26 Balmain Crescent, Acton ACT 2601
HEADQUARTERS OF THE ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA

WWW.ASSA.EDU.AU
The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia was established in 1971. Before this date, Academy functions were fulfilled through the Social Science Research Council of Australia, founded in 1942. The membership of the Academy comprises those who have achieved a very high level of scholarly distinction, recognised internationally. The Academy is an autonomous, non-governmental organisation, devoted to the advancement of knowledge and research in the various social sciences.

The Academy is a corporate body of social scientists. Its objects are:

- to promote excellence in and encourage the advancement of the social sciences in Australia;
- to act as a co-ordinating group for the promotion of research and teaching in the social sciences;
- to foster excellence in research and to subsidise the publication of studies in the social sciences;
- to encourage and assist in the formation of other national associations or institutions for the promotion of the social sciences or any branch of them;
- to promote international scholarly cooperation and to act as an Australian national member of international organisations concerned with the social sciences;
- to act as consultant and adviser in regard to the social sciences; and
- to comment where appropriate on national needs and priorities in the area of the social sciences.
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Professor Deborah Terry

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Dr John Beaton

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THE YEAR IN REVIEW
PRESIDENT’S REPORT

This year has seen the Academy expand its activities and influence, overcome challenges, and continue to promote its strengths and raise its profile to government and the wider community.

Importantly, we continued to engage effectively with the other Learned Academies, the Office of the Chief Scientist and the Department of Education, as well as fostering partnerships with universities, the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC), International Social Science Council (ISSC), Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS), Australian Mobile Telecommunications Association (AMTA), Council for Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (CHASS), Royal Society of New Zealand, Korean National Academy of Science, and the Research Alliance group, among others.

This year I took up the position of President of the Australian Council of Learned Academies (ACOLA) with Dr John Beaton, Executive Director, assuming the role of Chair of the ACOLA Board. In the current funding environment, ACOLA plays an important role assisting ASSA, the Australian Academy of Science, Australian Academy of the Humanities, and the Australian Academy of the Technological Sciences and Engineering to work together for the Australian public, its institutions and their combined future.

We strongly believe that this collaboration embraces multidisciplinary, cross-sectoral and collaborative research on important issues of national priority.

Through ACOLA, we have continued to work with our colleague academies through joint contributions to Securing Australia’s Future (SAF). The SAF initiative involves a $10 million program that has been charged with identifying the long-range needs of Australia as we seek, as a nation, to become more productive, competitive, and secure. To date, eight major SAF projects have focused on a number of key topics, including:

- Australia’s comparative advantage
- International comparisons of science, technology, engineering and mathematics education
- Our regional embrace of Asian languages and cultures
- The role of science, research and technology in lifting Australian productivity
- New technologies and their role in our security, cultural, democratic, social and economic systems
- The opportunity for an unconventional energy future
- Australia’s agricultural future
- Transport, urbanisation and fuel.

ACOLA is now considering funding an additional SAF project that would most likely be managed by ASSA.
The Academy contributes administrative support to projects and ASSA Fellows play a vital role in contributing and lending their expertise and skills to all of the projects. I thank each of these Fellows, wholeheartedly, for making such enthusiastic and important contributions to these important projects. Their contributions make it clear that translating social science knowledge into public policy development, social equity and stability, and national enhancement are critical to securing Australia’s future strength.

Elsewhere in this Annual Report we have provided a summary of the accomplishments achieved through the ASSA Programs, each of which serves the social science community and the public interest. None of our programs would be possible without the work of our Fellows who contribute through the International, Workshop, Public Forums, Panel, Policy and Advocacy, Early Career Award, Finance, ACOLA, Membership and Editorial committees. Chairs of each of these committees sit on ASSA’s Executive Committee and I thank them deeply for their effort, wisdom and camaraderie.

I look forward to the coming 2014 ASSA symposium *Population Ageing and Australia’s Future*. I am sure we all look forward to the Cunningham Lecture, our panel meetings, the welcoming of new Fellows and the Paul Bourke Lecture awardee, and of course the Fellows Dinner.

**Deaths**

We are always saddened by the passing of ASSA Fellows. This year we lost Professors Alan Boxer (28 June 2014), Steve Dowrick (3 August 2013), Jacqueline Goodnow (24 June 2014), Helen Hughes (15 June 2013), Paul Miller (27 November 2013), David Plowman (22 December 2013), Lado Ruzicka (10 June 2013), Don Spearritt (16 November 2013), Peter Wenderoth (September 2014) and Leslie Zines (31 May 2014). An obituary for Peter Wenderoth will be published in 2015. The Academy extends its condolences to their families, colleagues and friends. We will miss them. Vale.

**Election of Fellows**

Thirty-six distinguished social scientists were nominated for Fellowship this year, and 19 were elected. The procedures and policies governing election to Fellowship were also reviewed and updated, as is done annually. I congratulate each newly elected scholar on this significant honour, and look forward to introducing them to you in November. I also thank the Membership Committee and Panel Chairs for their exacting efforts in this difficult task.

**Donations**

We thank those who have made donations to the Academy this year: Emeritus Professor Keith Hancock, Professor Staniforth Ricketson, and Professor Henry Jackson. This support is one of the important ways that ASSA seeks to fund its mission to promote social science research and interdisciplinary cooperation on issues of national importance.
The year ahead

In the coming year ASSA will be called on again to provide advice in many forms to government, the non-government sector and industry. The social sciences must remind the broader community that what we do has a direct impact on their lives, our nation and the region. Social scientists, and the knowledge they produce provide the substance and architecture of most of our important public programs, including health care policy, education policy, governance systems, and political and economic opportunities. ASSA will continue to strengthen public sector relationships with Ministers, departments, universities and not for profit bodies.

The reach of the social sciences stretches into business and industry as well, and university graduates in the social sciences populate our public and private institutions perhaps more than those of the disciplines of our sister academies. We need to identify and promote the social science contributions to the public and private sectors more than we do, and this means we need to continue to raise our profile and be demonstrable in identifying what we do as social science.

Acknowledgements

Finally I would like to thank the ASSA Executive Committee, and the many Committee Members for their generous service. I especially thank both Dr John Beaton and the Secretariat for their support and knowledge in the administration of the Academy.

Deborah Terry
The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia (ASSA) continues to manage its affairs from the heritage-listed building in the national capital. Its more than 500 Fellows are linked together at the small hub on Balmain Crescent where the secretariat, overseen by an Executive Committee, supports a number of committees in promoting the social sciences and their contributions to such national needs as its human and financial resources allow. Increasingly, the Academy is called upon to provide advice to government on matters of equity, health, education, security and other such national needs as go beyond government’s capacity to fully understand. ASSA provides such advice based on the combined expertise of its Fellows and their disciplines. In addition, ASSA is called upon to work with the other three learned academies where problems of national importance require the broadest and deepest knowledge-based consideration. Like the other academies ASSA rises to these challenges within its resources, and those resources are primarily the volunteer contributions of its Fellows. ASSA is proud and deeply appreciative of those volunteer contributions, coming as they do from very busy scholars with many competing demands on their time.

Here I will add some additional information that will give some indication perhaps of ASSA’s wider engagement with government and other institutions. ASSA provides what can only be termed great value for money. To my understanding, no effort has ever been made to keep account of the hours, days and weeks provided pro bono by Fellows. Perhaps we should do this, and cost it out as part of our audit process, so that those who benefit from ASSA’s work can compare that figure to what a consultancy firm would charge for such hours.

ASSA’s programs have remained stable in 2014, but each year sees some ebb and flow of activity amongst those programs, depending on many factors. The year 2014 is no different: the International Program is still reeling from the withdrawal two years ago of the government’s International Science Linkage (ISL) funding to all four academies; the Policy and Advocacy Program powers along with no shortage of opportunities to provide advice to an inviting government; the Public Forums and Communications Program is highly energised and armed with clever IT instruments to spread the word, and bring ASSA voices to the public; and the Workshop Program is oversubscribed and continues to provide as much as it can to meet the demand.

The Secretariat continues to readjust itself to the needs of the programs. Program managers, all part-time employees, work beyond the clock and with generous determination to see that the demands of the programs are satisfied, contracts are met, communications are sustained and the products are promoted and distributed as appropriate. Naturally, in an ambitious organisation, there is never enough funding, and ASSA’s ambitions are restrained by that reality. Still, when the auditor is finished and a balance is judged between input and output ASSA...
finds itself with a significant quantum of product and activity, and a responsible operational platform for the coming years.

The four academies working together

The Australian Council of Learned Academies (ACOLA), formerly the National Academies Forum has kept your ED busy as chair of its board. ACOLA has a secretariat about the same size as ASSA’s but over the past three years has been charged with managing some $10 million in project funding. That has required a monumental input from Fellows of the four academies on steering committees, working groups and project leadership. It has also exercised the ACOLA secretariat, its Council (who are the Presidents of the four academies) and the board, which is now engaged in finalising the last projects of its Securing Australia’s Future (SAF) funding. In the next 17 months ACOLA will spend its remaining $2.1 million SAF funding on two or possibly three relatively small projects with a completion deadline of about a year from now. ASSA will manage one of those projects.

A serious concern

In my April report to the Executive I welcomed the announcement that the Australian Research Council (ARC) had decided to fund the Learned Academies Special Projects scheme again in 2014. This long-standing grant to the four Learned Academies, formerly a recurring one-year ($100K per academy) grant and more recently a three year c. $1,500,000 grant has been shared by the four academies and ACOLA. The five institutions were required to prepare applications on very short notice and all did so. When the awards were announced in late-June the ARC had halved the normal quantum ($1.5m; = 5 x 100K x 3 years) and provided for only two of the applications, those of AAS and AAH. This violated the unwritten but long-standing arrangement whereby the four academies and their joint body ACOLA were treated more or less equally under the LASP program. The June announcement broke that tradition, and did so without explanation. Subsequent communications between and among the Academies, ACOLA and the ARC addressing this unexpected departure from practice have taken place and are continuing, but no clarity of strategic or other purpose by government has emerged. Worryingly, funding for only two of the five parties carries with it the real threat of extinguishing the collaborative nature of ACOLA and replacing it with a competitive game where none of the potential recipients know the rules. Worse yet, it deeply undermines the decades it has taken to bring the academies together to address questions requiring the widest possible disciplinary contributions. Such collaborative four-academy contributions
are precisely what Chief Scientist Ian Chubb called for when he spearheaded Securing Australia’s Future, the $10m initiative. In that light the ARC LASP decision is inexplicable. I hope to be able to report in the future that the matter of LASP equity has been resolved agreeably between the Academies by the ARC.

I particularly acknowledge the extraordinary contributions of the members of the Policy and Advocacy committee who provided a very credible LASP proposal on very short notice. The Secretariat and the Committee will look for other means of making use of their efforts.

The Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC)

ASSA continues to provide support for AASSREC by allowing your ED to act as AASSREC’s Secretary General, and ASSA manages AASSREC’s funds. I am finalising the April 2015 AASSREC Biennial Conference ‘Megacities’ and have met with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) Academia Sinica and LIPI (Indonesian Academy) representatives to develop sub-themes and a program. With China leading the world in numbers of megacities it is likely that a focus on their evolved and planned megacities will occupy considerable space in the program. At the conference we hope to hear too about ‘green cities’ (in the sense of heavily vegetated urban spaces) and a representative of the International Council of Scientific Unions’ (ICSU) Future Earth Program will provide a wider context for this Asia-Pacific forum. It is not to be overlooked that the CASS is agreeable to meet in this forum in Taipei. That social scientists can have a hand in helping to dissolve long-standing political disengagement between the post-war Chinese peoples is something to be very pleased about.

Other matters

At the time of the Membership Committee Meeting (28 July) an ad hoc committee of the President, Prof. John Benson, Liz West and I met to discuss and revise the application and election processes to provide further assurance to the Fellowship that this most important activity was as fair, equitable and transparent as possible. Good progress was made and a report will be made available to the November Executive Committee meeting for consideration and forwarding to the AGM. Some minor constitutional changes will be required.

I formally welcome new 2014 appointees Ms Liz West and Mr Murray Radcliffe who have warmed to their roles and are increasing our effectiveness. Both come to us with well-honed skills, Mr Radcliffe in the public service and politics, and Ms West in the defense industry.

I thank my colleagues in the Secretariat Jennifer Fernance, Rosemary Hurley, Nurdan Kulluk-Rennert, Sunita Kumar, Liz West, Murray Radcliffe and Andrew Swanson for their commitment and achievements in sometimes challenging circumstances. One of the advantages of working at ASSA is the opportunity to engage with the Fellows. Both Murray and Liz are delighted with this, and I have assured them that the feeling doesn’t
wear off. We all thank the Fellows who have contributed to our programs and activities this year, and we are pleased to record more ‘walk-ins’ from Fellows visiting Canberra, and from local Fellows too.

Andrew will be finishing his postgrad JD degree in international law soon and will be flying off to a bright career, and we wish him good luck and safe passage in the turbulent waters he may encounter.

John Beaton
PAUL BOURKE AWARD FOR EARLY CAREER RESEARCH

The recipient of the 2014 Paul Bourke Award for Early Career Research is Associate Professor Emma Kowal (Deakin University’s Centre for Citizenship and Globalisation).

Emma Kowal (PhD, Melbourne University 2007) is an outstanding cultural and medical anthropologist. Her work as a doctor and public health researcher in Indigenous health settings has powerfully shaped her anthropology of Indigenous Australians and their health, and of science and technology studies. Awarded an NHMRC Postdoctoral Research Fellowship in 2007, and ARC Discovery Early Career Research Award in 2012, she has recently been appointed to Deakin University. Her 78 publications include a forthcoming monograph (Trapped in the Gap: Doing Good in Indigenous Australia. Berghahn, New York, 2015). She is a catalytic colleague, Convenor of the Asia–Pacific Science, Technology and Society Network, editor of Postcolonial Studies, and Deputy Director of the National Centre for Indigenous Genomics, ANU. She is an outstanding early career researcher with a national and global influence.

Panel Commendations

Panel B—Professor Richard Holden (University of New South Wales)

Richard Holden is an outstanding early-career scholar showing uncommon leadership in the fields of law and economics, contract theory and political economy. Through a series of papers he has significantly advancing understanding of gerrymandering of electoral boundaries. Granted his PhD in Economics from Harvard in 2006, he commenced his first academic job at MIT, moved to the University of Chicago in 2009, and to UNSW as a full professor from 2011. He is a Fellow of the US National Bureau of Economic Research and an editor of the Journal of Law and Economics. Richard has already made prodigious research contributions, published in leading international journals, such as the American Economic Review, Quarterly Journal of Economics, Journal of Public Economics, Journal of Politics, and the Journal of Economic Perspectives. He is a recipient of an ARC Future Fellowship, 2013–17.

Panel C—Professor Penelope Edmonds (University of Tasmania)

Penelope Edmonds is an outstanding early-career historian whose performance over the past eight years has situated
her at the forefront of international scholarship in the field of colonialism in 19th-century Australia and the British Empire. With strong links to the museum sector, and training in the field of heritage studies and material conservation, Penelope Edmonds’ multi-disciplinary approach to settler colonialism and its impact on Indigenous peoples has resulted in a steady stream of books, top-tier journal articles and book chapters. Her reputation was enhanced with the publication of *Globalizing Frontiers: Indigenous Peoples and Settlers in 19th-Century Pacific Rim Cities* (UBC, 2010) that emerged from her award-winning PhD thesis and attracted excellent reviews. The national and international esteem in which she is held for her theoretical depth and originality will be strengthened further with her forthcoming book, *Settler Colonialism and (Re)Conciliation: Trust, Violence, and Performing the Settler Colonial Compact* (Palgrave, 2014).

Penelope Edmonds’ exceptional abilities have been recognised through the award of an ARC Postdoctoral Award, an ARC Future Fellowship and promotion to the level of Associate Professor at the University of Tasmania.

**Panel D—Professor Brendan Zietsch (University of Queensland)**

Brendan Zietsch has already made a considerable impact in his fields of research, very early in his career. His innovation has been to apply highly developed expertise in behavioural genetic analysis to understanding the evolutionary bases of human behaviour, including personality, mate preferences and formation, and sexual behaviour. This approach has led to numerous important publications in the fields’ top journals, which have repeatedly gained the attention of both the international media and world-leading researchers. Importantly, he has translated the interest of leading academics into fruitful and ongoing international collaborations in which he takes a leadership role. Furthermore, in the short time since being awarded his doctorate, Brendan has established a lab with four high-quality PhD students and an exceptional post-doc under his supervision as well as various Honours thesis students and research assistants, which at such an early career stage highlights his outstanding leadership potential.
2013 Annual events

Presentations by new fellows

The 2013 annual events commenced with presentations by the new Fellows on the evening of Monday 11 November. Nine of the 19 new Fellows elected in 2013 provided a five-minute presentation on their research before an audience of around 50 Fellows.

The evening was engaging, insightful and entertaining.

2013 Symposium

*Levelling the spirit: Addressing the social impacts of economic inequality*

The 2013 Symposium spoke to increasing concern about the social impacts of rising levels of economic inequality in Australia and other countries. The last decade or so has seen social and economic inequalities increase in many countries including Australia. A recent OECD report points to an increase in income inequality in most (but not all) OECD countries in the two decades to 2008 and notes that:

> Rising income inequality creates economic, social and political challenges. It can stifle upward social mobility, making it harder for talented and hard-working people to get the rewards they deserve [and] the resulting inequality of opportunity will inevitably impact economic performance as a whole ... Inequality also raises political challenges [as] people will no longer support open trade and free markets if they feel that they are losing out while a small group of winners is getting richer and richer (OECD, *Summary of Divided We Stand: Why Inequality Keeps Rising*, 2011: 40).

The broader economic and social consequences of high and growing levels of inequality have been examined by Richard Wilkinson and Kate Pickett in *The Spirit Level: Why More Equal Societies Almost Always Do Better*. The authors produce evidence of clear relationships between inequality and the prevalence of a range of health and social problems, including physical health and life expectancy, teenage births, violence and rates of incarceration.

While the dimensions of change differ from country to country, common trends include increasing inequality in both economic dimensions such as income, living standards and wealth, and in social dimensions ranging from social exclusion to the digital divide. Internationally, inequalities in health and health care have caused increasing concern and have been attributed to growing economic inequality. In Australia, inequalities in school funding and tertiary education participation, in locational disadvantage, between Indigenous and non-Indigenous groups, and between and within generations present challenges that the political system seems incapable of dealing with.

The symposium was framed to explore the nature, meaning and especially the impacts of inequality for the fabric of social relations, public policy and democratic government.
Cunningham lecture

Professor Simon Chapman AO FASSA presented the 2013 Cunningham Lecture titled *Plain packaging of tobacco products—A case study in radical health policy adoption and the role of advocacy*. The lecture spoke about how tobacco control is widely considered the contemporary poster child of successful public health policy and practice in reducing major chronic diseases. In December 2012, the Australian government became the first nation to proscribe the entire packaging for any consumer product when it introduced plain packaging law for tobacco products. The bill attracted sustained opposition from the tobacco industry and its acolytes, a High Court challenge, a World Trade Organisation action and a claimed bilateral trade treaty violation between Australia and Hong Kong. Many millions of dollars were spent unsuccessfully by the tobacco industry in trying to defeat the bill. This lecture considered both proximal and distal factors in the success of the bill. It also considered the role of public health advocacy, and specifically the extent to which the case highlights the importance of active engagement by social science researchers in the policy advocacy process.

In the address, Professor Chapman noted that:

- On 1 December 2012 Australia became the first country to implement plain packaging of tobacco products. The legislation was unopposed by the Opposition and supported by the Greens and all independents except Bob Katter. Professor Chapman spoke of how no nation had ever mandated the entire appearance of packaging for any consumer product and therefore this historic legislation was at once exceptional and radical. The policy was also a massive threat to the transnational tobacco industry which quickly unleashed an unprecedented global campaign to try to defeat the Bill and deter other countries from following Australia.

- The tobacco industry spent well over $14 million on TV and other media campaigns against the policy and also lost a High Court challenge. The industry encouraged corrupt and several puppet governments with zero tobacco trade with Australia to launch complaints in the World Trade Organisation. There was an uproar about how this policy would lead to catastrophic job losses. The funding of such activities was a clear indication to the team that they were on the right track with their proposal for plain packaging.

- Brand 'personality' was built on brand naming and packaging, and all other forms of promotion follow from that, hence plain packaging makes the unavoidable statement that—of all consumer goods—tobacco is exceptionally deadly and so deserving of the exceptional status that plain packaging signifies.

- Australia, along with 177 other nations, is a signatory to the World Health Organisation’s Framework Convention on Tobacco Control. This obliges signatories to ban all tobacco advertising and promotion. It is important to understand that plain packaging legislation is simply finishing off that job.
• The policy was never thought of as one that would wipe out smoking overnight, rather it was about shifting perceptions of smoking in emerging generations of young people who will now grow up never having seen a box stuffed with potent carcinogens packaged like a designer box of precious secrets. Any positive impacts on dedicated smokers are regarded as a bonus.

• The most recent estimates of deaths from smoking-related diseases in the mature epidemic we now have in Australia shows that two in three long term smokers will die on average 10 years earlier than normal life expectancy because they smoked. He also noted that lung cancer was a rare disease before the 1930s, however by the late 1950s it had grown to become the world’s leading form of cancer death. And in nations like Australia which have taken tobacco control seriously, male lung cancer has been on the wane since 1980. Female lung cancer rates seem unlikely to ever reach even half the peak rate seen in males.

• The idea of requiring tobacco packs to be ‘generic’ or plain, with brands distinguished only by their names on the box, was first suggested by a Canadian doctor in 1986. After a 1992 recommendation that it be adopted in Australia, some early testing of its likely impact and advocacy for the concept in New Zealand, and an aborted attempt to introduce it in Canada in the 1990s, it went dormant for a decade as the tobacco industry successfully framed the proposal as a fools’ errand for any government to consider.

• In 2006, with others, Professor Chapman started a National Health and Medical Research Council project grant on ‘the future of tobacco control’. In August 2007 they published a review of the limited experimental evidence on the idea, together with insights into the importance of packaging found in internal tobacco industry documents and retail trade press where there was no hesitation in talking about packaging as a major promotional strategy.

• In public health research, the whole idea is to produce work that is useful for informing public opinion and leveraging policy interest about control options.

• A large window of opportunity opened in 2008 when Professor Chapman was appointed to the Tobacco Committee of the Preventative Health Task Force. This had been established as a direct response to the then newly elected Rudd government’s explicit emphasis on the importance of prevention in health policy reform. With 50 or so others, Professor Chapman was invited to a briefing by the Health Minister Nicola Roxon.

• Here was a rare government sending direct and forceful signals that chronic disease prevention was to be taken seriously. The minister at once seemed to Professor Chapman to be inhabited by the same big picture, population-focused values as the public health community.

• Professor Chapman and his team took turns to propose sometimes bold, but always evidence-based, strategies. A
substantially increased tobacco tax—25 percent — was unanimously supported. In April 2010 it was adopted and a Treasury paper from early 2012 shows that it reduced consumption by 11 percent, nearly twice the predicted six percent.

- The proposed legislation was first announced on 29 April 2010, at a press conference held by Prime Minister Kevin Rudd and Nicola Roxon, although late night television broke the news the night before. Professor Chapman revealed that he and others had been called by Roxon’s office about 6pm on the 28 April 2010, because a television station had got wind of the announcement. For those involved, the moment when they were informed that Australia would be introducing plain packaging is one that will forever be etched in their memories. From that moment on and for the next two years, everyone working in population-focused tobacco control in Australia concentrated their efforts to ensure the announced bill would be passed.

- With only 15.7 percent of Australians smoking each day, and 90 percent regretting they ever started, only 1.5 percent of Australian adults today are smokers who are happy about being smokers. And only a small fraction of these are smokers who care enough to speak out against effective tobacco control measures. Many smokers in fact support tobacco control because they believe it might help them to stop.

