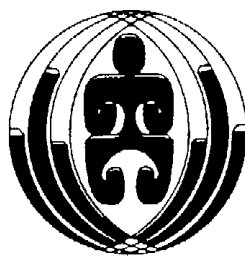


**POPULATION ASSOCIATION
OF
NEW ZEALAND**

Te Roopu Whaka Waihanga

Iwi O Aotearoa



NEWSLETTER

May 2011

Contents

Note from the President	2
Note from the Editor	3
PANZ Annual General Meeting	4
Nominations for 2011–12 PANZ Council	4
PANZ Letter to Minister of Statistics	5
News from Statistics New Zealand	8
News from National Institute of Demographic and Economic Analysis (NIDEA), University of Waikato	13
News from Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)	15
More News from Australia	18
United Nations World population projections	22
Other Publications, Papers, Resources & Activities	23
Forthcoming Conferences, Meetings and Events	24
Statistics New Zealand Jacoby Prize	25
PANZ Schools Competition	25
PANZ Officers and Council Members 2010–11	26
PANZ Membership	28
New Zealand Demographic Indicators	29

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Note from the President

Tena koutou katoa

Well, what a year so far! For many of you, it has been challenging, to say the least.

The devastating events in Christchurch in February 2011 have created significant ongoing impacts on a personal, family and community level, not only within Christchurch but across the whole country. I am aware that many long-standing PANZ members including our current Secretary, Adele Quinn, and the Editor of this Newsletter, Kim Dunstan, are based in Christchurch and have had to endure many challenges and change. It is somewhat difficult for us who are not located there to fully comprehend the level of disruption that the earthquake (and ongoing shakes and bumps) have created, but I do wish to take this opportunity again to extend best wishes to all of you affected.

One significant impact following the February earthquake with respect to population related issues was the cancellation of the 2011 Census only two weeks out from Census Day. Again, this will have had significant impacts on many of you with regard to your work programmes, and is a challenging situation for population studies, and the nation's ability to adequately plan for the future. Census data is the cornerstone of population statistics in New Zealand and a delayed census has many implications. As I write this, the official message from Statistics New Zealand and the Minister for Statistics is that the next census will be in 2013.

I wrote in the last newsletter that the 2011 PANZ Conference would be held in July, in Auckland. As I am sure you are all aware, we postponed the conference due to the extra workload on many members of PANZ, and on Statistics New Zealand staff throughout the country following the above events. After considering the pros and cons of holding a conference this year, Council has decided to go ahead with a population-related get together this year. So please pencil in **28 and 29 November** (dates to be confirmed) for an informative, thought-provoking and fun-filled two days in Auckland.

Also coming up is the release of this year's New Zealand Population Review (Volume 36), due out in August 2011. I would like to extend a big thank you to those who contributed to the journal and to those who took time to review submitted articles. If you are interested in submitting to future Population Reviews or in playing a role in the reviewing process, please get in touch with the Editors at any time.

Finally, you will have recently received your 2011–12 subscription invoice by mail or email in the last week. We really appreciate your ongoing support, and your subscription does help to keep the Association going. Please get in touch with Anne Henderson, PANZ Treasurer, with any queries relating to your subs and remember if you do pay by internet banking, please make sure to include your surname and invoice number!

All the best and I hope to see you at the conference.

Kind regards
Alison Reid, President 2010–11

Note from the Editor

The 22 February 2011 Christchurch earthquake caused damage and disruption to people and places that are familiar to us all. The persistent quake activity in the wider Canterbury region, dating back to 4 September 2010, is also causing ongoing demographic impacts. This six-monthly newsletter contains information relating to those impacts: research on the significant movements of population; strategies for the next census (postponed from 8 March 2011 to 2013); and planning for our own population conference (postponed from July).

Remember that contributions to the newsletter are welcome at any time. It provides an opportunity for members to share news and reports on research and activities. The newsletter also provides an opportunity to promote current and future work of you and your wider team(s).

The next issue is scheduled for publishing in late November 2011, so contributions for that issue are required by mid-November 2011. Items, feedback and any enquiries regarding the newsletter should be addressed to the editor, Kim Dunstan: kim.dunstan@stats.govt.nz.

Similarly, members and others working in the field are encouraged to contribute articles to the Association's peer-reviewed **New Zealand Population Review**. Articles and any enquiries regarding the journal should be addressed to the journal's editors, Dr Ward Friesen: w.friesen@auckland.ac.nz and Dr Arvind Zodgekar: zodgekar@paradise.net.nz.

Kim Dunstan
Editor

PANZ Annual General Meeting

The Thirty Seventh Annual General Meeting of the Population Association of New Zealand, Te Roopu Whaka Waihanganga Iwi O Aotearoa (Inc), will be held at **12:15pm on 7 July 2011 at the Statistics New Zealand offices in Wellington** (video linked to Auckland and Christchurch offices). Nominations for positions on Council, which will take office immediately following the Annual General Meeting, are hereby invited. Offices to be filled include:

- President
- Vice President
- Secretary
- Treasurer
- Council Members (7)

All nominations must be made on the form below. The nominee, proposer and seconder must be financial members of the Population Association. Return all signed and completed nomination forms to PANZ Secretary, Adele Quinn, at the address below, by **24 June 2011**:

Adele Quinn
Project Manager, Population Statistics
Statistics New Zealand
Private Bag 4741
Christchurch
Email: adele.quinn@stats.govt.nz

Nominations for 2011–12 PANZ Council

We hereby nominate: _____

For the office of (position) _____

Proposer :

Name

Signature

Secunder :

Name

Signature

I consent to the nomination _____

Signature of nominee

Date: _____

PANZ Letter to Minister of Statistics

On 4 April 2011 the PANZ Council has sent a letter (below) to the Minister of Statistics, Maurice Williamson, regarding the timing of the next Census of Population and Dwellings. Our central message is that we urge Government to undertake the next national Census as soon as possible, and that March 2012 is strongly preferred. Census is the cornerstone of New Zealand's official statistics system and at this time there are no feasible alternatives. New Zealand is undergoing substantial social, economic and demographic change, it has been through a recession, and delaying the Census beyond March 2012 could have serious flow-on effects for investments and decision-making.

