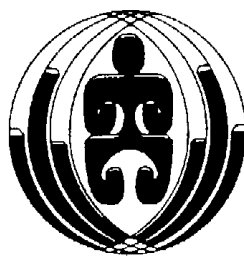


**POPULATION ASSOCIATION
OF
NEW ZEALAND**

Te Roopu Whaka Waihanga

Iwi O Aotearoa



NEWSLETTER

May 2010

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ISSN 1171-9141 (Print)
ISSN 1171-9206 (Online)

The PANZ Newsletter is published by the
Population Association of New Zealand, PO Box 225, Wellington.

Note from the President

Tena koutou katoa

The year between PANZ conferences can seem a little quiet. However, the Council continues to be active on a number of fronts. We have continued work updating the PANZ website and I acknowledge the input of James Newell and Alison Reid, in particular, to that work. I am sure members will find some exciting innovations occurring in the website over the next 12 months or so. We have also launched a new electronic newsletter in November and welcome on-going feedback. The Council will be looking at options for the New Zealand Population Review with regard to publication, printing and other production processes. An options paper is being prepared and we will consult with members as our thoughts progress.

A highlight in the past few months has been the hosting of a seminar in Auckland. The Council had been discussing the possibility of running an event highlighting population issues in the year between our biennial conferences and an opportunity arose to co-host an event in Auckland with the Auckland Regional Council. James Newell (Council member and director of Monitoring and Evaluation Research Associations Ltd, MERA) provided the main presentation which was a spatial analysis of Auckland labour market areas using census data. James's presentation was followed by a panel discussion covering various aspects of the labour market in Auckland.

Attendance at the seminar was not huge but it provides a good starting point for future events. I have received a couple of notes from people who attended the seminar, following up on issues relating to PANZ and population, so this seminar was a good way of highlighting the association and lifting the profile.

On a personal note, I am stepping down from the position of President of the Population Association of New Zealand at the end of May. My husband and I are moving to the United Kingdom in June 2010 to take up two-year secondments with the Office for National Statistics (ONS). We will be based on the ONS office at Titchfield, near Southampton. I am taking up a position as head of census outputs for the 2011 UK Census and Ian will be working on migration statistics. So I will be continuing to work in the population field and will, no doubt, continue to be in touch with many of you through my work. I will retain my membership of PANZ and links with members of PANZ. I have enjoyed my year as President and my time on the Council especially my involvement with the 2007 and 2009 conferences in Wellington. I wish the Council and all PANZ members all the best and look forward to further involvement with the Association on my return to New Zealand. In fact, I may even provide updates on the progress of the UK census via this newsletter.

Thank you all for your support during my period as President. I wish the Association well for the coming year.

Denise McGregor
President

Note from the Editor

As announced in the last newsletter, the PANZ Council is seeking the views of members as to the preferred newsletter medium. Thank you to the many members who have responded. This May 2010 newsletter is again being produced as an electronic-only version (pdf). However, the Council still welcomes your views on the long-term nature of the newsletter.

The Newsletter provides information about recent and forthcoming conferences and meetings, resources and references, news from organisations, and reports on research and activities that members and others would like to share with PANZ members. The newsletter also provides an opportunity to promote current and future work of you and your wider team(s).

Contributions to the newsletter are welcome at any time. The next issue is due out in late November 2010, so contributions for that issue are required by early November 2010. 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 editor, Dr Arvind Zodgekar: zodgekar@paradise.net.nz.

Kim Dunstan
Editor

PANZ AGM

The 36th Annual General Meeting of the Population Association of New Zealand, Te Roopu Whaka Waihanganga Iwi O Aotearoa (Inc.), will be held at **1pm 28 July 2010** at the Statistics New Zealand offices in Wellington (video linked to Auckland and Christchurch offices). Members are invited to attend at any of the three venues.

Nominations for positions on the Council, which will take office immediately following the AGM, are also invited. Positions to be filled are:

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

All nominations must be made on the form recently sent to members. The nominee, proposer and seconder must be financial members of PANZ. All signed and completed nomination forms should be sent to the PANZ Secretary by **30 June 2010**.

PANZ Seminar: The labour market anatomy and spatial micro-economies of the Auckland region

On Thursday 15 April the Association co-hosted a seminar in Auckland. The PANZ Council had been discussing the possibility of running an event highlighting population issues in the year between our biennial conferences and an opportunity arose to co-host with the Auckland Regional Council.

James Newell (Council member and director of Monitoring and Evaluation Research Associations Ltd, MERA) provided the main presentation which explored ways of looking at the Australian and New Zealand labour markets using a functional spatial classification based on travel to work and labour market concepts rather than traditional administrative boundaries.

James illustrated this labour market spatial framework using a case study of Auckland as a labour market region and catchments and then explored the labour market subcatchment structure of the region. He also used this spatial framework in an interesting comparison of the similarities in industry composition of the Auckland labour market region and catchments with other labour market regions and catchments of Australia and New Zealand.

Key points included:

- Auckland is made up of two labour market catchments one that can be characterized as “Central, West and North Auckland” and a second “Greater Manukau”.
- Auckland as a labour market region was defined as consisting of “Central, West and North Auckland”, “Greater Manukau” and the two small island communities of Waiheke and Great Barrier Island which have been treated as independent catchments.
- In comparisons with all labour market catchments of New Zealand and Australia based on industry composition statistics from the 2006 Census:
 - the Auckland labour market region is most similar to the Melbourne labour market catchment.
 - The “Central, West and North Auckland” labour market catchment within the Auckland region is most similar Sydney and Wellington LMCs
 - “Greater Manukau” most like Christchurch, Timaru and Outer Perth.
- The Auckland region is described in terms of about 30 sub-catchments from hub and associated sub-catchment analysis.