When Professor Chapman interviewed Nicola Roxon for his book she emphasised several reasons why she had taken up the recommendation on plain packs:

- First, ‘the importance of there being a coordinated, informed and strategically sophisticated research and advocacy community supporting the proposal. Well-respected people coordinated. So not 10 different people all asking for twenty different things… That happens much more rarely than you would imagine in politics. I think the value of the cut-through of a message like that and how easy it then is for governments to pick it up shouldn’t be underestimated.’

- Australia has an extraordinarily well networked, multi-disciplinary and cooperative tobacco control community and a highly professional health bureaucracy. National and international experts in policy evaluation, consumer testing, illicit trade, and international trade, copyright and constitutional law, all had a reputation for working seamlessly together to ensure high quality, rapid advice to government. Professor Chapman also noted that:

- To understand why a proposal as radical as plain packaging was picked up politically and eventually supported by all political parties, it is also necessary to understand the central place that media advocacy has in the DNA of Australian tobacco control leadership. Professor Chapman went on to explain how every major policy battle that has been won since the 1970s (and they were all won) has been bitterly contested in the news media by those who stood to lose.

- Many researchers today remain highly ambivalent about media engagement and some are deeply distrustful.
A Royal Society report found that 60 percent of British researchers want to engage with politicians about their research, but far fewer—31 percent—want to talk to journalists, despite politicians being voracious consumers of news where they daily encounter expert and public opinion directly relevant to their portfolios.

Establishing this relationship was seen to be dependent on several attributes which included:
- an ability to manage simplification
- an instinct for framing—of being able to use metaphor, analogy, etc
- having an opinion.

In summary, the opportunity that media engagement provided for researchers to contribute to research-informed public awareness and debate was regarded not only as appropriate by most of our influential interviewees, but as a critical aspect of their professional duty to advance public health.

In 1985 the CEO of Philip Morris in the US said: ‘As one of our Australian colleagues puts it, “a sneeze in one country today causes international pneumonia tomorrow!”’ Already, Ireland, New Zealand and Scotland have indicated they intend following Australia. Canada was the first nation to introduce graphic pack warnings in 2000. Today, the tumbling dominoes on that policy have seen 64 nations with those graphic warnings.

Professor Chapman concluded his speech with a roll call of colleagues who played important roles in this historic reform, including Professor Mike Daube, Michelle Scollo, Andrew Mitchell, Tania Voon, Jonathan Liberman, Mark Davison, Matthew Rimmer, lawyers in the Crown Solicitor’s office, Melanie Wakefield, Jane Halton, Nathan Smythe, a team of outstanding public servants in the Department of Health and Ageing, Paul Crogan, Rowan Greenland, Michael Moore, Anne Jones, Becky Freeman, Dr Mal Washer and the Health Minister, Nicola Roxon:

‘When the history of public health in the first half of this century is written, Nicola Roxon’s name will be there in neon lights as an Australian political champion of lung cancer reduction. Future generations will have much to thank her for.’


Summary of sessions and papers

Convenors’ introduction

Peter Saunders opened the day’s discussion with a brief summary of the issues noted above, emphasising that the focus of the day was the social and other consequences of inequality rather than its measurement. In the same session Peter Harper, Deputy Australian Statistician, Population, Labour and Social Statistics Group of the Australian Bureau of Statistics, launched an important new series of ABS Household Economic Wellbeing Facts Sheets. The new series will contribute to better understanding of different dimensions of inequality.
by drawing the available information together in simple summary format.

Session 1: Perspectives

The symposium began with two papers exploring the dimensions of economic inequality and how these have been changing in Australia and other countries.

Andrew Leigh, MP, Battlers and Billionaires: The story of inequality in Australia

The paper drew on material contained in the book Battlers and Billionaires focusing on longer-run trends in economic inequality. Inequality at the top (the top one percent) of the income distribution has been increasing since 1980, after 70 years of overall decline. The pattern for changes in wealth inequality is similar though less pronounced. One factor contributing to changes in income inequality has been the decline since the peak in 1940 of tax rates on the very rich. These trends contrast with public opinion which shows increased support for redistribution over the last two decades and a growth in references to inequality in the Parliament.

Lars Osberg (Dalhousie University, Canada), ‘What’s so bad about more inequality? Why?’

Increasing inequality means that incomes at different points in the distribution are growing at different rates, raising the question of whether this can be regarded as a steady state situation—one that can be sustained over the long-term. Focusing on three countries—Australia, Canada and the US—the paper showed that growing inequality has been a common feature of all three countries over the last 30 years, as the incomes of the top one percent have grown faster than those of everyone else. The implications of this for consumption and savings patterns was then examined, with the paper concluding that unbalanced income growth will be accompanied by on-going financial fragility and periodic economic crises as the rich seek to accumulate assets and protect their situation. The paper concluded that this economic and social instability will increase as long as inequality continues to grow at recent rates.

Session 2: Critical impacts

The next session explored the impact of inequality in two areas important for social wellbeing and public policy—health and education—and addressed one of the severe manifestations of inequality, social exclusion.

Fran Baum (Flinders University), ‘Action on health equity: Reducing health gradients through theoretically and politically informed action’

Evidence is accumulating that indicates that there are significant inequities in health status both between and within countries. In this paper, Fran Baum argued that inequities in health are influenced by a number of social, political and economic factors and that effective action to increase health equity will require policies to be based on a sophisticated understanding of the dynamics of population health, including an understanding of these social, political and economic determinants of health.
The paper drew on the recent work of two epidemiologists, Richard Wilkinson and Kate Pickett, described in their book *The Spirit Level*. It also described the outcomes of the Commission on the Social Determinants of Health (CSDH) launched in 2008 by the Director General of WHO. The recommendations of the CSDH included: improving daily living conditions, tackling the unequal distribution of power, money and resources, and assessing the impact of action.

**Jen Skattebol (University of New South Wales), ‘Vagrants and cartographers: The lived experiences of hollowed out equity policies and practices in education’**

Inequalities in educational attainment across socio-economic backgrounds are an enduring feature of the Australian education system. Schools have a long record of failing to support Indigenous students to perform at the same levels as non-Indigenous students. This paper drew on a lively schooling story from a group of young Indigenous students to elucidate their experience of education and to consider the barriers schooling structures and practices presented them in terms of school completion and attainment. By their own admission, these young people ‘didn’t get out much’, and their school experiences speak to the perils of navigating a schooling system which shores up ‘choice’ for low income students. Located in an annex of a large ‘superschool’, the effects of decentralisation and localisation policy agendas in education are visible in their stories. The paper ended with some conclusions about the hallmarks of socially just schools and education policy that might support them.

**Rosanna Scutella (University of Melbourne), ‘Social exclusion in Australia’**

This paper discussed the extent of social exclusion in Australia. Using data from HILDA, social exclusion is measured in terms of ‘participation’ in all aspects of society. Social exclusion is inherently multidimensional and capturing exclusion at the individual level enables an examination of who experiences multiple forms of disadvantage/exclusion and the persistence of such disadvantage/exclusion. The analysis demonstrated that all those excluded are not necessarily all poor and persons 65 years and older make up a smaller share of the most excluded than the ‘poorest’, while families with children make up a larger share as do people with long-term health conditions.

**Session 3: Political consequences and challenges**

Democracy assumes a degree of equality in the rights and voice of its citizens in the way they are governed. The third session was about what rising economic inequality means for the nation as a democratic polity: what kinds of tensions and contradictions inhabit the paradox of political equality amidst material inequality.
Brian Head (University of Queensland), ‘Policy challenges of inequality as a wicked problem’

Socio-economic inequality poses particular and multiple challenges for policy. Its multi-dimensional nature makes the ‘framing’ of issues and problems contentious. Many interconnected problem areas are linked to inequality, and there are many divergent views about who should take responsibility for what kinds of remedial action. For these reasons socio-economic inequality may be regarded as a vast and enduring ‘wicked problem’ in which solutions will always be contested and underlying problems never completely solved. Since the 1970s the intersection of social protection measures with the dominant agenda to boost economic productivity has become the major arena of contestation over socio-economic inequality. Provisional solutions to systemic or ‘wicked’ problems have emerged through political initiatives to place new issues on the policy agenda, such as inequalities linked to indigeneity, gender, disability, early childhood, aged care, workforce skills and employability. The quality of the decision-making systems, as well as political mobilisation on such issues, continue to matter for the quality of outcomes. Even for ‘wicked’ problems, evidence-informed policy-making, with public support, can make a large difference in outcomes over time.

Shaun Wilson (Macquarie University), ‘Inequality and insecurity: Political and social responses to inequality in Australia’

Insecurity, derived partly from economic inequalities, is contributing to political fragmentation and disorganisation in the Australian electorate. Using Australian Election Study data, Census data, and data from Vote Compass 2013, the paper explored the characteristics of Australia’s ‘insecure electorates’. It showed insecurity as playing some part in a shift of disaffected wage-earners to the political right; this is an indirect effect in which the effects of insecurity is refracted through wedge issues or popular-right themes about the economy. There was also a relationship between insecurity and the success of populist parties such as the Palmer United Party. Economically insecure electorates also had high levels of electoral non-participation. There was, however, not evidence that conservative voters had become hostile to government in the manner of American Tea Party Republicans.

Session 4: Facilitated discussion: Inequality, policy responses and the role of the social sciences

The symposium ended with a lively session in which participants discussed the ideas and issues raised over the day. This session was led by John Nieuwenhuysen, supplemented by participants Jon Altman, Mike Keating and Sue Richardson.

Symposium co-convenors

Professor Peter Saunders, Research Professor in Social Policy; Professor Sheila Shaver, Honorary Professor; Emeritus Professor Susan Kippax, all of the Social Policy Research Centre, University of New South Wales.
Named public lectures

The Academy's four named lecture series include the Paul Bourke Lecture, the Peter Karmel Lecture in Public Policy (both presented annually), the Fay Gale Lecture and the Keith Hancock Lecture (both presented twice annually), in addition to the Cunningham Lecture. Video recordings and written versions of the lectures will be added to the Academy website as they become available.

The 2014 Paul Bourke Lecture was presented by the winner of the 2013 Paul Bourke Award, Associate Professor Anina Rich. The lecture on the theme: *Mauve Mondays and Orange Odours: Synaesthesia and the integration of information in the human brain*. The lecture was jointly presented by the Academy and Macquarie University on 1 May 2014. The lecture was extensively promoted and was well attended, including by professional psychologists and health services professionals.

The 2014 Fay Gale Lecture was presented by Professor Jacqui True of Monash University. The Lecture was presented at Monash University on 3 June 2014 and for the second time on 17 June 2014 at the Fay Gale Centre for Research on Gender at the University of Adelaide.

The lecture on *Winning the War on War but Losing the Battle: A Feminist Perspective on Global Violence*, was well promoted and proved to be extremely popular at both the venues.

The 2014 Peter Karmel Lecture in Public Policy was presented on 10 June 2014 at the National Museum of Australia, Canberra by Professor Anthony Jorm FASSA University of Melbourne, on the theme *Why hasn’t the Mental Health of Australians Improved? The Need for a National Prevention Strategy*. The lecture was promoted extensively and attended by over 100 people, many of the audience being drawn from the public service and the local ACT Government Health Directorate. Mrs Lena Karmel and two of her daughters also attended the lecture. Professor Peter Spearritt represented the Academy.

State-based fellows’ initiative

South Australia state convenors have been active and have organised three state events this year in March, June and August. A fourth event will be held in October.

The Secretariat was informed about joint Academy Fellow’s dinners and same was notified to Fellows in NSW (2 July) and in Victoria (7 August).

Panel Award for Early Career Research 2013—State-based events

In 2012, the Executive Committee had decided that there would be three Panel Awards for Early Career Research from 2013, and one Paul Bourke Award for Early Career Research from 2013. The 2013 Panel Award winners were awarded a ‘Citation’ at an event to be convened by state convenors (where nominated), or by the nominators in states where there are no convenors.

On 18 March, a Fellows’ dinner event was organised by the state branch convenors, Professors Susan Magarey and Margaret Davies in Adelaide, in celebration of Professor Peter Burdon’s Early Career Researcher citation for Panel C.
On 17 April an event was organised by Professor Kathryn Robinson with support from the Secretariat in Canberra, to present the citation to Dr Assa Doron, the winner of Early Career Researcher citation for Panel A.

A third event was organised on 6 August, at UNSW Kensington jointly by the Academy and the Centre for Applied Economic Research (CAER) at UNSW to recognise Professor Richard Holden, the winner of Early Career Researcher citation for Panel B. Professor Holden was invited by CAER to present a lecture on *New Perspectives on the Law and Economics of Elections*. 
The Workshop Program continued supporting high quality social science with four workshops scheduled for 2014. Workshops were funded to a maximum of $9,000, which included provision for $1,500 towards a digested analysis paper. All grant recipients are required to provide an acquittal of funds as well as a digested analysis paper on the workshop proceedings and outcomes. Workshop reports are made available on the Academy website.

2013–14 workshop program

Six workshops were funded under the 2013–14 Workshop Program one of which was held in June 2014.

*The legal regulation of political parties and electoral integrity in Australia: Promoting electoral engagement, competition, and inclusiveness*

19–20 June 2014, University of Sydney
Convened by Dr Anika Gauja (University of Sydney), Prof Marian Sawer FASSA (ANU)

workshop program 2014–15

Six workshops were funded under the 2014–15 Workshop Program from a total of 21 proposals. The standard of applications was very high. Three of these workshops were held, or are scheduled to be held, in 2014.

*The globalisation of international society*
14–16 July 2014, University of Queensland
Convened by Prof Chris Reus-Smit FASSA (UQ), Prof Tim Dunne (UQ)

*Ten years after the Australia–US free trade agreement: Where to for Australia’s trade policy?*
4–5 September 2014, University of New South Wales
Convened by Dr Elizabeth Thurbon (UNSW), Prof Emeritus Linda Weiss FASSA (University of Sydney)

*Mobility and belonging across the life-course: Australian perspectives*
29–30 September 2014, University of Western Australia
Convened by Associate Prof Martin Forsey (UWA), Prof Farida Fozdar (UWA), Prof Johanna Wyn FASSA (University of Melbourne)

2015–16 workshop program

The call for proposals for the 2015–16 Workshop Program will close on 17 October 2014. The Workshop Committee will meet in November 2014 to consider the proposals.

Carol Johnson
Chair, Workshop Committee

Nurdan Kulluk-Rennert, Manager, Executive and Workshop Program
This year, the Policy and Advocacy Program has continued to focus on providing expert policy advice from the social sciences in Australia by holding roundtables, writing submissions to public inquiries, and disseminating recommendations through various Academy publications. In particular, it has addressed topics of importance to economic growth, economic efficiency and workforce productivity.

In each of these activities the program has been immeasurably supported by the energetic and influential efforts of the Fellows of the Academy, especially those on the Policy and Advocacy Committee.

The Policy and Advocacy Program has begun to plan an agenda for activities in the coming months. These activities will leverage the recent achievements of the program in a way that also reflects the changing challenges now on the national political and policy agenda. Some will be topics already attracting high levels of public attention, such as Australia’s ageing population and health financing, others will be topics needing greater attention, such as researchers access to data. As always, the Academy’s role will be to use our uniquely independent and multidisciplinary voice to make good faith recommendations, in the best interests of the public.

Economic growth and wellbeing

Following the successful roundtable on ‘Measuring Economic Growth and Wellbeing’ in partnership with the Crawford School of Government, Australian National University, in 2012, the Academy and the Australian and New Zealand School of Government released Measuring and Promoting Wellbeing—How important is economic growth.

The book was edited by Professor Andrew Podger AO, FASSA and Dennis Trewin FASSA and includes a significant number of original papers commissioned for the roundtable and historical material written by the late Ian Castles FASSA. The book has four parts: The role of economics in defining and promoting wellbeing; Measuring real income and wellbeing; Measuring inequality; and Climate change and limits to growth. On 24 April 2014, Senator the Hon Mathias Cormann and Andrew Leigh MP, FASSA launched the book and reflected on the enormous contribution Ian Castles FASSA made to Australia.

Skills scenario development forum

In partnership with the Australian Workplace and Productivity Agency, the Academy supported the latest ‘Skills Scenario Development Forum’ on 28 February 2014. The forum was developed by, among others, Professor Michael Keating FASSA and was chaired by Professor Glen Withers FASSA.

The forum addressed emerging long-term trends in Australian society and the economy, giving special consideration to their likely effects on the Australian workforce over the next 25–30 years.

AWPA are currently working with session chairs to prepare recommendations for government, the private sector and the
Submission on income contingent loans

In response to an invitation to the Academy, a submission was made to the Chief Scientist focusing on the use of Revenue Contingent Loans (RCLs) to provide a valuable additional instrument in addressing the problems of risk and uncertainty that threaten agricultural productivity in Australia. Farms experience debilitating risks to finances and productivity through such familiar matters as drought and other exceptional circumstances. An RCL is an instrument of government by which citizens are assisted financially by loans that are repaid when those helped are returned to favourable financial circumstances. RCLs provide an efficient and equitable financing system that enables farm operators to manage, provides protection from default and loss of property, smooths farm income, is complementary to existing successful forms of support and has been tested and trusted through the Higher Education Contribution Scheme. The submission ‘21st Century Agricultural Success in Australia: Minimising risk and providing for support through Revenue Contingent Loans’ was written by Professor Linda Botterill, Professor Bruce Chapman AO FASSA and Professor Glen Withers AO FASSA.

Submission on Australia’s superannuation policy

In May 2014, a submission was sent to the Minister for Finance and Acting Assistant Treasurer, Sen the Hon Mathias Cormann on redesign of Australian superannuation policy. The authors, Professor Andrew Podger AO, FASSA and Dennis Trewin FASSA argue that the current tax regime, which taxes contributions and exempts benefits, be phased out and replaced with the more orthodox approach of exempting contributions and taxing benefits. This would not only be fairer but more sustainable financially and more consistent with the objective of superannuation to help people spread their lifetime earnings. Pending such a major change, the submission recommends measures that would have a broadly similar impact and also ensure superannuation savings are used for genuine retirement purposes.

Jane Hall
Chair, Policy and Advocacy Committee
Murray Radcliffe, Deputy Director
Andrew Swanson, Program Manager
The year 2014 was one of consolidation for the ASSA International Program. The Academy’s strong relationship with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences was extended and excellent collaborative work from previous years grants programs were received.

**Joint action: Australia and China**

The strong relationship between the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia and the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences was extended with four new grants being provided for collaborative research projects for 2014:

- ‘The institutions of carbon market in Australia and China: Insights for policy-making and regional cooperation’, Dr Alex Lo and Dr Xiang Yu
- ‘Public bicycle sharing schemes in Australia and Chinese cities’, Dr Idelina Mateo-Babiano and Dr Shouxian Zhu
- ‘Local services and facilities and elderly friendly residential neighbourhoods’, Dr Li Bingqin and Dr Yi Pan
- ‘Forecasting and analysis of Chinese potential economic growth rate in 2014—2020’, Dr Xin Cahill and Dr Feng Lou

Reports received during the year from previous joint action projects included:

Dr Alex Lo (Griffith University) provided a report on his 2013 Australia—China Joint Action Program project entitled ‘Climate Risk Governance in Vulnerable Cities: A Comparative Study of Brisbane and Shanghai’. This project investigated climate change governance and the risk perception of Shanghai residents. Research activities included site visits and interviews with stakeholders and local people.

Professor David Goodman (Sydney University) provided a report on his 2013 Australia—China Joint Action Program project entitled *China’s Private Entrepreneurs: Property, Rights, and Public Policy*. The project researched two important questions about social and political change in China: how different kinds of private entrepreneurs in the PRC realise and exercise their sociopolitical rights; and how this might impact and change politics and society. The project has not only led to research publications, but also to the establishment of a research network on the Chinese Business Elite.

Dr Qin Guo (Macquarie University) provided a report on his 2013 Australia—China Joint Action Program project entitled ‘Media and Community Building: A comparison research of Australia and China’. This project explores perceptions of community in the network society and the role of new information technology in community development via a comparison of Australia and China.

Dr Adam Vogel (Melbourne University) provided a report on his 2013 Australia—China Joint Action Program project entitled ‘Determining the individual, community and societal response to communication impairment in Australia and China’. The project explored the
proposition that how we sound influences how others perceive us physically, intellectually and morally. For individuals with disordered communication (i.e., difficulties in speaking, understanding and hearing), those biases are often intensified leading to substantial social impact beyond the communication disorder itself. The nature and degree of response to a speaker is thought to be mediated by a listener’s culture. Inherent differences between cultures (e.g., individualism and collectivism typically linked to ‘Western’ and ‘Eastern’ cultures) have been proposed to contribute to cultural differences in values, perceptions and social behaviours.

Dr Doewei Sun (University of Adelaide) provided a report on his 2013 Australia—China Joint Action Program project entitled ‘Environmental management with community involvement at tourist destinations: A systemic comparison between cases in China and Australia’.

Dr Yan Tan (University of Adelaide) provided a report on his 2013 Australia—China Joint Action Program project entitled ‘Internal Migration and Social Security in China’. It found that:

- As the importance of internal migrants to the Chinese economy has increased, and as the supply of surplus labour from the rural areas has declined, there has been growing pressure in China to recognise the migrants as full urban citizens and to grant them equal access to higher wages and welfare conditions and to urban social security enjoyed by established urban citizens.

- Policy developments in China placed further emphasis on the urbanisation process. The large-scale and rapid urbanisation envisaged by the Chinese government in the current phase of its industrialisation requires the transfer of migrants to urban areas and the consequent integration of the migrants into urban administration and services. The National Urbanisation Plan 2014–2020 (issued on 17 March 2014) specifically called for improvements in social services and welfare for migrants. The policy environment thus gave added significance to research into this area.

- The decentralisation of China’s social security system creates barriers to the integration of rural migrants in the urban areas but also provides space for local policy adaptation in response to the migrant presence and innovation in the face of local conditions and responses to the evolving national policy framework.

The outcomes of these collaborative research projects include the establishment of long lasting partnerships and research networks for researchers from both countries, important policy findings and a strong basis for ongoing research.

Michael Bittman
Chair, International Committee
Murray Radcliffe, Deputy Director
Andrew Swanson, Program Manager
The year has been significant for the editorial, publications and communications activities of the Academy. A new communications strategy was developed to support the Academy’s strategic intentions to raise its public profile, and it continues to evolve. In line with the communications strategy, the Academy website has been upgraded with a new look and more user-friendly navigation system. The website is being viewed as the primary communication and publications vehicle for the Academy and will continue to be updated.

The Academy’s publications have been streamlined and a ‘single branding’ approach has been adopted. The publications are now called *Academy Papers* and an ISSN (International Standard Serial Number) has been obtained for new print and web publications.

We have digitally preserved the Academy’s historic publications and important records, including the AGM minutes and Executive Committee deliberations. All of the digitised publications are available on the website and the digital copies of all other records are available at the secretariat.

The Academy’s branding elements were refreshed and a design style guide for Academy website and publications has been developed. The Australian Government Style Manual (for language, protocol etc.) has been adopted.

Further plans are being developed as I write, to create multiple channels to engage audiences – (Fellows and non-fellows) with interest in the social sciences – particularly via topical material, where search engines may direct them to the Academy’s website. Social media tools like Twitter and Facebook are also being considered, as is partnership with organisations including CHASS and web publishers including The Conversation, Inside Story and Australian Policy Online. Successfully executing these plans will require continued support and contributions from the Fellows, which is much appreciated.

**Peter Spearritt**  
Chair, Editorial and Publications Committee

Secretariat support  
Mrs Sunita Kumar, Publication and Communications Manager  
Ms Freya Job, Copy Editor
THE FELLOWSHIP
FELLOWS OF THE ACADEMY

The Constitution of the Academy states that ‘persons who are deemed to have achieved distinction in one or more branches of the social sciences may be elected as Fellows of the Academy if (i) they are nominated by one Fellow and seconded by two other Fellows; (ii) they are recommended by the Membership Committee after investigation of their eligibility; and (iii) they receive the support of either fifty per cent of the total membership or seventy-five per cent of those Fellows who voted’.

