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.
CONTENTS

The Academy
Officers and Committees
Secretariat
Presidents

The Year in Review

President’s Report
Executive Director’s Report
Paul Bourke Award for Early Career Research

Programs

Public Forums Program
Workshop Program
Policy and Advocacy Program
International Program

The Fellowship

Fellows of the Academy
Panels and Disciplines

Obituaries

Financial Statements
OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

President
Professor Deborah Terry

President-elect
Professor Glenn Withers

Executive Director
Dr John Beaton

Honorary Treasurer
Professor Sid Gray

Executive Committee
Professor Deborah Terry (Chair)
Professor Glenn Withers
Professor Sid Gray
Professor James Fox
Professor Peter Spearritt
Professor Jane Hall
Professor Michael Innes
Professor Janeen Baxter
Professor John Benson
Professor Vera Mackie
Professor Ottmar Lipp
Dr John Beaton
Ms Nurdan Kulluk-Rennert (Secretariat)

Standing Committee of the Executive (Finance Committee)
Professor Deborah Terry (Chair)
Professor Sid Gray
Dr John Beaton

Membership Committee
Professor Deborah Terry (Chair)
Professor Dean Forbes
Professor Geoff Harcourt
Professor John Wanna
Professor Don Byrne
Dr John Beaton
Ms Michelle Bruce (Secretariat)

Early Career Award Committee
Professor Deborah Terry (Chair)
Professor Janeen Baxter
Professor John Benson
Professor Vera Mackie
Professor Ottmar Lipp
Professor Peter Spearritt
Dr John Beaton
Ms Michelle Bruce (Secretariat)

Australian Council of Learned Academies (ASSA members)
Professor Deborah Terry
Professor Glenn Withers
Dr John Beaton
Programs

Policy and Advocacy Program Committee
Professor Deborah Terry
Professor Jane Hall (Chair)
Professor Kevin McConkey
Professor Shurlee Swain
Professor Steven Schwartz
Professor Dennis Altman
Professor Diane Gibson
Professor Barbara Pocock
Professor Andrew Podger
Professor Dean Forbes
Professor Hal Kendig
Professor Meredith Edwards
Professor Joan Beaumont
Professor John Niewenhuysen
Professor Michael Innes
Professor Dennis Trewin
Dr John Beaton
Mr Murray Radcliffe (Secretariat)

International Committee
Professor Deborah Terry
Professor James Fox (Chair)
Professor Fazal Rizvi
Professor Roy McLeod
Professor Jeff Bennett
Professor Kevin Hewison
Dr John Beaton
Mr Murray Radcliffe (Secretariat)

Public Forums & Communications Committee
Professor Deborah Terry
Professor Peter Spearritt (Chair)
Professor David Peetz
Professor Sheila Shaver
Dr John Beaton
Ms Sunita Kumar (Secretariat)

Workshop Committee
Professor Deborah Terry
Professor Michael Innes (Chair)
Professor Brian Head
Professor David de Vaus
Professor Anthony Elliott
Professor Cindy Gallois
Professor Peggy Brock
Dr John Beaton
Ms Nurdan Kulluk-Rennert (Secretariat)

Branch Convenors
Professor Heather Goodall (NSW)
Professor Joy Damousi (VIC)
Professor Jason Mattingley (Qld)
Professor Susan Magarey (SA)
Professor Margaret Davies (SA)
Professor Geoffrey Bolton (WA) (deceased)
Panels

Panel A Committee
Anthropology, Demography, Geography, Sociology, Linguistics, Management
Professor Janeen Baxter (Chair)
Professor Greg Bamber
Professor Martha Macintyre
Professor Allan Borowski
Professor Bob Stimson
Professor Kathryn Robinson
Professor Rob White
Professor Sharyn Roach Anleu

Panel B Committee
Economics, Economic History, Accounting, Marketing, Statistics
Professor John Benson (Chair)
Dr Andrew Leigh MP
Professor Lisa Cameron
Professor Mardi Dungey
Professor Hall Hill
Professor Ken Trotman
Professor Harry Bloch
Professor Jiti Gao

Panel C Committee
History, Political Science, Law, Philosophy
Professor Vera Mackie (Chair)
Professor Alison Mackinnon
Professor Helen Irving
Professor Brian Head
Professor Garrett Cullity
Professor Chris Reus-Smit
Professor Joan Beaumont
Professor Kate Darian-Smith
Professor Peggy Brock

Panel D Committee
Education, Psychology, Social Medicine
Professor Ottmar Lipp (Chair)
Professor Nick Martin
Professor Lynnette Yates
Professor Kevin McConkey
Professor Jason Mattingley
Professor Tom O’Donoghue
SECRETARIAT

Executive Director
Dr John Beaton (BA, MA UCLA, PhD ANU)

Deputy Director
Mr Murray Radcliffe (BSc)

Manager, Executive and Workshops
Ms Nurdan Kulluk-Rennert (BA Education)

Manager, Public Forums and Communication
Ms Sunita Kumar (BA Sociology, MBA)

Manager, Governance
Ms Liz West (BA Political Sciences)

Manager, Fellowship
Ms Michelle Bruce (BA Psychology, Sociology)

Manager, Finance
Ms Jennifer Fernance (BA Hons, ANU)

Copy Editor, Publications
Freya Job (MA Int Dev)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year Range</th>
<th>President</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1943–1952</td>
<td>Kenneth Stewart Cunningham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1952–1953</td>
<td>Sir Douglas Copland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1953–1958</td>
<td>Sir Leslie Galfreid Melville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1958–1962</td>
<td>Sydney James Butlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1962–1964</td>
<td>Wilfred David Borrie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964–1966</td>
<td>William Matthew O’Neil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966–1969</td>
<td>Percy Herbert Partridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1969–1972</td>
<td>Richard Ivan Downing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1972–1975</td>
<td>Geoffrey Sawer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975–1978</td>
<td>Fred Henry George Gruen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978–1981</td>
<td>Alan George Lewers Shaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981–1984</td>
<td>Keith Jackson Hancock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1984–1987</td>
<td>Joseph Ezra Isaac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1987–1990</td>
<td>Peter Henry Karmel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990–1993</td>
<td>Peter Winston Sheehan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993–1997</td>
<td>Paul Francis Bourke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997–2000</td>
<td>Gwendoline Fay Gale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000–2003</td>
<td>Leon Mann</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003–2006</td>
<td>Sue Richardson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006–2009</td>
<td>Stuart Forbes Macintyre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009–2012</td>
<td>Barry McGaw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012–2015</td>
<td>Deborah Terry</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE YEAR IN REVIEW
PRESIDENT’S REPORT

The Academy is an effective and vital organisation with a proud history, a membership with remarkable talents, and strong networks and relationships for realising its strategic goals. The Academy has a proven record of continual improvement and achieving a great deal with modest resources and this past year was no exception.

This year has seen the Academy continue 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, secondary schools, the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC), Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS), Council for Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (CHASS), the Royal Society of New Zealand, the Research Alliance, and the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), as well as engaging with the Department of Social Services, CSIRO, DFAT, AIMS, and ANSTO.

Through the Australian Council of Learned Academies (ACOLA), we have continued to work with our colleague academies in joint contributions to Securing Australia’s Future (SAF) projects. The SAF initiative wraps up in the coming year and ASSA has contributed much, principally to the SAF01 project Australia’s Comparative Advantage and the SAF02 project STEM: Country Comparisons. Nineteen Academy Fellows have donated their time and knowledge to participate in expert working groups across the 12 SAF projects, and we thank them for their dedication. 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 and Communication Panel, Policy and Advocacy, Early Career Award, Finance, ACOLA, and Membership 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 2015 ASSA symposium Social Insurance for the 21st Century? Exploring pathways for a sustainable, equitable and effective welfare system. I am sure we all look forward to the Cunningham Lecture, our panel meetings, the welcoming of new Fellows and the Paul Bourke awardee, and of course the Fellows’ Dinner.
In Memorium

The passing of ASSA Fellows always saddens us. This year we lost Professors Hugh Stretton (19 September 2014), Graeme Hugo (20 January 2015), Donald Anthony Low (12 February 2015), John McBain Grant (10 April 2015), Ken Pearson (12 May 2015), Richard Cornes (22 August 2015), and Geoffrey Bolton (4 September 2015). Obituaries for five Fellows are included in this report. Obituaries for Professors Richard Cornes and Geoffrey Bolton will be published in 2016.

The Academy extends its condolences to their families, colleagues and friends. We will miss them.

Vale.

Election of Fellows

Forty-four distinguished social scientists were nominated for Fellowship this year, and a record-breaking 30 were elected. I congratulate each newly elected scholar on this significant honour, and look forward to introducing them to you in November.

Following the integration of feedback from existing Fellows, engagement in the election process has also improved with 43 per cent of eligible Fellows voting this year, up from 36 per cent last year. I gratefully thank all Fellows who took to time to participate in shaping the future of the Academy. I also thank the Membership Committee and Panel Chairs for their exacting and diligent efforts in this important task.

Jubilee Fellows

At the 2014 Annual Dinner the Academy recognized the inaugural Jubilee Fellows. Emeritus Professor John Legge AO (Panel C, History) and Emeritus Professor Ronald Taft (Panel D, Psychology) were elected to the Academy in 1964 and were recognized for 50 years of Fellowship and service to the social sciences.

At the 2015 Annual Dinner we will be recognizing twenty-two Fellows who have achieved 40 years or more of Fellowship. The 2015 Jubilee Fellows are Professor Donald Aitkin, Emeritus Professor Reginald Appleyard, Emeritus Professor Geoffrey Blainey, Emeritus Professor John Caldwell, Professor Ross Day, Professor Norman Feather, Emeritus Professor Ronald Gates, Professor Peter Glow, Emeritus Professor Keith Hancock, Emeritus Professor Geoffrey Harcourt, Emeritus Professor Ken Inglis, Professor Frank Jones, Emeritus Professor Sydney Lovibond, Professor Leon Mann, Emeritus Professor John Nevile, Emeritus Professor Raymond Over, Emeritus Professor Jim Perkins, Emeritus Professor Alan Powell, Emeritus Professor John Poynter, Emeritus Professor William Sinclair, Emeritus Professor Robert Smith, and Emeritus Professor Gerard Ward.

Donations

Donations from Fellows and others are one of the important ways that ASSA seeks to fund its mission and provides us with a level of flexibility to fund innovative solutions for achieving our aims. We thank those who have made donations to the Academy this year for their generosity: Emeritus Professor Keith Hancock, Professor Staniforth Ricketson,
Professor Henry Jackson, Professor Hal Kendig, Professor Margaret Thornton, Emeritus Professor Pat Michie, Professor Robert Lingard, Professor Lyn English, and Professor Chin-Liew Ten.

The year ahead

Over the next 12 months, ASSA will continue to strive to promote and advocate for the value of the social sciences, to government, industry, business, and the public. One of the important messages we will be advocating is the impact of social scientists in shaping the nation. Their impact on the community is felt most strongly through programs, policies and systems in education, healthcare, law, employment, social policy, welfare, and environmental policy. Social science graduates account for over 43 per cent of members of the Australian Public Service and over 67 per cent of CEOs of ASX200 listed companies.

As important as it is to build science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) capacity in Australia, it is equally important to recognise the vital role the social sciences play when developing policies and effective instruments for development, innovation, and international engagement. The alliance of STEM and social science disciplines is critical to the success of any knowledge-based enterprise. Innovation involves more than technological developments, it also encompasses ways of doing things, such as understanding systems, cultures and the ways in which society uses and adopts new ideas. The important contribution of the social sciences for innovation, productivity, and community improvement cannot be overstated.

