswick
- Lifetime migration, co-chaired by Aude Bernard and Sergi Vidal
- Population dynamics under global conflict and climate change, chaired by Raya Muttarak
- Rethinking family planning measurement with a reproductive justice and rights lens, co-chaired by Elizabeth Sully and Ilene Speizer

An additional new Panel which was established directly by the IUSSP Council is the Panel on **Early Career Perspectives**, whose members are all in their early career and whose overall objective is to increase the inputs of early career colleagues in the activities of the IUSSP.

The Panels' steering committees, terms of reference and plan of activities will be progressively listed on the IUSSP website under **Current Panels**. These new Panels, along with those created by the previous Council, which are continuing or renewing, will help shape the IUSSP's scientific programme for the coming years. For more information on IUSSP Panels, read the **Guidelines for IUSSP Panels**.

Peter McDonald - 2022 IUSSP Laureate

The IUSSP Council selected Peter McDonald to be the 2022 IUSSP Laureate. The award was bestowed by IUSSP President, Shireen Jejeebhoy, during a virtual award ceremony that took place on 30 June 2022. The ceremony brought together over 100 attendees and included tributes from Peter McDonald's colleagues and former students.



Peter McDonald at the Closing Ceremony of the 2013 IPC in Busan, Korea.

Gavin Jones, for whom this was probably one of his last public presentations, provided highlights of Peter McDonald's early career. John Casterline and Mary Brinton focused Peter's major contributions to research and theory and Jalal Abbasi-Shavazi highlighted how Peter's work provided new understandings of demographic trends. Rebecca Kippen focused on his contributions to demographic training and his role mentoring and supporting students followed by Jeromey Templeton, who spoke about Peter's service to governments and contributions to policy. The ceremony also included remarks by former students, Ariane Utomo and Meimanat Hosseini Chavoshi. Shireen Jejeebhoy presented the award, followed by words of thanks from Peter. It was a moving ceremony that highlighted Peter McDonald's many professional and personal qualities. The ceremony can be viewed here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F5Rjdf82DCs&t=3411s>

The Laureate award acknowledges members' contributions to the discipline and service to the IUSSP. In the nomination letter, supporters highlighted Peter McDonald's many contributions to the advancement of population science under four categories: original contributions to demographic research and demographic theory; service to the scientific discipline of demography; contributions to the training of demographers; and service to governments in relating demographic theory and research to policy and planning issues. Below are a few highlights from the nomination letter.

Peter McDonald has made major contributions to understanding demographic change and its policy implications in the Europe, Australia, East Asia, Iran and Indonesia. He is best-known for his work applying gender equity theory to fertility and for his research on nuptiality and culture in developing countries.

Peter McDonald has a long and distinguished record of support for the training of demographers, especially in Indonesia and then in Australia where he was instrumental in

establishing a Master's degree program in demography in 1976 at the Australian National University that brought students from across the developing world and trained hundreds of demographers.

He served 12 years, from 2001 to 2013, on the IUSSP Council as a Council Member and as Vice-President and President where he contributed to making the Union's activities more open and accessible. He supported the creation of a new scientific model where activities revolve around a large number of smaller, more highly focused scientific panels of short duration. He contributed to revitalizing IUSSP's quadrennial International Population Conference (IPC), playing a major role in the 2005 Conference in Tours, France, the 2009 Conference in Marrakesh, Morocco, and the 2013 Conference in Busan, Republic of Korea. He fostered strong connections between the regional associations for Europe, Africa and Latin America, and the newly created Asian Population Association, as well as collaboration with the Population Association of America (PAA). He also played a role in getting government support from Australia to host the 2025 International Population Conference in Brisbane.

The letter also recognizes Peter's gift for translating demographic understanding into policy relevant messages and relating demographic theory and research to policy and planning issues. His work has influenced Australian government policy and programmes on international migration, workforce, family, social inclusion, fertility and ageing policies. He is called upon to speak on these issues to governments around the world. In recognition of his contributions, the Australian Government made him a Member in the Order of Australia in 2008.