Nineteen new Fellows were elected in 2014. They are:

**Professor Lisa Cameron**
Director of Monash Centre for Development Economics, Monash University.

**Professor Ann Capling**
Deputy Vice Chancellor, Academic, Murdoch University.

**Professor Garrett Cullity**
Hughes Professor of Philosophy, University of Adelaide.

**Professor Chris Cunneen**
Professor, University of New South Wales and leader in Justice and Social Inclusion, James Cook University.

**Professor Kevin Hewison**
Sir Walter Murdoch Professor of Politics and International Studies and Director, Asia Research Centre, Murdoch University.

**Professor Ronald Masulis**
Scientia Professor in Finance and Macquarie Group Chair of Financial Services, Australian School of Business, UNSW.

**Professor John Maynard**
Professor, Umulliko Indigenous Higher Education Research Centre, University of Newcastle.

**Professor Lorraine Mazerolle**
ARC Laureate Fellow, Chair in Criminology, Institute for Social Science Research (ISSR), University of Queensland.

**Professor Skye McDonald**
Professor of Psychology, University of New South Wales.

**Professor Paul Memmott**
Director, Aboriginal Environments Research Centre, University of Queensland.

**Professor Peter Newton**
Research Professor, Swinburne University of Technology.
Professor Lyndsey Nickels
Professor of Cognitive Science and Director of Idealab, Macquarie University.

Professor Nancy Pachana
Professor of Clinical Psychology and Co-Director of Ageing Mind Initiative, University of Queensland.

Professor Sharon Parker
Winthrop Professor, UWA Business School.

Professor Bruce Scates
Director of National Centre for Australian Studies, Monash University.

Professor Jason Sharman,
Deputy Director of Centre for Governance and Public Policy, Griffith University and ARC Future Fellow, and Visiting Scholar at Columbia University.

Professor Alistair Thomson
Head of School of Philosophical, Historical and International Studies, Monash University.

Professor Farshid Vahid
Professor and Head of Department of Econometrics and Business Statistics, Monash University.

Professor Robert White
Professor of Criminology, School of Sociology & Social Work and Director, Criminology Research Unit, University of Tasmania.
ABERNETHY, Margaret Anne
BSc(Hons), PhD (La Trobe)
Elected: 2011 Panel B
State: VIC

AHLUWALIA, Davinder Pal
BA(Advanced), MA (Saskatchewan), PhD (Flinders)
Elected: 2004 Panel C
State: SA

AITKIN, Donald Alexander AO
MA (UNE), PhD (ANU), Hon DUniv (Canberra), Hon DLitt (UNE)
Elected: 1975 Panel C
State: ACT

ALDRICH, Robert
BA (Emory), MA, PhD (Brandeis)
Elected: 2008 Panel C
State: NSW

ALLARS, Margaret
BA(Hons), LLB(Hons) (Sydney), DPhil (Oxon)
Elected: 1998 Panel C
State: NSW

ALLEN, Michael Richard
BA (Dublin), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1981 Panel A
State: NSW

ALTMAN, Dennis AM
BA(Hons) (UTas), MA (Cornell)
Elected: 2000 Panel C
State: VIC

ALTMAN, Jon Charles
BA, MA(Hons) (Auckland), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2003 Panel A
State: ACT

ANDERSON, Heather Margot
BSc (Mathematics) (UNE), Grad Dip (Economics) (ANU), MEcon, PhD (Economics) (UC San Diego)
Elected: 2005 Panel B
State: VIC

ANDERSON, Jock Robert
BAGrSc(Hons), MAgrSc State: QLD, PhD, DSc (UNE)
Elected: 1999 Panel B
State: O/S

ANDERSON, Kay
BA(Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (Geography) (UBC)
Elected: 2007 Panel A
State: NSW

ANDERSON, Kym
BAGeEc(Hons) (UNE), MEd (Adelaide), MA (Chicago), MA, PhD (Stanford)
Elected: 1994 Panel B
State: SA

ANDERSON, Vicki
BA(Hons), MA, PhD (Melbourne)
Elected: 2007 Panel D
State: VIC

ANDERSON, Warwick Hugh
BMedSc, MB, BS, MD (Melbourne), MA, PhD (Pennsylvania)
Elected: 2013 Panel C
State: NSW

ANDREWS, Sally
BA(Hons), PhD (UNSW)
Elected: 1998 Panel D
State: NSW

ANDRICH, David
BSc, MEd (Western Australia), PhD (Chicago)
Elected: 1990 Panel D
State: WA
ANSTEY, Kaarin Jane
BA(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Queensland)
Elected: 2011 Panel D
State: ACT

APPLEYARD, Reginald Thomas AM
BA (Western Australia), MA, PhD (Duke)
Elected: 1967 Panel B
State: WA

APPS, Patricia
MED (Yale), PhD (Cambridge)
Elected: 1994 Panel B
State: NSW

ASHKANASY, Neal M
BE (Civil) (Monash), MEngSc (Water Eng) (UNSW), DipCompSci, BA(Hons)
(Psychology), PhD (Psychology) (QLD)
Elected: 2010 Panel A
State: QLD

ASPROMOURGOS, Anthony
BEc(Hons) (Queensland), MComm (Econ) (Melbourne), MA (Pol Sci) (Chicago), PhD (Econ) (Sydney)
Elected: 2011 Panel B
State: NSW

ATHUKORALA, Prema-chandra
BCom(Hons) (Ceylon), PhD (La Trobe)
Elected: 2003 Panel B
State: ACT

AUSTIN-BROOS, Diane
BA, MA (ANU), MA, PhD (Chicago)
Elected: 1990 Panel A
State: NSW

BACCHI, Carol
BA Hons, MA, PhD (Montreal)
Elected: 2000 Panel C
State: SA

BADCOCK, David
BA(Hons)(UTas), DPhil (Oxon)
Elected: 2002 Panel D
State: WA

BAMBER, Greg J
Cert in French Language, BSc(Hons) (University of Manchester), PhD (Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh)
Elected: 2012 Panel A
State: VIC

BANKS, Gary Ronald AO
BEc(Hons) (Monash), MEc (ANU)
Elected: 2010 Panel B
State: ACT

BANNON, John Charles AO
LLB, BA (Adelaide), PhD (Flinders)
Elected: 2011 Panel C (Honorary Fellow)
State: SA

BAUM, Frances Elaine
BA(Hons) (Wales), PhD (Nottingham)
Elected: 2006 Panel A
State: SA

BAXTER, Janeen
BA(Hons), MA (ANU), PhD (UQ)
Elected: 2009 Panel A
State: QLD

BEAMONT, Joan Errington
BA(Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (London)
Elected: 1997 Panel C
State: ACT

BECKETT, Jeremy
BA (University College), MA, PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1995 Panel A
State: NSW
BEHRENDT, Larissa
LLB/B Juris (UNSW), LLM, LLD (Harvard)
Elected: 2006 Panel C
State: NSW

BEILHARZ, Peter Michael
BA, DipEd (Rusden College), PhD (Monash)
Elected: 1997 Panel A
State: VIC

BELL, Stephen
BSc(Hons), PhD (Griffith)
Elected: 2011 Panel C
State: QLD

BENNERT, Jeffrey William
BAgEc(Hons) (UNE), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2011 Panel B
State: NSW

BENSON, John William
BEc, MEd (Monash), MA, PhD (Melbourne)
Elected: 2010 Panel B
State: SA

BEWLEY, Ronald Anthony
BA (Sheffield), PhD (UNSW)
Elected: 1995 Panel B
State: NSW

BITTMAN, Michael Paul
BA(Hons) (UNSW), PhD (RMIT University)
Elected: 2006 Panel A
State: NSW

BLACKMORE, Jillian Anne
BA(Hons), DipEd (Melbourne), MEd Studies (Monash), MA, PhD (Stanford)
Elected: 2013 Panel A
State: VIC

BLAINETY, Geoffrey Norman AC
MA (Melbourne), Hon DLitt (Ballarat)
Elected: 1970 Panel C
State: VIC

BLANDY, Richard John
BEc (Adelaide), MA, PhD (Columbia)
Elected: 1981 Panel B
State: SA

BLEWETT, Neal AC
BA (UTas), MA, DPhil (Oxford), DipEd, Hon
LLD (UTas), Hon DLitt (Hull), FRHS
Elected: 1998 Panel C
State: NSW

BLOCH, Harry Benjamin
BA (Michigan), MA, PhD (University of Chicago)
Elected: 2012 Panel B
State: WA

BOAKES, Robert Alan
BA(Hons) (Cantab), PhD (Harvard)
Elected: 2005 Panel D
State: NSW

BOLTON, Geoffrey Curgenven AO
MA, DPhil (Oxford), HonDUniv (Murdoch), FAHA
Elected: 1976 Panel C
State: WA

BONYHADY, Tim AM
BA, LLB (ANU), PhD (Cantab)
Elected: 2003 Panel C
State: ACT

BOOTH, Alison L
BArch, MTCP, MSc (Econ), PhD (LSE)
Elected: 2005 Panel B
State: ACT

BORLAND, Jeffrey
BA(Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Econ) (Yale)
Elected: 2002 Panel B
State: VIC
BOROWSKI, Allan
BComm, Dip Social Studies, MA(Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Brandeis), FGSA, FAAG
Elected: 2006 Panel A
State: VIC

BOSWORTH, Richard James Boon
MA (Sydney), PhD (Cambridge)
Elected: 1995 Panel C
State: O/S

BOTTOMLEY, Gillian
BA(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Macquarie)
Elected: 1994 Panel A
State: NSW

BRADLEY, David
AB (Magna cum Laude) (Columbia), PhD (London), FAHA
Elected: 1993 Panel A
State: VIC

BRAINTHWAIT, Valerie
BA(Hons), PhD (UQ)
Elected: 2009 Panel D
State: ACT

BRENNAN, Deborah
BA(Hons) (Sydney), MA (Macquarie), PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 2009 Panel C
State: NSW

BRENNAN, Geoffrey H
BEC, PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1985 Panel B
State: ACT

BRETT, Judith
BA(Hons) (Melbourne), Dip Social Anth (Oxford), PhD (Melbourne)
Elected: 1998 Panel C
State: VIC

BREWER, Neil
BA(Hons), PhD (Adelaide)
Elected: 2007 Panel D
State: SA

BROCK, Peggy
BA(Hons), DipEd, PhD (Adelaide)
Elected: 2005 Panel C
State: SA

BROOKFIELD, Harold Chillingworth
BA, PhD (London)
Elected: 1977 Panel A
State: ACT

BROOM, Dorothy Howard AM
BA(Hons) (Carelton College), MA (U Illinois), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1997 Panel A
State: ACT

BROWN, Philip Ronald AM
BCom (UNSW), MBA, PhD (Chicago)
Elected: 1979 Panel B
State: WA

BRYANT, Richard
BA(Hons) (Sydney), MClinPsych, PhD (Macquarie)
Elected: 2005 Panel D
State: NSW

BRYCE, Quentin Alice Louise AC AD
BA, LLB (QLD), Hon LLD (Macquarie), Hon DLitt (CSU), Hon DUniv (Griffith), Hon DU (QUT), Hon LLD (QLD), Hon DUniv (JCU), Doctor of Laws (honoris causa) (Sydney)
Elected: 2010 Panel C (Honorary Fellow)
State: QLD

BRYSON, Lois
BA, DipSocStud, DipEd (Melbourne), PhD (Monash), DUniv (Newcastle)
Elected: 1998 Panel A
State: VIC
BURGMANN, Verity
BSc (Econ) (London), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1999 Panel C
State: VIC

BURNLEY, Ian Harry
BA (UNZ), MA(Hons) (Canberbury), PhD (Victoria University of Wellington)
Elected: 2010 Panel A
State: NSW

BUTOW, Phyllis AM
BA(Hons), DipEd (Maccq), M ClinPsych (ANU), PhD, MPH (Sydney)
Elected: 2008 Panel D
State: NSW

BYRNE, Donald Glenn
BA(Hons), PhD (Adelaide), FAPS
Elected: 1995 Panel D
State: ACT

CAINE, Barbara AM
BA (Hons) (Sydney), M Phil (Sussex), PhD (Monash), FAHA, FRHS
Elected: 2007 Panel C
State: NSW

CALDWELL, John Charles AO
BA (UNE), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1972 Panel A
State: ACT

CALLAN, Victor
BA(Hons) (UNSW), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2004 Panel D
State: QLD

CAMILLERI, Joseph Anthony OAM
BA (Melbourne), MA (Mon), PhD (London)
Elected: 2002 Panel C
State: VIC

CAMPBELL, Tom D
BA (Oxon), MA, PhD (Glasgow), FRSE
Elected: 1994 Panel C
State: ACT

CANE, Peter
BA, LLB (Sydney), MA, BCL, DCL (Oxford)
Elected: 2007 Panel C
State: NSW

CARR, Barry
BA(Hons), MA, D Phil (Oxon)
Elected: 2009 Panel C
State: VIC

CASS, Bettina AO
BA, PhD (UNSW)
Elected: 1989 Panel A
State: NSW

CASTLES, Anne Edwina
BSc(Hons) (ANU), PhD (Macquarie)
Elected: 2010 Panel D
State: NSW

CASTLES, Stephen
MA, DPhil (Sussex)
Elected: 1997 Panel A
State: NSW

CHALMERS, David
BSc(Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (Indiana), FAHA
Elected: 2011 Panel C
State: NSW

CHAN, Janet B L
BSc, MSc, MA (Toronto), PhD (Sydney), MArt, MFA (UNSW)
Elected: 2002 Panel A
State: NSW

CHAPMAN, Bruce AM
B Ec (ANU), PhD (Yale)
Elected: 1993 Panel B
State: ACT
CHAPMAN, Simon AO
BA(Hons) (UNSW), PhD(USyd)
Elected: 2008 Panel D
State: NSW

CHARLESWORTH, Hilary AM
BA, LLB (Melbourne), SJD (Harvard)
Elected: 2003 Panel C
State: ACT

CHISHOLM, Anthony Hewlings
BAGRSc (New Zealand), MAGrSc (Massey), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1997 Panel B
State: VIC

CHRISTENSEN, Helen
BA(Hons) (Sydney), MPsychol, PhD (UNSW)
Elected: 2004 Panel D
State: NSW

CHUA, Wai Fong AM
BA(Hons), PhD (Sheffield)
Elected: 2008 Panel B
State: NSW

CLARK, Christopher Richard
BA, BA(Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (Flinders)
Elected: 2009 Panel D
State: SA

CLARK, Gordon Leslie
BEC, MA (Monash), MA (Oxford), PhD (McMaster), DSc (Oxford), FBA
Elected: 1993 Panel A
State: O/S

CLEGG, Stewart Roger
BSc(Hons) (Aston), PhD (Bradford)
Elected: 1988 Panel A
State: NSW

CLEMENTS, Kenneth
BEC(Hons), MEC (Monash), PhD (Chicago)
Elected: 1998 Panel B
State: WA

COADY, C A J
BA (Sydney), MA(Hons) (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxon), MA (Cambridge)
Elected: 2000 Panel C
State: VIC

COBB-CLARK, Deborah Ann
BA (Michigan State), MA, PhD (Michigan)
Elected: 2009 Panel B
State: VIC

COLTHEART, Max AM
BA, MA, PhD (Sydney), DSc (Macquarie), DLitt hc (Macquarie)
Elected: 1988 Panel D
State: NSW

CONDREN, Conal Stratford
BSc, MSc, PhD (London), FAHA
Elected: 2001 Panel C
State: NSW

CONNELL, John
BA, PhD (London)
Elected: 2001 Panel A
State: NSW

CONNELL, Raewyn
BA(Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 1996 Panel A
State: NSW

CONSIDINE, Mark
BA(Hons), PhD (Melbourne)
Elected: 2005 Panel C
State: VIC
CORDEN, Warner Max AC  
MCom (Melbourne), PhD (London), MA (Oxford), HonDCom (Melbourne), FBA  
Elected: 1977 Panel B  
State: VIC

COWLISHAW, Gillian  
BA(Hons), PhD (Sydney)  
Elected: 2013 Panel A  
State: NSW

CRAIN, Stephen  
BA (UCLA), PhD (UC Irvine)  
Elected: 2006 Panel A  
State: NSW

CRITTENDEN, Brian Stephen  
MA (Sydney), PhD (Illinois)  
Elected: 1979 Panel D  
State: NSW

CURTHOYS, Ann  
BA(Hons) (Sydney), DipEd (Sydney Teachers College), PhD (Macquarie)  
Elected: 1997 Panel C  
State: NSW

CUTLER, Elizabeth Anne  
BA, Dip Ed, MA (Melbourne), PhD (Texas), HonFAHA  
Elected: 2009 Panel D  
State: NSW

DADDS, Mark  
BSc, DipEd (Melbourne), DipPsych, DPhil (Queensland), MMus (Queensland Conservatorium)  
Elected: 2007 Panel D  
State: NSW

DALY, Kathleen  
BA (summa cum laude), MEd, PhD (Sociology) (UMass)  
Elected: 2007 Panel C  
State: QLD

DAMOUSI, Joy  
BA(Hons) (La Trobe), PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 2004 Panel C  
State: VIC

DARIAN-SMITH, Kate  
BA(Hons), Dip Ed, PhD (Melbourne)  
Elected: 2008 Panel C  
State: VIC

DAVIES, Margaret  
BA(Hons), LLB(Hons) (Adelaide), MA, DPhil (Sussex)  
Elected: 2006 Panel C  
State: SA

DAVIES, Martin  
BA (Monash), DPhil (Oxford), FAHA  
Elected: 2002 Panel C  
State: O/S

DAVIS, Glyn Conrad AC  
BA(Hons) (UNSW), PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 2003 Panel C  
State: VIC

DAVISON, Graeme John AO  
BA, DipEd (Melbourne), BA (Oxford), PhD (ANU), FAHA  
Elected: 1985 Panel C  
State: VIC

DAWKINS, Peter John  
BSc(Hons) (Loughborough), MSc (Econ) (London), PhD (Loughborough)  
Elected: 2001 Panel B  
State: VIC

DAY, David Andrew  
BA(Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge)  
Elected: 2004 Panel C  
State: VIC
DAY, Ross Henry  
BSc (Western Australia), PhD (Bristol), DUniv (La Trobe), HonDSc (La Trobe), FAPsS, FAA  
Elected: 1967 Panel D  
State: VIC

DE VAUS, David  
BA(Hons), Dip Ed, PhD (La Trobe)  
Elected: 2007 Panel A  
State: VIC

DEACON, Desley  
BA (English) (QLD), PhD (Sociology) (ANU)  
Elected: 2002 Panel C  
State: NSW

DEANE, William AC KBE  
BA, LLB (Sydney), DipIntLaw (The Hague), QC, HonLLD (Sydney, Griffith, Notre Dame, Dublin, UNSW, UTS), HonDUni (Sthn Cross, Aust Catholic Univ, QUT, Uni of Wstn Syd), HONDR Sac Theol (Melb Coll of Divinity)  
Elected: 2001 Panel C (Honorary Fellow)  
State: ACT

DIXON, Peter Bishop AO  
BEC (Monash), PhD (Harvard)  
Elected: 1982 Panel B  
State: VIC

DOVERS, Stephen Robert  
BAppSc (Canberra), BLitt, PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 2013 Panel A  
State: NSW

DOWDING, Keith  
BA(Hons) (Keele), DPhil (Oxford)  
Elected: 2008 Panel C  
State: ACT

DOWSETT, Gary Wayne  
BA, DipEd (QLD), PhD (Macq)  
Elected: 2008 Panel A  
State: VIC

DRAHOS, Peter  
LLB/BA(Hons) (Adelaide), Grad Dip in Legal Practice (SA), LLM(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 2007 Panel C  
State: ACT

DRYSDALE, Peter David AM  
BA (UNE), PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 1989 Panel B  
State: ACT

DRYZEK, John Stanley  
BA(Hons) (Lancaster), MSc (Strathclyde), PhD (Maryland)  
Elected: 1997 Panel C  
State: ACT

DUCKETT, Stephen  
BEC (ANU), MHA, PhD, DSc (UNSW), DBA (Bath), FAICD  
Elected: 2004 Panel B  
State: VIC

DUNGEY, Mardi  
BEC, BEc(Hons) (UTas), PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 2013 Panel B  
State: TAS
DUNPHY, Dexter AM  
BA(Hons), DipEd, Med (Sydney), PhD (Harvard)  
Elected: 2001 Panel A  
State: NSW

DUTTON, Michael Robert  
BA(Hons) (Griffith), GradDip Chinese (Beijing Languages Institute), PhD (Griffith)  
Elected: 2009 Panel C  
State: O/S

ECKERSLEY, Robyn  
B Juris, LLB (Western Australia), M Phil (Cambridge), PhD (Tasmania)  
Elected: 2007 Panel C  
State: VIC

EDWARDS, Anne RAO  
PhD, BA(Hons) (London)  
Elected: 2000 Panel A  
State: SA

EDWARDS, Louise  
BA (Auck), BA(Hons) (Murdoch), PhD (Griffith)  
Elected: 2008 Panel C  
State: NSW

EDWARDS, Meredith AM  
BCom (Melbourne), PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 1994 Panel B  
State: ACT

ELKINS, John OAM  
BSc, DipEd, BEd, PhD (QLD), FACE  
Elected: 1996 Panel D  
State: QLD

ELLIOTT, Anthony  
BA(Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge)  
Elected: 2009 Panel A  
State: SA

ENGLISH, Lyndall Denise  
DipT, BEd, MEd (Maths) (BCAE), PhD (QLD)  
Elected: 2003 Panel D  
State: QLD

ETHERINGTON, Norman Alan AM  
BA, MA, MPhil, PhD (Yale)  
Elected: 1993 Panel C  
State: SA

EVANS, Gareth AC QC  
BA, LLB(Hons) (Melbourne), MA (Oxford), LLD hc (Melbourne; Carleton University, Canada; Sydney; Queen’s University, Ontario)  
Elected: 2012 Panel C (Honorary Fellow)  
State: VIC

FEATHER, Norman Thomas  
BA, DipEd (Sydney), MA (UNE), PhD (Michigan), HonDLitt (UNE), HonDLitt (Flinders), FAPsS  
Elected: 1970 Panel D  
State: SA

FELS, Allan AO  
BEc(Hons), LLB (UWA), PhD (Duke)  
Elected: 2005 Panel B  
State: VIC

FENSHAM, Peter James AM  
MSc (Melbourne), DipEd (Monash), PhD (Bristol, Cambridge)  
Elected: 1985 Panel D  
State: QLD

FIEBIG, Denzil Gwydir  
BCom(Hons), MCom(Hons) (UNSW), PhD (Economics) (USC)  
Elected: 2003 Panel B  
State: NSW
FINCHER, Ruth AM
BA(Hons) (Melbourne), MA (McMaster), PhD (Clark)
Elected: 2002 Panel A
State: VIC

FINDLAY, Christopher AM
BEd (Hons) (Adelaide), MEc, PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2002 Panel B
State: SA

FINN, Paul Desmond
BA, LLB (QLD), LLM (London), PhD (Cambridge)
Elected: 1990 Panel C
State: SA

FINNANE, Mark
BA(Hons) (UNSW), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2013 Panel C
State: QLD

FISHER, Brian Stanley AO PSM
BScAgr(Hons), PhD (Sydney), DScAgr (Honoris Causa)
Elected: 1995 Panel B
State: ACT

FORBES, Dean
BA (Flinders), MA (UPNG), PhD (Monash), MAICD
Elected: 1994 Panel A
State: NSW

FORGAS, Joseph Paul AM
BA (Macquarie), DPhil, DSc (Oxford)
Elected: 1987 Panel D
State: NSW