Acknowledgements

Finally, I would like to thank the ASSA Executive Committee, and the many Committee members for their generous service. I especially thank the Secretariat for their support, and commitment to the smooth and highly professional administration of the Academy.

As my term as President concludes, I would like to welcome Professor Glenn Withers to the position of Academy President. I am sure he will enjoy a fulfilling and productive relationship with the Academy, as have I.

Deborah Terry
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR’S REPORT

The Academy continues to manage its affairs from one of the heritage cottages on the ANU campus in Canberra. Our 544 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 matters in the national interest. The Academy is frequently called upon to provide advice to government on matters of equity, health, education, security and other disciplines to aid the government in making informed policy decisions. ASSA provides such advice based on the combined expertise of our Fellows and their disciplines.

In addition, ASSA is called upon to work with the other three Learned Academies and the Australian Council of Learned Academies (ACOLA) 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 our 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.

Within this report I aim to provide additional insight into ASSA’s wider engagement with government and other institutions, as well as an overview of our achievements for the 2014–15 year. The services provided by ASSA, if quantified in purely commercial terms, provide exceptional value for money. ASSA provides advice and access to expertise at a funding rate far below that of a comparable consultancy firm, due mainly to the generosity of our Fellows in donating their time and knowledge.

Programs

ASSA’s programs continue to strive for the greatest impact with the most efficient use of human and financial resources.

The Policy and Advocacy Program (Chair, Professor Jane Hall) continues to be very active through its policy roundtables, resulting in reports with impact, and providing numerous submissions to and consultations with government. ASSA has also formed a substantive partnership with the Committee for Sustainable Retirement Income which is active in promoting effective retirement income policy for all.

The Public Forums and Communications Program (Chair, Professor Peter Spearritt) devotes a significant amount of time each year to the annual Symposium, and a broad series of named lectures, forums and state-based Fellow events. We have also expanded our traditional and new social media engagement through this program.

The Workshop Program (Chair, Professor Michael Innes) funded six workshops in 2014–15, and funding has been expanded in 2015–16 to support 13 workshops, in response to an overwhelming number of worthwhile proposals.
The International Program (Chair, Professor James Fox) has been re-energised and a new memorandum of understanding with a cognate body, the Indonesian Academy of Science, is being developed. The MOU will allow for joint activities, subject to funding. The Australia–China (Chinese Academy of the Social Sciences) Joint Action Program continued, funding four projects in the 2014–15 year. The ASSA International Program has not recovered from the loss of government support through the International Science Linkage grants we enjoyed and made good use of for a short few years. At a recent meeting with the newly appointed Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Minister-Counsellor to Washington a cordial invitation was extended to all ASSA Fellows travelling on business to the USA to call in to the Australian Embassy and share thoughts about how DFAT might assist research, and vice-versa.

ACOLA

ACOLA is approaching the end of its funding period that supported the projects known as Securing Australia’s Future (SAF). ASSA Fellows have contributed strongly to ACOLA’s Project Steering Committee and its Expert Working Groups. Those bodies are responsible for guiding what will be 13 projects to completion in less than four years and at a cost of $10m. ASSA’s Simon Marginson led SAF 2 (STEM: Country Comparisons), to excellent reviews and Glenn Withers has led SAF 1 (Building Australia’s Comparative Advantage), certainly the most ambitious SAF undertaking, to completion, and it also attracted excellent reviews.

The future of ACOLA and projects such as SAF, designed as they are to give high quality policy informing research to government, is unclear beyond mid-2016 as future funding arrangements have not been secured. If ACOLA is to proceed with anything like the support it has received from government it will need to convince government of its value as a research-distilling and policy informing program that can harness the strengths of the four Learned Academies. In my years of working with the other Academies they have never worked better to assist in understanding the problems and opportunities facing Australia. We all should hope ACOLA continues.

The Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC)

AASSREC held its 21st Biennial Conference on the campus of Academia Sinica in Taipei, Taiwan in April 2015. The topic was Megacities of Asia: Social sciences and our urban futures. Twelve member organisations provided papers, and discussions of the shared problems and opportunities continued over three days, formally and informally. Population pressures, housing and social cohesion all took a back seat to the universally vexing problem of transportation.

At the business meeting it was decided that Iran would host the 22nd Biennial Conference in Teheran 2017. Teheran was site of the first AASSREC conference in 1976. India, one of the founding partners in AASSREC has, through the Indian Academy of Social Science Council, withdrawn from AASSREC and is
establishing a rival Asian association to which Australia, New Zealand and other (non-Asian) nations are not invited.

Other Matters

ASSA continues to engage in a limited capacity with industry, but frequently with its traditional networks in academia, professional bodies, and government. This year ASSA joined the Research Alliance as well as the National Committee, Australia of the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA). Through these organisations ASSA communicates and collaborates with CSIRO, DFAT, AIMS, ANSTO, DASSH Deans, and Research Agencies Meetings (RAM). ASSA maintained a strong relationship with the Office of the Chief Scientist throughout the SAF programs of ACOLA. With the retirement (end 2015) of Chief Scientist Ian Chubb and the establishment of the Commonwealth Science Council (successor to the Prime Minister’s Science, Engineering and Innovation Council), the future of the HASS sector in being supported to provide evidence and advice to government beyond responding to calls for submissions is unclear.

A worrying trend in a number of consultations is the express focus of government on funding preference for STEM programs. ASSA will continue to promote the value of the social sciences, and the necessity of the social sciences for effective STEM policy implementation, in the coming year. This will be done by expanded government engagement and a promotions program through national media.

Following requests (2014 and 2015) from the Superintendent of the Cairns School District we have arranged for the provision of young scholars to inform and energise upper level students who may seek careers in the social sciences. The first young scholar (geographer) was followed by a second (historian), and in 2016 two young economists will be supported. While modest, this exercise clearly has value for the young scholars and the schools, and it signals that ASSA is no longer the only academy without some form of schools outreach. ASSA may wish to expand its school engagement program in future making use of early career scholars in the social science disciplines.

Fellowship Engagement

ASSA received 44 nominations for new Fellows in 2015, and of these 30 were successful in election at the General Ballot. Of these, 10 were distinguished women scholars. The percentage of Fellows participating in ballots continues to rise as Fellows adapt to the electronic balloting and we continue to work to improve this process. ASSA has also implemented a strategy of encouraging program and committee participation of new Fellows and engagement of early career researchers. We expect that this will be of value to the Academy and to the individuals. The Panels have been active in keeping their members advised of developments, particularly as these relate to membership and elections.
Secretariat

In January 2015, the Secretariat welcomed Ms Michelle Bruce (formerly of the ANU Recruitment Office) to the role of Fellowship Manager, taking over responsibility for elections and fellowship support from Liz West. Liz’s role was refocused and expanded to Governance Manager, taking over a number of governance tasks, including the newly introduced internal audit program. In late 2015, Workshops and Executive Manager Ms Nurdan Kulluk-Rennert will be taking maternity leave and relocating to Buenos Aires. Her role has been redistributed amongst existing staff. Murray Radcliffe will now be coordinating the Workshop Program, Liz West will now provide administrative support to the Management Committees and the AGM, and Sunita Kumar will now manage the website.

I thank my colleagues in the Secretariat, Jennifer Fernance, Rosemary Hurley, Nurdan Kulluk-Rennert, Sunita Kumar, Liz West, Murray Radcliffe and Michelle Bruce for their commitment and achievements in sometimes challenging circumstances. Freya Job also provides a range of editing support with keen eyes for clarity and style.

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.

John Beaton
PAUL BOURKE AWARD FOR EARLY CAREER RESEARCH

The recipient of the 2015 Paul Bourke Award for Early Career Research is Dr Philip Batterham (Australian National University). Dr Batterham is an outstanding early-career mental health researcher. He has published 85 peer-reviewed papers, including more than 60 since attaining his PhD in 2011. Dr Batterham has been the recipient of considerable NHMRC funding, including an Early Career Fellowship (2012), a Career Development Fellowship (2015), and Chief Investigator for five Project Grants and one Centre of Research Excellence. He was awarded the Commonwealth Health Minister’s Award for Excellence in Health and Medical Research in 2015. His research has produced novel methods for assessing mental health problems in the community, tested online programs to reduce the burden of mental illness, and developed stigma reduction programs. He is taking a leadership role in research translation, and was the lead author for the NHMRC Case for Action on translating mental health research findings into better community-based services. Dr Batterham is already an international leader in research in suicide, depression and stigma.

Panel Commendations

Panel B – Dr Jessica Gerrard (University of Melbourne)

Jessica Gerrard has developed an original body of work drawing on sociology, history and education. She studies social change and education as a site of emancipatory possibility, in political movements, among the unemployed and in Australian school reform. In doing so she has generated fresh thinking about class, gender, social movements, authority, and empowerment. The quality and impact of her work has been recognised by scholarships, distinctions, publication prizes, and the highly competitive McKenzie Postdoctoral Fellowship, awarded to scholars whose research is of the highest quality and innovation and most able to generate new interdisciplinary collaborations at the University of Melbourne. Her publications include an important monograph (and another in preparation) and 15 articles in the highest rated journals across her three fields. Her active contributions to the next generation of social sciences include convening new conferences, many forms of public presentation, doctoral supervision and editorial work, and extensive international invitations and papers.
Panel B – Associate Professor David W Johnston (Monash University)

Associate Professor David W Johnston has developed a highly relevant, exciting and innovative research agenda into social, economic, and health relationships by bringing together large scale surveys, economic theory and modern econometric techniques. His work impacts on scientific research frontiers and is of intrinsic interest to policy analysts. His most cited paper demonstrates the inadequacy of widely used self-assessed health in health research and reveals important research gains to be made by exploring relationships between objectively and self-assessed health measures. Other well-cited papers relate child health to adult health and economic outcomes. David is perhaps the first to use social surveys to explore the high propensity for adverse mental health outcomes to move across three generations. David is a natural leader, Vice president of the Australian Health Economics Society and Convenor of many Australian health conferences. He holds an ARC Discovery Early Career Research Award and has received three ARC grants.

Panel C – Associate Professor Andrew Phillips (University of Queensland)

Andrew Phillips is one of the outstanding international relations scholars of his generation. He received his PhD from Cornell University in 2008, and was awarded the Esman Prize for the Best Dissertation in the Department of Government. A revised version, published by Cambridge University Press in 2011, won the Crisp Prize from the Australian Political Science Association for best book published by an early career scholar. In 2012, the Australian Research Council awarded him a DECRA Fellowship, and in 2015 he published (with Jason Sharman) his second book in the prestigious Cambridge Studies in International Relations book series. Dr Phillips’ articles have appeared in many of the field’s leading journals, including International Studies Quarterly, Survival, Millennium, and The Pacific Review. He has held continuing positions at both the ANU and the University of Queensland, and in 2014, only six years after completing his PhD, he was promoted to Associate Professor at UQ.
PROGRAMS
2014 Annual Events

Presentations by new fellows

The 2014 annual events commenced on the evening of Monday 10 November with Presentations by new Fellows. Fourteen of the nineteen Fellows elected in 2014 provided five-minute presentations on their research before an audience of over 70 Fellows. For the first time the presentations by new Fellows were video recorded and are available on the Academy website. The evening was engaging, insightful and entertaining too!

2014 Symposium

Population Ageing and Australia’s Future

The 2014 Symposium looked at Population Ageing, a theme that is emerging as one of the major global issues of the 21st century. The 2014 Symposium provided a timely opportunity for the Academy, in collaboration with the ARC Centre of Excellence in Population Ageing Research (CEPAR), to lead national thinking on the long-term challenges and opportunities of an ageing Australia.