Dear Minister,

On behalf of the Population Association of New Zealand (PANZ) we, the undersigned, wish to advise you of our position regarding the prospective timing of the next national Census of Population and Dwellings. We represent the elected Council of PANZ, a national association of demographers, statisticians, and population experts. Our membership spans central and local government, universities, research agencies, and individual researchers. We are not-for-profit and non-partisan.

We appreciate the valid reasons for postponing the 2011 Census, however, we urge Government to undertake the next national Census as soon as possible – **March 2012** is strongly preferred.

Our recommendation is based on three rationales:

1. The Census is the cornerstone of New Zealand's official statistics system - there simply is **no feasible alternative source** at this time;
2. Delaying the Census beyond March 2012 will have **serious flow-on effects for investments** in infrastructure and services by central and local government and the private sector;
3. New Zealand is on the cusp of a **major demographic transformation** involving population ageing, regional depopulation, and the possible loss of cohorts in the working ages. Census data is critical for understanding and managing these processes.

1. No Feasible Alternatives

The Census is the cornerstone of New Zealand's official statistics system. The quality of our Census places it amongst the best in the world, and the data it delivers are critical to the activities of our public, private, and community sectors.

At this time there is no feasible alternative to the Census. Some commentators have suggested that population estimates and surveys with an increased sample size would suffice if the Census was postponed until 2016. This argument is flawed. Estimates and projections are underpinned by Census counts, last available at 2006.

New Zealand lacks a comprehensive population register, and our administrative systems and regular surveys are not sufficiently robust or complex to provide a timely substitute. New Zealand has the smallest range of regular household surveys amongst the OECD countries we usually compare ourselves with. National survey samples would have to be significantly increased, at huge cost and with diminishing returns.

One of the unique features of the Census is that it enables local-level analysis. Even with a greatly increased sample size, this will not be achievable with surveys.

2. Delays have substantial flow-on effects for investment and decision-making

Population change will be highly diverse around New Zealand in the coming decades, and the capacity to shift public investment and resources around New Zealand with confidence will rest on the quality of future estimates of age specific local populations, and their formation into families and households.

3. Demographic transformations

The demographic transition has clear labour supply implications in the near future, as the baby boom cohort enters retirement — particularly in regional areas. In addition, New Zealand is engaged in a major transformation in its population composition, at a higher rate than Australia and other developed English-speaking OECD countries, through migration. The Census provides the best available means of local monitoring and managing of this settlement process. In addition, the period since the last Census has seen some major unexpected events that have altered previous parameters. These include:

- The economic recession, with its ripple effects on the labour force, household income and spending, migration and population dynamics;
- Fertility/birth patterns have been significantly different than projected;
- The effects of the Christchurch earthquake(s) add major uncertainties in the relocation and disruption impacts on population, settlement distribution and the labour market

Two options for next Census

March 2012: Our view is the census should be carried out at the earliest date possible. Our strong preference is March 2012. Any delays progressively increase the costs incurred from outdated and erroneous extrapolations made from the 2006 Census, survey data, and administrative sources. We appreciate that this will require extra funding and resources, but consider that extensive investment in the preparatory work has already been made.

March 2016: We are opposed to postponing the Census to 2016. While this may postpone the shortterm financial cost, there are longer-term hidden costs and risks in forcing the country to rely on outdated data to base decisions.

We thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

2010/11 PANZ Council members

Dr Wardlow Friesen (Senior Lecturer, School of Environment, The University of Auckland)

Prof Natalie Jackson (Director, National Institute of Demographic and Economic Analysis, University of Waikato)

Dr Tahu Kukutai (Senior Research Fellow, National Institute of Demographic and Economic Analysis

University of Waikato)

James Newell (Director, Monitoring and Evaluation Research Associates Ltd, Wellington)

Alison Reid (Social and Economic Research team, Auckland Council)

Dr. Arvind Zodgekar (Senior Lecturer, Department of Sociology (Now retired) Victoria University)

Life Members of the Association

Len Cook, CBE (Government Statistician of New Zealand 1992-2000)

Emeritus Professor Ian Pool, FRSNZ

Professor Richard Bedford, QSO, FRSNZ

Associate Professor Andrew Trlin

Please note that four current members of this year's elected Council who are employees of Statistics New Zealand, as well as one from the Ministry of Health and one from Ministry of Education, have excused themselves from this submission due to a willingness to avoid any perceived conflicts of interest.

News from Statistics New Zealand

Earthquake impact

The 22 February 2011 Christchurch earthquake had a significant impact on Statistics NZ's operations and staff.

Offices

The central city (Dollan House) and Addington offices are both out of action. Indeed, there has been no access since February to our main Dollan House office to retrieve documents, archives or personal effects.

Statistics NZ acquired 105 desks in Papanui in early May, and another 38 desks became fully operational in Sockburn in mid-May. This means that teams are hot-desking and working from home to enable all staff the opportunity to come into the offices at different times. By early June we expect to have all of our 250+ Christchurch staff set-up and working from home and/or in an office.

Outputs

Since the earthquake we have been able to produce nearly all of our planned statistical releases. This is largely thanks to the commitment of our staff. We also want to thank our users for their input since the earthquake and their understanding around changes to our output timing.

It will be some months before fully recovered but we will continue to provide updates on our website release calendar about what we are producing:
www.stats.govt.nz/about_us/news_and_events/release-calendar.aspx

Methodological issues

The earthquake has caused major disruption to data collection in Canterbury. So in some instances we are thinking outside the square to keep our information releases coming out. But we are committed to maintaining quality and will take extra time if needed to reach the proper standards.

To ensure quality, we have put additional reviews in place – internally as well as with panels of external experts; and the Australian Bureau of Statistics has also offered help to review our methods. When we do not have data we will use different types of relevant data to balance what is missing, in keeping with best practice.

Different releases have varying issues: we will outline any methodological issues – and the steps taken to mitigate them – when we produce information releases.