For more details on Peter McDonald's career and contributions, you are invited to read the full [nomination letter](#).

Nominations for the 2023 Laureate are open – the deadline to submit nominations is 1 November 2022.

Call for 2023 IUSSP Laureate and eligibility extension

The IUSSP Laureate Award honours exceptional achievements in the population field. Outstanding contributions to the advancement of population sciences through research, training, policy advice and science communication, as well as distinguished services rendered to the population community and the Union will be taken into consideration for this Award. Nominees should exemplify the highest standards of professional conduct.

General Information:

The IUSSP Laureate Award is bestowed every year.

IUSSP members are invited to nominate candidates for the IUSSP Laureate Award. Candidates for the Award do not have to be a member of the IUSSP. We welcome nominations of candidates from diverse backgrounds, genders and regions. Nominations should include an explanatory statement by the nominator, supporting statements of at least five IUSSP members of different nationalities, and a full curriculum of the candidate. Self-nominations will not be considered for this Award.

The IUSSP Council selects the successful candidate by secret ballot. Nominated candidates remain eligible for the Award for a period of no longer than four years.

Members of the current **IUSSP Council** may not be nominated for the Award nor sign a supporting statement.

Procedure:

The nomination document, including the letter of nomination and all supporting documents including the Curriculum Vitae of the nominee and any supporting emails, should be sent in one single PDF file to the IUSSP Executive Director Mary Ellen Zuppan (zuppan@iussp.org)

Please mention “IUSSP Laureate Nomination” in the subject line of the email.

Note that Individual emails of support for a candidate should be sent directly to the person coordinating the nomination, who should include these in the nomination document.

Nominations for the 2023 Laureate are open – the deadline to submit nominations is 1 November 2022.

Members' published software:

The rise of computational science and the growing interest in transparent algorithms and reproducible research call for reliable open source software products. This page advertises members' new software packages, provided they enhance the study of population and are published in established repositories after a rigorous peer testing (technical peer review, such as **CRAN**). Subjects include, but are not limited to modelling and parameter estimation, forecasting, visualisation, simulation, access online databases, and web scraping.

⇒ **Conditions:** To be included on the IUSSP website, the software must have been formally peer reviewed before publication.

⇒ **Procedure:** Members should send an email to contact@iussp.org with a short description of their software and complete references.

Frans Willekens (Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute, NIDI) **published 2 packages on the R Archive Network (CRAN).**

VirtualPop - The package uses a demographic model, microsimulation techniques and data on mortality and fertility to generate a virtual population of several generations. Death rates are from the Human Mortality Database and parity-specific fertility rates from the Human Fertility Database. The virtual population is fully consistent with the empirical rates used. The package comes with 4 papers (vignettes). Two describe the simulation method, which is rooted in survival and life history analysis. One paper discusses the validity of the simulation by comparing family structures and kinship networks in the virtual population with empirical data. Simulations are compared with data from the U.S. Current Population Survey are used. The fourth paper is a tutorial. The vignettes are R markdown documents, which integrate text, R code and results. The publication of descriptions of method and analysis with data and computer code makes research fully reproducible.

Families has several easy-to-use functions to explore family structures and kinship networks in the virtual population. The functions are described in the user's manual and the vignette included in the package. The vignette also describes kin structures in the virtual population and addresses two relatively new subjects in demography: the demography of grandparenthood and the double burden for young children and ageing parents. Virtual populations that mimic real populations offer unique opportunities to resolve issues of limited data and to study complex networks in real populations.

The two packages made the **top 40 R packages published** in a month in all disciplines in the natural, life and social sciences (*VirtualPop* in June and *Families* in July).

In Memoriam

Carmen A. Miró 1919-2022

Carmen A. Miró passed away peacefully on 18 September 2022 at the age of 103. She will be remembered as one of the most active women in the history of the IUSSP and in the emergence of Demography as a discipline in Latin America.