This multi-disciplinary Symposium on individual and population ageing presented the facts about, and considered responses to, the policy challenges of population ageing. Addressing the Australian Government’s Strategic Research Priorities area of promoting population health and wellbeing, leading experts examined research contributions relating to social support and participation, and opportunities for enhancing cognitive capacities over the life span. Participants were invited to consider responses to the social inequalities and diversity that arise in terms of gender, socio-economic resources, ethnicity and geographical location.

The final session considered national directions for action by individuals and families as well as for governments, business, and not-for-profit organisations. The Symposium focused on strategies for achieving secure incomes, organising and financing health care, housing, and intergenerational relations. The Symposium concluded with a broader discussion of the impact of an ageing population on the medium to long term future of Australia’s economic viability, social cohesion and security.

The Symposium was convened by Professor Hal Kendig FASSA, Professor John Piggott FASSA, Professor Peter McDonald AM FASSA, Professor Kaarin Anstey FASSA, and Professor Jan Pakulski FASSA.

The pricing strategy of including early registration pricing and group discounts, along with extensive promotional activities, generated interest from government departments, agencies, CEPAR associates and students. The Symposium was well attended, attracting 160 participants of which 124 were paid registrations (76 Fellows and 48 non-Fellows) and 36 non-
paid participants (including speakers, staff, etc.). The event generated media attention and was covered by local radio and TV channels. The entire event was video recorded and is available on the Academy website.

A book publication arising from this Symposium is in progress, in conjunction with ANU Press, and will be launched later this year.

Summary of Sessions and Papers

Convenors’ Introduction

John Piggott and Hal Kendig opened the day’s discussion with a brief summary of the issues noted above, emphasising the focus of the day on strategies for achieving secure incomes, organising and financing health care, housing, and intergenerational relations.

Panel One – Societal ageing: what it means, and why it matters

Chaired by Professor Deborah Terry

The Hon Susan Ryan AO (Age Discrimination Commissioner)

Older People’s Views, Attitudes, and Age Rights

• The Symposium opened with a Keynote Address by Age Discrimination Commissioner, The Hon Susan Ryan AO, who spoke on older people’s views, attitudes, and age rights. Recognising that the dramatic and continuing increase in longevity in Australia, and around the world, is a powerful and unavoidable fact of human existence in this century. The Commissioner spoke about the need for policy that removes the barriers from people continuing to work through their 50s and 60s and beyond, and that the policy should also reflect the implications for the national economy.

Hal Kendig (ANU Centre for Research in Ageing, Health, and Wellbeing)

Ageing and Social Change in Australia

• This paper drew primarily on sociological concepts in order to introduce a constructive understanding of social change and ageing in Australia. Together with complementary papers by John Piggott on policy issues and Peter Macdonald on population prospects, it aimed to set a background for the range of policy-relevant papers in the Symposium. In line with the ideals of the Academy, this paper drew on scholarly thinking for a social purpose: what are the major societal directions and public affairs issues that could improve individual experiences of ageing and prospects for Australia’s future?.

John Piggott (Australian Professorial Fellow and Scientia Professor of Economics, UNSW, and Director, CEPAR)

National Policy Challenges

• This paper spoke to the phenomenon of population ageing comprising two related but distinct forces: the ageing of the baby-boomer generation, with the policy challenges around retirement support, health care, aged care, and the management of intergenerational
relationships; and the impacts of population dynamics and evolving changes in demographic structure, nationally, regionally and globally. The first of these conduits to impact is generally given more attention since the policy challenges are very direct. In particular, retirement and retirement financing, health and ageing, and aged care are all important national priorities, requiring evidence-based changes in policy formulation, business practice, and family behaviour. But the longer term influences of shifting population dynamics may eventually have the more profound impact on Australians. The paper drew attention to the impact of generational imbalance on intergenerational solidarity, taxation policy, the structure of our labour force, and the impact of changing population structures within our major trading partners.

Panel Two: Population ageing: global, regional, and Australian perspectives

Chaired by Jan Pakulski

The next session explored global, regional, and Australian perspectives on population ageing. The session looked at Japan’s ageing challenges, examined the impacts of migration on the Australian age structure in the medium and long terms, and how ageing impacts global macroeconomics.

Naohiro Ogawa (Nihon University Population Research Institute, Tokyo, Japan)

Rapid Population Ageing and Changing Intergenerational Transfers in Japan and Selected Asian Countries

• This paper highlighted the demographic challenges as a consequence of Japan’s fertility transition which impacts the age structure of the Japanese population that has been shifting to a pronounced degree. The paper also examined another important dynamic of the phenomenal, economic growth of the 1960s and 1970s followed by the slowdown in the 1980s and then 1990s, ‘Japan’s lost decade’. The paper analysed the extent of the impact these demographic and economic changes have had on the pattern of intergenerational transfers, both public and private.

Peter McDonald (Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU)

Australian Population Change and Responses

• This paper provided insights into the three elements of demographic change: births, deaths and migration over a very long period of time. Of the three elements, it is the birth rate (fertility) that has the largest impact on whether a population is young or old. Given the current trends in Australia’s fertility and mortality rates, the paper examined impacts on Australia’s age structure from 2013-2053 in two scenario’s for net migration: 1) net migration falls to zero within a few years, 2) net migration remains at its present level of 240,000 per annum through to 2053. The paper
went on to demonstrate how large-scale immigration has a meaningful impact on the extent of ageing in Australia’s population but this outcome is subject to very large increases in the total population, and how migration may be able to offset a negative effect of ageing on the Australian economy in both the short and the long term.

Warwick McKibbin (Vice Chancellor’s Chair in Public Policy, Centre for Applied Macroeconomic Analysis, Crawford School of Public Policy, ANU)

Global Macroeconomics of Demographic Change

- Demographic change may profoundly influence the world economy, directly in the countries experiencing the demographic change through changes in savings, investment, fiscal budgets, growth potential, and asset prices, and indirectly through changes in global trade, capital flows and exchange rates. The paper spoke of the global demographic transition currently underway from high to low population growth rates but at different rates in different regions. This presentation drew on research that attempts to provide some preliminary quantitative insights into critical questions like: What will be the impacts of this global demographic change on macroeconomic outcomes in major regions? How much of our current macroeconomic experience is caused by demographic change already underway? How important are demographic transitions within a country relative to the spill-overs from the demographic transition occurring simultaneously in the rest of the world?

Panel Three: Improving health and wellbeing

Chaired by Diane Gibson

This session discussed what can be done to improve health and wellbeing of an ageing population. It explored subjects like: enhancing cognitive capacities over the lifespan, social connectedness, engagement, and ageing well, and the idea of wellbeing and improvability to become national goals.

Kaarin Anstey (Centre for Research on Ageing, Health and Wellbeing, ANU)

Enhancing Cognitive Capacities over the Lifespan

- The paper looked at how developments in education, neuroscience, medicine and psychology have each contributed to an emerging framework for understanding cognitive abilities over the life course. And why such a framework is required for optimising cognitive function because the influences on cognitive development draw from several diverse domains. The presentation went on to describe the two elements of trajectory of cognitive development over the life course. It also spoke of the impact of environmental factors on public health and diet and the need to change societal perspective on education needs during adulthood. The presentation also recognised the benefits of bringing all our knowledge together and creating the best possible public policy for cognitive health to promote genuine increases in the numbers of adults who age well, and to reduce the prevalence of late-life dementia.
**Tim Windsor (Flinders Centre for Ageing Studies and School of Psychology, Flinders University)**

*Social Connectedness, Engagement, and Ageing Well*

- This paper presented the research study that examined patterns of social activity engagement among primary participants in the Australian Longitudinal Study of Ageing. The study focused on physical (functional disability) and cognitive (likely cognitive impairment) resources, socio-economic resources (education and financial strain), and psychological factors (positive affect and subjective life expectancy) as theoretically relevant correlates of social activity. Importantly, by using longitudinal data obtained over an 18-year study interval, the research examined inter-individual differences in both levels of social activity, and rates of change in social activity over time. The main findings highlighted the role of physical and cognitive health as enablers of social activity, and also indicate that social activity declines markedly in very old age.

**Richard Burns (Centre for Research on Ageing, Health and Wellbeing, ANU)**

*Wellbeing and Improvability as National Goals*

- This paper spoke of how governments and policy-makers recognise traditional economic indicators as being insufficient alone to describe a population’s wellbeing and that they are now considering broader indicators that encompass social factors. The presentation demonstrated recent research efforts to assess population wellbeing in a way that addresses our increasing scientific understanding of wellbeing as a multi-faceted construct. Specifically, limitations of using single global indicators of satisfaction were presented and the importance of incorporating measures of wellbeing that tap multiple PWB and SWB indicators were demonstrated. Research findings that demonstrate the importance of wellbeing indicators in addition to traditional clinically relevant mental health assessment were presented. Implications for policy were discussed and as were mechanisms for improvability.

**Professor Hazel Bateman (School of Risk and Actuarial Studies and CEPAR, UNSW Business School, UNSW)**

*Retirement Income Strategies for an Ageing Population*

- This paper examined the evolution of retirement income provision in Australia—a multi-pillar arrangement comprising a means-tested public pension, the Age Pension) financed from general revenues; a mandatory employer-financed defined contribution scheme known as the superannuation guarantee; and tax incentives to encourage voluntary superannuation contributions. The presentation explained that while overall, the Australian retirement income arrangements compare well internationally, significant challenges remain if Australia’s retirement income arrangements are to sustain an ageing population. The presentation summarised that Australia should not be too complacent about the capacity of Australia’s retirement income system to support an ageing population.
Jane Hall Ageing (CHERE, UTS Business School)

**Entitlement and Funding Health Care**

- This paper dealt with the expectations of health, illness and health service use and challenges for funding health care, including financing and insurance, at a time when health care expenditure increases at a faster rate than national income—a phenomenon that has been observed over time and across countries including Australia. The presentation addresses the policy challenges of an ageing population from the perspective of the health sector, and that ageing of the Australian population is not a threat to continued viability of tax-financed universal health care insurance. The paper suggests, indeed, universal coverage and high levels of public insurance must be part of the solution to the healthy ageing policy challenge. However, in the age of widespread variation in health status and expenditure, policy reforms that are aimed at the average are likely to miss their target and have sub-optimal health and financial consequences.

Rachel Ong (Bankwest Curtin Economics Centre, Curtin University)

**Housing, Care and Intergenerational Relationships**

- A recurring policy debate that has accompanied the significant and decisive shift towards an ageing population in Australia relates to the extent of welfare provision that can or should be drawn from a proportionally shrinking base of working-age taxpayers. The changes in the demographic landscape introduced by growing longevity, and the fiscal concerns they raise, have been long anticipated in the policy sector. This paper examined the pros and cons of positioning housing wealth as an asset base for funding aged care. Specifically, the paper explored this proposed policy direction vis-à-vis consequences for intergenerational relationships.

**Named Public Lectures**

The Academy’s four named lecture series include the Paul Bourke Lecture, the Peter Karmel Lecture in Public Policy (both presented once annually), and the Fay Gale Lecture and Keith Hancock Lecture (both presented twice annually), and the annual Cunningham Lecture. The video recordings or/written versions of the lectures are added to the Academy’s website as they become available.

**2014 Cunningham Lecture**

The Academy’s flagship lecture was presented by Professor Bruce Chapman AM FASSA on The case of the income contingent loan: Government as banker; investing in Australians for a progressive and fairer future.

The Higher Education Contribution Scheme (HECS) was introduced in Australia over 25 years ago, and was the first nationally-based income contingent loan (ICL) scheme collected through the income tax system. It has since been successfully adopted in eight other countries and a bill is currently before the US Congress which, if passed, will introduce ICL to the US.