Earthquake Information Portal

The New Zealand [earthquake statistical information portal](#) catalogues statistical data and reports which may be useful to agencies following the 22 February 2011 earthquake in Christchurch. It provides links to reports and data from Statistics NZ and from other government and non-government agencies and organisations.

Statistics NZ is hosting the portal with the aim to:

- increase awareness of what data is available
- reduce duplication in data collection, analysis and research
- help inform current and future work being undertaken.

It is a resource that will continue to grow over time. The page is updated regularly and contributions are welcome. To submit content or a link, please email earthquakedata@stats.govt.nz.

Census 2013

Statistics New Zealand welcomes the Government's decision to hold the next census in March 2013 and has begun work on the project.

The census is the official count of how many people and dwellings there are in New Zealand. It gives a unique snapshot of our communities.

The 2011 Census was called off following the 22 February Christchurch earthquake. Because of the national state of emergency and the likely impact on census results, the 2011 Census could not have been successfully completed at that time.

We were aware from our consultation with key users of census information that they had a very real need for a census to be held as soon as practically possible. If Statistics NZ did not hold a census until 2016 there would have been a huge gap in the data available for people and organisations such as councils and government departments to make key planning decisions.

The Government and Statistics NZ had considered holding the census in March 2012. However, there was not enough time to prepare. The risk of a census not being able to be run properly in that short period of time was too high.

Government Statistician Geoff Bascand said information from the census helps determine how government funding is spent in the community. It is used by councils, community groups, iwi, and businesses to plan for the future.

"During our consultation rounds, our users made it very clear that they rely on census information to make important decisions about the services they offer. Their support during the decision-making process for the next census has been extremely heartening and underscores how important the census is to New Zealand," he said.

There are major benefits to holding a census in 2013, including being able to revise the electoral boundaries, hold a Māori electoral option ahead of a 2014 General Election, and update much needed population data.

The exact census date is expected to be announced later this year after legislation required to hold a census in 2013 goes to Parliament.

Statistics NZ understands that users will still be interested in data between now and the 2013 Census. We are working on providing some alternative data sources for census variables. Keep an eye on the [census page](#) for an update in the near future.

What do users want from population projections?

The following working paper was recently released to the Statistics NZ website:
[Experimental Stochastic Population Projections for New Zealand: 2009\(base\)–2111.](#)

The demographic future is uncertain. Conventionally, this uncertainty is conveyed by different scenarios with specific, stated assumptions about the components of population change (fertility, mortality, and migration). A stochastic or probabilistic approach to projections can potentially help their interpretation by quantifying the inherent uncertainty.

The paper outlines a stochastic method and summarises the results for projections of the New Zealand population. The implications of a stochastic approach for the different projections produced by Statistics NZ is also discussed.

Feedback is welcomed on the specific stochastic methodology outlined in the paper, but also on broader questions such as:

- What is the value/advantage to users of stochastic population projections?
- Do the benefits to users outweigh the added complexity and production costs?
- What are the implications for the suite of demographic projections produced by Statistics NZ – should a stochastic approach be applied to all national and subnational projections?
- What do users want from the projections?
- Are these needs currently being met?
- Is there demand for a different projection methodology?
- Do users of projections want a prediction of the future population, or is it sufficient to have an indication based on simplified but sensible assumptions?

Contact details are given on p2 of the paper.

Population papers and articles

The Population Statistics team occasionally releases papers and short articles which provide extra analysis of selected topics. In recent months a number of these have been published on our [website \(www.stats.govt.nz\)](http://www.stats.govt.nz). These include:

[Travel and migration to and from India: 1990–2010](#) examines permanent and long-term migration and short-term travel to and from India between 1990 and 2010.

[An introduction to international migration by region 1996–2010](#) outlines the subnational area of residence detail collected for permanent and long-term migrants arriving into and departing from New Zealand.

Latest demographic projections

	Last release	Next release	
National projections			
National population	Oct 2009		
National ethnic population	Apr 2010		
National labour force	May 2010		
National family and household	Jul 2010	Dates in 2012–14 to be confirmed	
Subnational projections			
Subnational population	Feb 2010		
Area unit population	Feb–Sep 2010		
Subnational ethnic population	Sep 2010		
Subnational family and household	Dec 2010		

Information about all of these projections is available from www.stats.govt.nz/estimates-projections. That webpage also contains links to the latest estimates (national, subnational, Māori, dwelling and household) and related information including:

- Moving age-sex pyramids
- Local population trends (graphs and tables)
- Accuracy of recent population projections
- Other related papers.

For more information, email demography@stats.govt.nz or phone toll-free 0508 525 525.

Tokelau Census

Statistics NZ staff, including PANZ council member Mike Berry, are off to Tokelau in October to help the government there run the 2011 Tokelau Census. New Zealand has a special constitutional relationship with Tokelau and because of this, New Zealand has an obligation to support their economic and social development.

New Zealand's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade (in conjunction with NZAID) has established a Tokelau Administrative Assistance Programme designed to coordinate a whole of government approach to assistance for Tokelau. An important part of that programme is ensuring there is regular and accurate statistical information about social and economic aspects of Tokelau.

Mike Berry, and other colleagues from Statistics NZ, worked on all phases of the 2006 Tokelau Census. That census was considered such a success that it is now the benchmark for future censuses.

Statistics NZ's role for the 2011 Tokelau Census on 18 October is around input into the planning, management, and operational phases. Since 2006, the use of census data in Tokelau planning and decision-making has been only moderate. For the 2011 Census more emphasis will be placed on dissemination and education around data use.



Local statistical capability is improving in Tokelau, with the retention of the 2006 Tokelau Census Manager for 2011. Tokelau is also making some progress in establishing a new research/statistical position. Statistics NZ is still likely to have ongoing obligations in supporting Tokelau with their statistical priorities.