Prof Carmen Miró has had a long association with the IUSSP (aka the Union). She became an IUSSP member in 1948, and served on the board of directors as vice president for three terms (1961-62; 1963-64 and 1969-72). From 1973 to 1976, she served as the Unions first female President, and thereafter as Honorary President. She served the Union in other capacities as well: as a member of the Committee on Comparative Studies of Fertility and Family Planning (1963-1970); and as chair of the Committee on Studies on Population Policies in Developing Countries (1979-1983). She made an indelible mark on IUSSP. Her commitment to Demography and Population Studies as a science that is at the same time independent and committed to social development, inclusion and equity continues to define the Union.

Born in Panama, daughter of the poet Ricardo Miró, she was lucky enough to grow up in an intellectual environment that allowed her to have access to solid professional training. She went on to a professional career in positions that were rarely offered to women. As early as the mid-1940s, she became Director of the Department of Statistics of Panama. Panama owes her recognition for its reputation as a country with complete and reliable statistics. Her initial performance revealed vision and commitment that would characterize her life-long career trajectory.

In the late 1950s, she began what would become an important and transcendent journey for Latin American Demography. She directed the newly created Centro Latino Americano de Demografía (CELADE), in Santiago, Chile, with a mission to train professionals with solid knowledge on formal and substantive (or social) demography. Carmen's role was fundamental to the emergence of Demography on the Continent, a Demography that serves as a useful tool for social research to address the continent's social and economic problems.

Her efforts multiplied quickly. She trained many renowned professionals who, in turn, boosted population studies in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Uruguay, and elsewhere, and created important research centers. It was not by chance that the so-called “Population and Development” studies flourished in the 1970s.

In the following decades, Carmen continued to dedicate herself to demography, working tirelessly, leading population and development studies. She was always critical of neo-Malthusianism, and, in a context in which Malthusian theories were practically indisputable, she maintained that demographic dynamics on the continent were related, above all, to the processes of capital accumulation. She stimulated a research process that aimed to offer guidelines for action, and was committed to encouraging the study of public policies and, more specifically, population policies. She succeeded in making population policy makers understand the importance of using data and evidence to guide a coherent policy.

There were two phrases she used, that characterize her perspective and *went viral* at the time:

- "There are no population problems, what there is are 'populations with problems'"
- "It is not true that the poor are very poor because they have more children; the poor have many children because they are poor".

Carmen's many achievements and enormous contributions have been widely recognized. In 1953, she was elected Fellow of the American Statistical Association. The United Nations awarded her the UN World Population Prize in 1984. She was the recipient of the Doctor Honoris Causa conferred upon her by many universities across Latin America: Universidad de La Habana, Cuba; Universidad de Córdoba, Argentina; and Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales. She was honored by the Latin American Association of Population Studies and the Associação Brasileira de Estudos Populacionais (ABEP) in 2004. More recently, in 2016, she was awarded the "Daniel Cosío Villegas" prize by El Colegio de Mexico.

On a personal level, it is impossible not to mention two memories: Carmen as a formidable teacher, and as a brave and fearless warrior against dictatorship. Her well known straight-to-the-point style instilled fear in many young students. At the same time, during the bloody dictatorship of Pinochet in Chile, she risked her life welcoming and protecting a good number of grateful Chilean and Latin American colleagues persecuted by the regime.

Carmen's life is an example for all. She will be hugely missed.

Laura Wong



Carmen Miró (center), Miguel Villa (left) and José Alberto Magno de Carvalho (right), circa 2004

Gavin Jones 1940-2022

*The IUSSP is sad to announce the sudden and unexpected death of **Gavin Jones** on 27 August 2022 at the age of 81. A longtime active member of the Union, he joined the IUSSP in 1967 and served as a member of several IUSSP scientific committees and panels: Member of Committee on Urbanization and Population Redistribution (1976-1980), Chair of the Committee on Economic Consequences of Alternative Demographic Patterns (1985-1989), and Member of the Panel on Process and Dynamics of Cross-border Marriage (2010-2012). We saw him several times at the IUSSP Secretariat in Paris at INED when he participated on the IUSSP Committee on Nominations to select the candidates for the 2005 IUSSP Council Election and in CICRED Council meetings which he chaired from 2002-2009. Most recently he organized and participated in the Laureate ceremony for Peter McDonald. He will be long remembered for his scholarship and leadership and for his modesty and humility, which endeared him to countless students and colleagues worldwide. Our sincerest condolences to his family, friends and colleagues.*



Vale Emeritus Professor Gavin Willis Jones, demographer extraordinaire.