FORSTER, Kenneth I
MA (Melbourne), PhD (Illinois)
Elected: 1984 Panel D
State: O/S

FOSTER, John
BA(Hons), Business (Coventry), MA (Econ), PhD (Econ) (Manchester)
Elected: 2001 Panel B
State: QLD

FOX, James J
AB (Harvard), BLitt, DPhil (Oxford), KNAW
Elected: 1992 Panel A
State: ACT

FOX, Kevin John
BCom, MCom (Canterbury), PhD (UBC)
Elected: 2010 Panel B
State: NSW

FRANCES, Raelene
BA(Hons), MA (UWA), PhD (Monash)
Elected: 2011 Panel C
State: VIC

FRASER, Barry
BSc (Melbourne), DipEd, BEd, PhD (Monash)
Elected: 1997 Panel D
State: WA

FRECKELTON, Ian Richard Lloyd QC
BA(Hons), LLB (Sydney), PhD (Griffith), DipThM (ANH)
Elected: 2012 Panel C
State: VIC

FREEBAIRN, John W
BAgEc, MAgEc (UNE), PhD (California, Davis)
Elected: 1991 Panel B
State: VIC

FREEBODY, Peter
BA(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Illinois), DipEd (Sydney Teachers’ College)
Elected: 2011 Panel D
State: NSW
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Qualifications</th>
<th>Elected:</th>
<th>Panel</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FREESTONE, Robert</td>
<td>BSc (UNSW), MA (UMinnesota), PhD (Macquarie)</td>
<td>2008 Panel A</td>
<td>Panel A</td>
<td>NSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FREIBERG, Arie AM</td>
<td>LLB(Hons), DiplCrim (Melbourne), LLM (Monash), LLD (Melbourne)</td>
<td>2005 Panel C</td>
<td>Panel C</td>
<td>VIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRENCH, Robert Shenton AC</td>
<td>BSc, LLB (WA), Hon LLD (ECU)</td>
<td>2010 Panel C (Honorary Fellow)</td>
<td>Panel C</td>
<td>ACT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GALLIGAN, Brian</td>
<td>BCom, BEc State: QLD, MA, PhD (Toronto)</td>
<td>1998 Panel C</td>
<td>Panel C</td>
<td>VIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GALLOIS, Cindy</td>
<td>BSL (Georgetown), MA, PhD (Florida), MAPsS</td>
<td>2000 Panel D</td>
<td>Panel D</td>
<td>QLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAMMAGE, William Leonard AM</td>
<td>BA, PhD (ANU)</td>
<td>1995 Panel C</td>
<td>Panel C</td>
<td>ACT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GANS, Joshua</td>
<td>BEc(Hons) (QLD), PhD (Econ) (Stanford)</td>
<td>2008 Panel B</td>
<td>Panel B</td>
<td>O/S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAO, Jiti</td>
<td>BSc (Anhui, China), MSc, DSc (University of Science and Technology, China), PhD (Econometrics) (Monash)</td>
<td>2012 Panel B</td>
<td>Panel B</td>
<td>VIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARDAM, Judith</td>
<td>LLB (UWA), LLB (Monash), LLM, PhD (Melbourne)</td>
<td>2010 Panel C</td>
<td>Panel C</td>
<td>SA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARNAUT, Ross Gregory AO</td>
<td>BA, PhD (ANU)</td>
<td>1991 Panel B</td>
<td>Panel B</td>
<td>VIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARRETT, Geoffrey</td>
<td>BA(Hons) (ANU), MA, PhD (Duke University)</td>
<td>2011 Panel C</td>
<td>Panel C</td>
<td>NSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARTON, Stephen</td>
<td>BA(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (UNSW), FAHA, FRAHS</td>
<td>2002 Panel C</td>
<td>Panel C</td>
<td>NSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GATENS, Moira</td>
<td>BA(Hons) (UNSW), PhD (Sydney)</td>
<td>1999 Panel C</td>
<td>Panel C</td>
<td>NSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GATES, Ronald Cecil AO</td>
<td>BCom (UTas), MA (Oxford), HonDEcon (QLD), HonDLitt (UNE), HonFRAPI, HonFAIUS</td>
<td>1968 Panel B</td>
<td>Panel B</td>
<td>NSW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEFFEN, Gina Malke AM</td>
<td>BA (Rand), PhD (Monash), DSc Hon (Flinders), FAPS, FASSBI</td>
<td>1990 Panel D</td>
<td>Panel D</td>
<td>QLD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIBSON, Diane Mary</td>
<td>BA(Hons), PhD (QLD)</td>
<td>2001 Panel A</td>
<td>Panel A</td>
<td>ACT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GIBSON, Katherine Dorothea
BSc(Hons) (Sydney), MA, PhD (Clark University)
Elected: 2005 Panel A
State: NSW

GILL, Graeme
BA(Hons), MA (Monash), PhD (London)
Elected: 1994 Panel C
State: NSW

GILLAM, Barbara
BA (Sydney), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1994 Panel D
State: NSW

GLEESON, Brendan
BRTP(Hons) (Melbourne), MURP (SCalif), DPhil (Melbourne)
Elected: 2008 Panel A
State: VIC

GLOW, Peter
BA (Melbourne), PhD (London)
Elected: 1974 Panel D
State: VIC

GOLDSWORTHY, Jeffrey
LLM(Hons) (Adelaide), LLM (Illinois), MA, PhD (UC, Berkeley), LLD (Adelaide)
Elected: 2008 Panel C
State: VIC

GOODALL, Heather
BA(Hons), PhD (Sydney), Grad Dip in Adult Education (Community) (Inst of Technical and Teacher Education, Sydney CAE)
Elected: 2007 Panel C
State: NSW

GOODIN, Robert Edward
BA (Indiana), DPhil (Oxon), FBA
Elected: 1990 Panel C
State: ACT

GOODMAN, David S G
BA(Hons) (Manchester), DipEcon (Peking), PhD (London)
Elected: 2000 Panel C
State: NSW

GOOT, Murray
BA(Hons) (Sydney)
Elected: 2003 Panel C
State: NSW

GRABOSKY, Peter
BA (Colby College), MA, PhD (Northwestern)
Elected: 2003 Panel C
State: ACT

GRAFTON, Rupert Quentin
BAgEc (Massey), MS (AgEc) (Iowa State), PhD (Econ) (UBC)
Elected: 2013 Panel B
State: ACT

GRANT, David
BA (Syd), MSc, PhD (London)
Elected: 2008 Panel A
State: NSW

GRANT, John McBain
MEd (Adelaide), DipEd (Cambridge)
Elected: 1975 Panel B
State: ACT

GRATTAN, Michelle AO
BA(Hons)
Elected: 2002 Panel C
State: ACT

GRAY, Sidney John
BEd(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Lancaster)
Elected: 2006 Panel B
State: NSW
GRAYCAR, Adam
BA, PhD, DLitt (UNSW)
Elected: 1998 Panel A
State: ACT

GREGORY, Robert George AO
BCom (Melbourne), PhD (London)
Elected: 1979 Panel B
State: ACT

GREGSON, Robert Anthony Mills
BSc (Eng) (Nottingham), BSc, PhD (London), DSc (ANU), CPsychol, FAPsS, FBPsS, FNZPsS, FSS
Elected: 1989 Panel D
State: ACT

GREIG, Donald Westlake
MA, LLB (Cambridge), LLD (ANU), Barrister Middle Temple and Supreme Court of New South Wales, Register of Practitioners of the High Court and Federal Court of Australia
Elected: 1992 Panel C
State: ACT

GRIFFITHS, William Edwards
BAgEc (UNE), PhD (Illinois)
Elected: 1995 Panel B
State: VIC

GRIMSHAW, Patricia Ann
BA, MA (Auckland), PhD (Melbourne)
Elected: 1992 Panel C
State: VIC

GROENEWEGEN, Peter Diderik
MEc (Sydney), PhD (London), Corresponding Member, Royal Nederlands Academy of Sciences
Elected: 1982 Panel B
State: NSW

GUNNINGHAM, Neil
LLB, MA (Criminology) (Sheffield), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2006 Panel C
State: ACT

GUNSTONE, Richard F
G BSc (Melb), BEd, PhD (Monash)
Elected: 2003 Panel D
State: VIC

HAAKONSSON, Knud
CandArt, MagArt (Copenhagen), PhD (Edinburgh), DrPhil (Copenhagen)
Elected: 1992 Panel C
State: O/S

HAEBICH, Anna Elizabeth
BA(Hons) (WA), BA (Curtin), PhD (Murdoch)
Elected: 2007 Panel C
State: QLD

HALFORD, Graeme Sydney
MA (UNE), PhD (Newcastle), FAPS
Elected: 1986 Panel D
State: QLD

HALL, Jane
BA (Macquarie), PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 2005 Panel B
State: NSW

HALL, Wayne Denis AM
BSc(Hons), PhD (UNSW)
Elected: 2002 Panel D
State: QLD

HAMILTON, Annette
BA(Hons), MA(Hons), PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 1999 Panel A
State: NSW
HANCOCK, Keith Jackson AO
BA (Melbourne), PhD (London), HonDLitt (Flinders), HonDCom (Melbourne), Honorary Fellow (LSE)
Elected: 1968 Panel B (Honorary Fellow)
State: SA

HARCUOURT, Geoffrey Colin AO
BCom(Hons), MCom (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge), LittD (Cambridge), HonLittD (De Montfort University), DCom (Honorary, University of Melbourne), HonDhcrerpol (University of Fribourg), AcSS
Elected: 1971 Panel B
State: NSW

HARDING, Ann
BEC(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (London)
Elected: 1996 Panel B
State: ACT

HARDEY, Cynthia
BSc (Management Science), PhD (Warwick, UK)
Elected: 2010 Panel A
State: VIC

HARPER, Ian Ross
BEC(Hons) (QLD), MEc, PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2000 Panel B
State: VIC

HARRIS, Stuart Francis AO
BEC(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1982 Panel B
State: ACT

HASLAM, Nick
BA(Hons)(Melbourne), PhD (UPenn)
Elected: 2013 Panel D
State: VIC

HASSAN, Riaz Ul AM
BA (Punjab), MA (Dacca), PhD (Ohio State)
Elected: 1996 Panel A
State: SA

HATTON, Timothy J
BA, PhD (Warwick)
Elected: 2009 Panel B
State: ACT

HAZAR, Bharat Raj
BA(Hons), MA (Delhi), AM, PhD (Harvard)
Elected: 2005 Panel B
State: VIC

HEAD, Brian William
BA(Hons), MA (Monash), PhD (London - LSE)
Elected: 2012 Panel C
State: QLD

HEAD, Lesley
BA(Hons), PhD (Monash)
Elected: 2011 Panel A
State: NSW

HEATHCOTE, Andrew
BSc(Hons) (UTas), PhD (Queens University, Canada)
Elected: 2012 Panel D
State: NSW

HEMELRYK DONALD, Stephanie Jane
BA(Hons) (Oxford), MA (Soton), DPhil (Sussex), DipTh (Drama Studio), FRSA
Elected: 2008 Panel A
State: NSW

HENRY, Ken AC
BEC(Hons) (UNSW), PhD (Canterbury, NZ)
Elected: 2012 Panel B (Honorary Fellow)
State: ACT
HENSHER, David Alan
BCom(Hons), PhD (NSW), FCIT, Comp IE Aust, FAITPM, MAPA
Elected: 1995 Panel B
State: NSW

HESKETH, Beryl
B Soc Sci, BA(Hons) (Cape Town), MA (Victoria Uni of Wellington), PhD (Massey)
Elected: 2002 Panel D
State: NSW

HICKIE, Ian
BM, BS, MD (UNSW)
Elected: 2007 Panel D
State: NSW

HIGMAN, Barry William
BA (Sydney), PhD (Hist) (University of the West Indies), PhD (Geog) (Liverpool)
Elected: 1997 Panel C
State: ACT

HILL, Hal Christopher
B Ec(Hons), M Ec (Monash), DipEd (La Trobe), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2011 Panel B
State: ACT

HILL, Lisa
BA(Hons) (UTas), DPhil (Oxford)
Elected: 2011 Panel C
State: SA

HINDESS, Barry
BA (Oxford), MA, PhD (Liverpool)
Elected: 1995 Panel C
State: ACT

HIRST, John Bradley
BA, PhD (Adelaide)
Elected: 1986 Panel C
State: VIC

HOCKING, Jenny
BSc, BEc (Monash), PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 2010 Panel C
State: VIC

HOGG, Michael
BSc (Birmingham), PhD (Bristol)
Elected: 1999 Panel D
State: O/S

HOLMES, John Harvey
MA, DipEd (Sydney), PhD (UNE)
Elected: 2000 Panel A
State: QLD

HOLMES, Leslie Templeman
BA (Hull), MA, PhD (Essex)
Elected: 1995 Panel C
State: VIC

HOLTON, Robert John
BA, DPhil (Sussex), MA (Trinity College, Dublin)
Elected: 1995 Panel A
State: SA

HOMEL, Ross AO
BSc, MSc (Sydney), PhD (Macquarie), HonFAEC
Elected: 2004 Panel A
State: QLD

HUGHES, Colin Anfield
MA (Columbia), PhD (London)
Elected: 1976 Panel C
State: QLD

HUGO, Graeme John AO
BA (Adelaide), MA (Flinders), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1987 Panel A
State: SA
HUMPHREYS, Michael S
BA (Reed College), PhD (Stanford)
Elected: 1991 Panel D
State: QLD

IEDEMA, Rick
BA (Liverpool, UK), MA, PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 2010 Panel A
State: NSW

INGLIS, Ken Stanley
MA (Melbourne), Dphil (Oxford)
Elected: 1975 Panel C
State: VIC

INNES, John Michael
MA (Aberdeen), PhD (Birmingham)
Elected: 1997 Panel D
State: VIC

IRVINE, Dexter Robert Francis
BA(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Monash)
Elected: 1996 Panel D
State: VIC

IRVING, Helen
BA(Hons) (Melbourne), MPhil (Camb),
LLB(Hons), PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 2013 Panel C
State: NSW

ISAAC, Joseph Ezra AO
BA(Hons), BCom (Melbourne), PhD
(London), Hon DEcon (Monash), Hon DCom
(Melbourne), Hon LLD (Macquarie),
Honorary Fellow (LSE)
Elected: 1971 Panel B (Honorary Fellow)
State: VIC

IZAN, H Y
BEcon(Hons) (Monash), MBA, PhD
(Chicago), FCPA
Elected: 2004 Panel B
State: WA

JACKSON, Frank CAO
BA, BSc (Melbourne), PhD (La Trobe)
Elected: 1998 Panel C
State: ACT

JACKSON, Henry James
BA, MA (Auckland), MA (Clinical Psychology)
(Melbourne), PhD (Monash)
Elected: 2009 Panel D
State: VIC

JALLAND, Patricia
BA (Bristol), PGCE (London), MA, PhD
(Toronto)
Elected: 1988 Panel C
State: ACT

JARRETT, Francis George
BScAgr (Sydney), PhD (Iowa)
Elected: 1976 Panel B
State: SA

JAYASURIYA, Laksiri AM
BA (Syd), PhD (London), HonDLitt
(Colombo), HonDLitt (WA), CPsychol, FBPSS
Elected: 2000 Panel A
State: WA

JEFFREY, Robin Bannerman
BA (Victoria, Canada), DPhil (Sussex), FAHA
Elected: 2002 Panel C
State: VIC

JOHNSON, Carol Ann
BA(Hons) (Adelaide), MA (Econ)
(Manchester), PhD (Adelaide)
Elected: 2005 Panel C
State: SA
JOLLY, Margaret
BA(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 1999 Panel A
State: ACT

JONES, Barry AO AC
MA, LLB (Melbourne), DLitt (UTS), DLitt (Wollongong), DSc (Macq), FAA, FAHA, FTSE, FRSA
Elected: 2003 Panel C (Honorary Fellow)
State: VIC

JONES, Frank Lancaster
BA (Sydney), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1974 Panel A
State: QLD

JONES, Gavin W
BA (UNE), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1983 Panel A
State: O/S

JONSON, Peter David
BCom, MA (Melbourne), PhD (LSE)
Elected: 1989 Panel B
State: VIC

JORM, Anthony Francis
BA (QLD), MPsychoI, PhD (NSW), GDipComp (Deakin), DSc (ANU)
Elected: 1994 Panel D
State: VIC

JUPP, James AM
MSc (Econ), PhD (London)
Elected: 1989 Panel C
State: ACT

KAHN, Joel Simmons
BA (Cornell), MPhil (London School of Economics and Political Science)
Elected: 1995 Panel A
State: VIC

KAPFERER, Bruce
BA (Sydney), PhD (Manchester)
Elected: 1981 Panel A
State: O/S

KASHIMA, Yoshihisa
BL (Tokyo), BA (UCSC), MA (Illinois), PhD (Illinois)
Elected: 2013 Panel D
State: VIC

KAUR, Amarjit
BA(Hons), MA, DipEd (Malaya), Cert SE Asian Studies, MPhil, PhD (Columbia)
Elected: 2000 Panel B
State: NSW

KEANE, Michael P
BS (MIT), MA, PhD (Econ) (Brown University)
Elected: 2012 Panel B
State: NSW

KEATING, Michael AC
Bcom(Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (ANU), DUniv Hon (Griffith), FIPAA
Elected: 1995 Panel B
State: ACT

KEEVES, John Philip AM
BSc (Adelaide), DipEd (Oxford), MEd (Melbourne), PhD (ANU), Fil Dr (Stockholm), FACE
Elected: 1977 Panel D
State: SA

KELLY, Paul
BA, DipEd (Sydney), DLitt (Melbourne)
Elected: 1997 Panel C
State: NSW

KENDIG, Hal
BA (California, Davis), MPL, PhD (Southern California)
Elected: 1989 Panel A
State: ACT
KENWAY, Jane Edith
BA (UWA), BEd(Hons), PhD (Murdoch)
Elected: 2006 Panel A
State: VIC

KESSLER, Clive S
BA (Sydney), PhD (London)
Elected: 2000 Panel A
State: NSW

KING, John E
BA(Hons) (Oxford)
Elected: 2005 Panel B
State: VIC

KING, Maxwell Leslie
BSc(Hons), MCom, PhD (Canterbury)
Elected: 1997 Panel B
State: VIC

KING, Stephen Peter
BEC(Hons) (ANU), MEc (Monash), AM, PhD (Harvard)
Elected: 2005 Panel B
State: VIC

KINGSTON, Beverley Rhonda
BA (QLD), PhD (Monash)
Elected: 1994 Panel C
State: NSW

KIPPAX, Susan
BA(Hons), PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 2000 Panel A
State: NSW

KIRBY, Michael Donald AC CMG
BA, LLM, BEc (USyd), Hon D Litt (Newcastle, Ulster, JCU), Hon LLD (Macquarie, USyd, National LSU, Bangalore, India, Buckingham, ANU, UNSW, Murdoch, Melbourne, Indiana, UTS, Bond, Colombo, Victoria Univ); Hon D Univ (S Aust, SCU, Griffith, La Trobe)
Elected: 1996 Panel C (Honorary Fellow)
State: NSW

KIRKBY, Diane
BA (UNSW), MA, PhD (UCal Santa Barbara)
Elected: 2005 Panel C
State: VIC

KIRSNER, Paul Kim
BCom (Melbourne), BSc, PhD (London)
Elected: 1997 Panel D
State: WA

KITCHING, Gavin
BSc(Hons) (Econ) (Sheffield), DPhil (Oxford)
Elected: 2006 Panel C
State: NSW

KOHN, Robert
BSc (Melbourne), MEcon, PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2007 Panel B
State: NSW

KRYGIER, Martin
BA(Hons), LLB (Sydney), PhD (ANU), Knights Cross Poland
Elected: 2002 Panel C
State: NSW

LAKE, Marilyn
BA(Hons), MA (UTas), PhD (History) (Monash), Hon DLitt (UTas)
Elected: 1999 Panel C
State: VIC
LANGTON, Marcia AM
BA(Hons) (ANU), PhD (Macquarie)
Elected: 2001 Panel C
State: VIC

LANSBURY, Russell AM
BA, DipEd, MA (Melbourne), PhD (London), Hon DLitt (Macquarie)
Elected: 1999 Panel A
State: NSW

LAWRENCE, Geoffrey Alan
BScAgr (Sydney), Dip Soc Sci (UNE), MS (Sociology) (Wisconsin-Madison), PhD (Griffith)
Elected: 2004 Panel A
State: QLD

LAWSON, Stephanie
Dip Teach, BA, PhD (UNE)
Elected: 2008 Panel C
State: NSW

LEDER, Gilah
BA, DipEd (Adelaide), MEd, PhD (Monash)
Elected: 2001 Panel D
State: VIC

LINGARD, Robert Leslie
Cert Teach (now QUT), BA, BEdSt (UQ), MA (Durham UK), PhD (UQ)
Elected: 2011 Panel A
State: QLD

LINGE, Godfrey James Rutherford
BSc (Econ) (London), PhD (New Zealand)
Elected: 1986 Panel A
State: ACT

LIPP, Ottmar Volker
DipPsych, Dr Phil (Psychology) (Germany), Grad Cert Ed (Higher Ed) (QLD)
Elected: 2008 Panel D
State: WA

LLOYD, Peter John
MA (Victoria University of Wellington), PhD (Duke)
Elected: 1979 Panel B
State: VIC

LOCKIE, Stewart
BAppSc(Hons) (UWS), PhD (CSU)
Elected: 2012 Panel A
State: QLD

LOGAN, William Stewart
BA(Hons), MA (Melbourne), PhD (Monash), DipEd (Melbourne)
Elected: 2011 Panel A
State: VIC

LONGWORTH, John William
HDA (Western Sydney), BScAgr, PhD (Sydney), GradDipFP (Sec Inst)
Elected: 1992 Panel B
State: QLD

LOUGHRAN, Jeffrey John
BSc, DipEd, MEd Studies, PhD, DLitt
Elected: 2009 Panel D
State: VIC
LOUVIERE, Jordan Joseph  
BA(Dist) (Lafayette, Louisiana), MA  
(University of Nebraska), Masters Cert in  
Urban Transportation, PhD (University of  
Iowa)  
Elected: 2010 Panel B  
State: NSW

LOVIBOND, Peter  
BSc (Psychol), MSc (Clin Psych), PhD  
(UNSW)  
Elected: 2007 Panel D  
State: NSW

LOVIBOND, Sydney Harold  
BA (Melbourne), MA, PhD, AUA (Adelaide)  
Elected: 1972 Panel D  
State: NSW

LOW, Donald Anthony AO  
MA, DPhil (Oxford), PhD, LittD (Cambridge),  
FAHA, FRHistS  
Elected: 1975 Panel C  
State: ACT

LUSZCZ, Mary A  
BA (Dayton), MA (George Peabody), PhD  
(Alabama), FGSA, FAPS, AAGF  
Elected: 2001 Panel D  
State: SA

MACINTYRE, Andrew James  
BA(Hons), MA, PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 2010 Panel C  
State: ACT

MACINTYRE, Martha  
BA(Hons)(Melbourne), Certificate of Social  
Anthropology (Cambridge), PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 2012 Panel A  
State: VIC

MACINTYRE, Stuart Forbes AO  
BA (Melbourne), MA (Monash), PhD  
(Cambridge), FAHA  
Elected: 1987 Panel C (Honorary Fellow)  
State: VIC

MACKIE, Vera Christine  
BA(Hons), MA (Monash), PhD (Adelaide)  
Elected: 2004 Panel C  
State: NSW

MACKINNON, Alison AM  
BA, DipEd (Melbourne), MEd, PhD  
(Adelaide), PhD (Hon) (Umea University,  
Sweden)  
Elected: 2005 Panel C  
State: SA

MACLEOD, Colin  
BSc (Glasgow), MPhil (London), DPhil  
(Oxon)  
Elected: 2002 Panel D  
State: WA