News from National Institute of Demographic and Economic Analysis (NIDEA), University of Waikato

Our first six months

Since the launch on 24 November 2010, the National Institute of Demographic and Economic Analysis (NIDEA) – formerly Population Studies Centre – has been gathering considerable momentum through national presentations on NIDEA's focus, building capacity in NIDEA's five research themes, the employment of new staff and senior students, the enrolment of increased numbers of postgraduate students, and of course the continuation of what we do best – research and teaching!

National presentations

Our Director, Natalie Jackson, has maintained an exhausting pace travelling the country to introduce the coverage and expertise of NIDEA to wide ranging audiences, along with the need for a greater understanding of demographic issues, including the structural and numerical aspects of ageing. Audiences have included Federated Farmers, the Speakers Science Forum at Parliament and the NZ Chief Financial Officers annual conference.

Other staff members (Tahu Kukutai, Peggy Koopman-Boyden, Richard Bedford, Jacques Poot) have given presentations on, for example: Maori age-structural transitions, unpaid carers of older people, future proofing the Maori demographic gift, Pacific migration futures, and linkages between China and New Zealand and their impacts. Our aim has been to inform various interest and business groups of the demographic and economic issues facing New Zealand in the five theme areas identified by NIDEA.

Building capacity in NIDEA's five research themes

Emphasis is being placed on building research teams with specific foci on the five research themes, especially as the future of NIDEA is dependent on external research monies and on building linkages with external organisations. In the current period, research teams are being built in the Theme One area of "New Zealand 2050 – An ageing New Zealand", considering trends and patterns in health, and on future welfare demand and innovative provision scenarios.

Under Theme Two "New Zealand's regions and Community – A regional and ethnically diverse New Zealand" two Summer Scholars, Rachael Hutt and Jennifer Weal, are updating ten Population Studies Centre Discussion Papers on regional change across New Zealand 1986–2001, by including 2006 Census data. The updated papers will be published as the first in the new series of NIDEA Working Papers, due in the next few months.

Developments in the Demographic Laboratory and the other three theme areas (Maori and indigenous futures, New Zealand's families and households, New Zealand's Oceanic and global context) will be reported in the next PANZ newsletter.

Staffing

NIDEA is pleased to welcome a new staff member, Shefalie Pawar, a data analyst. Stefalie will be overseeing the data analysis on a variety of research programmes.

Students

NIDEA also welcomed our first PhD student earlier in the year, Sheena Moosa, from the Maldives. Sheena is already a medical doctor, and will be studying the wellbeing of older people in the Maldives, with Peggy Koopman-Boyden and Natalie Jackson. We also welcome NIDEA's first Masters student, Moana Rarere, who will be exploring changing patterns of tribal identification in the census from 1991 to 2006, with Tahu Kukutai. Over the summer, five Summer Scholars completed projects on topics relating to New Zealand's regions, the global Maori diaspora, and returns to foreign and domestic education in New Zealand.

International presentations and visitors

NIDEA was represented at the Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America (PAA) in March/April with papers by Yaqub Foroutan on the "Values of immigrants' families and residing society", and on "Demographic perspectives on women's status and religion". Also in March, NIDEA hosted an international visitor Dr Richard Slaughter, Director of Foresight International, speaking about his 2010 book "The Biggest Wake Up Call in History".



National Institute of
Demographic and Economic Analysis

Te Rūnanga Tātari Tatauranga

THE UNIVERSITY OF WAIKATO

In brief: NIDEA is up and running, building on the large body of work undertaken by the previous Population Studies Centre, and the debate on population ageing is heating up. Come visit us!

www.waikato.ac.nz/nidea

News from Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

Australia's Recent Temporary Migrants

A feature article on Australia's Recent Temporary Migrants was published in [Australian Demographic Statistics, June quarter 2010](#) (cat. no. 3101.0) released on 21 December 2010.

In recent years, the main driver for increasing net overseas migration (NOM), and therefore Australia's population, has been the substantial growth in temporary migrants to Australia's shores. This is unlike that of previous decades when permanent migration was more the norm.

Temporary migration contributed 44% (203,800 persons) to Australia's population growth in the year ended 31 December 2008. A further 19% was contributed by permanent arrivals while New Zealand citizens contributed 8%. Negative contributions were made by Australian citizens (-2%) and the remaining other group (-1%). In all, NOM contributed 68% of Australia's population growth in the year ended 31 December 2008.

The paper also examines the age structure of the migrants, their main visa subclasses used, their countries of birth, and the main reasons they reported for their travel.

Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS)

From July 2011, the ABS will be replacing the nation's official statistical geography, the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) with the new Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS). The ASGS will define more stable, consistent and meaningful areas than the ASGC and will become the essential reference for understanding and interpreting the geographical context of ABS statistics. The current ASGC regions such as the Census Collection Districts (CCDs), Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) and Statistical Divisions (SDs) will disappear to be replaced by the new Statistical Areas Levels 1 to 4 (SA1– SA4).

For more information about the new geography, including boundary maps, labels and codes see www.abs.gov.au/geography

Population Estimates Under the ASGS

From 2011 onwards, the SA2 will be the base spatial unit used to prepare and disseminate sub-state population estimates.

The first set of population estimates under the ASGS (as at 30 June 2011) will be released in July/August 2012 in [Regional Population Growth, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3218.0). This release will also contain estimates based on the old geography. However, 30 June 2011 estimates will be the last time SLA data based on the old geography will be prepared and released. Sub-state population estimates from 30 June 2012 and onwards will only be prepared and released based on the ASGS (SA2, SA3, SA4 and Capital Cities).

As LGA population estimates are regarded as a crucial ABS output, they will continue to be prepared post-2011. The boundaries on which these estimates will be prepared on will be updated each year, in line with official gazetted boundaries.

SA2 population estimates will be broken down into SA1s, which can then be aggregated to form non-ABS structures (Postal Areas, State Suburbs, State Electoral Divisions, Remoteness Areas etc) which make up part of the ASGS.

Sub-state population estimates by age and sex will also continue to be prepared and released under the new geography. Estimates will be prepared at the SA2 level by single year of age and sex, but will be released on the web site in five-year age groups, in [Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia](#) (cat. no. 3235.0).