When Gavin Jones died in Perth Western Australia on August 27, 2022, he left behind thousands of friends and colleagues who had thought he would live much longer. They relied on him to be the reliable consultant for demographic policies, the empathetic supervisor for student projects and the adventurous addition to any group exploring beaches, mountains or cityscapes. As a boy growing up in Armidale New South Wales he had been a champion athlete; for most of his life, he kept up his training. Any time a conference scheduled a fun run you could be sure Gavin would be there at the head of the pack having fun, but doing it seriously. He kept fit and didn't seem to be 81 years old, hence the surprise when we heard he had passed on.

In 1966 Gavin was awarded his PhD in Demography from the Australian National University for work on the labour force of Malaysia. His first step in his professional career was with the Population Council in New York City where he moved his family soon after graduation. Over the next decade, he represented the Council in Bangkok and Jakarta consulting on issues of rapid population growth with government offices and universities. He developed fluency in Thai and Indonesian languages, to the delight of his local colleagues.

In 1975 he rejoined the ANU. Gavin stood out as a leader. He headed the Demography and Sociology Program and directed the Development Studies Center. He was made Professor in 1985. Inherently collaborative he assisted Demography at the ANU to become a centre for training and research funded by the UNFPA and a variety of donor agencies working on population issues.

Internationally he served on the Board of ICDDR,B (1979-1983), and from 2002-2009 was Chair of the Council or CICRED. He was an active member of the editorial boards of nearly a dozen professional journals and was the founding Editor of Asian Population Studies.

For over half a century he travelled the world building a bibliography of 30 books and monographs and over 170 refereed journal articles and book chapters. The breadth of his scholarship was astonishing. As he worked across nearly the whole of Asia, he turned out

pathbreaking analyses of the labour force, education, fertility, mortality, marriage, urbanization, ageing and family planning. He was well known among government planners in Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Pakistan and Bangladesh for his generous suggestions for their national population policies. In all his work he wrote with clarity to reach an audience beyond specialists. On his desk, he had a small plaque to remind students: "Eschew Obfuscation".

At the time of his death at the age of nearly 82, he was maintaining an active research schedule. Governments and UN agencies were keen on his expertise, but he talked of the need to balance the lures of foreign travel with the joys of fatherhood and grand fatherhood. His name was on the office door of Demography in the ANU as Emeritus Professor, and he wanted to dive into the 2020 round of censuses to explore the changes in fertility and marriage patterns revealed by new data. It is sad that he will not be around to pursue these interests, but luckily he has left a generation of students prepared to continue his work.

Terence H. Hull

Thomas K. Burch 1934-2022

Longtime member Thomas K. Burch passed away on July 26, 2022 at the age of 87. He joined the IUSSP in 1967 and remained an active member and scholar authoring books on population up until his death. He served on the IUSSP Committee on Family Demography and the Life Cycle (1981-1985) and was a co-editor with John Bongaarts and Kenneth Wachter of the IUSSP volume on *Family Demography - Methods and Their Applications*, Oxford University Press (1987). He participated in many IUSSP seminars and international population conferences.



In Memoriam, Thomas K. Burch

Thomas Kirby Burch, December 15, 1934 - July 26, 2022

Thomas Burch was born in Baltimore, Maryland on December 15, 1934. He was one of three sons born to his parents, Thaddeus and Frances Burch. All three sons attended Catholic schools in Baltimore and pursued a graduate education. Tom's oldest brother Francis Burch completed his Ph.D. in comparative literature at the Sorbonne in Paris and taught literature at St. Joseph's University in Philadelphia. Tom's other brother Thaddeus Burch completed his Ph.D. in physics at Fordham University and was professor in the Department of Physics at Marquette University. Both of Tom's brothers pursued Catholic religious careers and were ordained Jesuit priests. Father Thaddeus Burch currently lives in a retirement home for Jesuit priests in Wisconsin.