The benefits of such instruments have been recognised in research involving
several disparate potential applications in financing areas well beyond student loans, including for: extensions of paid parental leave, legal aid, business innovation, health care, drought relief, the payment of low level criminal fines and providing for aged care.

The lecture examined the application of the ICL and explained why the use of ICL is a critical new way of understanding the role of government in an insurance context. The lecture was presented in a manner that was most engaging and entertaining on a little understood topic that continues to attract media attention at regular intervals.

A video recording of this lecture is available on the Academy website.

**Keith Hancock Lecture**

The 2014 Keith Hancock Lecture was presented by Professor Simon Ville FASSA on the theme Resilience and Fragility in the Asian Century: Refocusing Australia’s economic narratives through the lens of economic history. The lecture was held in two venues, at the University of Wollongong on 29 October 2014 and for the second time at the University of Melbourne on 25 November 2014.

**Paul Bourke Lecture**

The 2015 Paul Bourke Lecture was presented by winner of the 2014 Paul Bourke Award, Associate Professor Emma Kowal. The lecture on the theme: Trapped in the Gap: Doing Good in Indigenous Australia was jointly supported by the Academy and Deakin University on 23 April 2015. The lecture was extensively promoted and was well attended by over 80 people.

**Fay Gale Lecture**

The 2015 Fay Gale Lecture was presented by Professor Barbara Pocock FASSA. The lecture was presented at Fay Gale Centre for Research on Gender at the University of Adelaide on 18 August 2015 and for the second time at the University of Queensland on 20 August.

Holding up half the sky? Women at work in the 21st Century was well promoted and proved to be extremely popular with over 120 people in attendance at both the venues.

This year, the committee was keen to explore engagement opportunities other than a lecture for the Peter Karmel named event. A Panel Discussion format was developed in collaboration with the Committee for Sustainable Retirement Incomes (CSRI) as part of their two-day event: Sustainable Retirement Incomes Leadership Forum, on 2 June 2015 at the Hyatt Hotel Canberra.

The Panel discussion was on the topic of Creating an Overarching Retirement Income Policy Framework. Ms Laura Tingle (Australian Financial Review (AFR)) was the moderator and the panellists included Dr Mike Keating AC FASSA, Ms Patricia Pascuzzo (CSRI), Dr Vince Fitzgerald and Professor Andrew Podger AO FASSA.

The event was widely publicised, covered by AFR and well attended by leading experts in the field. More than 60 people attended the event with many coming specifically for the Peter Karmel Panel Discussion.
State-Based Fellows Initiative

South Australian state convenors and Fellows continue to be the most active and have organised three State Events this year in April, June and August. A fourth event will be held in October.

The Secretariat was informed about joint Academy Fellow's dinners on 13 August in Victoria and same was notified to Fellows.

Panel Award for Early Career Research 2014 – State-Based Events

On 3 March, a Fellows’ dinner event was organised by Professor Jan Pakulski in Tasmania, in celebration of Associate Professor Penny Edmonds’ Early Career Researcher Citation for Panel C.

On 27 March an event was organised by State Convenor of Queensland, Professor Jason Mattingley, to present the citation to Dr Brendan Zietsch, the winner of Early Career Researcher Citation for Panel D.

A third Fellows’ dinner event was organised on 27 August, at UNSW Kensington to recognise Professor Richard Holden as the winner of Early Career Researcher Citation for Panel B.

Peter Spearritt, Chair, Public Forums and Communication Committee

Sunita Kumar, Manager, Public Forums and Communication Program
This year, the Workshop Program has continued its excellent record of supporting high quality social science with thirteen workshops, including eight workshops held and five scheduled for the rest of the 2015.

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. Digested analysis papers are made available on the Academy website.

### 2014-15 Workshop Program

Six workshops were funded under the 2014-15 Workshop Program from a total of 21 high standard proposals. All these workshops were held, acquitted and their respective digested analysis papers were received. These workshops produced excellent outcomes such as published books, papers published in special issues of several journals, media coverage and grants for further workshops.

### 2015-16 Workshop Program

The Workshop Committee approved thirteen proposals, thanks to additional funding from the Academy, from the 32 high-quality applications received from an impressive list of candidates. Five of these workshops have been held and five are scheduled to be held in 2015.

- **Data Sovereignty for Indigenous People: Current practice and future needs**
  9-10 July 2015, ANU
  Convened by Professor John Taylor, FASSA (ANU), Dr Tahu Kukutai (The University of Waikato), Ms Mandy Yap (ANU)

- **Examining Income Management (IM) Programs in Australia**
  16-17 July 2015, Monash University
  Convened by Associate Professor Philip Mendes (Monash University), Professor Jon Altman, FASSA (ANU)

- **Industrial Policies in the Era of Globalisation and Financialisation**
  20-21 July 2015, University of Sydney
  Convened by Dr Lynne Chester (University of Sydney), Dr Phillip Toner (University of Sydney), Emeritus Professor Frank Stilwell, FASSA (University of Sydney)

- **Learning from Discretion: How Australian governments can respond to uncertainty yet remain accountable**
  13-14 August 2015, ANU
  Convened by Professor Mark Considine, FASSA (University of Melbourne), Professor John Wanna, FASSA (ANU)

- **The Regional Impacts of Australian Asylum Seeker Policies**
  31 August-1 September 2015, Swinburne University of Technology
  Convened by Dr Caroline Fleay (Curtin University), Dr Lisa Hartley (Curtin University), Professor William Maley, FASSA (ANU)
• Gender Equality in Australia’s Tax and Transfer System
  14-15 September 2015, ANU
  Convened by Professor Miranda Stewart (ANU), Professor Peter Whiteford (ANU), Emeritus Professor Marian Sawer, FASSA (ANU)

• Thinking Labour Rights Through the “Coolie Question”
  17-18 September 2015, University of Sydney
  Convened by Dr Sophie Loy-Wilson (University of Sydney), Professor Marilyn Lake, FASSA (University of Melbourne)

• Justice, Fairness and Equity in Natural Resource Management
  12-13 October 2015, ANU
  Convened by Dr Anna Lukasiewicz (ANU), Professor Stephen Dovers, FASSA (ANU), Professor Stewart Lockie, FASSA (James Cook University), Dr Claudia Baldwin (University of the Sunshine Coast)

• Understanding Australian Policies on Public Health
  26-27 October 2015, Flinders University
  Convened by Professor Fran Baum, FASSA (Flinders University), Professor Adam Graycar, FASSA (Flinders University)

• Industrial Relations Reform: Looking to the future
  23-24 November 2015
  Convened by Emeritus Professor Keith Hancock, FASSA (Flinders University), Emeritus Professor Russel Lansbury, FASSA (University of Sydney)

2016-17 Workshop Program

The call for proposals for the 2016-17 Workshop Program was issued on 20 April with a closing date of 18 September. The Workshop Committee will meet in November 2015 to consider the proposals.

Mike Innes, 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 Big Data in the social sciences and Australia’s retirement income system, others will be topics needing greater attention such as the application of a trusted user model to access administrative 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.

Enhancing Active Ageing: Making the most of Australia’s ageing population

The 2014 ASSA Annual Symposium, held on 11 November 2014, was on ‘Population Ageing and Australia’s Future’. It highlighted recent Australian and international research on demographic trends and their likely impacts. This research was not just an update of earlier work, but presented new perspectives on the change that is occurring to life-spans and how individuals and societies may adjust to that change. The symposium emphasised the positive aspects involved in the expanded life-spans, and the potential for enhancing individual and society wellbeing.

The presentations and papers explored the scale and impact of societal ageing: global, regional and Australian perspectives; health and social wellbeing; and the responses required of government, families and individuals.

Following the Symposium, ASSA hosted a Policy Roundtable on ‘Enhancing Active Ageing’ involving invited academics and practitioners (including some from the business and the not-for-profit sector) to consider possible policy responses. The Roundtable drew on the research presented at the Symposium focusing on the evidence of additional years of healthy living and the need to reconceive how people may use those years (their ‘third age’, generally between age 55 and 80) to enhance their wellbeing and the wellbeing of society as a whole.
The Roundtable explored two dimensions of active ageing: the social and economic participation by people in this widening period of their lives; and enhancing health and wellbeing.

Retirement Income Policy

With the support of The Treasury, the Academy organised a half day Roundtable on 26 November 2014 to discuss the development of a coherent approach to retirement income policy particularly in light of various reviews underway focused on other matters which are likely to affect such a policy, and also to identify the issues that should be addressed.

There was wide support for the government to draw on the reviews underway to develop a more coherent and comprehensive retirement incomes policy and one that suits Australia’s emerging demographics. These involve not just an ageing population in which older people are living longer, but also one in which most people have more years of healthy living during which they wish to engage actively in society and continue to contribute; there is also increasing variability in older people’s mix of workforce participation, unpaid work and leisure, and in their mental and physical health.

A coherent and comprehensive retirement incomes policy should have the capacity to respond appropriately to different people’s circumstances, and to future demographic changes, but it also needs to have an enduring quality: individuals must have confidence as they make their decisions, including on work and saving, about their long-term income security. A coherent policy will also complement other related policies such as on health, aged care and housing.

These considerations all point to the need for considerable public engagement as well as expert analysis and, preferably, the development of a bipartisan view.

It was recognised that a retirement incomes policy needs to fit into the context of short, medium and long-term pressures on the budget. It also needs to take account of the government’s existing political commitments and policy announcements, and its desire to limit ‘red tape’, as well as practical considerations such as administrative feasibility. A coherent policy might require some adjustment to some of these constraints, adding to the imperative for wide consultation.

Since this Roundtable was held, the Academy has engaged actively with the newly formed Committee for Sustainable Retirement Income (CSRI) to promote these issues further. Dr Mike Keating AC FASSA (Chair), Professor Bob Officer AM FASSA and Professor Andrew Podger AO FASSA are all members of the CSRI.

Future Directions for Health

On 1 December 2014, ASSA held a policy Roundtable on ‘Future Directions for Health’. The Roundtable featured an analysis of the current state of Australia’s health and the trends in health system funding from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW), and an international comparative rating of the Australian health care system drafted by the OECD.

The AIHW presentation reiterated that the disparity between healthy and non-healthy individuals is growing and that the disparity is influenced by education and employment in Indigenous communities and smoking, alcohol, obesity, exercise and nutrition in the general community. The OECD draft report stresses the importance of primary
and community care and asks Australia to do more, assesses the integration and coordination of care and argues that it is much discussed but poorly delivered in Australia and considers data infrastructure as the next frontier for health performance reform which is also poorly done in Australia. The draft paper was provided by the OECD to the Australian Government in August 2014 and has yet to be responded to.

The Roundtable also focused on the implications for health from the Australian Government review of Federalism that are expected to be canvased in a ‘Green Paper’ in the second half of 2015.

**Researchers Access to Microdata**

A Policy Roundtable was hosted by ASSA and Australian Urban Research Infrastructure Network (AURIN) at Melbourne University on 26 March 2015. The desired future situation was that there would be improved researcher access to integrated data sets in a way that respects the confidentiality and privacy of the subjects of the data. Unless otherwise agreed, the outputs of this research should be in the public domain for the benefit of those involved in policy development and monitoring, planning of services, and so forth.

The Roundtable concluded that the proposed changes will require some modifications to the current arrangements of data custodians even though there have been important steps in the right direction. Importantly, it places an obligation on researchers to behave in accordance with any agreements reached with data providers. If there are breaches there will be consequences for them.

The Roundtable agreed that it will not happen without leadership. Where will that leadership come from? While this was not specifically discussed, the ABS is well placed, as it has the technical knowhow and legislated responsibility for the National Statistical Service, which covers the states as well as the Commonwealth. In the UK and New Zealand, the leadership has come from their National Statistical Services.