The change in geographic classification means there will be an unavoidable break in time series. To assist users with this break in time series, the ABS plans to prepare historical population estimates under the new geography. How long this time series is depends on the geographic level or the type of estimate. For larger areas (e.g. Capital Cities) the ABS is aiming to prepare longer time series. Time series will be released as part of the first releases of ASGS population estimates in July/August 2012.

Releases

Demography Releases

- [Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3401.0)
- [Life Tables, New South Wales, 2007-2009](#) (cat. no. 3302.1.55.001)
- [Life Tables, Victoria, 2007-2009](#) (cat. no. 3302.2.55.001)
- [Life Tables, Queensland, 2007-2009](#) (cat. no. 3302.3.55.001)
- [Life Tables, South Australia, 2007-2009](#) (cat. no. 3302.4.55.001)
- [Life Tables, Western Australia, 2007-2009](#) (cat. no. 3302.5.55.001)
- [Life Tables, Tasmania, 2007-2009](#) (cat. no. 3302.6.55.001)
- [Life Tables, Northern Territory, 2007-2009](#) (cat. no. 3302.7.55.001)
- [Life Tables, Australian Capital Territory, 2007-2009](#) (cat. no. 3302.8.55.001)
- [Causes of Death, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3303.0)
- [Causes of Death, Australia: Doctor Certified Deaths, Summary Tables](#) (cat. no. 3303.0.55.001)
- [Perinatal Deaths, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3304.0)
- [Australian Demographic Statistics](#) (cat. no. 3101.0)
- [Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories](#) (cat. no. 3201.0)
- [Regional Population Growth](#) (cat. no. 3218.0)

Other Releases

- [Australian Social Trends](#) (cat. no. 4102.0)
- [Guide to Migrant Statistical Sources](#) (cat. no. 3414.0)
- [Migrant Statistics News](#) (cat. no. 3413.0)

Contact Us

The ABS Demography team can be contacted by emailing demography@abs.gov.au.

For general statistical and other enquiries, please contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, or email client.services@abs.gov.au.

Preparing for the 2011 Census

The 16th Australian Census of Population and Housing will take place on the night of 9 August 2011. 2011 also marks a significant milestone – 100 years of national Census taking in Australia. The ABS has four key goals for the 2011 Census:

1. improve coverage
2. ensure the relevance of Census data to users and providers
3. use resources effectively and efficiently
4. protect the privacy of the public.

For more information about the Census of Population and Housing, please visit www.abs.gov.au/census.

More News from Australia

Commonwealth Government's Population Strategy

In December 2010, Australia's Commonwealth Government released an Issues Paper on 'A Sustainable Population Strategy for Australia'. This is a major development for Australian demographers as it is the first time the Government has sought to develop and implement a specific population strategy.

The objective of the strategy will be to ensure that future changes in Australia's population (size, growth rate, composition and location) are compatible with the sustainability of the Australian economy, its environment and communities. The ultimate goal of the strategy is to improve the well-being of current and future generations through more effective recognition and management of the impacts of population changes.

The Issues Paper and appended reports from each of the three independent Sustainable Population Advisory Panels identify and explore the many issues around Australia's changing population. The paper was designed to draw out community views about the challenges and opportunities created by changes in our population. The aim was to help inform the government as it develops a sustainable population strategy during 2011.

The advisory panel reports included:

- Demographic Change and Liveability, chaired by Professor Graeme Hugo
- Productivity and Prosperity, chaired by Ms Heather Ridout
- Sustainable Development, chaired by the Hon Bob Carr.

Submissions responding to the Issues Paper were due in March this year and these are currently being reviewed. The Issues Paper can still be viewed via the following link:

www.environment.gov.au/sustainability/population/publications/issues-paper.html

2010 Australian Population Association Conference

The 15th Biennial Conference of the APA was held at the Crowne Plaza Hotel, Gold Coast, from 30 November to 3 December 2010. It was organized by the Queensland Branch of the APA under the leadership of Dr. Alison Taylor. The main supporters of the conference were the Queensland Government, Australian Bureau of Statistics, and Department of Immigration and Citizenship.

The Borrie Lecture was given on the afternoon of 30 November 2010 by Dr. Don Rowland, Adjunct Associate Professor at The Australian National University. The subject of his lecture was: "Prospects for ageing societies". The conference was officially opened on the morning of 1 December 2010 by Dr. Gary Ward, Queensland Government Statistician.

There were five plenary and six concurrent sessions in the conference, each concurrent session consisting of three parallel sessions. The papers presented in the plenary sessions consisted of:

- (i) “Australia’s future population: policy considerations” by Professor Peter McDonald of the Australian National University
- (ii) “Probabilistic population projections for Australia incorporating opinions from a survey of migration experts” by Dr. Tom Wilson of the University of Queensland (Plenary 1)
- (iii) “A local area analysis of ethnic group population trends and projections for the UK” by Professor Philip Rees, University of Leeds, UK (Plenary 2)
- (iv) “Inter-generational change in the ultra-low fertility countries of Asia” by Professor Gavin Jones, Asia Research Institute, National University of Singapore (Plenary 3)
- (v) “An overview of emerging challenges, government planning and reform in the context of Australia’s temporary and permanent migration program” by Mr. Kruno Kukoc, First Assistant Secretary, Migration and Visa Policy Section, Department of Immigration and Citizenship
- (vi) “What use is a population policy?” by The Honourable Dr. Gary Johns, Australian Catholic University (Plenary 4)
- (vii) a panel discussion titled “The policy context of a population strategy – what are the lessons for Australia?” (Plenary 5), with the panelists comprising Professor Scott Praser, Australian Catholic University (who also moderated the session), Professor Peter McDonald, Australian National University and Professor Natalie Jackson, University of Waikato, New Zealand.

The concurrent sessions consisted of papers covering a wide range of subjects such as data and methods, demography and health, Asia-Pacific population issues, internal migration, demography and policy, fertility and maternal health, children, longitudinal and family research, international migration, applied demography, economic and labour force issues, micro-simulation and health, census 2011 and after, and new methods.