Tom Burch is survived by his wife Karen, daughters Julia, Margaret, Karli, son Soren and six grandchildren. He is predeceased by son Tad.

After graduation from high school in Baltimore in 1952, Tom enrolled in Loyola College, Maryland and received his B.A. degree in political science in 1956. He enrolled in graduate studies at Fordham University, where he took his first courses in population studies and completed his M.A. degree in sociology in 1957. With his strong interest in population studies, he pursued further graduate studies at Princeton University in 1957, one of the leading centers for the study of demography in the 1950s. While enrolled at Princeton from 1957 to 1960, he participated in the activities of the Office of Population Research and receiving his Ph.D. degree in 1962, when he submitted his dissertation entitled "Internal Migration in Venezuela: A Methodological Study".

Before completing his Ph.D. degree, he had started his career as an Assistant Professor at Marquette University in 1960. Upon completing his Ph.D., he became an Associate Professor at Georgetown University from 1963 to 1970. Professor Burch organized the Center for Population Research at Georgetown, which became one of two important population research centers at Catholic universities in the United States (Fordham University in New York also has a population program). During this period, Tom and his colleagues expanded research on fertility, marriage, and the family of American Catholics. While at Georgetown University, he served as a member of the important Papal Commission on Population and Birth Control from 1964 to 1966. The Commission's majority concluded that the use of contraceptives should be regarded as an extension of the already accepted cycle method. The Papal Commission counseled that Catholic magisterial teaching on the immorality of contraception be changed, which raised public expectations for possible liberalization of Catholic teaching about contraception. In 1968, however, Pope Paul VI issued his famous encyclical *Humanae vitae* that reaffirmed traditional magisterial teaching.

Professor Burch joined the Population Council in 1970 and became the Associate Director of the Demography Division. While at the Population Council, he continued research related to the study of marriage and the family, sociological analysis of fertility, and issues involving Catholic fertility. One of Professor Burch's most innovative contributions while at the Population Council was a large survey of Catholic priests in Colombia, the Netherlands, and the United States, which involved getting the approval of Catholic authorities to interview diocesan priests in three countries on the topic of fertility and contraception. The publication of "Catholic Parish Priests and Birth Control: A Comparative Study of Opinion in Colombia, the United States, and the Netherlands" in *Studies in Family Planning* in 1971 and other publications influenced discussions of what priests thought and taught and their interaction with the Catholic public.

In 1975, Professor Burch joined the Department of Sociology as Professor at the University of Western Ontario, where he was Department Chair during 1982 to 1985 and was faculty member for 25 years before retiring in 2000. He had a significant role in establishing a Ph.D. program in Social Demography. He was a young man when he arrived in 1975, but his intellectual breadth and personal connections in the discipline were very instrumental to the credentials needed for a new Ph.D. program. By promoting collegial relationships with faculty, staff and graduate students, Tom contributed greatly to the education and research at the Population Studies Centre. His research on family planning and fertility expanded to a wider area of family demography, including household formation, methods for the study of families and households, remarriage, kinship analysis, and life transitions and trajectories. Canadian and international students profited from his active research profile and his creative thoughts on theory and methods. His collegiality and broad international connections brought supportive connections with Statistics Canada and other government agencies dealing with population questions. He became Professor Emeritus at Western Ontario in 2000 and was Adjunct Professor at the University of Victoria since 2001. In 2013, Professor Burch received the Lifetime Achievement Award of the Canadian Population Society.

Professor Burch has also been a visiting scholar or lecturer at the University of California, Berkeley (1965-66), Fordham University (1973-75), United Nations Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE, 1974), University of Victoria (1992), University of Rome (1993), and Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research, Germany (1998).