MACLEOD, Roy  
AB (Harvard), PhD (Cambridge), LittD  
(Cambridge), FAHA, FSA, FRHistS  
Elected: 1996 Panel C  
State: NSW

MACMILLAN, Malcolm Bruce  
BSc (UWA), MSc (Melbourne), DSc (Monash)  
Elected: 2005 Panel D  
State: VIC

MADDOX, William Graham  
BA, MA (Sydney), BScEcon, MSc (London),  
DipEd (Sydney), HonDLitt (UNE)  
Elected: 1998 Panel C  
State: NSW

MAGAREY, Susan Margaret AM  
BA(Hons), DipEd (Adelaide), MA, PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 2005 Panel C  
State: SA
MALCOLM, Elizabeth
BA(Hons) (UNSW), MA (Sydney), PhD (Trinity
College, Dublin)
Elected: 2006 Panel C
State: VIC

MALEY, William AM
BEC, LLB, MA (ANU), PhD (UNSW)
Elected: 2009 Panel C
State: ACT

MANDERSON, Lenore Hilda
BA(Hons) (Asian Studies), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1995 Panel A
State: VIC

MANN, Leon
MA, DipSocSt (Melbourne), PhD (Yale),
FAPsS
Elected: 1975 Panel D (Honorary Fellow)
State: VIC

MANNNE, Robert
BA(Hons) (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxford)
Elected: 1999 Panel C
State: VIC

MARCEAU, Felicity Jane
BA (London), PhD (Cambridge)
Elected: 1989 Panel A
State: NSW

MARGINSON, Simon
BA(Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Melbourne),
FACE
Elected: 2000 Panel A
State: Q/S

MARKUS, Andrew
BA(Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Labrobe)
Elected: 2004 Panel C
State: VIC

MARSH, Herbert
BA(Hons) (Indiana), MA, PhD (UCLA), DSc
(UWS)
Elected: 1994 Panel D
State: NSW

MARTIN, Nicholas
BSc(Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (Birmingham)
Elected: 2003 Panel D
State: QLD

MASON, Anthony AC KBE
BA, LLB, HonLLD (Sydney), HonLLD (ANU),
HonLLD (Melbourne), HonLLD (Griffith),
HonLLD (Monash), HonLLD (UNSW),
HonLLD (Deakin), Hon DCL (Oxford)
Elected: 1989 Panel C
State: NSW

MATTINGLEY, Jason
BSc(Hons) (Monash), MSc (Melbourne), PhD
(Monash)
Elected: 2007 Panel D
State: QLD

McALLISTER, Ian
BA(Hons) (CNAA), MSc, PhD (Strathclyde)
Elected: 1992 Panel C
State: ACT

McCALLUM, John
BEcon (QLD), BEcon(Hons) Psych (QLD),
MPhil (Oxford), DPhil (Oxford)
Elected: 2003 Panel A
State: NSW

McCALMAN, Iain A0
BA, MA (ANU), PhD (Monash), FAHA, FRHS
Elected: 1992 Panel C
State: NSW

McCALMAN, Janet Susan
BA(Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (ANU), FAHA
Elected: 2005 Panel C
State: VIC
McCONKEY, Kevin Malcolm
BA(Hons), PhD (QLD), HonFAPS, FAICD, FAmericanPA, FAmericanPS
Elected: 1996 Panel D
State: NSW

McCULLOCH, Jock
BA, PhD (Monash)
Elected: 2004 Panel C
State: VIC

McDONALD, Ian
BA (Leicester), MA (Warwick), PhD (Simon Fraser)
Elected: 1991 Panel B
State: VIC

McDONALD, John
BSc (Econ) (London), MA Econ (Essex), MSc Stats (Southampton), PhD (Essex)
Elected: 1993 Panel B
State: SA

McDONALD, Peter AM
BCom(Hons) (UNSW), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1998 Panel A
State: ACT

McEACHERN, Douglas
BA(Hons), MA (Adelaide), PhD (Leeds)
Elected: 2001 Panel C
State: SA

McGAW, Barry AO
BSc, BEd (QLD), MEd, PhD (Illinois), FACE, FAPS
Elected: 1984 Panel D (Honorary Fellow 2013)
State: VIC

McGORRY, Patrick AO
MBBS(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Monash), HonMD (Melbourne)
Elected: 2006 Panel D
State: VIC

McGRATH, Ann OAM
BA(Hons) (History) (QLD), PhD (La Trobe)
Elected: 2004 Panel C
State: ACT

McKENZIE, Beryl
BA (Melbourne), PhD (Monash)
Elected: 1993 Panel D
State: VIC

McKIBBIN, Warwick
Bcom(Hons) (NSW), AM (Harvard), PhD (Harvard)
Elected: 1997 Panel B
State: ACT

McLAREN, Keith Robert
BEC(Hons), MEC (Monash), MA, PhD (Northwestern)
Elected: 2000 Panel B
State: VIC

McLENNAN, Andrew
BA (Chicago), PhD (Princeton)
Elected: 2011 Panel B
State: QLD

McNICOLL, Geoff
BSc (Melbourne), MA, PhD (California, Berkeley)
Elected: 1993 Panel A
State: O/S

McPHEE, Peter AM
BA(Hons), DipEd, MA, PhD, Hon DLitt (Melbourne)
Elected: 2003 Panel C
State: VIC
McSHERRY, Bernadette
LLB(Hons), BA(Hons) (Political Science),
LLM (Melbourne), PhD (York University,
Canada), Grad Dip (Psychology) (Monash),
Barrister and Solicitor, Supreme Court of
Victoria and High Court of Australia
Elected: 2010 Panel C
State: VIC

MENG, Xin
B Econ (Beijing Economics University), M
Econ (CASS), Grad Dip Econ, M Econ, PhD
(ANU)
Elected: 2008 Panel B
State: ACT

MICHIE, Patricia T
BA(Hons) (UNE), PhD (Macquarie)
Elected: 2013 Panel D
State: NSW

MILBOURNE, Ross
BCom, MCom (NSW), PhD (UC Berkeley)
Elected: 1994 Panel B
State: NSW

MILNER, Anthony AM
BA (Monash), MA, PhD (Cornell)
Elected: 1995 Panel C
State: NSW

MORPHY, Howard
BSc, MPhil (London), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2001 Panel A
State: ACT

MOSKO, Mark S
BA (MCL) (California), MA, PhD (Minnesota)
Elected: 2004 Panel A
State: NSW

MULVEY, Charles
MA (Aberdeen)
Elected: 1998 Panel B
State: WA

MüHLhäuser, Peter
BA(Hons) (Stellenbosch), MPhil (Reading),
PhD (ANU), MA (Oxon)
Elected: 1992 Panel A
State: SA

NAFFINE, Ngaire May
LLB, PhD (Adelaide)
Elected: 2006 Panel C
State: SA

NAIRN, Tom Cunningham
Diploma of Art (Edinburgh College of Art),
MA(Hons) (Edinburgh)
Elected: 2009 Panel C
State: O/S

NAJMANN, Jake
BA(Hons), PhD (UNSW)
Elected: 2002 Panel A
State: QLD

NEAVE, Marcia AO
LLB Hons (Melbourne)
Elected: 1989 Panel C
State: VIC

NEVILE, John
BA (WA), MA, PhD (UC Berkeley), Hon DSc
State: NSW
Elected: 1972 Panel B
State: ACT

NG, Yew-Kwang
BCom (Nanyang), PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 1981 Panel B
State: O/S

NICHOLAS, Stephen
BA (Syracuse), MA (Iowa), PhD (Honoris
Causa) (Superior University)
Elected: 1997 Panel B
State: NSW
NIEUWENHUYSEN, John AM
BA(Hons), MA (Natal), PhD (London)
Elected: 1996 Panel B
State: VIC

NILAND, John AC
BCom, MCom, Hon DSc (UNSW), PhD (Illinois)
Elected: 1987 Panel B
State: NSW

NOLLER, Patricia
BA(Hons), PhD (QLD)
Elected: 1994 Panel D
State: QLD

O’DONOGHUE, Thomas Anthony
BA (National Council of Educational Awards, Ireland), MA (University College Dublin), MEd (Trinity College Dublin), PhD (National University of Ireland)
Elected: 2010 Panel D
State: WA

O’FAIRCHELLAIGH, Ciaran
BA(Hons), MA, PhD
Elected: 2013 Panel C
State: QLD

O’MALLEY, Pat
BA(Hons) (Monash), MA(Dist) (Victoria University of Wellington), PhD (LSE)
Elected: 2012 Panel A
State: WA

O’NEILL, Robert John AO
BE (Melbourne), MA, DPhil (Oxford)
Elected: 1978 Panel C
State: NSW

OFFICER, Robert AM
BAgSc (Melbourne), MAgEc (UNE), MBA (Chicago), PhD (Chicago)
Elected: 1988 Panel B
State: VIC

OLEKALNS, Mara
BA, BA(Hons), PhD (Adelaide)
Elected: 2010 Panel D
State: VIC

OVER, Raymond
BA, PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 1975 Panel D
State: VIC

PAGAN, Adrian
BSc (QLD), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1986 Panel B
State: VIC

PAKULSKI, Jan
MA (Warsaw), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2006 Panel A
State: TAS

PALMER, Ian
BA(Hons) (ANU), PhD (Monash)
Elected: 2011 Panel A
State: VIC

PANELL, David James
BSc(Hons) (Agric), BEc, PhD (UWA)
Elected: 2012 Panel B
State: WA

PARKER, Gordon AO
MB, BS (USyd), MD, PhD, DSc (UNSW)
Elected: 2007 Panel D
State: NSW

PATEMAN, Carole
DipEc, PolSci, MA, DPhil (Oxford), Hon DLitt (ANU)
Elected: 1980 Panel C
State: O/S

PATTISON, Philippa
BSc, PhD (Melbourne)
Elected: 1995 Panel D
State: VIC
PAUWELS, Anne
Licentiate Germanic Philology, Aggregaat Hoger Onderwijs (Antwerp, Belgium), MA, PhD (Monash)
Elected: 1995 Panel A
State: O/S

PAXINOS, George
BA (California), PhD (McGill), DSc (UNSW)
Elected: 1996 Panel D
State: NSW

PEARSON, Kenneth Robert
BA(Hons), PhD (Adelaide)
Elected: 2006 Panel B
State: VIC

PEEL, Mark
BA(Hons), MA (Flinders), MA (John Hopkins), PhD (Melbourne)
Elected: 2008 Panel C
State: O/S

PEETZ, David
B Economics(Hons), PhD
Elected: 2013 Panel A
State: QLD

PERKINS, Jim
MA, PhD (Cambridge), MCom (Melbourne)
Elected: 1973 Panel B
State: VIC

PETERSON, Candida
BA (Adelaide), PhD (California)
Elected: 1997 Panel D
State: QLD

PETERSON, Nicolas
BA (Kings College, Cambridge), PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 1997 Panel A
State: ACT

PETTIT, Philip
MA (National University of Ireland), MA (Cambridge), PhD (Queen’s), Hon DLitt (National University of Ireland), Hon DLitt (Queen’s, Belfast), Hon DPh (Lund, Sweden), Hon PhD (Crete), Hon PhD (Montreal), Hon PhD (Athens)
Elected: 1987 Panel C
State: O/S

PIGGOTT, John
BA (Sydney), MSc, PhD (London)
Elected: 1992 Panel B
State: NSW

PINCUS, Jonathan James
BEd(Hons) (QLD), MA, PhD (Stanford)
Elected: 1996 Panel B
State: SA

PLATOW, Michael
BA (UCLA), PhD (UC Santa Barbara), MHighEd (ANU)
Elected: 2012 Panel D
State: ACT

POCOCK, Barbara Ann AM
BEd(Hons), PhD (Adelaide)
Elected: 2009 Panel B
State: SA

PODGER, Andrew AO
BSc(Hons) (Sydney)
Elected: 2011 Panel B
State: ACT

POLLARD, John Hurlstone
BSc (Sydney), PhD (Cambridge), FIA, FIAA
Elected: 1979 Panel A
State: NSW
POOLE, Millicent Eleanor
BA, BEd
State: QLD, MA (UNE), PhD (La Trobe)
Elected: 1992 Panel D
State: QLD

POWELL, Alan Anthony AM
BScAgr, PhD (Sydney) DEcon (honoris causa) (Monash)
Elected: 1973 Panel B
State: VIC

POWELL, Joseph Michael
MA (Liverpool), PhD, DLitt (Monash) FBA
Elected: 1985 Panel A
State: VIC

POYNTER, John Riddoch AO OBE
Chevalier dans l’Ordre des Palmes Académiques, MA (Oxford), BA, PhD (Melbourne), FAHA
Elected: 1971 Panel C
State: VIC

PRESCOTT, John Robert Victor
BSc, MA, DipEd (Durham), PhD (London), MA (Melbourne)
Elected: 1979 Panel A
State: VIC

PREST, Wilfrid
BA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford)
Elected: 1988 Panel C
State: SA

PRIOR, Margot Ruth AO
BMus, BA (Melbourne), MSc, PhD (Monash)
Elected: 1992 Panel D
State: VIC

PROBERT, Belinda
BSc (Econs) (London), PhD (Lancaster)
Elected: 2000 Panel A
State: VIC

PROBYN, Elspeth
BA (UBC), GradDip (Media Theory and Production), MA, PhD (Concordia University)
Elected: 2011 Panel A
State: NSW

PUSEY, Michael Reginald
BA (Melbourne), DEd (Harvard)
Elected: 1994 Panel A
State: NSW

QUIGGIN, John Charles
BA(Hons) (Maths), BEc(Hons) (Econ), MEc (ANU), PhD (UNE)
Elected: 1996 Panel B
State: QLD

RAO, DS Prasada
BA, MA (Andhra University), Dip Econometrics and Planning, PhD (Indian Statistical Institute)
Elected: 1997 Panel B
State: QLD

RAPEE, Ron Michael AM
BSc (Psych), MSc (Psych), PhD (UNSW)
Elected: 2012 Panel D
State: NSW

RAPHAEL, Beverley AM
MBBS, MD (Sydney), MD(Hons) (Newcastle), DPM, MANZCP, MRC Psych, FRANZCP, FRC Psych
Elected: 1986 Panel D
State: NSW

RAVENHILL, Frederick John
BSc(Hons) (Econ) (Hull), AM (Indiana), MA (Dalhousie), PhD (UC, Berkeley)
Elected: 2009 Panel C
State: O/S
READ, Peter John Reath
BA(Hons) (ANU), DipEd (Sydney Teachers’ College), MA (Toronto), Certificate in Radio, Film & Television (Bristol), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2003 Panel C
State: ACT

REID, Elizabeth Anne AO
BA(Hons) (ANU), BPhil (Oxford)
Elected: 1996 Panel C (Honorary Fellow)
State: ACT

REID, Janice Clare AM
BSc (Adelaide), MA (Hawaii), MA (Stanford), PhD (Stanford), Hon DLitt (UWS)
Elected: 1991 Panel A
State: NSW

REILLY, Sheena
BAppSc (Curtin), PhD (University of London)
Elected: 2011 Panel D
State: VIC

REUS-SMIT, Christian
BA(Hons), MA (La Trobe), Dip Ed (Melbourne), MA, PhD (Cornell)
Elected: 2008 Panel C
State: QLD

REYNOLDS, Henry
BA(Hons), MA (UTas), DLitt (James Cook), Honorary DLitt (UTas)
Elected: 1999 Panel C
State: QLD

RHODES, Gillian
BSc (Canterbury NZ), MSc(Hons) (Auckland NZ), PhD (Stanford)
Elected: 2013 Panel D
State: WA

RHODES, Roderick Arthur William
BSc (BFD), Blitt (Oxon), PhD (Essex)
Elected: 2004 Panel C
State: O/S

RICHARDS, Eric Stapleton
BA, PhD (Nottingham), FRHistS, FAHA
Elected: 1984 Panel C
State: SA

RICHARDSON, Susan AM
BCom(Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (La Trobe)
Elected: 1994 Panel B (Honorary Fellow 2009)
State: SA

RICKETSON, Staniforth
BA(Hons), LLB(Hons) (Melbourne), LLM, LLD (London)
Elected: 2003 Panel C
State: VIC

RIMMER, Malcolm
MA (Oxford), MA (Warwick)
Elected: 1997 Panel B
State: VIC

RIMMER, Peter James AM
BA(Hons), MA (Manchester), PhD (Canterbury), Grad Cert Education (Cambridge), DLitt (ANU)
Elected: 1992 Panel A
State: ACT

RIZVI, Fazal Abbas
Dip Teaching, BEd (University of Canberra), MEd (Manchester, UK), PhD (Kings College, University of London)
Elected: 2011 Panel A
State: VIC

ROACH ANLEU, Sharyn
BA(Hons), MA (UTas), PhD (Connecticut), LLB(Hons) (Adelaide)
Elected: 2006 Panel A
State: SA
ROBERTS, John Heath  
BA(Hons), MCom (Melb), MSc, PhD (MIT)  
Elected: 2013 Panel B  
State: NSW

ROBINSON, Kathryn  
BA(Hons) (Anthropology) (Sydney), PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 2007 Panel A  
State: ACT

ROBISON, Richard  
BA (ANU), MA, PhD (Sydney)  
Elected: 2009 Panel C  
State: WA

RODAN, Garry  
BA(Social Sciences) (WA Institute of Technology), BA(Hons), PhD (Murdoch)  
Elected: 2012 Panel C  
State: WA

ROE, Jillian Isobel AO  
BA (Adelaide), MA (ANU), FFAHS  
Elected: 1991 Panel C  
State: NSW

ROSENTHAL, Doreen AO  
BA(Hons), PhD (Melbourne)  
Elected: 1998 Panel D  
State: VIC

RUSSELL, Lynette  
BA(Hons) (La Trobe), PhD (Melbourne)  
Elected: 2012 Panel C  
State: VIC

SAIKAL, Amin AM  
BA, PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 2013 Panel C  
State: ACT

SAUNDERS, Cheryl AO  
BA, LLB(Hons), PhD (Melbourne)  
Elected: 1994 Panel C  
State: VIC

SAUNDERS, Peter Gordon  
BSc(Hons), DipEc (Southampton), PhD (Sydney)  
Elected: 1995 Panel B  
State: NSW

SAWER, Marian AO  
BA(Hons), MA, PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 1996 Panel C  
State: ACT

SCHEDVIN, Carl Boris  
PhD (Sydney), HonDCom (Melbourne)  
Elected: 1987 Panel B  
State: VIC

SCHWARTZ, Steven AM  
BA (Brooklyn), MSc, PhD (Syracuse)  
Elected: 1991 Panel D  
State: NSW
SEDDON, Terri
BSc(Hons) (Newcastle-upon-Tyne), PGCE (Bristol), GradDip (Sydney Teachers College), BA(Hons), PhD (Macquarie)
Elected: 2013 Panel D
State: VIC

SINCLAIR, William Angus
MCom (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford)
Elected: 1974 Panel B
State: VIC

SELLECK, Richard Joseph Wheeler
BA, BEd, PhD (Melbourne)
Elected: 1978 Panel D
State: VIC

SINGLER, Peter Albert David AC
MA (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxon)
Elected: 1989 Panel C
State: VIC

SHAVER, Sheila
AB (Stanford), PhD (La Trobe)
Elected: 1998 Panel A
State: NSW

SKILBECK, Malcolm AO
BA (Sydney), MA (Illinois), Academic Diploma of Education and PhD (London), DLitt (Hon) (NUI)
Elected: 1988 Panel D
State: VIC

SHEEHAN, Peter Winston AO
BA, PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 1978 Panel D (Honorary Fellow)
State: QLD

SMITH, Robert Henry Tufrey AM
BA (UNE), MA (Northwestern), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1974 Panel A
State: QLD

SHERGOLD, Peter AC AM
BA(Hons) (Hull), MA (Illinois), PhD (London)
Elected: 2005 Panel B
State: ACT

SMITHSON, Michael
BSc (Harvey Mudd), PhD (Oregon)
Elected: 1998 Panel D
State: ACT

SHLOMOWITZ, Ralph
BA, BCom (Cape Town), BCom(Hons) (Econ) (Witwatersrand), MSc (Econ) (LSE), PhD (Chicago)
Elected: 2004 Panel B
State: SA

SMYTH, John
BComm (Melbourne), DipEd (Monash), BEd Studies (UQ), MEd Admin (with Merit) (UNE), M Policy & Law (La Trobe), PhD (Education) (University of Alberta)
Elected: 2011 Panel A
State: VIC

SPEARRITT, Peter
BA(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1996 Panel C
State: QLD

SIMNETT, Roger
BEC(Hons), MEd (Monash), PhD (UNSW)
Elected: 2010 Panel B
State: NSW

SPENCE, Susan Hilary
BA(Hons), MBA (Sydney), PhD (Birmingham)
Elected: 1995 Panel D
State: QLD
STANLEY, Fiona Juliet AC
MBBS (UWA), MSc (London), MD (UWA), Hon
DSc (Murdoch), Hon DSc (QUT), Hon DUniv
(Edith Cowan), Hon MD(UniMelb), FFPHM,
FAFPHM, FRACP, FRANZCOG, FAA
Elected: 1996 Panel D
State: WA

STEPHEN, Ninian Martin KG AK GCMG GCVO
KBE
HonLLD (Sydney), HonLLD (Melbourne),
HonDr (Griffith), HonDLitt (Perth)
Elected: 1987 Panel C (Honorary Fellow)
State: VIC

STILWELL, Franklin
BSc (Southampton), GradDip Higher Ed
(Sydney), PhD (Reading)
Elected: 2001 Panel C
State: NSW

STIMSON, Robert John
BA, LittB (UNE), PhD (Flinders)
Elected: 2007 Panel A
State: QLD

STONE, Diane Lesley
BA(Hons) (Murdoch), MA, PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2012 Panel C
State: WA

STRETTON, Hugh
MA (Oxford), HonDLitt (ANU, La Trobe)
HonLLD (Monash), HonDUniv (Adelaide,
Flinders), FAHA
Elected: 1972 Panel C
State: SA

SUTTON, Peter
BA(Hons) (Sydney), MA(Hons) (Macquarie),
PhD (QLD)
Elected: 2008 Panel A
State: SA

SWAIN, Shurlee Lesley
Dip Soc Studs, BA(Hons), PhD (Melbourne)
Elected: 2007 Panel C
State: VIC

SWAN, Peter Lawrence AM
BEc(Hons) (ANU), PhD (Econ) (Monash)
Elected: 1997 Panel B
State: NSW

SWELLER, John
BA, PhD (Adelaide)
Elected: 1993 Panel D
State: NSW

TAFT, Marcus
BSc(Hons), PhD (Monash)
Elected: 2008 Panel D
State: NSW

TAFT, Ronald
BA (Melbourne), MA (Columbia), PhD
(California)
Elected: 1964 Panel D
State: VIC

TAYLOR, John
BA(Hons) (Newcastle-upon-Tyne), PhD
(Liverpool)
Elected: 2013 Panel A
State: ACT

TEN, Chin-Liew
BA (Malaya), MA (London), FAHA
Elected: 2000 Panel C
State: O/S

TERRY, Deborah Jane
BA (ANU), PhD (ANU), FAPS
Elected: 2003 Panel D
State: WA
THOMPSON, Janna Lea
BA (Minnesota), BPhil (Oxford), DipEd (Tert) (Monash), FAHA
Elected: 2011 Panel C
State: VIC

THORNTON, Margaret Rose
BA(Hons) (Sydney), LLB (UNSW), LLM (Yale)
Elected: 1998 Panel C
State: ACT

THROSBY, Charles David AO
BScAgr, MScAgr (Sydney), PhD (London)
Elected: 1988 Panel B
State: NSW

TIGGEMANN, Marika
BA(Hons), PhD (Adelaide)
Elected: 2011 Panel D
State: SA

TISDELL, Clement Allan
BCom (NSW), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1986 Panel B
State: QLD