James posed the following questions that arise from this preliminary Auckland regional spatial classification work:

- What are the dynamics of change in labour market sub-catchments 1991 to 2006?
- What industries have driven recent local changes in sub-catchment boundaries?
- How do migrant populations and industries associate with the different sub-catchments?
- How do these sub-catchments relate on commuting flows?

- What specialised functional role do each of the Auckland SubLMCs play in the overall Auckland economy?

James's presentation was followed by a panel discussion covering various aspects of the labour market and economy in Auckland. The panel consisted of:

- Dr Carina Meares – Research Manager for the FRST-funded Integration of Immigrants Programme (2007-2012), based at Massey University's Albany campus
- Uluomatootua (Ulu) Saulaulu Aiono – a Samoan Kiwi and entrepreneur-founder of the international enterprise resource planning (ERP) software company COGITA, and also involved with the Auckland Regional Council's social and economic committee
- Dr Phillip McDermott – adjunct Professor of Urban and Regional Development and AUT and a consultant with Cityscope Consultants, Auckland.

Dr Phillip McDermott argued that the exploration of the labour market spatial structure provides a basis for more detailed analysis of how the labour markets within and beyond Auckland work, and was timely given the need for the new Auckland Council to prepare a spatial plan for the region (presumably to replace the Concept Plan in the Auckland Regional Growth Strategy, 1999).

He felt that we now have a tool to provide evidence-based information to the drafters of Auckland's spatial plan that is critical to thinking about where people work as well as where they live. He argued that past planning has been lacking in over-emphasising where (and how) people might live without much attention to where they might work.

Specifically he suggested that.

1. The reality of an underlying division of Auckland into two major catchments is significant for transport and land use planning. It raises questions over the limits to line-haul public transport system under development and the relative benefits of its singular focus on moving commuters into the CBD. It suggests that a different approach may be required for the southern Auckland catchment where there are quite likely to be different commuting patterns and needs. It is important that the increasingly polycentric nature of Auckland is recognized in spatial and transport policy.
2. The significance of sub-regional catchments needs to be recognized and the way they work understood. The framework developed provides the opportunity to pursue this. It will also enable exploration of the question of decentralisation in some sectors, on the one hand, and the prospects for and impacts of greater sub-regional self sufficiency, on the other.

3. The framework could be developed further from simply differentiating among "horizontal" labour market catchments to dealing with vertical labour markets. People with different occupations, skills and income levels are likely to operate over different labour market catchments. More specialized employees are likely to travel further. This vertical differentiation of labour markets warrants further consideration. In terms of land use and transport planning, a relatively small number of long-term movements associated with specialised catchments may have a greater impact on traffic congestion – and be less amenable to demand management and public transport solutions – than the more numerous shorter distance flows of less specialised catchments.
4. Ignoring vertical and spatial differentiation of labour markets raises equity issues if the needs of people who do not conform to the major commuter flows are over-ridden in transport planning. Hence, the blue collar workforce in areas like Mt Wellington and Glen Innes may be disadvantaged if transport planning simply focuses on journeys into (and beyond) the centre of the region, and ignores the needs of people in those catchments for counter or cross-district commuting (eg to Takanini, Wiri, Te Papa, Mt Roskill and Mangere).
5. At a different level, the framework encompasses the idea of a trans-Tasman labour market. At present the focus is on comparisons between metropolitan areas, but as we move well down the track on CER – and 30 years after its introduction – we need the capacity to trace interactions within an Australasian context, particularly among the highest levels of skill and experience. More immediately, it is important to have a tool such as this to understand and explore emerging specialisation within a polycentric northern North island economic region, encompassing Auckland, Hamilton and Tauranga and, potentially, Whangarei.

Phillip concluded by saying that the labour market analytical framework is important to spatial planning, but has been ignored or overlooked to date.

Dr Carina Meares shared some insights on the diversity in Auckland arising from the growth in new migrant populations in the Auckland region. She noted that superficially New Zealand and Australia are quite similar in overseas born composition on the basis of 2006 Census data. Both countries have larger overseas-born populations than the USA at 12.5% or Canada at 19.8%. But at a city level, Auckland is more diverse than any of Australia's cities.

She went on to explore some features of the 2006 Census derived labour market attributes of selected ethnic communities. Korean migrants had a labour force participation rate of 45%, lower than each of the other groups the IIP is studying: which include the Chinese, British, South Africans and Indians, and the NZ-born. But noted that just under 40% of Koreans are self-employed or employers, a figure which is almost three times the figure for the Chinese, which is the next highest rate amongst the five groups.

She noted that other research with Koreans in New Zealand reveals that Koreans arrive here seeking a less stressful life in a clean, green environment. Large numbers have been unable to find work in the professional fields in which they'd trained, and for which they were given sufficient points to obtain residence here. They have, therefore, tended to establish businesses that service the temporary and permanent Korean communities in Auckland.

She then focused on recent work with Chinese employers and employees working in Auckland's food and retail industries. One of the key findings was that participants relied almost exclusively on friends and family for support in establishing their businesses or in obtaining employment. The reasons for this are seen as complex. They include migrants' language and communication difficulties, unfamiliar markets and different regulatory environments but they are also, as in the Korean example, about how the city welcomes and accommodate migrant into our labour markets and communities.

Summing up, she stressed three key points:

1. That Auckland is a diverse city, even by world standards.
2. That we need to take into account the ways in which Auckland's migrant populations participate (or not) in our labour markets.
3. And that, equally importantly, we understand our own contribution as a city to their settlement.