Professor Burch was a consummate researcher. He was dedicated to the search to better understand population dynamics, with an inventive mind for approaching existing topics from a new perspective. Even if you knew Tom for many years, he could surprise you with a new question about something that you would assume was well-known. He continued to have a curious intellect over the years. For example, most demographers are familiar with presenting numbers as rates or ratios or expressing very small and very large with scientific notation, such as stating 140,000,000 can be expressed as 1.4 times 10^8 power. Nevertheless, Burch became interested in other ways for demographers to express numbers and authored an interesting technical report entitled "On the Use of Engineering Notation in Demography" in 2021 when he was age 86.

A recurring theme of Burch's work during the past thirty years was his interest in demographic theory. One of his scholarly quests was to demonstrate that the field of demography is not an exclusively empirical discipline, as is often erroneously believed, but in fact is rich in theory. He believed that demography already had models that point toward useful systematization and codification, and many of the usual demographic techniques, beside their empirical heuristics, share theoretical underpinnings that imply underlying population processes. Among the many examples he elucidated to support this view are the actuarial life table, the method of

standardization, the total fertility rate, and population projection. Demography had an ample foundation of empirical data and technique, he argued. What was needed was to balance data and methods by a rich body of theory.

Tom's last major work, *Model-Based Demography: Essays on Integrating Data, Technique and Theory*, was published as a Demographic Research Monograph by Springer Open in 2018. Consistent with the postulates of the semantic school of the philosophy of science, Tom advocated the adoption of the models-based approach to demographic theorizing. In the essays comprising *Model-Based Demography*, he argued that a model-based approach allows demographers to build a strong theoretical edifice on the field's traditional empirical foundation-based approach and encouraged the greater use of computer modeling to conceptualize and evaluate theoretical models of population processes.

Tom Burch was an enthusiastic, inspirational, and influential teacher at the undergraduate and graduate level. He instilled in his students the importance of self-study, and often pointed out that difficult research problems are solvable through quiet, dedicated perseverance. At the undergraduate level, he ensured that courses dealing with demography and the family were a central part of the sociology courses. At the graduate level, his courses stimulated many students in the areas of family and household demography. He was the primary advisor to 8 Ph.D. students (Eric Klijzing, Kausar Thomas, Andrew Wister, Ashok Madan, David DeWit, Li Sihe, David Hall, and David Vidal) and 5 M.A. students (Fernando Mata Oleachea, Guo Zhigang, David DeWit, Mikael Jansson, and Jennifer Clifffen). He was also a member of supervisory committees for many other students. Overall, he made a major contribution to the education of many students who are now active in universities and other organizations in Canada and elsewhere.

Tom wrote well, with unusual clarity and thoughtfulness. He also wrote quickly and could produce a draft paper while others might still be organizing their thoughts. Although he was an active participant in scientific debates, he never became angry or failed to show respect for others. He expressed himself forcefully when he believed he had evidence but was always tactful. Professor Burch was an outstanding colleague and friend. Whether it be at meetings or in casual conversations, he would invariably bring discussions to a higher level of intellectual exchange.

For those who knew him well, he had an ironic sense of humor. Upon hearing that French research had shown the beneficial effect of red wine on serum cholesterol levels, he observed that he could now order a pastrami sandwich as long as he also had large glass of burgundy.

Carl Sagan famously observed that "Science is much more than a body of knowledge. Science invites us to let the facts in, even when they do not conform to our preconceptions." For demography, Tom Burch was one of our leaders that invited in the facts and tried to improve our body of knowledge.

Authored by Barry Edmonston with contributions from Rod Beaujot, Frank Trovato, Zenaida Ravanera, and colleagues and former students of Tom Burch.

News from UAPS

Relaunch of Journal of African Population Studies

The **Journal of African Population Studies**, UAPS flagship journal is a biannual, peer-reviewed journal that publishes original research articles, reviews, commentaries, letters, and case studies on topics related to the disciplines represented by the Union for African Population Studies. These disciplines include demography, population studies, public health, epidemiology, social statistics, population geography, development studies, economics and other social sciences that deal with population and development interrelationships that are unique and relevant to Africa and global audience.