TONKINSON, Robert
MA (WA), PhD (British Columbia)
Elected: 1988 Panel A
State: WA

TREWIN, Dennis AO
BSc(Hons) (Melbourne), BEc (ANU), MSc (London)
Elected: 2008 Panel B
State: ACT

TROTMAN, Ken
BCom, MCom(Hons), PhD (UNSW)
Elected: 1998 Panel B
State: NSW

TROY, Patrick Nicol AO
BE (UWA), DipTP (London), MEngSci (UNSW), DArch(honoris causa) (Melbourne), DUniv (Griffith), MICE, FRAPI
Elected: 1996 Panel C
State: ACT

TURKINGTON, Darrell Andrew
BCA (Wellington NZ), MCom (Canterbury NZ), MA, PhD (Berkeley), BA (Wellington NZ), BA (UWA)
Elected: 2006 Panel B
State: WA

TURNER, Bryan S
PhD (Leeds), DLitt (Flinders), LittD (Cambridge)
Elected: 1987 Panel A
State: O/S

TURNOVSKY, Stephen John
MA (Wellington), PhD (Harvard)
Elected: 1976 Panel B
State: O/S

VILLE, Simon Philip
BA(Hons), PhD (London)
Elected: 2006 Panel B
State: NSW

WAJCMAN, Judy
BA(Hons) (Monash), MA (Sussex), PhD (Cambridge)
Elected: 1997 Panel A
State: O/S

WAKEFIELD, Melanie
BA, GradDip (Applied Psychology), MA, PhD (Adelaide)
Elected: 2011 Panel D
State: VIC
WALDBY, Catherine  
BA(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Murdoch)  
Elected: 2010 Panel A  
State: NSW

WALKER, David Robert  
BA(Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 2001 Panel C  
State: O/S

WALLACE, John Gilbert AM PSM  
MA, MEd (Glasgow), PhD (Bristol)  
Elected: 1980 Panel D  
State: VIC

WALLACE, Robert Henry  
BCom(Hons) (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxford)  
Elected: 1978 Panel B  
State: SA

WALLER, Peter Louis AO  
LLB (Melbourne), BCL (Oxford), Barrister and Solicitor (Victoria), Hon LLD (Monash)  
Elected: 1977 Panel C  
State: VIC

WALMSLEY, Dennis James  
MA (Cambridge), PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 1994 Panel A  
State: NSW

WALTER, James Arnot  
BA(Hons) (Melbourne), MA (La Trobe), PhD (Melbourne)  
Elected: 1997 Panel C  
State: VIC

WANNA, John  
BA(Hons), PhD (Adelaide)  
Elected: 2006 Panel C  
State: ACT

WARD, R Gerard  
MA (New Zealand), PhD (London)  
Elected: 1971 Panel A  
State: ACT

WARR, Peter  
BSc (Sydney), MSc (London), PhD (Stanford)  
Elected: 1997 Panel B  
State: ACT

WATERHOUSE, Richard  
BA(Hons) (Sydney), MA, PhD (John Hopkins), FAHA  
Elected: 2006 Panel C  
State: NSW

WATERS, Malcolm  
BA(Hons) (Kent), MA, PhD (Carleton)  
Elected: 1997 Panel A  
State: TAS

WATSON, Jane  
BA (Sterling College), MA (Oklahoma), PhD (Kansas)  
Elected: 2007 Panel D  
State: TAS

WEATHERBURN, Don PSM  
BA(Hons), PhD (Sydney)  
Elected: 2006 Panel C  
State: NSW

WEBB, Leslie Roy AO  
BCom(Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (London), OMRI, Hon DUniv (QUT), Hon DLitt (USQ), Hon DUniv (Griffith)  
Elected: 1986 Panel B  
State: QLD

WEBBER, Michael John  
BA (Cambridge), PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 1990 Panel A  
State: VIC
WEBER, Ronald Arthur Gerard  
BCom(Hons) (QLD), MBA, PhD (Minnesota), CPA  
Elected: 2002 Panel B  
State: QLD

WEISS, Linda  
BA(Hons) (Griffith), PhD (LSE), Dip in Italian Language (Universita’ per Stranieri, Perugia)  
Elected: 2004 Panel C  
State: NSW

WELLER, Patrick Moray AO  
BA, MA (Oxford), PhD (ANU), DLitt (Griffith)  
Elected: 1996 Panel C  
State: QLD

WELLS, Murray Charles  
MCom (Canterbury), PhD (Sydney)  
Elected: 1984 Panel B  
State: NSW

WENDEROTH, Peter Michael  
BA(Hons), MA(Hons), PhD, DSc (Sydney)  
Elected: 1996 Panel D  
State: NSW

WESTBROOK, Reginald Frederick  
MA (Glasgow), DPhil (Sussex)  
Elected: 2002 Panel D  
State: NSW

WESTERN, Mark Chakrit  
BA(Hons), PhD (UQ)  
Elected: 2011 Panel A  
State: QLD

WHEATCROFT, Stephen G  
BA(Hons) (Keele), PhD (Birmingham)  
Elected: 2005 Panel C  
State: VIC

WHEDALL, Kevin William AM  
BA(Hons) (Psychology) (Manchester), PhD (Birmingham)  
Elected: 2006 Panel D  
State: NSW

WHITE, Richard Thomas AM  
BSc, BEd (Melbourne), PhD (Monash)  
Elected: 1989 Panel D  
State: VIC

WIERZBICKA, Anna  
MA (Warsaw), PhD (Polish Academy of Sciences), Habilitation (Polish Academy of Sciences)  
Elected: 1996 Panel A  
State: ACT

WILLIAMS, Charles Robert  
BJuris, LLB(Hons) (Monash), BCL (Oxon), LLD (Monash)  
Elected: 1998 Panel C  
State: VIC

WILLIAMS, George AO  
BEc, LLB(Hons) (Macquarie), Grad Dip in Legal Practice (UTS), LLM (UNSW), PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 2013 Panel C  
State: NSW

WILLIAMS, Nancy Margaret  
BA (Stanford), MA, PhD (UC Berkeley)  
Elected: 1997 Panel A  
State: QLD

WILLIAMS, Ross Alan AM  
BCom (Melbourne), MSc (Econ), PhD (London)  
Elected: 1987 Panel B  
State: VIC
WITHERS, Glenn Alexander AO
BEC (Monash), AM, PhD (Harvard)
Elected: 1988 Panel B
State: ACT

WONG, John Yue-wo
BA(Hons) (Hong Kong), DPhil (Oxon), FRHistS, FOSA, FRIAP
Elected: 2001 Panel C
State: NSW

WOOD, Robert
BBus (Curtin), PhD (Washington), FSIOP, FIAAP, FANZAM
Elected: 2006 Panel A
State: VIC

WOODEN, Mark Peter
BEC(Hons) (Flinders), MSc(Econ) (LSE)
Elected: 2010 Panel B
State: VIC

WOODLAND, Alan Donald
BA, PhD (UNE)
Elected: 1985 Panel B
State: NSW

WOOLLACOTT, Angela
BA (ANU), BA(Hons) (Adelaide), MA, PhD (History) (UC Santa Barbara), FRHS
Elected: 2006 Panel C
State: ACT

WRIGHT, Frederick Kenneth
BMetE, DCom (Melbourne), FCPA
Elected: 1977 Panel B
State: VIC

WYN, Johanna
BA(Hons) (Victoria University of Wellington, NZ), MA (Research) (UNE), PhD (Monash)
Elected: 2012 Panel A
State: VIC

YATES, Lynette Shirley
BA(Hons), MA, DipEd (Melb), MEd (Bristol), PhD (La Trobe), Honorary Filosofie Hedersdoktor (Umea, Sweden)
Elected: 2009 Panel D
State: VIC

YEATMAN, Anna
BA(Hons), MA, PhD
Elected: 2001 Panel C
State: NSW

YOUNG, Christabel Marion
BSc(Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1994 Panel A
State: ACT

YOUNG, Michael Willis
BA(Hons) (London), MA (London), MA (Cantab), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1989 Panel A
State: ACT

YOUNG, Michael Denis
MAgSc, BEc (Adelaide)
Elected: 1998 Panel B (MA)
State: O/S

ZIMMER, Ian Raymond
Dip Business Studies (Accountancy) (Caulfield Inst of Tech), BBus (Accounting) (Swinburne), MCom (Accounting & Finance) (Liverpool, UK), PhD, DSc (UNSW)
Elected: 2004 Panel B
State: QLD
Panels and Disciplines

Panel A

**Anthropology**

ALLEN, Michael  
ALTMAN, Jon  
AUSTIN-BROOS, Diane  
BECKETT, Jeremy  
BOTTOMLEY, Gillian  
COWLISHAW, Gillian  
FOX, James  
HAMILTON, Annette  
JOLLY, Margaret  
KAHN, Joel  
KAPFERER, Bruce  
MACINTYRE, Martha  
MANDERSON, Lenore  
MORPHY, Howard  
MOSKO, Mark  
PETERSON, Nicolas  
REID, Janice  
ROBINSON, Kathryn  
SUTTON, Peter  
TONKINSON, Bob  
WILLIAMS, Nancy  
YOUNG, Michael

**Demography**

Caldwell, John  
JONES, Gavin  
McDONALD, Peter  
McNICOLL, Geoff  
POLLARD, John  
YOUNG, Christabel

**Geography**

ANDERSON, Kay  
BROOKFIELD, Harold  
BURNLEY, Ian  
CLARK, Gordon  
CONNELL, John  
DOVERS, Steve  
FINCHER, Ruth  
FORBES, Dean  
FREESTONE, Rob  
GIBSON, Katherine  
GLEESON, Brendan  
HEAD, Lesley  
HOLMES, John  
HUGO, Graeme  
LINGE, Godfrey  
LOGAN, Bill  
POWELL, Joe  
PRESCOTT, Victor  
RIMMER, Peter  
SMITH, Robert  
STIMSON, Bob  
TAYLOR, John  
WALMSLEY, Jim  
WARD, Gerard  
WEBBER, Michael

**Linguistics**

BRADLEY, David  
CRAIN, Stephen  
MÜHLHÄUSLER, Peter  
Pauwels, Anne  
WIERZBICKA, Anna

**Sociology**

BAUM, Fran  
BAXTER, Janeen  
BEILHARZ, Peter  
BITTMAN, Michael  
BLACKMORE, Jill  
BOROWSKI, Allan  
BROOM, Dorothy  
BRYSON, Lois  
CASS, Bettina  
CASTLES, Stephen  
CHAN, Janet  
CONNELL, Raewyn  
DE VAUS, David  
DOWSETT, Gary  
DUNPHY, Dexter  
EDWARDS, Anne  
ELLIOTT, Anthony  
GIBSON, Diane  
GRAYCAR, Adam  
HASSAN, Riaz  
HEMELRYK DONALD, Stephi  
HOLTON, Bob  
HOMEL, Ross  
JAYASURIYA, Laksiri  
JONES, Frank  
KENDIG, Hal  
KENWAY, Jane  
KESSLER, Clive  
KIPPAK, Susan  
LAWRENCE, Geoffrey  
LINGARD, Bob  
LOCKIE, Stewart  
MARCEAU, Jane  
MARGINSON, Simon  
McCALLUM, John  
NAJMAN, Jake  
O’MALLEY, Pat
PAKULSKI, Jan
PROBERT, Belinda
PROBYN, Elspeth
PUSEY, Michael
RIZVI, Fazal
ROACH ANLEU, Sharyn
SHAVER, Sheila
SMYTH, John
TURNER, Bryan
WAJCMAN, Judy
WALDBY, Catherine
WATERS, Malcolm
WESTERN, Mark
WYN, Johanna

WRIGHT, Ken
ZIMMER, Ian

**Economic History**
APPLEYARD, Reg
HATTON, Tim
KAUR, Amarjit
KING, John
PINCUS, JJ
SCHEDVIN, Boris
SHERGOLD, Peter
SHLOMOWITZ, Ralph
SINCLAIR, Gus
VILLE, Simon

**Management**
ASHKANASY, Neal
BAMBER, Greg
CLEGG, Stewart
DODGSON, Mark
GRANT, David
HARDY, Cynthia
IEDEMA, Rick
LANSBURY, Russell
PALMER, Ian
PEETZ, David
WOOD, Robert

**Panel B**

**Accounting**
ABERNETHY, Maggie
BROWN, Philip
CHUA, Wai Fong
GRAY, Sid
IZAN, Izan
OFFICER, Bob
SIMNETT, Roger
TROTMAN, Ken
WEBER, Ron
WELLS, Murray

FELS, Allan
FIEBIG, Denzil
FINDLAY, Christopher
FISHER, Brian
FOSTER, John
FOX, Kevin
FREEBAIRN, John
GANS, Joshua
GARNAUT, Ross
GATES, Ronald
GRAFTON, Quentin
GRANT, John
GRANT, Simon
GREGORY, Robert
GRIFFITHS, Bill
GROENEWEGEN, Peter
HALL, Jane
HANCOCK, Keith
HARCOURT, Geoff
HARDING, Ann
HARPER, Ian
HARRIS, Stuart
HAZARI, Bharat
HENRY, Ken
HENSHER, David
HILL, Hal
IRONMONGER, Duncan
ISAAC, Joe
JARRETT, Frank
JONSON, Peter
KEANE, Michael
KEATING, Michael
KING, Max
KING, Stephen
KOHN, Robert
LEIGH, Andrew
LEWIS, Mervyn
LLOYD, Peter
LONGWORTH, John
LOUVIERE, Jordan
McDONALD, Ian
McDONALD, John
MCKIBBIN, Warwick
MCLAREN, Keith

ANDERSON, Heather
ANDERSON, Jock
ANDERSON, Kym
APPS, Patricia
ASPROMOURGOS, Tony
ATHUKORALA, Chandra
BANKS, Gary
BENNETT, Jeffrey
BENSON, John
BEWLEY, Ron
BLANDY, Richard
BLOCH, Harry
BOOTH, Alison
BORLAND, Jeffrey
BRENNAN, Geoffrey
CHAPMAN, Bruce
CHISHOLM, Anthony
CLEMENTS, Kenneth
COBB-CLARK, Deborah
CORDEN, Max
DAWKINS, Peter
DIXON, Peter
DRYSDALE, Peter
DUCKETT, Stephen
DUNGEY, Mardi
EDWARDS, Meredith

ANDERSON, Jock
ANDERSON, Kym
APPS, Patricia
ASPROMOURGOS, Tony
ATHUKORALA, Chandra
BANKS, Gary
BENNETT, Jeffrey
BENSON, John
BEWLEY, Ron
BLANDY, Richard
BLOCH, Harry
BOOTH, Alison
BORLAND, Jeffrey
BRENNAN, Geoffrey
CHAPMAN, Bruce
CHISHOLM, Anthony
CLEMENTS, Kenneth
COBB-CLARK, Deborah
CORDEN, Max
DAWKINS, Peter
DIXON, Peter
DRYSDALE, Peter
DUCKETT, Stephen
DUNGEY, Mardi
EDWARDS, Meredith

FELS, Allan
FIEBIG, Denzil
FINDLAY, Christopher
FISHER, Brian
FOSTER, John
FOX, Kevin
FREEBAIRN, John
GANS, Joshua
GARNAUT, Ross
GATES, Ronald
GRAFTON, Quentin
GRANT, John
GRANT, Simon
GREGORY, Robert
GRIFFITHS, Bill
GROENEWEGEN, Peter
HALL, Jane
HANCOCK, Keith
HARCOURT, Geoff
HARDING, Ann
HARPER, Ian
HARRIS, Stuart
HAZARI, Bharat
HENRY, Ken
HENSHER, David
HILL, Hal
IRONMONGER, Duncan
ISAAC, Joe
JARRETT, Frank
JONSON, Peter
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OBITUARIES
Alan Howard Boxer
1927–2014

Alan Boxer was born in 1927 in Hong Kong, where his father was a missionary and later registrar of Hong Kong University. At the outbreak of the war with Japan, together with his mother and sister, he was evacuated to Melbourne where he attended Scotch College and matriculated in 1945 as dux of the college. In residence at Queen’s College from 1946 to 1949, he graduated with first class honours in arts at the University of Melbourne and was awarded the Wyselaskie Scholarship in political economy. He proceeded to do a BPhil at Christchurch, Oxford, returning to a lectureship in economics at the University of Melbourne in 1952. He was promoted to senior lecturer in 1959 and reader in 1967.

Apart from teaching, Alan carried a number of administrative duties—including sub-dean of the Faculty of Economics and Commerce, chair of the Board of Studies in Public Administration, chief examiner in matriculation economics, and chair of the Victorian Universities and Schools Examination Board.

He was associated with the Economic Record, successively as review editor, associate editor and joint editor, for 15 years. In a tribute to him on his retirement from the journal, the editor, Richard Downing, wrote ‘The Economic Society owes him an enormous debt. Its tally is recorded in the high quality, the immaculate presentation and the balanced content of the issues of the Economic Record from December 1961 to June 1975.’ His contribution is best appreciated by those who shared joint editorship with him, as became all the more evident when Alan’s move to Canberra caused some interruptions to his availability. He readily accommodated moves to widen the sources of referee advice, both within Australia and internationally, while remaining concerned that increasing mathematical and technical content might erode the broader Australian readership base of the Record, an issue that has proved a continuing one for later editors.

He was an effective communicator as a teacher and a writer. Although wide-ranging in his teaching duties and his research work, Alan developed a special interest in taxation. While his special interest in public finance was well known to students, less so was his teaching of international economics to honours students at a time, the early fifties, when this was not regarded as a strength of the Melbourne department.

Together with Richard Downing and Heinz Arndt, he co-authored in 1964 Taxation in Australia: Agenda for Reform. He also edited and contributed to a number of books mostly on aspects of the Australian economy. He later assisted the Commonwealth Taxation Review Committee (Asprey Committee) which reported in 1975. He was elected Fellow of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia in 1974 to mark his academic standing.
His expertise on taxation matters led to his appointment to the Commonwealth Treasury in 1975 as Assistant Secretary in the General Financial and Economic Policy Division. He was promoted in 1977 to First Assistant Secretary. In 1980 he was seconded to the Australian Financial System Inquiry and was posted in the following year to Tokyo as Minister (Financial). He returned to the Treasury in 1984 as Assistant Secretary Level 2 in the Taxation Policy Division until his retirement in 1986.

He occupied his retirement by pursuing his interest in Australian art, adding to his collection, begun in the 1950s, of artists including Arthur Boyd, John Percival and Sydney Nolan among others, a large number of indigenous paintings. Alan made his decisions about art purchases swiftly and privately. Those of us who accompanied Alan on lunchtime visits to galleries would usually find his ‘stickers’ already on his chosen pieces. He was also active in trading earlier purchases for new works. He contributed a paper on the Australian art market to an Economic Society forum on the arts, published in Economic Papers in 1971. Part of the Boxer Collection, one of the best private collections in Australia, was exhibited in a number of capital cities. The ANU published Crossing Cultures Art from the Boxer Collection when his collection was exhibited at the ANU. He left much of his collection to the National Gallery of which he was for a time a guide.

His friends and colleagues remember him as a warm, gentle, kind and generous person. He was in poor health in his last few years. He died on 28 June 2014 at the age of 86.

Joe Isaac and Roy Webb

Jacqueline J Goodnow
1924–2014

Emeritus Professor Jacqueline Goodnow AC, FASSA died peacefully on June 24 this year at the age of 89, in the care of her family. She was well known to many Fellows, and regarded as one of our most distinguished, most admired, and most loved colleagues.

Jacqueline, or Jackie as she was often known, made numerous and outstanding contributions to the fields of developmental and cognitive psychology, illuminating how people think and solve problems at different ages and in different cultural contexts. She also developed a strong interest in applying developmental thinking to social policy and social justice issues, particularly after she returned to Australia, to Macquarie University, in 1975.

Many people have written about Jacqueline. My aim here is to highlight a few of her extraordinary achievements in scholarship, while also drawing attention to her qualities as a caring friend and engaged citizen. Jacqueline exercised huge influence by graciously sharing her time and acute intelligence with a wide range of students, colleagues and friends, and through her engagement with social problems from the platform of rigorous research.

Jacqueline completed her PhD in 1951 after only two years—a Harvard record. Her book with Jerome Bruner, completed at Harvard in 1953, became a citation...
Jacqueline’s work is an example of how theory and research can be used to make a significant impact on social policy, particularly in the area of prevention. Her book, *Pathways to Prevention*, is a landmark publication that helped put prevention and early intervention on the social policy map in Australia. The book has been widely read and cited by researchers and policymakers alike, and its influence has been significant in shaping the field of developmental psychology.

In addition to her contributions to research and scholarship, Jacqueline was an active member of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia. She was a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Social Sciences and was elected a Fellow of the Australian Psychological Society and the American Psychological Association. She was also awarded an Honorary Doctorate from Macquarie University in 1995, and in 1992, she was appointed as an AC (Companion of the Order of Australia) for her pioneering and lasting contribution to psychology and education in Australia. These honors are a testament to the impact of her work and the respect she commanded in the field of psychology.

In conclusion, Jacqueline Goodnow was a remarkable scholar whose work has had a profound impact on the field of psychology and on social policy. Her contributions to research, scholarship, and public service will be remembered for many years to come.

She will be missed by all who knew her and admired her work. Her legacy will continue to inspire future generations of scholars and policymakers.

In 1992, Jacqueline was appointed as an AC (Companion of the Order of Australia) for her pioneering and lasting contribution to psychology and education in Australia. This was a tremendous honour and indeed the highest official recognition that an Australian citizen can receive, but even that hardly does justice to her influence on Australian society and the social policy landscape. To illustrate this I will give one example, drawn directly from my own experience.

In 1996 I invited Jacqueline to join a group I was convening that we dubbed ‘the Developmental Crime Prevention Consortium’. The group comprised a number of highly talented social scientists from a range of disciplines, many of whom were close friends and colleagues of Jacqueline. The Consortium produced a landmark report in 1999 called *Pathways to Prevention* that helped put prevention and early intervention on the social policy map in Australia.
The influence of the report since 1999, when it was published by the federal government, has been immense. Even a brief perusal will demonstrate to any reader who is at all familiar with Jacqueline’s writing that the report is, to a very large extent, vintage Goodnow. Her mark is on every one of the 400 pages, and indeed it is not too much to claim that to the extent that policies aiming at early intervention and prevention in Australia still hold sway, it is due to Jacqueline and the persuasive power of her scholarship and incisive writing.

Jacqueline also exercised great influence through supervising and mentoring many PhD and post-doctoral students who went on to distinguished careers in their own right, including Judy Cashmore, AO, now Associate Professor, Law School, University of Sydney and Alan Hayes, AM, now Director of the Australian Institute of Family Studies. She was my PhD supervisor in the early 1980s. Although she knew little of my topic (a criminological one), her critique of my first draft was both devastating and uplifting. She was always a wise and strategic mentor who was generous with her time, passing on her expertise and guidance even in areas far from her core interests.

Several research centres have been the beneficiaries of that wisdom—she advised the director, Jennifer Bowes, another of her PhD graduates, on the development of the Children and Families Research Centre at the Institute of Early Childhood, Macquarie University from 2007; and was a foundation member of the Advisory Board of the Centre for Children and Young People at Southern Cross University for 10 years from 2004. She was advisor to a number of state and national government agencies, and a foundation member of the Board of the Australian Institute of Family Studies in 1980.

Many people have very positive memories of their interactions with Jacqueline. Professor Kevin McConkey has, for example, commented that Jacqueline highlighted to him (and always modelled in her own behaviour) that the person in front of you at the time is the most important person, and their concerns are the most important things in the world at that moment. As he put it, ‘Jackie brought an authentic focus to the people in front of her, and those people felt understood and valued’.

Jacqueline leaves a very substantial professional and personal legacy. She was an exceptional interdisciplinary scholar, an astute observer of people and situations, and always understated, gracious and unpretentious. Her interactions with others were marked by honesty, integrity and kindness. Jacqueline is survived by her two children, five grandchildren, and four brothers and sisters.