The Department of Social Services also has an important role as custodian of the many administrative based data sets and longitudinal surveys. DSS should also be part of the leadership especially given the changes in policies it has recently been trying to implement. A starting point might be to establish a Working Group to address the issues associated with increased access. The ABS and DSS would be major players.

Infrastructure funding through the National Committee for Sustainable Retirement Income (NCRIS) has been important but it is suggested future funding priorities should be based on research projects using integrated data sets.

The Academy also made a number of submissions during the year that built on policy Roundtables undertaken in 2014/15 and in previous years. These included:

- A submission to The Treasury on their ‘Review of Retirement Income Stream Regulation’.
- A submission to The Treasury on ‘Minimum Drawdowns’
- A further submission to The Treasury on their ‘Review of Income Streams’

**Jane Hall**, Chair, Policy and Advocacy Committee
**Murray Radcliffe**, Deputy Director
This year 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 2015:

- ‘Innovative Policies and Economic Catch-up of Emerging Economies: evidence from Chinese innovative firms’, Associate Professor Johann Murmann and Dr Hong Jiang
- ‘Climate Change Risk Perception and Adaptive Risk Governance in Australia and China’, Dr Bixia Xu and Dr Maolin Liao
- ‘Rural-Urban Migration, the Skill Gap and Wage Inequality in Urban China’, Dr Vinod Mishra and Dr Jie Cheng
- ‘Structural Economic Policy Research with Heterogeneity’, Dr Yuchao Xiao and Professor Liu Xiahui

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

- Dr Yan Tan from the University of Adelaide completed a project entitled ‘Internal Migration and Social Security in China’. The research concluded 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 have 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.

• Xin Cahill completed a project entitled ‘Forecast and International Comparison of Chinese Economy for the Next Decade’. The research concluded that:

  – The potential annual growth rates of China’s GDP during 2011–2015, 2016–2020 and 2021–2025 will be 7.9 per cent, 7.1 per cent and 6.4 per cent respectively under the baseline scenario. The goal of doubling 2010 per capita income for both urban and rural residents by 2020, set forth by the Report to the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, is projected to be met. China’s GDP will exceed the US in 2017 and the EU in 2018, in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) terms under baseline scenario; however, it can only gradually approach the EU and the US after 2025 at exchange rates. For GDP per capita, China will reach the global average in 2018 in PPP terms under baseline scenario, but only about 36 per cent of that of the US or 53 per cent of that of the EU in 2025; it will reach the world average in 2025 at exchange rates, but only one-fifth of that of the US and one-third of that of the EU in 2025.

  – More than 30 years of reform and opening-up have led to remarkable progress in the Chinese economy, and the time before 2025 is critical for China to further expand and reconstruct its economy. In the face of the possible low growth rate of overseas developed economies and the gradual shrinking of the domestic workforce, in order to realise the growth under the optimistic scenario during 2011–2025, China has to increase investment in R&D and education, improve input efficiency and TFP, promote technological progress as well as the transformation and upgrade of the manufacturing industry, vigorously promote the reform of the fiscal, taxation and banking systems, as well as the reform of the income distribution system, and advance the urbanisation process and the development of tertiary industry.

• Dr Bingqin Li from the Australian National University completed a project entitled ‘Local Services and Facilities and Elderly Friendly Residential Neighbourhoods’. The research concluded that:

  – China is building a modern social service system by trialling innovative delivery structures in 13 pilot cities. The government will evaluate these trials to determine how to build up and run a social services system. This compares to Australia where one model of delivery has been embedded and available to most of the population.

  – In Australia, service providers are either state-run or run by NPOs. They are better qualified and maintain a much higher quality of service than Chinese operators who are struggling to become independent non-state providers. Attempts to separate from the state meet resistance financially and in control structures.
- The Chinese model continues to rely on the children’s sense of responsibility towards their elderly parents. The provision of heavily subsidised food served in communal kitchens for the whole family is a major component.

- Chinese policy-makers do not see the ageing society as a threat, rather the ageing society is seen as an opportunity for developing new technologies and products, for producing new housing market arrangements and for generating new service sector jobs.

- Dr Alex Lo from Griffith University completed a project entitled ‘The Institutions of Carbon Markets in Australia and China: Insights for policy making and regional cooperation’. The research concluded that:
  
  - Considerable efforts are being organised to build a functioning carbon market in China.
  
  - Few financial institutions with the expertise required have been brought into the process of institutional development.
  
  - Corporate demand for advanced financial services linked to emissions trading is weak.
  
  - Current regulations permit limited trading options, significantly reducing investment opportunities.
  
  - The market scale is too small to attract investors and financial service providers.
  
  - The Chinese carbon market remains illiquid and domestic financial institutions have not assumed a critical role in market development.

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.

James Fox Chair, International Committee
Murray Radcliffe, Deputy Director
THE FELLOWSHIP
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’.

Thirty new Fellows were elected in 2015. They are:

Professor Peter Aggleton
Scientia Professor of Education and Health, University of New South Wales.

Professor Marian Baird
Professor of Employment Relations, and Director, Women and Work Research Group, University of Sydney.

Professor Stephen Billett
Professor of Adult and Vocational Education, Griffith University.

Professor Ronald Borland
Nigel Gray Distinguished Fellow in Cancer Prevention, Cancer Council Victoria.

Professor Linda Botterill
Professor in Australian Public Policy, and Head, School of Government and Policy, University of Canberra.

Professor Robert Chenhall
Emeritus Professor, Department of Accounting, Monash University.

Professor Philip Clarke
Professor of Health Economics, University of Melbourne.

Professor Lyn Craig
Director, Social Policy Research Centre, University of New South Wales.

Professor Peter Danaher
Professor of Marketing and Econometrics, Monash University.

Professor Katherine Demuth
Distinguished Professor, ARC Laureate Fellow, and Director of the Child Language Laboratory, Macquarie University.

Professor W Erwin Diewert
Professor, School of Economics, University of New South Wales and Vancouver School of Economics, University of British Columbia.

Professor Sharon Friel
Professor of Health Equity, and Director, Regulatory Institutions Network, Australian National University.
**Professor Bruce Grundy**  
Professor of Finance, University of Melbourne.

**Professor Peter Hall AO**  
ARC Laureate Fellow, and Professor of Statistics, University of Melbourne.

**Professor David Horner AM**  
Emeritus Professor of Australian Defence History, Australian National University.

**Professor Jolanda Jetten**  
Professor of Social Psychology, University of Queensland.

**Professor John Kane**  
Professor, School of Government and International Relations, Griffith University.

**Professor Tom Kompas**  
Professor of Economics, Australian National University.

**Professor David Lowe**  
Chair, Contemporary History, Deakin University.

**Professor Jakob Madsen**  
Xiaokai Yang Distinguished Professor of Economics, Monash University.

**Professor Lisa Maher AM**  
Professor, Program Head, and NHMRC Senior Research Fellow, Kirby Institute for Immunity and Infection, University of New South Wales.

**Professor Philip Mitchell AM**  
Scientia Professor, and Head, School of Psychiatry, University of New South Wales.

**Professor Michael Quinlan**  
Professor, School of Management, and Director, Industrial Relations Research Centre, University of New South Wales.

**Professor Bill Randolph**  
Professor, and Director, City Futures Research Centre, University of New South Wales.

**Professor Robin Room**  
Professor and Director, Centre for Alcohol Policy Research, La Trobe University.

**Professor Geoffrey Soutar**  
Professor, and Nancy Keegan and Don Voelte Distinguished Scholar, Business School, University of Western Australia.

**Professor Maree Teesson**  
Professor, and Director, NHMRC Centre of Research Excellence in Mental Health and Substance Use, University of New South Wales.

**Professor Jacqui True**  
Professor of Politics and International Relations, Monash University.

**Professor Tracey Wade**  
Dean, School of Psychology, Flinders University.

**Professor Adrian Wilkinson**  
Professor, and Director, Centre for Work, Organisation and Wellbeing, Griffith University.
ABERNETHY, Margaret Anne
BEC (Hons), PhD (La Trobe)
Elected: 2011 Panel B
State: VIC

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

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), FAHA, Chev O Palmes Acad
Elected: 2008 Panel C
State: NSW

ALLARS, Margaret
BA (Hons), LLB (Hons) (Sydney), DPhil (Oxford)
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), M AgrSc (UQ), PhD, DEc (UNE)
Elected: 1999 Panel B
State: O/S

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

ANDERSON, Kym AC
BAGEc (Hons) (UNE), MEC, HonDoc (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 (UWA), PhD (Chicago)  
Elected: 1990 Panel D  
State: WA

ANSTEY, Kaarin Jane  
BA (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (UQ)  
Elected: 2011 Panel D  
State: ACT

APPLEYARD, Reginald Thomas AM  
BA (UWA), 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) (UQ)  
Elected: 2010 Panel A  
State: QLD

ASPRMOURGOS, 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 (Oxford)  
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) (ANU), MA (ANU), PhD (UQ)  
Elected: 2009 Panel A  
State: QLD

BEAUMONT, 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

BELLAMY, Alex
BA (Hons) (Hull), MA (Staffs), PhD (Wales)
Elected: 2010 Panel C
State: QLD

BENNETT, 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: O/S

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

BLAINEY, Geoffrey Norman AC
MA (Melbourne), 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) (Cambridge), PhD (Harvard)
Elected: 2005 Panel D
State: NSW

BONYHADY, Tim AM
BA, LLB (ANU), PhD (Cambridge)
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, FACSW
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

BRAINTWAITE, 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

BREWERS, 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) (Carleton 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 AD CVO
BA, LLB (UQ), Hon LLD (Macquarie), Hon DLitt (Charles Sturt), Hon DUniv (Griffith), Hon DU (QUT), Hon LLD (UQ), 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) (Canterbury), PhD
(Victoria University of Wellington)
Elected: 2010 Panel A
State: NSW

BUTOW, Phyllis AM
BA (Hons), DipEd (Macquarie), MClinPsych
(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), MPhil (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

CAMERON, Lisa Ann
BComm, MComm, MA, PhD (Princeton)
Elected: 2014 Panel B
State: VIC

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

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

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

CAPLING, Ann
BA (York), MA (Calgary), PhD (Toronto)
Elected: 2014 Panel C
State: VIC

CARR, Barry
BA (Hons), MA, DPhil (Oxford)
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
Annual Report 2015

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

CHAPMAN, Bruce AM
BEc (ANU), PhD (Yale)
Elected: 1993 Panel B
State: ACT

CHAPMAN, Simon AO
BA (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (Sydney)
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), MAgSc (Massey), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1997 Panel B
State: VIC

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

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

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 (Oxford), 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 (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

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

CULLITY, Garrett Michael  
BA (Hons) (UWA), BPhil, DPhil (Oxford)  
Elected: 2014 Panel C  
State: SA

CUNNEEN, Christopher  
BA, DipEd (UNSW), MA, PhD (Sydney)  
Elected: 2014 Panel A  
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), FAHA  
Elected: 2009 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), FIPAA, FACEL (Hon)
Elected: 2001 Panel B
State: VIC

DAY, David Andrew
BA (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge)
Elected: 2004 Panel C
State: VIC

DAY, Ross Henry
BSc (UWA), 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) (UQ), PhD (Sociology) (ANU)
Elected: 2002 Panel C
State: NSW

DEANE, William AC, KBE
BA, LLB (Sydney), DiplIntLaw (The Hague), QC, HonLLD (Sydney, Griffith, Notre Dame, Dublin, UNSW, UTS), HonDUni (SCU, ACU, QUT, UWS), HON.DR Sac. Theol. (MCD)
Elected: 2001 Panel C (Honorary Fellow)
State: ACT