Uluomatootua Aiono used an analogy of a balance sheet as a way of illustrating the position of Pasifika families and communities in the economy, especially at a time of recession, increased unemployment and lower job entry opportunities. At the time of the 2006 Census, 67% of the Pasifika population of New Zealand were resident in Auckland.

Typical Pasifika households are more likely to rent their home, have a relatively high proportion of households consisting of multiple families, more people per dwelling and the highest child dependency ratios of all ethnicities. Pasifika people have a lower life expectancy and high levels of obesity than the NZ average.

Looking at these and other statistics, Ulu argued that what makes a good community is a "good shape" to the "balance sheet". This is an income statement shaped like an hour glass and a balance sheet shaped like a wedge. A healthy income statement has a high level of net income relative to expenses. A healthy balance sheet sees shareholder's equity increasing over time.

Home ownership typically makes for a healthy household balance sheet with equity in the house increasing over time. Pasifika peoples typically have poor home and business equity. This is reflected in a consumption (expenses) rather than income oriented income statement. This makes for low protective capacity to cyclical downward swings in the labour market and poor preparedness for unbudgeted non-essential costs. This makes it difficult for Pasifika people to respond effectively to structural changes in the economy and environment. This means behaving as price-takers not price setters. A tendency to be chronically marginal and live in survival mode (which adds penalty costs at times).

This means that Pasifika peoples are rarely able to take advantage of macro- and micro-economic reversals. Pasifika people therefore tend to live in cheaper, low equity or nil equity environments and suburbs.

A “bad shape” to household balance sheets and income statements creates high inertia tending to make Pasifika reactive rather than proactive to personal, professional and business opportunities. Low income combined with low equity creates day to day pressure to prefer immediate, lower skilled sources of income instead of channels which take time to produce inflation-adjusted income and equity.

Deep-rooted and sometimes competing priorities among the Pasifika community can create conflict between commitments to self and commitments to others. Instead of allocating high priority to long-term investment and equity building, many Pasifika individuals and families give financial priority to other activities such as immediate and extended family commitments and obligations. He suggested that like chronic health-care patients, Auckland’s Pasifika micro-economy is marginally well – if not always slightly unwell. This makes it difficult for citizens to break the repetitive cycle of poor advantage and “lousy” leverage. To break this cycle personal and systemic circuit breakers are required, which is the basis of the Auckland Pacific economic social and transformation agenda. Launched on the 10th December 2009 with the support of Hon Bill English, it aims to initiate breakthrough interventions to break this cycle.

James’, Ulu’s and Carina’s slides are available on the PANZ website: panz.rsnz.org

Gender and Rural Migration – Call for papers

Papers are welcomed for a proposed edited book on **Gender and Rural Migration: Realities, Conflict and Change**. Edited by Glenda Tibe Bonifacio, University of Lethbridge.

Globalization and the ensuing neoliberal thrust of governments around the world heightened the mobility of people across local, national, and international borders. While most migration flows are from rural to urban, periphery to the metropole contexts, the movement towards rural areas present new realities and challenges to local communities. Concerns about the entry of newcomers in rural areas pertain to the ability of existing social structures to facilitate their settlement and integration. Local governments have limited resources to offer services or undertake activities similarly found in cities. The presence of (im)migrants of different ethnic backgrounds, national origins, or religion, among others, may bring tension with other rural residents. Often the result of rural migration is the perceived strain in community relations.

Women and men have differing experiences of migration. This collection aims to explore new research directions on gender and rural migration from scholars across disciplines. It seeks to highlight the significance of migration to non-urban centres for research, policy, and practice. Topics related to the theme “Realities, Conflict and Change” of rural migration that critically examine the relationship of gender in the migration process in all areas of interest are welcome.

Scholars and practitioners working on rural migration are invited to submit a title, a full-page abstract and short biography to glenda.bonifacio@uleth.ca before **30 May 2010**. Successful contributors will be notified by 30 June 2010 and final papers (6,000 words) are expected by 30 December 2010. All submissions must be original and written for this book project.

Glenda Tibe Bonifacio, PhD
Assistant Professor in Women’s Studies
University of Lethbridge
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News from Statistics New Zealand

New manager of Population Statistics

Bridget Hamilton-Seymour is succeeding Denise McGregor as Manager, Population Statistics. Bridget is currently managing in the Methodological Development Unit of Statistics NZ, after recently returning from maternity leave. Bridget has worked in many subject matter and service areas of the department including: Standards and Methods, Work Knowledge and Skills, Prices, Business Indicators and Regional, Environment and Housing Statistics. In 2006, Bridget worked at the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, in the policy directorate.

Bridget says "I am looking forward to moving into the population statistics area with the excitement of regular outputs. I have been in a service area for a while now and enjoy the challenges of research/analysis and a regular release schedule. I am also looking forward to sharing time between my home town of Christchurch and my new home in Wellington."

Birth, death, and migration statistics back to the 1800s

Population Statistics has recently extended its key birth, death and migration series in the free [Infoshare](#) database back to the 1800s. The total number of birth and death registrations, as well as crude birth and death rates, now date back to 1872.

Annual arrival, departure and net migration figures date back to 1860, adding to the monthly data already available from April 1921. The historic figures were sourced from the *Statistical Report on the Population of the Dominion of New Zealand, 1921*, published by the Census and Statistics Office of that time. Only incomplete migration figures were published prior to 1860, with numbers for the 1850s suffering from defective or missing returns from Canterbury and New Plymouth provinces.

In addition, an article entitled [New Zealand's International Migration Statistics: 1860–1921](#) has been published to accompany the release of the historic migration data. This article includes some background on how the data was collected and what it shows about migration to and from New Zealand between the mid-19th and early 20th century.