Ross Homel

David Plowman 1944–2014

Professor David Plowman AM FASSA passed away on 22 December 2013 after a short illness. David had a lengthy and distinguished career as an academic teacher, researcher and leader within universities and was known to almost everyone in the industrial relations community of students, academics and practitioners.
David completed an Honours degree in Economics from the University of Western Australia (UWA) and a Graduate Diploma in Teaching from the University of South Australia.

He later won a scholarship to Melbourne University where he completed his Master of Arts degree in Industrial Relations. He completed his doctorate on the role of employer associations in Australian wage determination through Flinders University, South Australia under the supervision of Professor Keith Hancock AO FASSA.

David was the author and co-author of more than 130 journal articles and over 20 books, including a widely used introductory general textbook on Australian industrial relations. David was elected a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia in 1994. His lasting commitment to industrial relations was recognised in 2013 when he was presented with the Vic Taylor Distinguished Long Term Contribution Award by the Association of Industrial Relations Academics for Australia and New Zealand (AIRAANZ).

Apart from his notable research contributions, David also played a vital leadership role in universities. At the University of New South Wales he headed the School of Industrial Relations and Organisational Behaviour. In 1993 when he returned to Perth, he became the Foundation Director of the Graduate School of Management at the University of Western Australia. Within the UWA Business School he subsequently was a very active member of the school’s management team and was responsible for a number of initiatives as the Director of Postgraduate Programs. Within the wider university, David was elected Chair of the Academic Board, and chaired numerous committees. He was awarded the prestigious Chancellor’s Medal in recognition of his outstanding contribution to UWA.

David was born in Malta during World War II and he and his brother Jim were placed in an orphanage at a very young age. In 1953, at the age of 10, David and Jim arrived at Tardun Farm School east of Mullewa in Western Australia, as part of the child migrant scheme. Without parents or family, the life of schoolwork and farming chores was tough. His Tardun classmates, some also from Malta, became family to him and remained very close throughout his life. In 2012, David became Chair of the Child Migrants of Malta and he was awarded an Order of Australia in 2012 in recognition of these and other services to the community. David continued to work very closely with former child migrants, assisting them to reunite with their families.

David was a very generous colleague—to individual staff, students and the university. Many sought his advice and his door was always open regardless of his own work pressures. He was particularly interested in the work of honours and doctoral students and also very encouraging of junior staff. Many of his junior colleagues and students went on to achieve successful careers at universities across Australia.

David was passionately committed to the betterment of universities and worked tirelessly to achieve that not for his own career goals but because he wanted them to be excellent places for students to learn and for colleagues to work.
David was a gentleman with clarity of mind, although rather determined in his views and did not hesitate to engage with those with whom he disagreed. He maintained a sharp wit which didn’t altogether desert him in his final months. Above all was willing to give of himself to individuals and the betterment of society. David leaves much for us to remember him by.

Patricia Todd and Russell Lansbury

Paul W Miller
1955–2013

Paul William Miller passed away on 27 November 2013 after a lengthy and courageous battle with cancer. Paul was exceptional among Australian economists, in that he established an international reputation while primarily doing empirical research on Australian economic issues. He was also exceptional in his service to the academic community, having been a head of department twice, co-editor and then editor of the Economic Record and member of the Australian Research Council’s College of Experts.

Paul was born in Dunedoo, NSW, on 30 December 1955 and received his schooling in rural NSW before attending the University of New England where he completed a Bachelor of Economics with Honours in 1977. He then completed Master of Economics and Doctor of Philosophy degrees at the Australian National University in 1978 and 1982 respectively. Bob Gregory supervised his PhD thesis, ‘Education, Employment and Earnings in the Australian Labour Market’.

After completing his PhD, Paul had several years of international experience mixed with spells back at the ANU. He had a post-doctoral fellowship at ANU in 1982–1983 before joining the University of Western Ontario (Canada) as a visiting assistant professor for the 1983 and 1984 northern hemisphere academic years. He then returned briefly to ANU as a post-doc before taking up a Leverhulme Fellowship at Brunel (UK) for the 1985 academic year. He was back at ANU as a visiting fellow for 12 months before joining UWA as a senior lecturer in July 1987. He was on leave from UWA for the 1989–1990 academic year at Queen’s University (Canada), before returning to Australia with an appointment as associate professor at the University of Queensland.

Perth had clearly gotten into Paul’s blood, as he came back to UWA as an associate professor in July 1991 and remained there for almost 20 years, being promoted to professor in 1996. He was Head of the Department of Economics from 1994 through 2001 and then Head of the newly formed School of Commerce and Economics from 2003 through 2005. From 2005 through early 2010 he was an Australian Research Council Professorial Fellow at UWA. He then joined Curtin University as Professor of Economics, a position he held until his death.

Paul’s interest in labour market performance, especially the labour market performance of immigrants, was sustained throughout his academic career and led to two very close intellectual and personal relationships. Barry Chiswick was an examiner of Paul’s thesis at ANU. When the opportunity arose for Paul to visit Barry at the University of Illinois at
Chicago in 1983, there began a research partnership that produced over 60 journal articles and book chapters, two books and a monograph. Most of the research partnership was conducted at a distance or during short visits by Paul to Chicago or Barry to Perth, although Paul did spend the fall term of 1997 as a visiting professor at the University of Illinois at Chicago. At the time of Paul’s death, Paul and Barry were in the advanced stages of editing the Handbook on the Economics of International Migration, which is to be published by Elsevier. Barry notes in his eulogy for Paul that, ‘As the years passed, Paul became not only a co-author and a good friend but more like a brother to me’. The second close relationship arising from Paul’s interest in labour market economics was with Anh Tram Le. Paul supervised Tram’s PhD thesis at the University of Western Australia in the 1990s. The thesis dealt with self-employment in Australia, particularly focussing on the experience of immigrants. Paul and Tram found they had more in common than an interest in economics, which created some difficulty as Paul was Head of the Department of Economics at the time. Paul’s scrupulous integrity led him to declare everything to the university. Tram has said, only half jokingly, that early on the Vice Chancellor knew more about their relationship than she did herself. Their partnership led to a book, some 20 articles and book chapters, and two wonderful children, Erin and Andrew, who will now sadly grow up without their father.

Paul published extensively with many other co-authors aside from Barry and Tram. His earliest co-author was Paul Volker with whom he published extensively during the 1980s, including four articles in the Economic Record and single articles in Economic Inquiry, Journal of Macroeconomics and Journal of Human Resources. When Paul arrived at UWA, he started publishing with Charles Mulvey and continued to do so for a decade and a half. Their output includes again four articles in the Economic Record and over a dozen other publications, including a piece in the American Economic Review.

Paul’s most recent CV lists as single-authored or co-authored publications: 13 books, 171 refereed papers, 34 non-refereed papers and 11 reviews. Given Paul’s prodigious productivity, he probably lost track of some items, and there is work in process that will probably still appear in print. Paul’s articles have appeared in the top journals in the fields of international migration, labour economics and education economics, as well as in top non-specialist journals, such as the American Economic Review, Journal of Political Economy and Economic Journal. Most notably, Paul has been a steady contributor to Australian journals, especially the Economic Record and the Australian Journal of Labour Economics, but also the Australian Economic Review, Australian Economic Papers, Australian Journal of Social Issues and Australian Universities Review.

The impact of Paul’s research has been deep and broad. His page on Google Scholar lists almost 7,000 citations of his research at the time of writing (probably more by the time this is published) with an H-index of 43 (43 of his publications have been cited at least 43 times). The quality of his research has been recognised by two of the annual best paper awards from the Economic Record, first with Paul Volcker for their 1993 article,
Youth Wages, Risk and Tertiary Finance Arrangements’, and then with Leanne Neo for their 2003 article, ‘Labour Market Flexibility and Immigrant Adjustment’. His paper with Barry Chiswick, ‘Do Enclaves Matter in Immigrant Adjustment?’ was awarded the Milliken Institute Award for the best paper during 2000 in Regional and Demographic Studies. As Andrew Leigh, MP for Fraser, reflected in the Australian Parliamentary Hansard of Monday 2 December 2013 (p 164), ‘what an extraordinary contribution Paul made to fields in Australian economics that are not overpopulated with scholars. The economics of education and the economics of immigration are fields that have probably lost a tenth of their productive research capacity as a result of Paul’s passing’.

Paul gave generously of his time and effort to students and colleagues. He also served the broader academic community in editorial board roles for the Australian Journal of Labour Economics (from 1995), Applied Economics (associate editor, 2002 through 2004) and the National Centre for Vocational Educational Research (from 2010). His most time-consuming editorial involvement was with Economic Record (co-editor, 2002 through 2006; editor, 2006 through 2010; and editorial board from 2010). As editor, he implemented the use of the Manuscript Central platform for the submission and processing of papers under consideration for publication, which aided a substantial reduction in the time taken for editorial decisions. His service in these editorial roles was recognised by election as Honorary Fellow of the Economic Society of Australia in 2011 (see the News and Notices section of the December 2011 issue of the Economic Record for details).

In addition to his work for the Economic Record, Paul worked overtime as a journal referee and research grant assessor. He was a referee for some 50 academic journals. He didn’t keep careful count, but he thought that he was sending off at least a couple of reviews a month. Paul was also a reviewer of innumerable research funding applications for the Australian Research Council, other government bodies in Australia and granting agencies in several other countries. He was appointed to the ARC’s College of Experts in 2013.

Paul’s research productivity and service work has been widely recognised beyond the Honorary Fellow of the ESA. He was elected Fellow of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia in 1997, was listed in Who’s Who in Economics (edited by Mark Blaug and published by Edward Elgar) in 2003, was appointed to a research fellowship at IZA (Institute for the Study of Labor) in Bonn, Germany in 2004, received the Curtin Business School Researcher of the Year Award for 2010 and was inducted into the Australian National University College of Business and Economics’ Distinguished Alumni Hall of Fame in 2010. No doubt more honours and recognition would have arrived in the future had Paul’s life not been tragically cut short.

Harry Bloch, David Butler, Barry Chiswick and Rod Tyers

This obituary originally appeared in the March 2014 issue of the Economic Record.
On 10 July 2013, Ladislav Růžička, a distinguished Czech demographer who spent much of his professional career in Australia, passed away. His death closed the life story of a remarkable man, and one of the very few Czechs to make a mark in the international demographic scene.

Lado was born in Prague on 9 November 1920. As a young man he suffered the consequences of the Nazi and then the Communist dictatorships. Under each of those regimes, he was expelled from university studies and forced to leave Prague to perform manual jobs. Gradually, however, Lado’s intellectual abilities and extreme tenacity enabled him to overcome this initial handicap. In 1958 he took a job as an assistant in the Department of Hygiene and Epidemiology at Charles University, where he began working on his doctoral thesis on mortality and causes of death in the working-age population (the study was published as a book by Academia in 1966). In the bibliography of Czechoslovak statistics and demography compiled by Jaroslav Podzimek, there are more than 40 publications dating from between 1959 and 1968 that list Lado as author or co-author. The majority of Lado’s output in this period consists of studies on mortality and causes of death, but there is also work on nuptiality, fertility, rural population change, demographic ageing, and the methodology of population projections.

In the late 1960s, during the political thaw in Czechoslovakia, Lado was invited to join the Population Division of the United Nations in New York as a consultant. Lado accepted this invitation with pleasure but after the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia he decided not to return to Prague. Life in New York, however, was not to his taste, so in 1969 he transferred to India for a two-year engagement as a UN expert at the International Institute of Population Studies in Bombay. While there, he learned that the Department of Demography at the Australian National University in Canberra (ANU) was looking for a new staff member and decided to apply. The prominent Australian demographer, Jack C Caldwell, who at that time headed the department, later recalled how much effort it took him to persuade ANU to look twice at a 50-year-old Czech with an unpronounceable name who had hitherto published almost exclusively in his native tongue. But Caldwell’s efforts paid off and Lado was eventually hired by the ANU. He approached his journey to Australia in a manner that provides a good illustration of his character and sense of adventure: he exchanged his air ticket from Bombay to Canberra for a cheaper one to Perth where he bought a second-hand VW and drove across the Nullabor Plain and onwards until, after some obstacles along the way, he arrived happily in front of the HC Coombs Building at ANU. This experience led him in later years to become an inveterate explorer of country Australia. Ruzicka arrived in Australia as a ‘stateless’ person but, with ANU assistance, soon became an Australian citizen, a status he valued highly.

Lado’s time in Australia was an extraordinarily successful and productive period in his life. He and Jack Caldwell
got along brilliantly both professionally and personally, and they quickly became close colleagues. In 1977 they published their joint study *The End of Demographic Transition in Australia*, which until today is viewed as a major contribution to the demographic history of Australia. But above all, Lado’s time at ANU allowed him to fully pursue his life-long interest in the comparative analysis of mortality and the health status of human populations, as is apparent from the many articles he published in respected journals and the numerous books he edited under the auspices of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP). Lado also published noteworthy studies on nuptiality and fertility in Australia and other countries. Evidence of the high quality of his scientific output is that he was bestowed membership in the Academy of Social Sciences in 1976, and was repeatedly invited to perform important organisational functions in the IUSSP, including serving for several years as the chair of the IUSSP Scientific Committee on Biological and Social Correlates of Mortality. Drawing on his deep knowledge of statistical demography, Lado also influenced the early education of prominent Australian demographers such as Alan Lopez, Peter McDonald, Gordon Carmichael and Gigi Santow. In recognition of Lado’s pedagogic legacy, the ANU established in 2000 *The Lado Ruzicka Prize in Social Research* that is awarded annually to the outstanding postgraduate coursework student of the year.

Lado’s erudition, industriousness, and personal charm earned him the friendship and genuine respect of his Australian colleagues. When Jack Caldwell, on the occasion of Lado’s 80th birthday, wrote in the journal *Demoz* that ‘Lado Ruzicka was Czechoslovakia’s gift to Australian demography’, he was making a friendly compliment as well as stating an undeniable fact.

Lado remained in touch with Czech demography after 1968 and watched its progress with keen interest. For years he exchanged letters with his former Prague colleagues—mainly Vladimír Srb, Vladimír Wynnyczk and Milan Kučera—and he was a regular reader of the journal *Demografie*. He visited Prague briefly in the spring of 1990 and again two years later, and on both occasions he spoke at seminars of the Czechoslovak Demographic Society. During his visits to Prague he also offered selfless assistance to young Czech demographers, including the writer of these lines who, thanks to Ladislav Růžička, in 1992 won a three-year PhD scholarship at ANU.

In 1985, Lado retired from ANU, but not from work. In the 1990s, he contributed to the writing of more than a dozen scholarly publications and often worked as a consultant for WHO, AusAID and other organisations. With his wife Penny Kane, he published articles on various demographic topics, and together they beautifully renovated the old school house in Major’s Creek, a former gold-mining village outside Canberra, where they welcomed their many friends and from where they often set out in their off-road car on long journeys into the remote corners of Australia. The last 17 years of Lado’s life were affected by serious health problems, which he faced with extraordinary courage and an admirable state of mind. In July 2012, he left his beloved Australia and settled in the village of Chipping Sodbury in England to be closer to his Czech and English relatives. Ironically,
his residence in the United Kingdom was facilitated by the restoration of his Czech citizenship by the government of the Czech Republic, complete with an official apology for its removal. He died one year later.

With the passing of Ladislav Růžička, the discipline of demography has lost an extraordinary figure. Those who had the privilege of knowing him personally will remember him as an exceptionally intelligent, erudite, practical, and unsentimental individual, but also as a very sensitive and kind human being who lived life fully and with joy. Many of us loved him, and we all acknowledge his achievements in demography and his contribution to science.

Libor Stloukal

Don Spearritt 1921–2013

Emeritus Professor Don Spearritt died on 16 November 2013. He was born at home in Brisbane on 27 June 1921. His family moved to Bundaberg in 1924 where Don completed 10 years schooling in Bundaberg and, at the age of 16, moved to Brisbane and enrolled in the Brisbane Teachers’ College while undertaking night classes to sit for the ‘senior’ public examination.

He taught in state primary schools in North Queensland until enlisting in the Air Force in June 1942, including service on a radar station in New Guinea. After the war, Don took part in the Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme at the University of Queensland in 1946, completed two undergraduate degrees by correspondence and was awarded an MA in Philosophy in 1949.

In 1947 he returned to primary school teaching at New Farm State School and for the following year had to choose between appointments as a teacher at Mt Isa State Primary School or a Senior Research Officer in the Test Division at the Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER). He chose the ACER appointment and moved to Melbourne with his wife, Jean, a graduate of the Brisbane Kindergarten Teachers’ Training College. Don completed a MEd through the University of Queensland in 1952.
In 1955, Don won a Fulbright scholarship and enrolled in the Graduate School of Education at Harvard University where he completed an EdD. His doctoral supervisor, JB Carroll, encouraged him to study listening comprehension, which Don, using the new tool of factor analysis, established as a separate verbal skill, not simply a subset of reading comprehension. Most of Don’s subsequent research related to the measurement and teaching of verbal skills.

Don returned from Harvard to ACER but in 1960 was appointed to a senior lectureship in Education at the University of Sydney, becoming an associate professor in 1964, professor in 1968 on appointment to a new chair and emeritus professor from 1987. He held visiting appointments as an associate professor and research associate at Harvard University (1966), a visiting research psychologist at Educational Testing Service (1971), a visiting scholar, LL Thurstone Psychometric Laboratory, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (1981), visiting researcher, Institute of International Education, University of Stockholm (1977, 1984) and a visiting senior scholar, Educational Research Unit, Singapore Institute of Education (1988).

Don taught generations of students the principles underlying the examination and scaling of different subjects, university entry being based on the scores gained by students for the newly introduced Higher School Certificate (HSC). Not many of the thousands of Dip Ed students who, over the next two decades had to endure these lectures, probably appreciated them. Nonetheless, honours students in educational statistics flourished under Don’s tuition. He supervised scores of masters and doctoral candidates and was still examining theses well into his 80s.

Elected a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in 1971, Don was committed to what today would be called ‘evidence-based’ interventions in the school curriculum.

Don’s ability not only to understand but also to implement the scaling required for public examinations always saw him in demand from the NSW Board of Senior School Studies, on which he served from 1974 to 1987. He assisted with HSC scaling into the new century and, on one occasion, was denounced but not named in a *Sydney Morning Herald* editorial by a journalist whose daughter had not done well in the examinations. Don was a great believer in the importance of public education and competitive examination as the underpinning for a fair society. The idea that universities would revert to being elitist institutions where access was based more on wealth than ability was repugnant to Don. He was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia, for his services to education, in 1994.

Keen and curious travellers, Don and Jean broached all the continents, including an educational trip to China in the early 1970s. Don had an extraordinary memory and a dry sense of humour, a characteristic he shared with his four brothers. On a trip to Ouyen in western Victoria in 2000, when asked whether he had ever been there before, answered, ‘11am on a Saturday morning, the garage was already closed, and I was running out of petrol’. Only later could the interlocutor glean that the year was 1952. Future historians may find his meticulous diaries of interest.
As committed opera goers, Jean and Don loved the idea of being able to catch a ferry to the Opera House, nearing completion when they bought the last block of land ever sold in Iluka Rd, Clifton Gardens, in 1970. On a steep block, their clinker brick house included a challenging driveway. As an octogenarian driver, Don was allowed to have the driving inspector come to the house. Merely backing the inspector down the perilous driveway saw Don declared fit to drive. For many years Don and Jean hosted a Boxing Day party at their house, which had a magnificent view of the start of the Sydney to Hobart yacht race. Don enjoyed the ever-changing view of the harbour from his study for 42 years, almost half his life.

Don had a long and full life, educating generations of students, but amusing only the numerate. Don is survived by his wife Jean, his children Peter, Elizabeth and Andrew, six grandchildren and three of his five brothers.

Barry McGaw
Peter Spearritt

Leslie Zines
1930–2014

It is with sadness that we note the passing earlier this year of Emeritus Professor Leslie Zines AO, one of Sydney Law School’s most distinguished alumni, having graduated with first class honours in 1952. On 4 August 2014, a memorial service was held in his honour at the Great Hall of University House at the Australian National University at which he had been Robert Garran Professor of Law (1977–1992), previously Professor of Law (1967–1977), and subsequently appointed to the Arthur Goodhart Chair of Legal Science, Cambridge University (1992–1993). He had been the dean of the Faculty of Law at ANU on two occasions. He had been a Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australian since 1987 and an Honorary Fellow of Wolfson College, Cambridge since 1983. Prior to the commencement of his formal academic career, he had joined the Commonwealth Attorney-General’s Department and worked, inter alia, in the prestigious advisings branch. In 1956 he obtained a master of laws degree from Harvard University and upon his return to Australia confronted those crossroads common to so many outstanding young lawyers: to the Bar or to the Academy? He chose the latter, rendering the Bar’s loss ANU’s (most considerable) gain.

In 1992, he was awarded the Order of Australia for services to the legal system, especially in the field of constitutional law. And in 1994 he was awarded an Honorary Doctorate of Laws by ANU.
At his memorial, tributes flowed from the distinguished array of eulogists (Sir Anthony Mason, Professors Geoffrey Lindell, Dennis Pearce and Fiona Wheeler and Mr Tom Halbert), a common theme in their encomiums being the excellence of his contribution as a scholar, teacher, friend and colleague, consultant (inter alia) to the Australian Constitutional Convention, the Commonwealth Attorney-General, serving on the Australian Constitutional Commission, and practitioner—he was involved in landmark constitutional cases in the High Court such as Tasmanian Dam, Seas and Submerged Lands, Koowarta v Bjelke-Peterson, and Ngo Ngo Ha v NSW.

Sir Anthony Mason, former Chief Justice of the High Court, has observed that ‘with the retirement of the eminent constitutionalist Geoffrey Sawer, Professor Zines became the leading commentator on the Australian Constitution’. Professor Jeffrey Goldsworthy of Monash has referred to him as ‘the most influential scholar of constitutional law of his generation’.

In his foreword to one (of the two) Festschriften in Professor Zines’ honour, Justice William Gummow of the High Court (now Professor of Law at Sydney Law School) stated: ‘One of the reasons, I suggest, for the pre-eminent position which the work of Professor Zines continues to occupy in the field of federal constitutional law, is that readers of discernment appreciate that he writes as one who has retained his grip upon the fundamentals of a wide range of private law’. He added that ‘the development in the methods of constitutional interpretation over the last thirty years has been influenced, in significant measure, by the work of Professor Zines’.

This is in no small part due to his leading, indeed peerless, text, The High Court and the Constitution, now in its fifth edition, together with the myriad of learned articles and book chapters which have emerged from his hand, as well as the second and third editions of Cowen’s Federal Jurisdiction in Australia and his published Smuts Memorial Lectures, Constitutional Change in the Commonwealth and the casebook which he wrote with Professor Lindell, Sawer’s Australian Constitutional Cases (4th edn). The High Court and the Constitution has been, for at least a generation, the staple text (combined with casebook) of the undergraduate constitutional law course at ANU and also at Sydney Law School—and no doubt many other leading law schools—challenging students to strive for the very highest of standards in legal scholarship.

Justice Gummow, in the same foreword, remarked on the challenging nature of Professor Zines’ lectures. No student could hide from his probing questions, uncompromising but courteously addressed, in the socratic dialogue he maintained with them. Referring to the example of certain outstanding teachers at Sydney Law School which inspired ‘as an undergraduate at Sydney, the young Zines’—‘whatever the method [they] were great teachers’—Professor Gummow remarked: ‘Indifferent students were made to apply themselves sufficiently to pass (honours then being a rarity) and the better students were taught to think about the law and to continue to ask “why?”’