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

DODGSON, Mark
BSc (Middlesex), MA (Warwick), PhD (Imperial College)
Elected: 2004 Panel A
State: QLD

DODSON, Michael AM
BJuris, LLB (Monash), DLitt hc (UTS), LLD hc (UNSW)
Elected: 2009 Panel C
State: ACT

DOVERS, Stephen Robert
BApSc (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 (UQ), PhD (Macquarie)
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), FAHMS, 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: QLD

ECKERSLEY, Robyn
B Juris, LLB (UWA), M Phil (Cambridge), PhD (UTas)
Elected: 2007 Panel C
State: VIC

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

EDWARDS, Louise
BA (Auckland), 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 (UQ), FACE
Elected: 1996 Panel D
State: QLD

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

ENGLISH, Lyndall Denise
DipT, BEd, ME (Maths) (BCAE), PhD (UQ)
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: VIC

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
BEc (Hons) (Adelaide), MEc, PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2002 Panel B
State: SA

FINN, Paul Desmond
BA, LLB (UQ), 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) DSc Agr (Honoris Causa)
Elected: 1995 Panel B
State: ACT

FORBES, Dean
BA (Flinders), MA (UPNG), PhD (Monash)
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 (British Columbia)
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
FREESTONE, Robert
BSc (UNSW), MA (UMinnesota), PhD (Macquarie)
Elected: 2008 Panel A
State: NSW

FREIBERG, Arie AM
LLB (Hons), DipCrim (Melbourne), LLM (Monash), LLD (Melbourne)
Elected: 2005 Panel C
State: VIC

FRENCH, Robert Shenton AC
BSc, LLB (UWA), Hon LLD (ECU)
Elected: 2010 Panel C (Honorary Fellow)
State: ACT

GALLIGAN, Brian
BCom, BEc (UQ), MA, PhD (Toronto)
Elected: 1998 Panel C
State: VIC

GALLOIS, Cindy
BSL (Georgetown), MA, PhD (Florida), MAPsS
Elected: 2000 Panel D
State: QLD

GAMMAGE, William Leonard AM
BA, PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1995 Panel C
State: ACT

GANS, Joshua
BEc (Hons) (UQ), PhD (Econ) (Stanford)
Elected: 2008 Panel B
State: VIC

GAO, Jiti
BSc (Anhui, China), MSc, DSc (University of Science and Technology, China), PhD (Econometrics) (Monash)
Elected: 2012 Panel B
State: VIC

GARDAM, Judith
LLB (UWA), LLB (Monash), LLM, PhD (Melbourne)
Elected: 2010 Panel C
State: SA

GARNAUT, Ross Gregory AO
BA, PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1991 Panel B
State: VIC

GARRETT, Geoffrey
BA (Hons) (ANU), MA, PhD (Duke University)
Elected: 2011 Panel C
State: O/S

GARTON, Stephen
BA (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (UNSW), FAHA, FRAHS
Elected: 2002 Panel C
State: NSW

GATENS, Moira
BA (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (Sydney)
Elected: 1999 Panel C
State: NSW

GATES, Ronald Cecil AO
BCom (Utas), MA (Oxford), HonDEcon (UQ), HonDLitt (UNE), HonFRAPI, HonFAIUS
Elected: 1968 Panel B
State: NSW

GEFFEN, Gina Malke AM
BA (Rand), PhD (Monash), DSc Hon (Flinders), FAPS, FASSBI
Elected: 1990 Panel D
State: QLD

GIBSON, Diane Mary
BA (Hons), PhD (UQ)
Elected: 2001 Panel A
State: ACT
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), LL.D (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 (Oxford), 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) (British Columbia)  
Elected: 2013 Panel B  
State: ACT

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

GRANT, Simon Harold AM  
BEC (Hons), BSc (ANU), PhD (Harvard)  
Elected: 2002 Panel B  
State: ACT

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

GRAY, Sidney John  
BEC (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Lancaster)  
Elected: 2006 Panel B  
State: NSW

GRAYCAR, Adam  
BA, PhD, DLitt (UNSW)  
Elected: 1998 Panel A  
State: SA
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 Netherlands Academy of Sciences
Elected: 1982 Panel B
State: QLD

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) (UWA), BA (Fine Arts) (Curtin), PhD (Murdoch)
Elected: 2007 Panel C
State: WA

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
HARCOURT, Geoffrey Colin AO  
BCom (Hons), MCom (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge), LittD (Cambridge), LittD (Honorary, De Montfort University), DCom (Honorary, Melbourne), Dhcrerpol (Honorary, University of Fribourg, Switzerland), ACSS  
Elected: 1971 Panel B  
State: NSW

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

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

HARPER, Ian Ross  
BEcon (Hons) (UQ), 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

HAZARI, 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)  
Elected: 2012 Panel D  
State: TAS

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 (UNSW), FCIT, Comp IE Aust, FAITPM, MAPA  
Elected: 1995 Panel B  
State: NSW

HESKETH, Beryl  
B Soc Sci, BA (Hons) (Cape Town), MA (Victoria University of Wellington), PhD (Massey)  
Elected: 2002 Panel D  
State: NSW
HEWISON, Kevin John  
BA, DipEd (WAIT), BA (Hons), PhD (Murdoch)  
Elected: 2014 Panel C  
State: WA

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  
Bec (Hons), MEc (Monash), DipEd (La Trobe), PhD (ANU)  
Elected: 2011 Panel B  
State: ACT

HILL, Lisa  
BA, PolSci (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

HOLTTON, 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

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: NSW
IRONMONGER, Duncan Standon AM
BCom, MCom (Melbourne), PhD
(Cambridge)
Elected: 2001 Panel B
State: VIC

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

IRVING, Helen
BA (Hons) (Melbourne), MPhil (Cambridge),
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, Izan H.Y
BEcon (Hons) (Monash), MBA, PhD
(Chicago)
Elected: 2004 Panel B
State: WA

JACKSON, Frank C AO
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 (Sydney), PhD (London), HonDLitt
(Colombo), HonDLitt (UWA), 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 AC
MA, LLB (Melbourne), DLitt (UTS), DLitt
(Wollongong), DSc (Macquarie), 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: WA

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

JORM, Anthony Francis
BA (UQ), MPsychol, PhD (UNSW), 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 (UQ), 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 (Sydney), Hon D Litt (Newcastle, Ulster, JCU), Hon LLD (Macquarie, Sydney, 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 (Econ) (Hons) (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), HonDLitt (UTas), FAHA  
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) Hon DTech (Lulea)  
Elected: 1999 Panel A  
State: NSW  

LAWRENCE, Geoffrey Alan  
BSc Agr (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
LEGGE, John David AO
BA, MA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford), HonDLitt (Monash)
Elected: 1964 Panel C
State: VIC

LEIGH, Andrew MP
BA (Hons), LLB (Hons) (Sydney), MPA, PhD (Harvard)
Elected: 2011 Panel B
State: ACT

LEWIS, Mervyn Keith
BEC, PhD (Adelaide)
Elected: 1986 Panel B
State: SA

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) (UQ)
Elected: 2008 Panel D
State: WA

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

LOCKIE, Stewart
BAppSc (Agric) (Hons) (UWS), PhD (Charles Sturt)
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 (UWS), 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

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 (Hons) (Umea University, Sweden)
Elected: 2005 Panel C
State: SA

MACLEOD, Colin
BSc (Glas), MPhil (London), DPhil (Oxford)
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 Grah AM
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
BSc, LLB, MA (ANU), PhD (UNSW)
Elected: 2009 Panel C
State: ACT

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

MANN, Leon
MA, DipSocSt (Melbourne), PhD (Yale), FAPsS, Hon Fellow and Life Governor (Hebrew University), Hon DSc (Melbourne)
Elected: 1975 Panel D (Honorary Fellow)
State: VIC

MANNE, 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), MAE, F ACE  
Elected: 2000 Panel A  
State: O/S

MARKUS, Andrew  
BA (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (La Trobe)  
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

MASULIS, Ronald William  
BA (Hons) (Northeastern), MBA, PhD (Chicago)  
Elected: 2014 Panel B  
State: NSW

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

MAYNARD, John Mervyn  
Dip Aboriginal Studies (Newcastle), BA (SA), PhD (Newcastle)  
Elected: 2014 Panel C  
State: NSW

MAZEROLLE, Lorraine  
BA, BA (Hons) (Flinders), MA, PhD (Rutgers)  
Elected: 2014 Panel A  
State: QLD

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

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

McCALMAN, Iain AO  
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 (UQ), Hon FAPS, 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

McDONALD, Skye
BSc (Hons) (Monash), MSc (Melbourne), PhD (Macquarie)
Elected: 2014 Panel D
State: NSW

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

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

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

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

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

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

McLAREN, Keith Robert
BEd (Hons), MEd (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

MEMMOTT, Paul Christopher
BArch (Hons), PhD (UQ)
Elected: 2014 Panel A
State: QLD
MENG, Xin
B Econ (Beijing Economics University), M Econ (CASS), Grad Dip in 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 AO
BCom, MCom (UNSW), 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 (magna cum laude) (California), MA, PhD (Minnesota)
Elected: 2004 Panel A
State: NSW

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

MüHLHäUSLER, Peter
BA (Hons) (Stellenbosch), MPhil (Reading), PhD (ANU), MA (Oxford)
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

NAJMAN, 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 (UWA), MA, PhD (UC Berkeley), Hon DSc (UNSW)
Elected: 1972 Panel B
State: ACT

NEWTON, Peter Wesley
BA (Hons), MA (Newcastle), PhD (Canterbury)
Elected: 2014 Panel A
State: VIC

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
NICKELS, Lyndsey  
BA (Hons) (Reading), PhD (London)  
Elected: 2014 Panel D  
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 (UQ)  
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: NSW

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

PACHANA, Nancy Ann  
AB (Hons) (Princeton), MA, PhD (Case Western Reserve)  
Elected: 2014 Panel D  
State: QLD

PAGAN, Adrian AO  
BEc (UQ), 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

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

PARKER, Gordon AO  
MB, BS (Sydney), MD, PhD, DSc (UNSW)  
Elected: 2007 Panel D  
State: NSW
PARKER, Sharon Kaye  
BSc (Hons) (UWA), PhD (Sheff)  
Elected: 2014 Panel A  
State: WA

PATTISON, Philippa AO  
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

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

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

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

PETITT, 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  
BEc (Hons) (UQ), MA, PhD (Stanford)  
Elected: 1996 Panel B  
State: SA

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

POCOCK, Barbara Ann AM  
BEcon (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 (UQ), 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 Academiques, 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

PROBYN, Elspeth  
BA (British Columbia), 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), BEd (Hons) (Econ), MEd (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 (Econ) (Hons) (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 AC
BSc (Adelaide), MA (Hawaii), MA (Stanford), PhD (Stanford), Hon DLitt (UWS)
Elected: 1991 Panel A
State: NSW

REILLY, Sheena
B App Sc (Curtin), PhD (London)
Elected: 2011 Panel D
State: QLD

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: TAS

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

RHODES, Roderick Arthur William
BSc (BFD), Blitt (Oxford), 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)
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), 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 (Melbourne), 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

ROWSE, Timothy
BA (Hons), PhD (Sydney), MA (Hons) (Flinders)
Elected: 2007 Panel C
State: ACT

RUBINSTEIN, William David
BA, MA (Swarthmore College), PhD (Johns Hopkins)
Elected: 1992 Panel C
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

SANDERSON, Penelope Margaret
BA (Hons) (UWA), MA, PhD (Toronto)
Elected: 2004 Panel D
State: QLD