These historical series are simply the recorded statistics and make no adjustment for known data deficiencies, such as the omission of Māori births and deaths in earlier years. For estimates of all births, deaths and net migration occurring in each year, Population Statistics maintains a time series from 1876 as part of its [cohort mortality](#) data. The differences from the recorded statistics are fully documented in the associated report [A history of survival in New Zealand: Cohort life tables 1876–2004](#).

Subnational Population Projections, 2006-base update

Updated population projections for New Zealand's 16 regional council and 73 territorial authority areas were released on 24 February 2010. They provide an indication of future trends in the size and structure of local populations. Three alternative series have been produced using different combinations of fertility, mortality and migration assumptions.

For a summary of results, commentary and methodology, see the Hot Off The Press information release:

www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/population/estimates_and_projections/SubnationalPopulationProjections_HOTP2031.aspx

For detailed data, refer to Table Builder:

www.stats.govt.nz/methods_and_services/access-data/TableBuilder/population-projections-tables.aspx

National Ethnic Population Projections, 2006-base update

Updated Māori, Pacific, Asian and European population projections were released on 22 April 2010. They provide an indication of future trends in the size and structure of New Zealand's four major, broad and overlapping ethnic populations. Eleven alternative series have been produced using different combinations of fertility, mortality, migration and inter-ethnic mobility assumptions.

For a summary of results, commentary and methodology, see the Hot Off The Press information release:

www.stats.govt.nz/methods_and_services/information-releases/national-ethnic-population-projections.aspx

For detailed data, refer to Table Builder:

www.stats.govt.nz/methods_and_services/access-data/TableBuilder/population-projections-tables.aspx

Latest demographic projections

	Last release	Next release
National projections		
National population	Oct 2009	Oct 2012
National ethnic population	Apr 2010	2013
National labour force	25 May 2010	2013
National family and household	Dec 2008	19 July 2010
Subnational projections		
Subnational population	Feb 2010	Dec 2012
Area unit population	Apr–Sep 2008	2010
Subnational ethnic population	Sep 2008	16 Sep 2010
Subnational family and household	Jul 2009	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.

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

Information hubs

A number of information pages have recently been set up to give visitors to the Statistic NZ website another means of locating information on specific topics:

Births – www.stats.govt.nz/births

Deaths – www.stats.govt.nz/deaths

Life expectancy – www.stats.govt.nz/life-expectancy

Marriage and civil unions – www.stats.govt.nz/marriagescivilunions

Divorces – www.stats.govt.nz/divorces

Abortions – www.stats.govt.nz/abortions

Longitudinal Immigration Survey: New Zealand (LisNZ)

The LisNZ is a partnership between Statistics NZ and the Department of Labour. The primary objective of the LisNZ is to provide comprehensive data about the settlement experiences of migrants in their first three years in New Zealand. Understanding the key factors contributing to positive social and economic outcomes for migrants will be used to inform the development of effective immigration policy and settlement services.

Statistics NZ released the first results of wave 1 in a Hot off the Press report on 19 May 2008 and the Department of Labour released a more detailed report 'New Faces, New Futures: New Zealand' on 7 May 2009. The first results of wave 2 were released by Statistics NZ in a Hot off the Press report on 29 May 2009. The Department of Labour have also released a series of "Fast Facts" based on the LisNZ data that can be accessed on their website (link below).

The first results of wave 3 will be released by Statistics NZ in a Hot off the Press report on 27 September 2010.

For the above releases and more information on the LisNZ visit:

www.stats.govt.nz/publications/standardofliving/lisnz.aspx

www.immigration.govt.nz/migrant/general/generalinformation/research/lisnz/

News from Population Studies Centre, University of Waikato

Natalie Jackson, Director

As the new director of the PSC, I wish first to acknowledge the honour. The Centre has had only three former directors in its 28 year history: its founder, Ian Pool (now Emeritus Professor), Professor Jacques Poot, and Professor Dick Bedford. Each has made enormous contributions to the very high level of standing and respect that the Centre enjoys today. In joining this illustrious line-up I'm sure many will understand that I feel somewhat overwhelmed at the size of shoes I have been appointed to fill.

Staff movements

Since my arrival in January, the Population Studies Centre has been a hive of activity – welcoming also Senior Research Fellow Dr Tahu Kukutai, whose PhD from Stanford has since been conferred; farewelling Professor Pool to retirement (although it is rumoured he does not understand the word); and most recently overseeing the relinquishing by Professor Bedford of his long-standing full-time role as Professor of Geography at Waikato University. Similarly reluctant to retire, Professor Bedford is now dividing his time between the PSC and AUT, where he is assisting the Vice Chancellor with research management and capacity building.

Joining us in early July will be Dr Yaghoob Foroutan from the University of Mazandaran in Iran. Yaghoob's arrival will complete the set of three new appointments to the PSC, made with the planned retirement of Professors Pool and Bedford in mind.

Finally, the PSC has seen the 'redeployment' of three of its existing personnel. Professor Peggy Koopman-Boyden, Research Associate, is now also the Centre's Research Manager on a 0.2 position, and our two Research wizards, Jenine Cooper and Muriaroha Muntz, are together covering the role of Administrative Assistant due to the departure of Katie Mclean.

Awards and achievements

On March 16th, in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the University of Waikato over a continuous 32 year period, Professor Ian Pool was awarded the title of Emeritus Professor. At the function, Vice Chancellor Roy Crawford spoke of Ian's many distinguished contributions to the field of population studies. In addition to being New Zealand's first – and, for all these years – only Professor of Demography in New Zealand, his enthusiasm to teach, research, and promote demography among his peers and students was particularly lauded. Emeritus Professor Pool has played a significant and unique role in the building of capacity in the field of demography through stimulating, encouraging and maintaining the interest of a broad range of students, and graduating them for their fortunate future employers. As those of us who were privileged to be recipients of that tutelage, we know well that this extraordinary pastoral care goes well beyond the classroom. Ian's standing as a researcher of global renown, reflected in both his extensive publication list, and membership of esteemed councils, committees and working groups throughout his career, were also celebrated.