Other conferences

Health and Mortality Transitions in East and Southeast Asia

This international conference was organized by the Australian Demographic and Social Research Institute (ADSRI) of The Australian National University, Canberra on 25–27 October 2010. It was sponsored by AusAID, ASSA and the ANU.

The Vice Chancellor of the Australian National University, Professor Ian Chubb, the Deputy Director General and Australian Ambassador HIV/AIDS of AusAID, Mr. Murray Proctor, and the President of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population and the Director of Australian Demographic and Social Research Institute, Prof. Peter McDonald gave speeches at the opening session of the conference.

The conference consisted of ten 90-minute sessions. Altogether, 32 papers, including the keynote speech made by the Past President of the International Society of Environmental Epidemiology, Professor Anthony McMichael, were presented at the conference. There were two sessions concentrating on general trends of health and mortality changes and related issues, one session on health and mortality in East Asia, two sessions on these issues in South and Southeast Asia, and one session on environmental health. In addition, there was one session focusing particularly on epidemiological and mortality changes in Indonesia and another session on health risk transition in Thailand.

The conference concluded with a panel-led open discussion, in which many participants made comments and suggestions on the papers presented at the conferences, experiences and lessons of health and mortality transitions in East and Southeast Asia, future directions in health and mortality studies, and major challenges in further improving population health and lowering mortality.

The conference provided the opportunity of presenting findings from new projects (such as the Thai Health Risk Transition Project of the National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, ANU) and updates on the mortality situation in the regions mentioned above as well as many of the countries covered by these regions. Country specific presentations included those on Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, The Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. In total, 44 participants from 13 countries and territories attended the conference, which included 20 international participants and 24 Australian-based researchers. For further details, please contact Professor Zhongwei Zhao (Zhongwei.Zhao@anu.edu.au).

Asian Population Association

The first conference of the Asian Population Association was held at the prestigious Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi, India from 16 to 20 November 2010. It was supported by the Government of India, The United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Jansankhya Sthirata Kosh (National Population Stabilisation Fund), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), The Ford Foundation, The David & Lucile Packard Foundation, Urban Health Initiative, International Center for Research on Women (ICRW), Population Foundation of India, Ipas India and The Population Council.

The conference attracted high quality papers and posters from across the breadth of countries covered by the association. The conference was opened by India's Minister for Health and Family Welfare, The Honourable Mr. Ghulam Nabi Azad.

Besides three plenary sessions devoted to:

- (i) Progress of Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in Asia
- (ii) Asia's Human Capital in 2020
- (iii) Population change: Challenges for human welfare and rights

there were 58 parallel sessions covering a wide range of demographic and related topics. In all 379 participants from 24 countries attended the conference. For further information, please contact Dr. Shireen Jejeebhoy (sijejeebhoy@popcouncil.org).

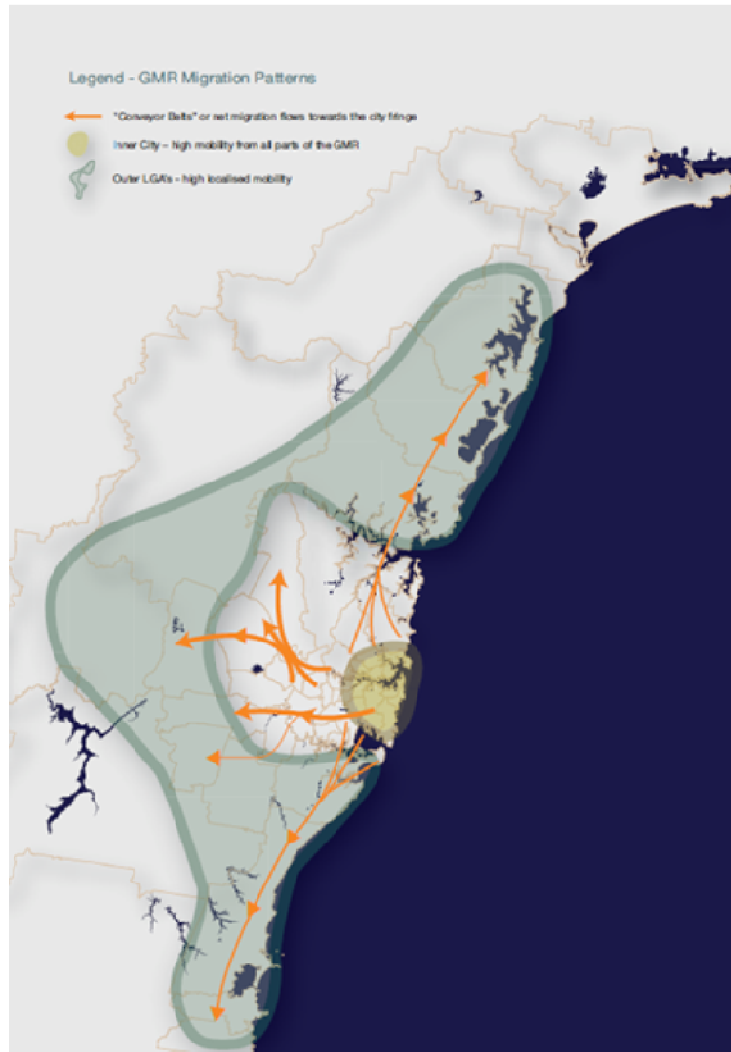
Migration into Sydney Region Greenfield Release Areas

The NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure has released this 2008/09 Migration Report. A collaborative effort by the Department's Demography Unit and the Metropolitan Development Program, this report examines migration patterns in six greenfield submarkets on the fringes of Sydney over the period 1996–2006.

The first part of the report identifies the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the movers to the greenfield release areas in each of the submarkets and the catchments or the location from where movers come.

The second part examines the migration patterns of the submarket catchments in more detail in the context of overall population growth. This assists in determining the size of the potential pool of greenfield-bound movers and possible changes in housing demand.

The report shows that Sydney is dominated by four distinct patterns of net migration flows towards the fringe including the North, North West, South West and South (see Figure: Sydney Greater Metropolitan Region Migration Patterns).