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

SCATES, Bruce
BA (Hons), PhD (Monash), DipEd (Melbourne)
Elected: 2014 Panel C
State: VIC

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
Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia

THE FELLOWSHIP

SEDDON, Terri
BSc (Hons) (Newcastle-upon-Tyne), PGCE (Bristol), GradDip (Sydney Teachers College), BA (Hons), PhD (Macquarie)
Elected: 2013 Panel D
State: VIC

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

SHARMAN, Jason
BA (Hons) (UWA), MA, PhD (Illinois)
Elected: 2014 Panel C
State: QLD

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

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

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

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

SIDDELE, David Alan Tate
BA, PhD (UQ)
Elected: 1991 Panel D
State: QLD

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

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

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

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

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

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

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
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 (Melbourne), FFPHM, FAFPHM, FR ACP, 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), Grad Dip 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

SUTTON, Peter
BA (Hons) (Sydney), MA (Hons) (Macquarie), PhD (UQ)
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
BSc (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 AO
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

THOMSON, Alistair
BA (Hons) (Melbourne), MA, DPhil (Sussex)
Elected: 2014 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 (UNSW), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1986 Panel B
State: QLD

TONKINSON, Robert
MA (UWA), 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), D Arch (Honoris Causa) (Melbourne), D Univ (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: WA

VAHID, Farshid
BSc, MSc (LSE), PhD (UC San Diego)
Elected: 2014 Panel B
State: VIC

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: ACT

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

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 State)
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 (UQ), 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

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

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

WHELDALL, 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

WHITE, Robert Douglas
BA (Hons) (Queen’s University, Ontario), MA (Carlton), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 2014 Panel A
State: TAS

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 (Oxford), 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
B Ec (Monash), AM, PhD (Harvard)
Elected: 1988 Panel B
State: ACT
THE FELLOWSHIP

WONG, John Yue-wo
BA (Hons) (Hong Kong), DPhil (Oxford)
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, FAHA
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 (Melbourne), 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
(Cambridge), PhD (ANU)
Elected: 1989 Panel A
State: ACT

YOUNG, Michael Denis
MAgSc, BEc (Adelaide)
Elected: 1998 Panel B
State: SA

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  
MEMMOTT, Paul  
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  
LINGE, Godfrey  
LOGAN, Bill  
NEWTON, Peter  
POWELL, Joe  
PRESCOTT, Victor  
RIMMER, Peter  
SMITH, Robert  
STIMSON, Bob  
TAYLOR, John  
WALMSLEY, Jim  
WARD, Gerard  
WEBBER, Michael

**Linguistics**

BRADLEY, David  
CRAIN, Stephen  
MÜHLHAUSLER, 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  
CUNNEEN, Chris  
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  
MAZEROLLE, Lorraine
McCALLUM, John  
NAJMAN, Jake  
O’MALLEY, Pat  
PAKULSKI, Jan  
PROBYN, Elspeth  
PUSEY, Michael  
RIZVI, Fazal  
ROACH ANLEU, Sharyn  
SHAVER, Sheila  
SMYTH, John  
TURNER, Bryan  
WAJCMAN, Judy  
WALDBY, Catherine  
WATERS, Malcolm  
WESTERN, Mark  
WHITE, Rob  
WYN, Johanna

Management

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

Economics

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  
CAMERON, Lisa  
CHAPMAN, Bruce  
CHISHOLM, Anthony  
CLEMENTS, Kenneth  
COBB-CLARK, Deborah  
CORDER, Max  
DAWKINS, Peter  
DIXON, Peter

Panel B

Accounting

ABERNETHY, Maggie  
BROWN, Philip  
CHUA, Wai Fong  
GRAY, Sid  
IZAN, Izan  
OFFICER, Bob

Economic History

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

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, 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  
MASULIS, Ron  
McDONALD, Ian
McDONALD, John
McKIBBIN, Warwick
McLAREN, Keith
McLENNAN, Andy
MENG, Xin
MILBOURNE, Ross
MULVEY, Charles
NEVILE, John
NG, Yew-Kwang
NICHOLAS, Stephen
NIEUWENHUYSEN, John
NILAND, John
PAGAN, Adrian
PANNELL, David
PERKINS, Jim
PIGGOTT, John
POCOCK, Barbara
PODGER, Andrew
POWELL, Alan
QUIGGIN, John
RAO, Prasada
RICHARDSON, Sue
RIMMER, Malcolm
SAUNDERS, Peter
SWAN, Peter
THROSBY, David
TISDELL, Clement
TURKINGTON, Darrell
TURNovsky, Stephen
VAHID, Farshid
WALLACE, Bob
WARR, Peter
WEBB, Roy
WILLIAMS, Ross
WITHERS, Glenn
WOODEN, Mark
WOODLAND, Alan
YOUNG, Mike

Marketing
ROBERTS, John

Panel C

History
ALDRICH, Robert
ANDERSON, Warwick
BANNON, John
BEAUMONT, Joan
BLAINEY, Geoffrey
BONYHADY, Tim
BOSWORTH, Richard
BROCK, Peggy
CAINE, Barbara
CARR, Barry
CURTHOYS, Ann
DAMOUSA, Joy
DARIAN-SMITH, Kate
DAVISON, Graeme
DAY, David
DEACON, Desley
EDWARDS, Louise
ETHERINGTON, Norman
FINNANE, Mark
FRANCES, Raelene
GAMMAGE, Bill
GARTON, Stephen
GOODALL, Heather
GRIMSHAW, Patricia
HAEBICH, Anna
HIGHMAN, Barry
HIRST, John
INGLIS, Ken
JALLAND, Pat
KINGSTON, Beverley
KIRKBY, Diane
LAKE, Marilyn
LEGGE, John
MACINTYRE, Stuart
MACKIE, Vera
MACKINNON, Alison
MACLEOD, Roy
MAGAREY, Susan
MALCOLM, Elizabeth
MARKUS, Andrew
MAYNARD, John
McCALMAN, Iain
McCALMAN, Janet
McCulloch, Jock
McGRATH, Ann
McPHEE, Peter
MILNER, Anthony
O’NEILL, Robert
PEEL, Mark
POYNTER, John
PREST, Wilfrid
READ, Peter
REYNOLDS, Henry
RICHARDS, Eric
ROE, Jill
ROWSE, Tim
RUBINSTEIN, William
RUSSELL, Lynette
SCATES, Bruce
SPEARritt, Peter
SWAIN, Shurlee
THOMSON, Shurlee
TROY, Patrick
WALKER, David
WATERHOUSE, Richard
WHEATCROFT, Stephen
WONG, John
WOOLLACOTT, Angela

Law
ALLARS, Margaret
BEHRENDT, Larissa
BRYCE, Quentin
CAMPBELL, Tom
CANE, Peter
CHARLESWORTH, Hilary
DALY, Kathleen
DAVIES, Margaret
DEANE, William
DODSON, Michael  
DRAHOS, Peter  
EVANS, Gareth  
FINN, Paul  
FRECKELTON, Ian  
FREIBERG, Arie  
FRENCH, Robert  
GARDAM, Judith  
GOLDSWORTHY, Jeff  
GRABOSKY, Peter  
GREIG, Don  
GUNNINGHAM, Neil  
IRVING, Helen  
KIRBY, Michael  
KRYGIER, Martin  
MASON, Anthony  
McSHERRY, Bernadette  
NAFFINE, Ngaire  
NEAVE, Marcia  
RICKETSON, Sam  
SAUNDERS, Cheryl  
STEPHEN, Ninian  
THORNTON, Margaret  
WALLER, Louis  
WEATHERBURN, Don  
WILLIAMS, Bob  
WILLIAMS, George  

**Political Science**

AHLUWALIA, Pal  
AITKIN, Don  
ALTMAN, Dennis  
BACCHI, Carol  
BEL, Stephen  
BELLAMY, Alex  
BLEWETT, Neal  
BRENNAN, Deborah  
BURGMANN, Verity  
CAMILLERI, Joseph  
CAPLING, Ann  
CONDREN, Conal  
CONSIDINE, Mark  
DAVIS, Glyn  
DOWDING, Keith  
DRYZEK, John  
DUTTON, Michael  
ECKERSLEY, Robyn  
GALLIGAN, Brian  
GARRETT, Geoffrey  
GILL, Graeme  
GOODMAN, David  
GOOT, Murray  
GRATTAN, Michelle  
HEAD, Brian  
HEWISON, Kevin  
HILL, Lisa  
HINDESS, Barry  
HOCKING, Jenny  
HOLMES, Leslie  
HUGHES, Colin  
JEFFREY, Robin  
JOHNSON, Carol  
JONES, Barry  
JUPP, James  
KELLY, Paul  
KITCHING, Gavin  
LANGTON, Marcia  
LAWSON, Stephanie  
MACINTYRE, Andrew  
MADDOX, Graham  
MALEY, William  
MANNE, Robert  
MCALLISTER, Ian  
MC EACHERN, Doug  
NAIRN, Tom  
O’FAIRCHELLAIGH, Ciaran  
RAVENHILL, John  
REUS-SMIT, Chris  
RHODES, Rod  
ROBISON, Richard  
RODAN, Garry  
SAIKAL, Amin  
SAWER, Marian  
SHARMAN, Jason  
STILWELL, Frank  
STONE, Diane  
WALTER, James  
WANNA, John  
WEISS, Linda  
WELLER, Patrick  
YEATMAN, Anna

Panel D

**Psychology**

ANDERSON, Vicki  
ANDREWS, Sally  
ANSTEY, Kaarin  
BADCOCK, David  
BOAKES, Bob  
BRAINTWAITE, Valerie  
BREWER, Neil  
BRYANT, Richard  
BUTOW, Phyllis  
BYRNE, Don  
CALLAN, Victor  
CASTLES, Anne  
CLARK, Richard  
COLTHEART, Max  
CUTLER, Anne  
DAY, Ross  
FEATHER, Norm  
FORGAS, Joseph
FORSTER, Kenneth
GALLOIS, Cindy
GEFFEN, Gina
GILLAM, Barbara
GLOW, Peter
GREGSON, Robert
HALFORD, Graeme
HALL, Wayne
HASLAM, Nick
HEATHCOTE, Andrew
HESKETH, Beryl
HOGG, Michael
HUMPHREYS, Michael
INNES, Michael
IRVINE, Dexter
JACKSON, Henry
KASHIMA, Yoshihisa
KIRSNER, Kim
LIPP, Ottmar
LOVIBOND, Peter
LOVIBOND, Syd
LUSZCZ, Mary
MACLEOD, Colin
MACMILLAN, Malcolm
MANN, Leon
MATTHINGLEY, Jason
McCONKEY, Kevin
McDONALD, Skye
McKENZIE, Beryl
MICHE, Pat
NICKELS, Lyndsey
NOLLER, Pat
OLEKALNS, Mara
OVER, Ray
PACHANA, Nancy
PARKER, Gordon
PATTISON, Philippa
PAXINOS, George
PETERSON, Candi
PLATOW, Michael
PRIOR, Margot
RAPEE, Ron
RHODES, Gill
ROSENTHAL, Doreen
SANDERSON, Penelope
SCHWARTZ, Steven
SHEEHAN, Peter
SIDDLE, David
SMITHSON, Mike
SPENCE, Sue
TAFT, Marcus
TAFT, Ron
TERRY, Deborah
TIGGEMANN, Marika
WESTBROOK, Fred
WHELDALL, Kevin
SELLECK, Richard
SKILBECK, Malcolm
SWELLER, John
WALLACE, Iain
WATSON, Jane
WHITE, Richard
YATES, Lyn

Social Medicine

CHAPMAN, Simon
CHRISTENSEN, Helen
HICKIE, Ian
JORM, Tony
MARTIN, Nick
McGORRY, Patrick
RAPHAEL, Beverley
REILLY, Sheena
STANLEY, Fiona
WAKEFIELD, Melanie

Education

ANDRICH, David
CRITTENDEN, Brian
ELKINS, John
ENGLISH, Lyn
FENSHAM, Peter
FRASER, Barry
FREEBODY, Peter
GUNSTONE, Richard
KEEVES, John
LEDER, Gilah
LOUGHRAN, John
MARSH, Herb
McGAW, Barry
O’DONOGHUE, Tom
POOLE, Milicent
SEDDON, Terri
John McBain Grant  
1923–2015

Professor John Grant was an Emeritus Professor (Applied Economics) of the University of Tasmania. From 1982 to 1986 he was a Commissioner in the Trade Practices Commission. He was elected to the Academy in 1975.