International meetings

Jacques Poot attended a workshop at University College London on March 25-27 in which the 12 teams which obtained funding from NORFACE, to carry out between 2010 and 2013 research on immigration in Europe, outlined their research plans. At the workshop, Jacques acted as session chair and co-Principal Investigator for the Migration Diversity and Regional Disparity in Europe (MIDI-REDIE) project.

Jacques also attended two meetings in Utrecht, The Netherlands, to select this year's four winners of the Spinoza Prize for outstanding research in The Netherlands. The winners will receive 2.5 million euro each for further development of their research programmes.

University service

Jacques attended two meetings of the Advisory Group to Academic Workforce Planning – Toward 2020, a collaborative project across the eight universities of New Zealand. The report is likely to be released in the second half of 2010.

In May, Natalie gave two presentations on forthcoming educational demand in the context of population ageing; these were to the Chief Financial Officers national conference, held at the University of Waikato, and the University of Waikato Council.

May 18th: Natalie gave her inaugural professorial lecture entitled 'The PAYE Welfare State: A Social or Demographic Contract?'

Media Interviews

PSC staff regularly respond to requests for radio, television and newspaper interviews. Among these over the December-May period:

- Jacques commented on 'Morning Report' (19 November 2009) on the proposal of an Australian member of parliament to abolish the access of New Zealanders to the Australian labour market by means of the Trans-Tasman Travel Agreement, and in the Waikato Times on May 5 on his secondment to the Migration Diversity and Regional Disparity in Europe (MIDI-REDIE) project for 2010-2013.
- Tahu was an invited guest on the Maori TV Waitangi Day special on "Immigration and the Treaty of Waitangi"
- Natalie was interviewed on the topics of New Zealand's 'man drought'; the accelerated structural ageing of New Zealand's population (due to several years of net loss of young adults which has hollowed out the age structure); the regional impacts of these trends; and whether universal access to age pension at 65 years is sustainable in the context of population ageing. On May 16 she appeared on 'The Nation' (TV3) in a segment entitled 'Hard Choices', responding to questions on the implications of population ageing.

PSC visitors and seminars

Professor of Economics, Tom Stanley of Hendrix College, Arkansas, gave a seminar, sponsored jointly with the Economics Department, on "The Meta-Regression Revolution: Correcting Misspecification and Publication Biases".

March 15th: the PSC was visited by a study tour group from the Emerging Pacific Leaders' Dialogue 2010. The occasion involved discussion of strategic immigration issues for NZ.

March 17th: Andrew Butcher, Director of Research at the Asia New Zealand Foundation, visited the PSC and met over lunch with staff and visitors from the department of economics.

March 19th: Professor Charles Schewe, a Professor of Marketing at the University of Massachusetts, presented a seminar entitled "Are Today's Millennials About to Splinter into a New Generational Cohort? An Analysis of College Upperclassmen".

May 13th: Professor Jean Renaud, of the University of Montreal, gave a seminar on "Matching Educational Levels with Jobs".

Publications and presentations

In late 2009 the PSC published the seminal monograph: *Restructuring and Hospital Care: Subnational Trends, Differentials, and their Impact in New Zealand from 1981*. This 10-year project, led by Emeritus Professor Ian Pool, was contributed to by a large team of cross-disciplinary researchers: Sandra Baxendine, Jit Cheung, Ngaire Coombs, Arunachalam Dharmalingham, Gary Jackson, Judith M Katzenellenbogen, Janet Sceats and Jenine Cooper. The study, funded in part by grants and support from the Foundation for Research, Science and Technology (FRST), the Health Research Council (HRC), and the Enhancing Wellbeing in an Ageing Society (EWAS) project, provides a detailed, regionally disaggregated statistical evidence-base. The findings of this important study confirm recent Ministry of Health studies which show that New Zealanders are getting healthier and living longer. Most importantly they confirm that over the period 1981-2006 New Zealand's hospital system met its main objective, the delivery of positive health outcomes, while also achieving efficiency gains.

In March 2010, the second major publication from the FRST funded Enhancing Wellbeing in an Ageing Society (EWAS) was jointly published and launched by the Family Centre Social Policy Research Unit, Lower Hutt, and the PSC. Edited by Charles Waldegrave and Peggy Koopman-Boyden, *Midlife New Zealanders Aged 40-64 in 2008: Enhancing Wellbeing in an Ageing Society* reports the first results of the survey of 1,958 midlife respondents, focussing on key determinants of their level of wellbeing – health, education, work history, leisure pursuits, safety and income, among other variables. Key researchers in addition to Charles and Peggy were (over different phases of the project) Peter King, Jacques Poot, Arunachalam Dharmalingham, Sarah Hillcoat-Nalletamby, Ian Pool, Richard Bedford, Suzan van der Pas, Michael P Cameron and Ben Amey.

Books and monographs

Pool, I, Baxendine, S, Cheung, J, Coombs, N, Dharmalingam, A, Jackson, G, Katzenellenbogen, J, Sceats, J with Cooper J (2009) *Restructuring and Hospital Care: Subnational Trends, Differentials, and their Impact in New Zealand from 1981*. Hamilton, NZ: Population Studies Centre, The University of Waikato.