United Nations World population projections

The United Nations Population Division released 'World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision' in May 2011.

Selected highlights:

- The projections for each country and the World extend to 2100, 50 years further into the future than in the previous 2008 Revision.
- According to the medium series projection, the World's population is expected to reach 9.31 billion by 2050 (a little higher than the 9.15 billion of the previous revision) and 10.12 billion by 2100.
- By 2050 India is expected to be home to 1.69 billion people (up from 1.22 billion in 2010), making it the world's most populous country by that time.
- The next most populous countries by 2050 are expected to be China (1.30b), USA (403m), Nigeria (390m) and Indonesia (293m).
- 48 countries are projected to have smaller populations in 2050 than in 2010.
- The greatest percentage declines in population between 2010 and 2050 are projected for Bulgaria, Georgia and Moldova, all of which are expected to decline by about a quarter.
- China's population is projected to fall under 1 billion during the 2080s.
- Total fertility rate assumptions for the medium series were produced using a probabilistic model.
- A modified Lee-Carter mortality model was used to create model life tables which include life expectancy at birth up to age 100.

The medium projection for New Zealand gives a larger (and younger) population than Statistics NZ's mid-range projection (series 5, 2009-base), reaching:

- 5.03 million (cf. 4.96 million) in 2025
- 5.68 million (cf. 5.58 million) in 2050
- 6.32 million (cf. 6.29 million) in 2100.

The differences reflect the higher UN fertility assumption (long-run TFR of 2.1) offset by higher UN mortality assumption (lower life expectancy) and lower UN net migration assumption.

The UN population projections and other population data are available at

www.unpopulation.org.

Other Publications, Papers, Resources & Activities

Department of Labour (www.dol.govt.nz/News/recentpublications.asp)

Ministry of Education (www.educationcounts.govt.nz)

Ministry of Health (www.moh.govt.nz/publicationsbydate)

Ministry of Social Development (MSD) (www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/work-programmes/social-research/index.html)

Royal Society of New Zealand (www.royalsociety.org.nz)

Asia New Zealand Foundation (www.asianz.org.nz/our-work/knowledge-research)

Institute of Policy Studies, Victoria University (ips.ac.nz)

Centre for Applied Cross-Cultural Research, Victoria University
(www.victoria.ac.nz/cacr)

EEO Trust (www.eeotrust.org.nz/research)

Applied Demography toolbox (www.demog.berkeley.edu/~eddieh/toolbox.html) –
A collection of applied demography programs, scripts, spreadsheets and databases

Forthcoming Conferences, Meetings and Events

2011

6–9 Sep Demographics 2011
Demographic Analysis and Research International Conference
Chania, Crete, Greece
www.demographicanalysis.net

28–29 **Population Association of New Zealand**
Nov **Auckland**
(Prov) www.population.org.nz

2012

3–5 May Population Association of America
San Francisco
www.populationassociation.org/sidebar/annual-meeting/

Useful websites for information on other population-related conferences and events:

- International Union for the Scientific Study of Population www.iussp.org
- British Society for Population Studies www2.lse.ac.uk
- European Association for Population Studies
www.eaps.nl/index.php?q=scientific-activities/european-population-conferences
- International Metropolis Project www.metropolis2010.org
- Conferences in USA www.bgsu.edu/organizations/cfdr/page36287.html

Statistics New Zealand Jacoby Prize

The Statistics New Zealand Jacoby Prize is awarded by the Population Association of New Zealand for the best report on a New Zealand-related population topic written during a course of university study.

The competition is open to tertiary students throughout New Zealand.

The prize includes \$400 from Statistics New Zealand, a year's free subscription to PANZ, and publication of the winning essay in our journal – the New Zealand Population Review. In addition, Statistics New Zealand will provide the winner with a copy of the latest New Zealand Official Yearbook.

Reports need to be between 3,000 and 5,000 words and must be thoroughly proofed and adequately referenced.

***Entries for the 2011 competition are open
and close Monday 25 July 2011***

Please forward all entries and any enquiries to Arvind Zodgekar:
zodgekar@paradise.net.nz

Please note that this competition is held during the year of the two-yearly PANZ Conference and is open to all current or immediate past students who present a paper based on their student research. This year's conference will be held in Auckland in late November 2011. Refer to our website (www.population.org.nz) for more information.

PANZ Schools Competition

PANZ has established a schools-based competition to increase awareness of emerging population issues among future citizens of Aotearoa/New Zealand. The competition is open to secondary school students in New Zealand who study geography, mathematics/statistics and social studies at year 11 and above.

To participate in the competition, a student must write an essay, not exceeding 2,000 words, on a population-related topic of their choice.

The competition is run every second year, and the winners are announced at the biennial PANZ conference. First, second, third prizes are awarded with prize money of \$400, \$300, and \$200, respectively.

Entries for the 2011 competition are invited

Please contact Cyril Mako if you are interested in entering your students or class in this competition: cyril.mako@minedu.govt.nz

PANZ Officers and Council Members 2010–11

The day-to-day affairs of the Association are conducted by the members of the Council, who come from various parts of New Zealand, and work within a variety of organisations dealing with population issues. Recent councils have comprised individuals working in central government departments, various departments within universities, district health boards, and local and regional councils.