With a new Editor-In-Chief, **Prof. Ngianga-Bakwin Kandala** and a reconstituted editorial team, the journal was relaunched on 21st July 2022. The launch focused on the opportunities offered for young African population scientists to publish their work in a high impact journal that has a worldwide audience. The Journal of African Population Studies (JAPS) is poised to make an impact both within and beyond the African continent and to champion the discourse on African population issues.

Beyond publishing, the journal also offers opportunities for individuals to become members of the editorial team. Would you like to join the editorial team OR do you have any questions, contact the Editor-in-Chief at EIC@uaps-uepa.org or the UAPS Secretariat at uaps@uaps-uepa.org.

Visit the journal website at <https://journal.uaps-uepa.org/> to learn more about the journal.

Workshop on Gender Statistics: Identifying and Addressing Gaps in Gender Statistics for SDG Monitoring in Africa

The **Union for African Population Studies (UAPS)** Gender Working Group organized a **workshop on gender statistics** to help African countries improve their capacity to monitor progress toward the gender-related Sustainable Development Goals. The workshop was held on 23-25 August 2022 at Nairobi, Kenya.

The main objective of the workshop was to identify ways to improve the availability and usability of data on gender-related topics in the region, and to plan further concrete steps in this regard. It also discussed and assessed the relevance and comprehensiveness of the set of gender indicators of the SDGs to the realities of African countries.

The workshop was attended by eighteen (18) scientists and practitioners from around the globe, Africa (all regions), North America, and Europe. Some of the key participants of the workshop include:

- Ms Isabella SHMIDT, Regional Gender Statistics Advisor for East and Southern Africa for UN Women
- Ms Michèle SEROUSSI, Gender Statistics Specialist, UN Women, Regional Office for West and Central Africa
- Mr. Solly MOLAYI, Chief Director: Social Statistics, Statistics South Africa, Pretoria
- Prof. Jacques CHARMES, Emeritus Research Director at the French Research Institute for Development (IRD)
- Dr Chimaraoke IZUGBARA, Director of Global Health, Youth & Development at ICRW, USA office.

Live recordings of the **sessions of the Gender workshop** are available on YouTube and some proceeds captured as posts on the **UAPS Gender** Twitter page.

IUSSP Secretariat restructuring

We regret to inform you that the Bureau recently restructured the Secretariat for financial reasons. The ongoing decline in membership income as well as core funding over the past several years were the main reasons for this difficult decision. After a critical review of all secretariat positions it was decided to eliminate the position of internet engineer and membership officer. The workload associated with processing membership payments and maintaining the membership database had been greatly reduced over the years with the adoption of membership management software which automates reminders and payments. In addition, the ever-changing technical complexities associated with maintaining a website have long required the involvement of external web developers. Any remaining tasks will be taken up by the other members of the Secretariat. The Bureau and Council thank Philippe for his long service to the IUSSP and wish him well in his future career.

New members and student associates

New members:

Two new members joined the IUSSP between 1 June and 30 September 2022

Poland: Marek Kwiek. **Nigeria:** Olugbenga IGE

New Student Associates:

Twenty-three new student associates joined the IUSSP between 1 June and 30 September 2022

Algeria: Samir Gacem. **Belgium:** Natacha Zimmer. **Benin:** Alexandre Codjia. **Burkina Faso:** Kassoum Dianou. **Congo (DRC):** Jackson Engala Moduka. **Ghana:** Daniel Azongo. **India:** Ruchira Chakraborty; Irshad CV; Arjun Jana; Kirti Kirti; Rahul Kumar; Vineet Kumar; Priyanka Kumari; Manoj Paul; Rahul Sajee; Subhojit Shaw; Poushaly Talukdar; Viraj Vibhute. **Russia:** Olga Gorodetskaya. **Togo:** Komi Azianu. **United States:** Ragnar Anderson; Michelle Eilers. **Uruguay:** Gabriela Pedetti.