Pool, I, Baxendine, S, Cheung, J, Coombs, N, Dharmalingam, A, Jackson, G, Katzenellenbogen, J Sceats, J with Cooper J (2009) Appendices to: *Restructuring and Hospital Care: Subnational Trends, Differentials, and their Impact in new Zealand from 1981*.

www.waikato.ac.nz/wfass/populationstudiescentre/docs/health-monograph/appendices.pdf

Waldegrave, C and Koopman-Boyden, P (eds) (2010) *Midlife New Zealanders Aged 40-64 in 2008: Enhancing Wellbeing in an Ageing Society*. Wellington: family Centre Policy Research Unit and The Population Studies Centre, University of Waikato.

Thesis completions

Kukutai, T (2010) *The Thin Brown Line: Re-indigenizing Inequality in Aotearoa New Zealand*. PhD dissertation, Stanford University.

Refereed journal articles

Jackson, NO and Walter, M (2010) Which of Australia's Baby Boomers expect to delay their retirement? An occupational overview, *Australian Bulletin of Labour*, 36 (1): 29-61.

Longhurst, R, Johnston, L and Ho, E (2009) A Visceral Approach: Cooking 'At Home' With Migrant Women in Hamilton, New Zealand, *Transactions of the Institute of British Geographers*, 34, p333-345.

McCann, P, Poot, J and Sanderson L (2010) Migration, Relationship Capital and International Travel: Theory and Evidence. *Journal of Economic Geography*, 10(3): 361-387.

Meares, C, Poot, J and Spoonley, P with Bedford, R, Bell, A, Ho, E (2009) The Economic Integration of Immigrants Programme 2007-2012. *New Zealand Sociology*, 24(1): 113-124.

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Poot, J (2009) Keeping Track of Our Kaussies. *Marsden Fund Update*. 44(October): 10-11. Chapters in Books and Monographs

Arroteia, JC, Lopes, E, Longhi, S, Nijkamp, P and Poot, J (2009) Recursos Humanos e Desenvolvimento Regional [Human Resources and Regional Development]. In: Costa JS and Nijkamp P (eds) *Compêndio de Economia Regional [Compendium of Regional Economics]*. Volume 1. Principa, Parede, Portugal, pp. 425-475 (in Portuguese).

Bedford, RD and Poot, J (2010) Changing Tides in the South Pacific: Immigration to Aotearoa New Zealand. In: Segal UA, Mayadas, NS and Elliott, D (eds) *Immigration Worldwide*. Oxford University Press, New York, NY, pp. 257-273.

Jackson, NO (2009) Population-level Analysis, Chapter 7 in Maggie Walter (ed.) *Social Research Methods: An Australian Perspective*, 2nd Edition, Melbourne, Victoria, Oxford University Press, 183-216.

Research reports

Cameron, MP and Poot, J (2010) A Stochastic Sub-national Population Projection Methodology with an Application to the Waikato Region of New Zealand. *Population Studies Centre Discussion Paper No. 70*. pp. iii and 34.

Ho, E, Lewin, J and Muntz, M (2010) *Ageing Well in a New Country: Preliminary Findings of a Survey of Older Chinese in New Zealand*. Hamilton: The Population Studies Centre.

Jackson, NO and Wilde, P (2009) *Migration and Population Change in Tasmania's Local Government Areas: The Past Two Decades. A Resource for Population, Qualifications and Employment Analysis. A Study Commissioned by the Local Government Association of Tasmania* (Web-based resource).

Jackson, NO and Beechey, E (2009) *Social Housing Client Consultation Sessions for Housing Tasmania. A Contract Report for the Department of Health and Human Services, Applied Social Analysis Network*.

Conference and seminar presentations

Ho, E (2009) *Transnational Migration and Family Dynamics: HK Chinese Families in New Zealand*. Invited presentation to the 2009 Workshop on Chinese Circulatory Diaspora, Hong Kong, 9-10 December.

Ho, E (2009) Ageing in Place: Issues and Challenges for Chinese Communities in New Zealand. Invited presentation to the Asian Association of Social Psychology Symposium, Positive approaches to coping with the challenges of ageing in diverse cultures, Delhi, 13 December.

Jackson, NO (2010) As the population clock winds down, Seminar to the Department of Economics, University of Waikato, May 21st.

Jackson, NO (2010) Australia's Population. Keynote address to the Disaster Recovery Professional Development Conference, Australian Emergency Management Institute, Melbourne, 16th February (by audio-link).

Kukutai, T (2010) "Ethnicity in Official Statistics." Invited participant on panel discussion, Official Statistics Forum, March 24 – 25, Wellington.

Kukutai, T (2010) Co-organiser (with Paul Callister) of Inter-disciplinary Workshop on Ethnic Identity, Identification and Change, March 31, Institute of Policy Studies, University of Victoria, Wellington.

Poot, J (2010) Selected Findings from Recent New Zealand Research on the Economic Impacts of Immigration. Paper presented at the International Workshop on Migration Impact Analysis: New Horizons. March 29-30, at VU University Amsterdam.

News from Australian Bureau of Statistics

Overseas Arrivals and Departures (3401.0)

The December 2009 issue of [Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3401.0) was released on 8 February 2010. It includes a Feature Article – International Movements – 2009. The article provides an overview of border crossings in 2009 with a record 24.7 million – translating to 1,129 crossings per 1,000 Australian population (96% of all movements were short-term). It provides an analysis of annual short-term visitor arrivals and short-term resident departures. A more detailed examination, based on original estimates, is given on the top 10 source and destination countries for 2009. It also includes an analysis by age, sex, reason for journey and duration of stay/absence.