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<p>Secretary: Adele Quinn Project Manager, Population Statistics Statistics New Zealand Private Bag 4741 Christchurch</p> <p>Phone: (03) 964 8454 Email: adele.quinn@stats.govt.nz</p>	<p>Treasurer: Anne Henderson Statistical Analyst, Population Statistics Statistics New Zealand PO Box 2922 Wellington</p> <p>Phone: (04) 931 4576 Email: anne.henderson@stats.govt.nz</p>
<p>Dr Ward Friesen Senior Lecturer, School of Environment University of Auckland Private Bag 92019 Auckland</p> <p>Phone: (09) 373 7599 x88612 Email: w.friesen@auckland.ac.nz</p>	<p>Dr Arvind Zodgekar 65 Beauchamp Street Karori Wellington</p> <p>Phone: (04) 476 4055 Email: zodgekar@paradise.net.nz</p>

<p>Kim Dunstan Senior Demographer, Population Statistics Statistics New Zealand Private Bag 4741 Christchurch</p> <p>Phone: (03) 964 8330 Email: kim.dunstan@stats.govt.nz</p>	<p>James Newell Director, MERA (Monitoring and Evaluation Research Associates Ltd.) PO Box 2445 Wellington Web site: www.mera.co.nz</p> <p>Phone: (04) 499 8438 Email: jnewell@mera.co.nz</p>
<p>Dr Tahu Kukutai Senior Research Fellow National Institute of Demographic and Economic Analysis University of Waikato PO Box 3105 Hamilton</p> <p>Phone: (07) 838 4162 Email: tahuk@waikato.ac.nz</p>	<p>Cyril Mako Manager, Schooling Analysis Education Information and Analysis Group Ministry of Education PO Box 1666 Wellington</p> <p>Phone: (04) 463 8225 Email: cyril.mako@minedu.govt.nz</p>
<p>Dr Martin Tobias Principal Technical Specialist Health and Disability Intelligence Unit Health and Disability Systems Strategy Directorate Ministry of Health</p> <p>Phone: (04) 816 4494 Email: martin_tobias@moh.govt.nz</p>	<p>Michael Berry User Needs Consultant, Census Statistics Statistics New Zealand PO Box 2922 Wellington</p> <p>Phone: (04) 931 4333 Email: michael.berry@stats.govt.nz</p>

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PANZ Membership

Existing members:

A reminder to pay your annual subscription if you haven't already. If unsure of your financial status, you can check by contacting the Treasurer.

New members are very welcome.

Membership provides:

- Subscription to the Association's publications, including the *New Zealand Population Review*
- Access to a network of individuals and organisations interested and active in population matters
- Opportunity to contribute and participate in the Association's activities, including a biennial conference (the next in 2011).

Membership fees (for the year ended March 2012):

Ordinary Member	\$45.00
Associate Member (students and unwaged)	\$20.00
Publication Member (libraries & other organisations within NZ)	\$65.00
Publication Member (libraries & other organisations overseas)	\$100.00
Corporate Member	\$100.00

To Join:

Complete the membership details below, attach payment, and post to:

The Secretary
PANZ
PO Box 225
WELLINGTON

Name	
Postal address	<div style="border-top: 1px dashed black; border-bottom: 1px dashed black; min-height: 30px;"></div>
Post code	
Email address	
Occupation/Position	
Areas of interest	<div style="border-top: 1px dashed black; border-bottom: 1px dashed black; min-height: 30px;"></div>
Membership type	
Payment attached	
Signature	
& Date	

New Zealand Demographic Indicators

Compiled by Population Statistics Unit, Statistics New Zealand

Indicator	2008	2009	2010
Estimated resident population at 31 December			
Male	2,104,100	2,134,000	2,158,400 P
Female	2,187,400	2,213,200	2,235,100 P
Total	4,291,600	4,347,200	4,393,500 P
Under 15 years (number)	889,500	893,100	895,300 P
Under 15 years (percent)	20.7	20.5	20.4 P
15–64 years (number)	2,857,100	2,894,000	2,919,700 P
15–64 years (percent)	66.6	66.6	66.5 P
15–39 years (number)	1,480,100	1,494,200	1,501,900 P
15–39 years (percent)	34.5	34.4	34.2 P
40–64 years (number)	1,377,000	1,399,700	1,417,800 P
40–64 years (percent)	32.1	32.2	32.3 P
65+ years (number)	544,900	560,100	578,500 P
65+ years (percent)	12.7	12.9	13.2 P
Median age (years)	36.4	36.6	36.7 P
Sex ratio (males/100 females)	96.2	96.4	96.6 P
Annual growth rate (percent)	0.9	1.3	1.1 P
Vital and migration statistics, year ended 31 December⁽¹⁾			
Live births	64,343	62,543	63,897
Stillbirths	507	384	418
Deaths	29,188	28,964	28,438
Natural increase	35,155	33,579	35,459
Permanent and long-term migration			
Arrivals	87,463	86,410	82,469
Departures	83,649	65,157	72,018
Net migration	3,814	21,253	10,451
Total passenger movements ⁽²⁾			
Arrivals	4,530,764	4,480,439	4,630,313
Departures	4,506,509	4,436,953	4,638,686
Demographic indices, year ended 31 December⁽¹⁾			
Crude birth rate (births per 1,000 mean population)	15.1	14.5	14.6
Total fertility rate (births per woman)	2.2	2.1	2.2
Crude death rate (deaths per 1,000 mean population)	6.8	6.7	6.5
Infant mortality rate (deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	5.0	4.9	5.1
Median age of women having a baby (years) ⁽³⁾	30.0	29.9	29.9
Vital statistics, year ended 31 December⁽¹⁾			
Marriages	21,948	21,628	..
Divorces	9,713	8,737	..
Demographic indices, year ended 31 December⁽¹⁾			
Life expectancy at birth (years of life) ⁽⁴⁾			
Male	78.4	78.8 P	..
Female	82.4	82.7 P	..
Difference (female – male)	4.0	3.9 P	..
General marriage rate (marriages per 1,000 not-married population aged 16+ years)	13.7	13.2	..
Divorce rate (divorces per 1,000 existing marriages)	11.3	10.2	..
Median age at marriage (years)			
Male	32.5	32.2	..
Female	30.2	30.1	..
Median age at divorce (years)			
Male	44.5	44.9	..
Female	41.9	42.3	..

(1) All data are based on the resident population concept and refer to events registered in New Zealand during the given period.

(2) Includes the short-term (less than 12 months) movement of overseas and New Zealand residents, as well as permanent and long-term migration.

(3) Based on live births.

(4) Abridged period life tables for 2007–09 and 2008–10.

Note: Due to rounding, individual figures may not always sum to the stated total(s).

Symbol: .. not available

P provisional