The brilliance of Leslie Zines, was, by his own rigorous, self-effacing and exacting application, converted into its diverse manifestations, as above-mentioned.
His name will remain amongst the most revered of all those whose contribution to constitutional law and Australian constitutionalism has set them apart. As we continue today to speak of Harrison Moore, who taught and wrote a century ago, so will students of the law, practitioners and jurists speak of Leslie Zines one hundred years hence.

Sydney Law School may justly claim a modest share of the reflected glory; as may Sydney High School, that very eminent lyceum which already has an embarrassment of intellectual riches amongst its old boys, of which Leslie Zines was one.

The obituary by Professor Geoffrey Lindell, a long time colleague, and Oliver Mendelsohn sets out admirably the course of the life of Professor Zines and his extraordinary contribution to his students, to the law, and to the Commonwealth. Our readers are invited to read it at this link.

Peter Gerangelos
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES
IN AUSTRALIA INC

ABN 59 957 839 703

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING
30 JUNE 2014
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COMMITTEE’S REPORT

Your committee members submit the financial report of the Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Committee Members
The names of committee members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Professor Deborah Terry – President and chair  Dr John Beaton – Executive Director
Professor Sidney Gray – Treasurer  Professor Janeen Baxter – Panel A
Professor Barry McGaw – Past President  Professor John Benson – Panel B
Professor Peter Spearritt – Public Forums  Professor Vera Mackie – Panel C
Professor Michael Bittman – International  Professor Mary Luszcz – Panel D
Professor Carol Johnson – Workshops
Professor Jane Hall – Policy & Advocacy

Principal Activities
The principal activity of the association during the period was of advancement of knowledge and research in the various social sciences.

Significant Changes
No significant changes in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating Result
The surplus of the association for the period amounted to $105,945 (2013 $26,703).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.
## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
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<td>Revenue – Grant Funding</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
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<td>234,335</td>
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<tr>
<td>Employee Benefits &amp; Other Staff Costs</td>
<td>(572,711)</td>
<td>(473,125)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation and Amortisation</td>
<td>(11,968)</td>
<td>(8,784)</td>
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<td>Meetings Costs</td>
<td>(68,681)</td>
<td>(73,720)</td>
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<td>Publication Costs</td>
<td>(12,042)</td>
<td>(5,066)</td>
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<td>Program Costs</td>
<td>(171,205)</td>
<td>(368,843)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rent &amp; Cleaning</td>
<td>(53,508)</td>
<td>(52,176)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>(119,836)</td>
<td>(126,810)</td>
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<td><strong>Current years surplus before income tax</strong></td>
<td>105,945</td>
<td>26,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other Comprehensive Income</strong></td>
<td>105,945</td>
<td>26,703</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Other Comprehensive Income After Income Tax</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Comprehensive Income for the Year</strong></td>
<td>105,945</td>
<td>26,703</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Members of the Entity</td>
<td>105,945</td>
<td>26,703</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.
## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>151,870</td>
<td>297,689</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1,226,495</td>
<td>924,005</td>
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<td>Trade and Other Receivables</td>
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<td>44,802</td>
<td>108,932</td>
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<td>Other Current Assets</td>
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<td>5,200</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
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<td>1,338,917</td>
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<td><strong>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>19,800</td>
<td>30,952</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>19,800</td>
<td>30,952</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<td><strong>CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<td>Trade and Other Payables</td>
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<td>811,636</td>
<td>839,283</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<td>839,283</td>
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<td><strong>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<td>811,636</td>
<td>839,283</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
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<td>636,531</td>
<td>530,586</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Retained Earnings</td>
<td></td>
<td>636,531</td>
<td>530,586</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>636,531</td>
<td>530,586</td>
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The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.
## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Reserves $</th>
<th>Retained Earnings $</th>
<th>Total Equity $</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 1 July 2012</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Profit Attributable to Members</td>
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<td>503,883</td>
<td>503,883</td>
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<td><strong>Balance at 30 June 2013</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Profit Attributable to Members</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26,703</td>
<td>26,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 30 June 2014</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>530,586</td>
<td>530,586</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>105,945</td>
<td>105,945</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>636,531</td>
<td>636,531</td>
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</table>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.
### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**

Receipts from customers and operating grants  
Payment to suppliers and employees  
Net cash generated from operating activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1,204,183</th>
<th>935,044</th>
<th>(1,086,499)</th>
<th>(1,214,256)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>151,870</td>
<td>297,689</td>
<td>(279,212)</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**

Payment for property plant & equipment  
Proceeds from sale of property plant & equipment  
Interest received  
Withdrawn from term deposits  
Investments in term deposits  
Net cash used in investing activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(816)</th>
<th>(19,726)</th>
<th>39,804</th>
<th>59,525</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>265,849</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(568,339)</td>
<td>(48,638)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(263,502)</td>
<td>(5,839)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents  
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period  
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>(145,818)</th>
<th>(285,051)</th>
<th>297,688</th>
<th>582,740</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>151,870</td>
<td>297,689</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements cover the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Inc. as an individual entity. The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Inc. is an association incorporated in the Australian Capital Territory under the Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991 of the Australian Capital Territory.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

a. Income Tax

No provision for income Tax has been raised, as the association is exempt from income Tax under Subdivision 50-B of the income Tax assessment ACT 1997.

b. Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets’ employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the association includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.
Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

**Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset’s useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Fixed Asset</th>
<th>Depreciation Rate</th>
<th>Depreciation Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office Equipment</td>
<td>16.66%</td>
<td>Straight Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer Equipment</td>
<td>33.33%</td>
<td>Straight Line</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The assets’ residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance date.

An asset’s carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset’s carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

c. **Leases**

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, are transferred to the association are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amount equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the association will obtain ownership of the asset or ownership over the term of the lease.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.
d. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the association commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified ‘at fair value through profit or loss’ in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as: (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition; (ii) less principal repayments; (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

The Association does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at ‘fair value through profit or loss’ when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where an association of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as non-current assets.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the association’s intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as current assets.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as current assets.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm’s length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the association assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Derecognition
Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual right to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

e. Impairment of Assets
At the end of each reporting period, the association reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset’s fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, is compared to the asset’s carrying value. Any excess of the asset’s carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.
Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

f. Employee Benefits
Provision is made for the Association’s liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

h. Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors
Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for services provided in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets. Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value, less any provision for impairment. Refer to
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1(e) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

i. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight-line basis over the financial year.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Government Grant income is recognised when the entity obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution. It is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the entity and the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably.

j. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

k. Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

l. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the association during the reporting period, which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of
recognition of the liability.

m. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the association has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

n. Key Estimates

(i) Impairment

The association assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

o. Key Judgments

(i) Impairment

The association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the association that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

p. New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The Australian Accounting Standards Board has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods and which the association has decided not to early adopt. A discussion of those future requirements and their impact on the association is as follows:

- AASB 9: Financial Instruments (December 2010) (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

  This Standard is applicable retrospectively and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, as well as recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments. The association has not yet determined any potential impact on the financial statements.

  The key changes made to accounting requirements include:

  - simplifying the classifications of financial assets into those carried at amortised cost and those carried at fair value;
  - simplifying the requirements for embedded derivatives;
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- removing the tainting rules associated with held-to-maturity assets;
- removing the requirements to separate and fair value embedded derivatives for financial assets carried at amortised cost;
- allowing an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument;
- requiring financial assets to be reclassified where there is a change in an entity’s business model as they are initially classified based on: (a) the objective of the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets; and (b) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows; and
- requiring an entity that chooses to measure a financial liability at fair value to present the portion of the change in its fair value due to changes in the entity’s own credit risk in other comprehensive income, except when that would create an accounting mismatch. If such a mismatch would be created or enlarged, the entity is required to present all changes in fair value (including the effects of changes in the credit risk of the liability) in profit or loss.

• These Standards were mandatorily applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013. However, AASB 2012-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASAB 9 and Transition Disclosure (issued September 2012) defers the mandatory application date of AASB 9 from 1 January 2013 to 1 January 2015. In light of this change to the mandatory effective date, the company is expected to adopt AASB 9 and AASB 2010 – 7 or the annual reporting period ending 31 December 2015. Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 and AASB 2010 – 7 may have a significant impact on the association’s financial instruments, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

• AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010–2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 101, 102, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 116, 117, 119, 121, 123, 124, 127, 128, 131, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 1050 & 1052 and Interpretations 2, 4, 5, 15, 17, 127, 129 & 1052] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2013). AASB 1053 establishes a revised differential financial reporting framework consisting of two tiers of financial reporting requirements for those entities preparing general purpose financial statements:
  - Tier 1: Australian Accounting Standards; and
  - Tier 2: Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Tier 2 of the framework comprises the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of Tier 1, but contains significantly fewer disclosure requirements.

Since the association is a not-for-profit private sector entity, it qualifies for the reduced
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

disclosure requirements for Tier 2 entities. It is anticipated that the association will take advantage of Tier 2 reporting at a later date.


AASB 10 replaces parts of AASB 127: Consolidated and separate Financial Statements (March 2008, as amended) and interpretation 112: Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities. AASB 10 provides a revised definition of control and additional application guidance so that a single control model will apply to all investees. This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the association’s financial statements.

AASB 11 replaces AASB 131: Interests in Joint Ventures (July 2004, as amended). AASB 11 requires joint arrangements to be classified as either “joint operations” (Where the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities) or “joint ventures” (where the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement). Joint ventures are required to adopt the equity method of accounting (proportional consolidation is no longer allowed). This standard is not expected to significantly impact the association’s financial statements.

AASB 12 contains the disclosure requirements applicable to entities that hold an interest in a subsidiary, joint venture, joint operation or associate. AASB 12 also introduces the concept of a “structured entity”, replacing the “special purpose entity” concept currently used in Interpretation 112, and requires specific disclosures in respect of any investments in unconsidered structured entities. This Standard will affect disclosures only and is not expected to significantly impact the association’s financial statements.

To facilitate the application of AASBs 10, 11 and 12, revised versions of AASB 127 and AASB 128 have also been issued. The revisions made to AASB 128 are not expected to significantly impact the association’s financial statements.

• AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement and AASB 20011-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13 (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

AASB 13 defines fair value, sets out in a single standard a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosure and fair value measurement.

AASB 13 requires:
  – Inputs to all fair value measurements to be categorised in accordance with a fair value hierarchy; and
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Enhanced disclosures regarding all assets and liabilities (including, but not limited to, financial assets and financial liabilities) to be measured at fair value.

These Standards are expected to result in more detailed fair value disclosures, but are not expected to significantly impact the amounts recognised in the association’s financial statements.

AASB 119: Employee Benefits (September 2011) and AASB 2011-10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (September 2011) (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

These Standards introduce a number of changes to accounting and presentation of defined benefit plans. The association does not have any defined benefit plans and so is not impacted by amendments.

AASB 119 (September 2011) also includes changes to:

- Require only those benefits that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period which the employees render the related service to be classified as short-term employee benefits. All other employee benefits are to be classified as other long-term employee benefits at the earlier of:
  (i) For an offer that may be withdrawn – when the employee accepts;
  (ii) For an offer that cannot be withdrawn – when the offer is communicated to affected employees; and
  (iii) Where the termination is associated with restructuring of activities under AASB 137: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, and if earlier than the first two conditions when related restricting costs are recognised.

These Standards are not expected to significantly impact the association’s financial statements.


AASB 2012-2 principally amends AASB 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures to require entities to include information that will enable users of their financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of sett-off associated with the entity’s recognised assets and recognised financial liabilities, on the entity’s financial position.

This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the association’s financial statements.


This standard adds application guidance to AASB 132: Financial Instruments: Presentation to address potential inconsistencies identified in applying some of those offsetting criteria of AASB 132, including clarifying the meaning of “currently has legally enforceable right of set-off” and...
that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.

This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the association’s financial statements.

AASB 2012-5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009–2011 Cycle (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

This Standard amends a number of Australian Accounting Standards as a consequence of the issuance of Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2009–2011 Cycle by the International accounting Standards Board, including:

- AASB 1: First-time Adoption of Australian Accounting Standards to clarify the requirements in respect of the application of AASB 1 when an entity discontinues and then resumes applying Australian Accounting Standards;
- AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements and AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting to clarify the requirements for presenting comparative information;
- AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment to clarify the accounting treatment of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment;
- AASB 132 and Interpretation 2: Members’ Shares in Co-operative Entities and Similar Instruments to clarify the accounting treatment of any tax effect of a distribution to holders of equity instruments; and
- AASB 134 to facilitate consistency between the measures of total assets and liabilities an entity reports for its segments in its interim and annual financial statements.

This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the association’s financial statements.
### Note 2: Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government Funding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIISRTE Grant</td>
<td>797,397</td>
<td>681,872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIISRTE Supplementary Grant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>92,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIISRTE International Activities Grant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>92,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIICCSRTE ISSC Membership Grant</td>
<td>33,500</td>
<td>33,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Government Funding</strong></td>
<td>830,897</td>
<td>900,892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symposium Registration Fees</td>
<td>20,454</td>
<td>17,936</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Admin Support Fees</td>
<td>66,988</td>
<td>7,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members Subscriptions</td>
<td>146,595</td>
<td>146,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>47,967</td>
<td>56,459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties &amp; Copyrights</td>
<td>1,195</td>
<td>3,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>1,800</td>
<td>2,561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenue</strong></td>
<td>284,999</td>
<td>234,335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Note 3: Surplus

The following expenses are significant in explaining the financial performance of the association:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Related Staff Costs</td>
<td>572,711</td>
<td>473,125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent &amp; Cleaning</td>
<td>53,508</td>
<td>52,176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Expenses &amp; Membership fees</td>
<td>131,804</td>
<td>135,594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings &amp; Program Expenses</td>
<td>239,886</td>
<td>442,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication</td>
<td>12,042</td>
<td>5,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenses</strong></td>
<td>1,009,951</td>
<td>1,108,524</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Note 4: Auditors’ Remuneration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auditors Remuneration</td>
<td>8,540</td>
<td>8,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>8,540</td>
<td>8,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5: Cash and Cash Equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>$151,570</td>
<td>$297,389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>$300</td>
<td>$300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$151,870</strong></td>
<td><strong>$297,689</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 6: Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investments</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMP Term Deposit</td>
<td>$185,000</td>
<td>$450,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME Bank Term Deposit</td>
<td>$185,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suncorp Bank Term Deposit</td>
<td>$185,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Bank Term Deposit</td>
<td>$185,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS Credit Union Term Deposit</td>
<td>$486,495</td>
<td>$473,156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,226,495</strong></td>
<td><strong>$924,005</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 7: Trade and Other Receivables

**CURRENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receivable</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subscription Receivable</td>
<td>$20,668</td>
<td>$14,709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Receivable</td>
<td>$22,568</td>
<td>$14,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Debtors</td>
<td>$1,566</td>
<td>$79,818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$44,802</strong></td>
<td><strong>$108,932</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current trade receivables are non-interest bearing loans and are generally receivable within 30 days. A provision for impairment is recognised against subscriptions where there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. No impairment was required at 30 June 2013 (2012: Nil).

Credit Risk

The association has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. The main source of credit risk to the association is considered to relate to the class of assets described as subscriptions receivable.

The following table details the entity’s trade receivable exposed to credit risk with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as ‘past due’ when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the association and the member or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining their willingness to pay and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the entity.

The balances of receivables that remain within initial terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.
## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gross amount</th>
<th>Past due and impaired</th>
<th>Past due but not impaired</th>
<th>Within initial trade terms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription Receivable</td>
<td>20,668</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Receivable</td>
<td>22,568</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>22,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>1,566</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>44,802</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>20,668</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|          | $             | $                     | $                         | $                         |
| 2013     |               |                       |                           |                           |
|          | $             | $                     | $                         | $                         |
| Subscription Receivable | 14,709        | -                     | 14,709                    | -                         |
| Interest Receivable      | 14,405        | -                     | 14,405                    | -                         |
| Other receivables        | 79,818        | -                     | 79,818                    | -                         |
| Total                  | 108,932       | -                     | 14,709                    | 94,223                    |

The association does not hold any financial assets whose terms have been renegotiated, but which would otherwise be past due or impaired.

### Collateral held as security

No collateral is held as security for any of the trade and other receivable balances.

### Note 8: Other Current Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>5,200</td>
<td>8,291</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|          | 5,200 | 8,291 |
Note 9: Property, Plant and Equipment

Office Furniture & Equipment
Office Furniture & Equipment 184,318 183,502
Accumulated depreciation (164,518) (152,550)
19,800 30,952

Movements in carrying amounts
Balance at 1 July 2013 23,010 23,010
Additions 19,726 19,726
Disposals (3,000) (3,000)
Depreciation expense (8,784) (8,784)
Balance at 30 June 2013 30,952 30,952
Additions 816 816
Disposals - -
Depreciation expense (11,968) (11,968)
Balance at 30 June 2014 19,800 19,800

Note 10: Trade and Other Payables

CURRENT
UNEXPENDED PROJECT FUNDS
Children of the recession project 30,200

OTHER UNEXPENDED FUNDS
Strategic Initiatives Fund 175,000 175,000
AASSREC Fund 64,167 58,248
French Embassy Fund 7,284 7,284
246,451 240,532
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GRANT FUNDS IN ADVANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Education HERP Grant</td>
<td>404,591</td>
<td>392,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIICCSRTE ISSC Membership Grant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>404,591</strong></td>
<td><strong>426,306</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OTHER LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GST Payable</td>
<td>2,021</td>
<td>8,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors &amp; Accruals</td>
<td>15,829</td>
<td>1,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Annual Leave</td>
<td>49,564</td>
<td>55,664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Long Service Leave</td>
<td>93,180</td>
<td>77,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>160,594</strong></td>
<td><strong>142,245</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 10: Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total current</td>
<td>Note 811,636</td>
<td>839,283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non current</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>811,636</strong></td>
<td><strong>839,283</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Funding in advance</td>
<td>404,591</td>
<td>426,306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: Leave entitlements</td>
<td>142,744</td>
<td>132,831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities as trade and other payables</td>
<td><strong>15</strong></td>
<td><strong>264,301</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 11: Capital and Leasing Commitments

Operating Lease Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payable – minimum lease payments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not later than 12 months</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between 12 months and 5 years - Photocopier Rental &amp; Service Agreement (60mths X $135) - (2 X $135 lease payments paid as at 30th June, 2014)</td>
<td>8,100</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greater than 5 years</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>8,100</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 12: Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
There are no known contingent liabilities at the date of this report that should be brought to account or disclosed.

Note 13: Events after the Balance Sheet Date
No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the period, which significantly affected or may affect the operations of the association, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the association in future periods.

Note 14: Related Party Transactions
Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The membership of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Inc. includes delegates from participating organisations, individuals and associates; these are deemed to be related parties.

Other than the receipt of membership subscriptions, no related party transactions arose in the year, (2013 nil).

Note 15: Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit from Ordinary Activities after Income Tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Profit after income tax</td>
<td>105,945</td>
<td>26,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash flows in profit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Depreciation</td>
<td>11,968</td>
<td>8,784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Received</td>
<td>(39,804)</td>
<td>(59,525)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– (Increase)/decrease in trade and short term debtors</td>
<td>67,222</td>
<td>(75,261)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Increase/(decrease) in trade &amp; other payables</td>
<td>(27,647)</td>
<td>(179,913)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>117,684</td>
<td>(279,212)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note 16: Financial Instruments

The Association’s financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and leases.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial assets</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$151,870</td>
<td>$297,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Other receivables</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>$44,802</td>
<td>$108,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total financial assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>196,672</strong></td>
<td><strong>406,621</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial liabilities</th>
<th></th>
<th><strong>2014</strong></th>
<th><strong>2013</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities at amortised cost:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– trade and other payables</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>$264,301</td>
<td>$208,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total financial liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>264,301</strong></td>
<td><strong>280,146</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Financial Risk Management Policies

The association’s treasurer is responsible for, among other issues, monitoring and managing financial risk exposures of the association. The treasurer monitors the association’s transactions and reviews the effectiveness of controls relating to credit risk, financial risk and interest rate risk. Discussions on monitoring and managing financial risk exposures are held three times per annum and minuted by the committee of management.

The treasurer’s overall risk management strategy seeks to ensure that the association meets its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects of cash flow shortfalls.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the association is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to interest rate risk and equity price risk.

a. Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the association.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures (such as the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and removal of credit limits, regular monitoring of exposure against such limits and monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties) ensuring, to the extent possible, that members and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating or in entities that the committee has otherwise cleared as being financially sound.
b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the association might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The association manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- proactively monitoring the recovery of unpaid subscriptions.

The tables below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities. Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management’s expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle finance leases reflect the earliest contractual settlement dates.

Financial liability and financial assets maturity analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Within 1 Year</th>
<th>1 to 5 Years</th>
<th>Over 5 Years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2014 ($)</td>
<td>2013 ($)</td>
<td>2014 ($)</td>
<td>2013 ($)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities due for payment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables (excluding leave entitlements &amp; income in advance)</td>
<td>(264,301)</td>
<td>(280,146)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance lease liabilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total contractual outflows</td>
<td>(264,301)</td>
<td>(280,146)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expected outflows</td>
<td>(264,301)</td>
<td>(280,146)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets – cash flows realisable</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>151,870</td>
<td>297,689</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>44,802</td>
<td>108,932</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total anticipated inflows</td>
<td>196,672</td>
<td>406,621</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments</td>
<td>(67,629)</td>
<td>126,475</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financial assets pledged as collateral
No financial assets have been pledged as security for any financial liability.

**c. Market risk**

i. *Interest rate risk*

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows.

ii. *Price risk*

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices of securities held.

The association is exposed to securities price risk on available-for-sale investments. Such risk is managed through diversification of investments across industries and geographic locations.

The association’s investments are held in diversified management fund portfolios.

*Sensitivity analysis*

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk, as the association is not exposed to foreign currency fluctuations.

**Net Fair Values**

*Fair value estimation*

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the balance sheet. Fair values are those amounts at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm’s length transaction.

Fair values derived may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgment, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts estimated. Areas of judgment and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair value is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded. In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market bid prices.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial assets</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$151,870</td>
<td>$297,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>$44,802</td>
<td>$108,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total financial assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>$196,672</strong></td>
<td><strong>$406,621</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial liabilities</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>$264,301</td>
<td>$280,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total financial liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>$264,301</strong></td>
<td><strong>$280,146</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The fair values disclosed in the above table have been determined based on the following methodologies:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are short term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for relating to annual leave which is not considered a financial instrument.

(ii) For listed available-for-sale financial assets, closing quoted bid prices at reporting date are used.

(iii) These liabilities are fixed interest leases carried at amortised cost. Differences between carrying value and net fair value represent decreases in market interest rates.

**Note 17: Association Details**

The registered office of the association is: Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc
26 Balmain Crescent
ACTON ACT 2601
Canberra

The principal places of business is:
Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc
26 Balmain Crescent
ACTON ACT 2601
Canberra
STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

In the opinion of the committee the financial report as set out on pages 98 to 123

1. Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Inc. as at 30 June 2014 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Inc. will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee and is signed for and on behalf of the committee by:

[Signatures]

Dated this 25th day of August, 2014
INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES IN AUSTRALIA INC


We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Inc. (the association) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of change in equity and statement of cash flow for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement by members of the committee.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This auditors report relates to the financial report of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Inc. for the year ended 30 June 2014 included on the association’s website. The association’s committee members are responsible for the integrity of the association’s website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the association’s website. The auditors report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information, which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements.

If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this website.

Committee’s Responsibility for the Financial Report

The committee of the association is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.
Auditor’s Responsibility (Continued)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity’s preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity’s internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion:

The financial report of Academy Of The Social Sciences In Australia Inc is in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991 including:

i. giving a true and fair view of the Association’s financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and

ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991

[Signature]

Date: 25th day of August 2014

PKP - Di Bartolo-Diamantis & Mathioudakis
Level 7. 28 University Avenue
Canberra City, ACT