Net Overseas Migration (3412.0.55.001)

In 2007 the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) introduced improved methods for calculating net overseas migration (NOM). It has been used in calculating Australia's official estimated resident population (ERP) since September quarter 2006. Experience in using the new NOM methodology, as well as the subsequent availability of new information, has indicated that it is now possible to make further improvements to the preliminary estimates.

Preliminary NOM data from these improvements will be published for the first time on 25 March 2010 in Australian Demographic Statistics, September Quarter 2009 (cat. no. 3101.0). For all quarters of 2008–09 the previously published preliminary NOM estimates will be replaced with new preliminary NOM estimates based on these improvements. September quarter 2009 preliminary NOM estimates will be based on these improvements and published for the first time.

Final NOM estimates for 2007–08 will also be released on 25 March 2010 in Australian Demographic Statistics, September Quarter 2009 (cat. no. 3101.0).

The Information Paper: Improving Net Overseas Migration Estimation (cat. no. 3412.0.55.001) reports on the improvements made by the ABS to the quality of Australia's NOM estimation. It discusses changes made to the methodology and the examination of the source data used to estimate NOM.

Recent Releases

12/11/2009 [Perinatal Deaths, Australia, 2007](#) (cat.no.3304.0)

12/03/2010 [Information Paper: Improving Net Overseas Migration Estimation](#) (cat.no.3412.0.55.001)

25/03/2010 [Australian Demographic Statistics, Sep 2009](#) (cat.no.3101.0)

26/3/2010 [Perinatal Deaths, Australia 2008](#) (cat.no.3304.0)

30/3/2010 [Regional Population Growth, Australia 2008-09](#) (cat.no.3218.0)

07/4/2010 [Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia](#) (cat.no.3401.0)

10/5/2010 [Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia](#) (cat.no.3401.0)

News from Monitoring and Evaluation Research Associates (MERA)

James Newell

Two working papers released as part of the FRST “Missing Men” programme since the November newsletter are:

1. MERA Working Paper 2009/04: “Occupational Distribution of Maori Residents of Australia and New Zealand”, by James Newell and Ian Pool (released in December, 2009)

www.mera.co.nz/Publications/WorkingPapers/WorkingPapers/MERAWkgPaper200904Sum.htm

This paper puts the 2006 occupational distribution of Australian resident Maori in context as an important component of the transnational “New Zealand” sourced working population. It extends results published in Newell and Callister (2008) on the concentration of Maori Ancestry residents of Australia with the corresponding occupational distribution of Maori ethnicity (total response) residents of New Zealand at the time of the 2006 Census. It compares differences in the occupational distribution of Maori residents by age and gender with Australian residents overall and New Zealand resident Maori. It discusses what these results suggest on the differences between Maori trans-Tasman migrants and stayers and on the differences in comparative distribution of Maori by occupation in New Zealand and Australia.

2. MERA Working Paper 2009/03: “Converging and Diverging Strands in the Evolution of Gendered New Zealand Occupational Pathways” by James Newell (released in February, 2010)

www.mera.co.nz/Publications/WorkingPapers/WorkingPapers/MERAWkgPaper200903Sum.htm

This working paper analyses trends of employment in New Zealand occupations by age and gender over the 1981 to 2006 period. The changes in occupational distribution by gender reflect the net effect of three processes. These are gender differences in changes in employment rates, overall changes in occupational size, and a residual gender competitive / choice effect. This paper isolates and estimates the individual contribution of these three components of gendered changes for occupations at major, sub-major and minor group level over the period 1981 to 2006 focussing on the 1991 to 2006 period.

These working papers were prepared as part of the FRST “Missing Men” programme led by Dr Paul Callister of the Institute of Policy Studies, School of Government, Victoria University of Wellington. A full index of released material from this programme is available at:

www.ips.ac.nz/events/completed-activities/Missing%20men/Missing%20men.html

The classification of New Zealand and Australia into “labour market catchments” was completed since the November newsletter and a “regional” grouping of New Zealand and Australia labour market catchments developed based on grouping like contiguous small ex-urban labour market catchments into “regions” based on similarities in industry composition. The revised 2006 Census based classification of New Zealand into labour market catchments will be available to download from the MERA website: www.mera.co.nz.

In addition, James Newell developed a “sub-catchment” classification of Auckland into 30 local “micro-economies” based on employment hubs and commuting patterns. The extension of this methodology to all major urban areas is being explored. The results for Auckland were presented as part of an Auckland Regional Council and PANZ hosted seminar on the 15 April 2010. The powerpoint presentation of the results at the seminar is available for download from: www.mera.co.nz/Publications/PresentationLib/Presentations/MERAPresentation201001Sum.htm

During June 2010 it is expected that more details and analysis of regional labour market composition and recent population trends will be available from the MERA website.

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/Site/publish/Journals/kotuitui)

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)

Forthcoming Conferences, Meetings and Events

- 5–6 Jul The Fourth International Asian Health and Wellbeing Conference: "An Holistic Approach to Asian Health"
Centre for Asian Health Research and Evaluation, School of Population Health,
Tamaki Campus, Auckland University
www.fmhs.auckland.ac.nz/asianhealthconference
- 12–16 Jul International Geographical Union (IGU)/UIG Regional Conference 2010:
Bridging Diversity in a Globalising World
Tel Aviv, Israel
www.igu2010.com/
- 27 Sep–2
Oct Intercultural Communication Diversity in Practice, a professional development
seminar course
Amsterdam
www.cic-amsterdam.com
- 30 Nov–3
Dec Australian Population Association
Crowne Plaza Surfers Paradise, Gold Coast
www.apa.org.au

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

- International Union for the Scientific Study of Population www.iussp.org/Activities
- British Society for Population Studies www.lse.ac.uk
- European Association for Population Studies www.eaps.nl/index.html
- International Metropolis Project international.metropolis.net/index_e.html
- Conferences in USA www.bgsu.edu/organizations/cfdr/page36287.html
- Conferences in social sciences, arts and humanities
www.intute.ac.uk/conferences/

Statistics New Zealand Jacoby Prize

The Statistics New Zealand Jacoby Prize is awarded by PANZ for the best essay on a population topic written during a course of university study. The competition is open to university students throughout New Zealand and the essays are submitted in the form they were presented during the course of study.

Entries for the 2010–11 competition are invited

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

Papers can be sent to the co-editor of the *New Zealand Population Review* at the following address:

Arvind Zodgekar
School of Social & Cultural Studies
Victoria University of Wellington
PO Box 600
Wellington

Emails: zodgekar@paradise.net.nz

PANZ Officers and Council Members 2009–10

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.

<p>President: Denise McGregor</p>	<p>Vice President & Secretary: Alison Reid Strategic Policy Analyst Auckland Regional Council Private Bag 92012 Auckland</p> <p>Phone: (09) 366 2000 x8159 Email: alison.reid@arc.govt.nz</p>
<p>Immediate Past President: Cyril Mako Team Leader, Reporting Data Management Unit Ministry of Education PO Box 1666 Wellington</p> <p>Phone: (04) 463 8225 Email: cyril.mako@minedu.govt.nz</p>	<p>Treasurer: Peter Himona Senior Analyst, Strategic Projects Māori Health Directorate Ministry of Health PO Box 5013 Wellington</p> <p>Phone: (04) 460 4916 Email: peter_himona@moh.govt.nz</p>
<p>Ward Friesen Senior Lecturer, School of Geography and Environmental Science University of Auckland Private Bag 92019 Auckland</p> <p>Phone: (09) 373 7599 ext 88612 Email: w.friesen@auckland.ac.nz</p>	<p>Arvind Zodgekar 65 Beauchamp Street Karori Wellington</p> <p>Phone: (04) 476 4055 Email: zodgekar@paradise.net.nz</p>
<p>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>Brian Osborne Researcher, Strategy & Development Waitakere City Council Private Bag 93109 Henderson</p> <p>Phone: (09) 836 8000 x8757 Email: brian.osborne@waitakere.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 2010–11 year):

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

*A discount of \$5 off this amount if subscription is paid by 20 June 2010.

To Join:

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

The Secretary
 PANZ
 P O Box 225
 WELLINGTON

Name	
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& Date	

New Zealand Demographic Indicators

Compiled by Population Statistics Unit, Statistics New Zealand

Indicator	2007	2008	2009
Estimated resident population at 31 December			
Male	2,083,400	2,104,100	2,134,000
Female	2,169,200	2,187,400	2,213,200
People	4,252,600	4,291,600	4,347,200
Under 15 years (number)	889,100	889,500	893,100
Under 15 years (percent)	20.9	20.7	20.5
15–64 years (number)	2,830,700	2,857,100	2,894,000
15–64 years (percent)	66.6	66.6	66.6
15–39 years (number)	1,475,600	1,480,100	1,494,200
15–39 years (percent)	34.7	34.5	34.4
40–64 years (number)	1,355,100	1,377,000	1,399,700
40–64 years (percent)	31.9	32.1	32.2
65+ years (number)	532,800	544,900	560,100
65+ years (percent)	12.5	12.7	12.9
Median age (years)	36.2	36.4	36.6
Sex ratio (males/100 females)	96.0	96.2	96.4
Annual growth rate (percent)	1.0	0.9	1.3
Vital and migration statistics, year ended 31 December⁽¹⁾			
Live births	64,044	64,343	62,543
Stillbirths	459	507	384
Deaths	28,522	29,188	28,964
Natural increase	35,522	35,155	33,579
Permanent and long-term migration			
Arrivals	82,572	87,463	86,410
Departures	77,081	83,649	65,157
Net migration	5,491	3,814	21,253
Total passenger movements ⁽²⁾			
Arrivals	4,531,789	4,530,764	4,480,439
Departures	4,524,146	4,506,509	4,436,953
Demographic indices, year ended 31 December⁽¹⁾			
Crude birth rate (births per 1,000 mean population)	15.1	15.1	14.5
Total fertility rate (births per woman)	2.17	2.18	2.12
Crude death rate (deaths per 1,000 mean population)	6.7	6.8	6.7
Infant mortality rate (deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)	4.9	5.0	4.9
Median age of women having a baby (years) ⁽³⁾	30.1	30.0	29.9
Vital statistics, year ended 31 December⁽¹⁾			
Marriages	21,494	21,948	21,628
Divorces	9,650	9,713	8,737
Induced abortions	18,382	17,940	..
Demographic indices, year ended 31 December⁽¹⁾			
Life expectancy at birth (years of life) ⁽⁴⁾			
Male	78.2	78.4	..
Female	82.2	82.4	..
Difference (female – male)	4.0	4.0	..
General marriage rate (marriages per 1,000 not-married population aged 16+ years)	13.6	13.7	13.2 P
Divorce rate (divorces per 1,000 existing marriages)	11.3	11.3	10.2 P
General abortion rate (abortions per 1,000 women aged 15–44 years)	20.1	19.7	..
Median age at marriage (years)			
Male	32.5	32.5	32.2
Female	30.2	30.2	30.1
Median age at divorce (years)			
Male	44.3	44.5	44.9
Female	41.6	41.9	42.3
Median age of women having an abortion (years)	24.5	24.3	..

(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 confinements, which are pregnancies resulting in at least one live birth.

(4) Abridged period life tables for 2006–08 and 2007–09.

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

Symbol: .. not available

P provisional