John Grant and I became colleagues and friends in Adelaide in early 1958. I had come to know of John and Russell Mathews’ pioneering writings on inflation and company finance in Australia while I was in Cambridge working on my PhD dissertation (1955–58). In fact, my dissertation was to become ‘doing a Mathews and Grant for the UK’. The theoretical chapters of the submitted dissertation combined their models of replacement cost and historical cost pricing with Joan Robinson’s core systemic model of The Accumulation of Capital (1956).

While I was in Cambridge, I read their seminal article ‘Accounting conventions, pricing policies and the trade cycle. Based on this approach, I published an article in Accounting Research, which I believe helped persuade Peter Karmel, then Professor of Economics at Adelaide, to offer me a lectureship. John and Russell then in effect supervised my research for the first 18 months I was in Adelaide as I rewrote and expanded my first draft.

What John and Russell had done was to examine the effects of historical cost accounting procedures in periods of inflation on the measurement of income for dividend and taxation purposes and for setting prices. They showed how switching to replacement cost accounting to take into account the impact of inflation on the measurement of income and the setting of prices would produce far more desirable results, both systemically and at the level of the firm, than happened with historical cost accounting.

John was an unassuming and helpful person with a clear mind and writing style. He was a good economic theorist, but he rightly viewed theory as leading to application and policy formation. His attitudes led to his appointment as Professor of Applied Economics at the University of Tasmania in Hobart, where he and Ros spent many happy years. There, he was liked and respected by colleagues and students alike.

We kept in touch over the years, partly through the annual meetings of the Academy. I owe him much and it was a privilege to have known him and had him as a friend and colleague.

Professor Emeritus Geoff Harcourt
Graeme Hugo
1946–2015

Our esteemed friend and colleague, Graeme Hugo, died on 19 January 2015 following a short battle with lymphoma. His death comes as a terrible shock to all who knew him well. Right up until his death, Graeme was communicating with colleagues about work in progress. In the survey of International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) members in 2009 by van Dalen and Henkens, he was voted by his peers as the 34th ranked demographer of all time for the quality of his work.

First and foremost, Graeme was a scholar of international migration. Three joint publications on theories of international migration published in 1993, 1994 and 1999 have 5,800 citations in Google Scholar, and he has numerous other highly cited publications on international migration. He frequently participated in international meetings focused upon international migration policy that were sponsored by lead agencies such as UNFPA, the World Bank, and the International Organisation for Migration and the Asian Development Bank. And his reports for these agencies have been highly influential. Much of his work also focused on internal migration. This included the conceptualisation and measurement of internal migration, its causes and its policy implications.

In regional terms, he was an expert on Southeast Asia and Indonesia in particular. This began in the early 1970s with his Australian National University (ANU) PhD thesis on circular migration in West Java. Graeme was attracted to ANU for his PhD by the work that Jack Caldwell had done on internal migration in Ghana and Nigeria and Jack became his main PhD advisor. At that time, ANU had just commenced its strong focus upon the demography of Indonesia and so Graeme became a part of that focus. He lived very frugally during his PhD fieldwork in West Java. At the time, I was working at the University of Indonesia in Jakarta and I have fond memories of the times that he would drop in to my place for a shower and a glass of wine. Subsequently, he produced many publications on migration in Southeast Asia and a seminal book (with Terry and Valerie Hull and Gavin Jones) on the demographic dimension in Indonesia’s development.

In his home country, Australia, he was much in demand from governments at all levels for advice on migration and population policy. He served on many national committees and, in 2011, led a major inquiry by the Australian Government on population policy. In 2012, he was awarded the great honour of being appointed as an Officer in the Order of Australia for his services to the field of demography. At the time of his death, he had served for eight years on the Australian Statistical Advisory Council. The Australian Deputy Statistician, Peter Harper, described Graeme as one of life’s gentlemen, a brilliant mind and very generous with his time.

Graeme grew up in Adelaide and completed his undergraduate degree at
the University of Adelaide. His services to his home state were phenomenal. He was a South Australian institution. He was always available as a resource for the South Australian government and people, often contributing his time and expertise, quite unselfishly, for very little return. He was equally at home on the international stage as conducting research on a small country town in South Australia. At the University of Adelaide and Flinders University, he trained numerous students at Masters and PhD levels and is highly regarded and fondly remembered by all of them. His funeral service was held at the famous Adelaide Oval, which is managed by his equally energetic partner, Sharon. I am deeply affected by his sudden passing as are his other colleagues in Australia and other countries. For his life and his friendship, all I can say is ‘good onya mate’.

Professor Peter McDonald

Donald Anthony Low 1927–2015

Professor Donald Anthony Low, founding Dean of the School of African and Asian Studies (AFRAS) at Sussex, died in Canberra on 12 February, aged 87. Professor Low, known as Anthony, was a historian of modern South Asia, Africa, the British Commonwealth and decolonisation.

After his time at Sussex from 1964–73, Professor Low served successively as Vice-Chancellor of the Australian National University (ANU) in Canberra and as President of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

Born in India in 1927 and educated at Oxford University, he began his academic career in 1951 as a lecturer at Makerere College, University of East Africa. His DPhil on ‘The British and Uganda 1862–1900’ was awarded in 1957. He was also Uganda correspondent for The Times newspaper.

He moved from Uganda to the ANU in 1959, staying until 1964 when he became Professor of History at Sussex and founding Dean of AFRAS. Fellow historian Lord (Asa) Briggs, the first Pro-Vice-Chancellor at Sussex in the early 1960s, recalled the appointment in a book published in 1986 to celebrate the university’s silver jubilee.

He wrote: ‘I was fortunate enough to be able to attract Anthony Low as first Dean. I had met him in Australia in 1960...’

Donald Anthony Low

Donald Anthony Low 1927–2015

Professor Donald Anthony Low, founding Dean of the School of African and Asian Studies (AFRAS) at Sussex, died in Canberra on 12 February, aged 87. Professor Low, known as Anthony, was a historian of modern South Asia, Africa, the British Commonwealth and decolonisation.

After his time at Sussex from 1964–73, Professor Low served successively as Vice-Chancellor of the Australian National University (ANU) in Canberra and as President of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

Born in India in 1927 and educated at Oxford University, he began his academic career in 1951 as a lecturer at Makerere College, University of East Africa. His DPhil on ‘The British and Uganda 1862–1900’ was awarded in 1957. He was also Uganda correspondent for The Times newspaper.

He moved from Uganda to the ANU in 1959, staying until 1964 when he became Professor of History at Sussex and founding Dean of AFRAS. Fellow historian Lord (Asa) Briggs, the first Pro-Vice-Chancellor at Sussex in the early 1960s, recalled the appointment in a book published in 1986 to celebrate the university’s silver jubilee.

He wrote: ‘I was fortunate enough to be able to attract Anthony Low as first Dean. I had met him in Australia in 1960...’
when I was a considering at a proper distance and in relative quiet what the Sussex “map of learning”—my favourite metaphor—would be. I gave what to me was a significant lecture there with this title, and I was deeply impressed by Low’s knowledge both of Africa and Asia.’ ‘We of the West are the human minority, and a shrinking minority at that’, Professor Low asserted in the same publication, predicting that at the beginning of the 20th century only about five per cent of the world’s population would be living in western Europe (compared to 20 per cent at the start of the 19th century).

He also observed in the same chapter that ‘by the time the University of Sussex came into being in 1961, not only had virtually all of Asia become independent, but half of Africa too’.

Professor Low left Sussex in 1973 to return to Australia, and was Vice-Chancellor of the ANU from 1975–82.

From 1983–94 he was Smuts Professor of the History of the British Commonwealth at the University of Cambridge and from 1987–94 served as President of Clare Hall, Cambridge.

Professor Low supervised a whole generation of historians to whom he lovingly referred as his ‘band of sepoys’ (a term for indigenous soldiers, e.g. Indian soldiers serving under British command in India).

In retirement in Australia, he continued to be active in research, and his final book—The Fabrication of Empire: The British and Uganda kingdoms, 1890–1902—was published in 2009 when he was over 80.

**University of Sussex**

---

**Ken Pearson 1943-2015**

Ken Pearson was born on August 21, 1943. He graduated in mathematics with first class honours at the University of Adelaide in 1963. He was awarded a PhD in pure mathematics at the same university in 1966 for his thesis on Topological Semirings. Forty years later in 2006 Ken was elected to the Academy. The nomination citation stated: ‘Ken Pearson is one of only a handful of Australian academics who have made a significant difference to the world of economics.’

What this difference was, and how Ken’s career transitioned from high-end theoretical mathematics to intensely practical economics is a story of intellectual curiosity, insight, courage and perseverance. Ken’s early career followed a conventional path for a brilliant young pure mathematician: promotion through the ranks (lecturer in mathematics at Adelaide; assistant professor at Penn State; senior lecturer and later reader at La Trobe) and a string of publications in prestigious pure mathematics journals.

By the early 1980s, Ken was Chairman of the Pure Mathematics Department at La Trobe. It was in this role that his interests began to shift. Ken was looking for applications of mathematics with which to interest students. Traditionally mathematicians had looked to the
physical and life sciences for illustrative applications: ball bearings running down slopes, striking each other and rebounding; stocks of predators and prey interacting, etc. Ken wanted to equip his students with a broader perspective. He was curious about the emerging use of mathematics in economics. On enquiry he discovered that the Economics Department at La Trobe had an active group of researchers, headed by Peter Dixon, in the field of Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) modelling. The La Trobe group was working on the federal government’s IMPACT Project, headed by Alan Powell at the University of Melbourne.

CGE modelling is all about links between different parts of the economy. The IMPACT Project was particularly concerned with links between tariff-protected, import-competing industries (e.g. textiles, clothing and footwear and motor vehicles) and export-oriented industries (e.g. agriculture and mining). The IMPACT Project’s CGE model, ORANI, quantified the path from cuts in tariffs, to increased imports, to a lower exchange rate, to increased exports. This was important for reassuring politicians that tariff cuts would not have a disastrous effect on aggregate employment: it demonstrated that jobs lost in import-competing industries would be replaced by jobs in export-oriented industries.

The ORANI model was a rich source for mathematical illustrations of the type that Ken was looking for: algebraic formulations; matrix manipulations; constrained optimisation; and calculus. But for Ken the story didn’t end there. Ken sensed that what was going on at IMPACT was important. ORANI was gaining political traction and was used effectively in-house and at the Industries Assistance Commission. Ken knew that IMPACT was keen to facilitate wider use but this was inhibited by computational complexity. His insight was to see that dissemination could be achieved via computationally efficient, easily transportable, user-friendly software.

Enthusiastically backed by Alan Powell, Ken set himself the task of creating the right software platform. Large-scale, policy-relevant CGE models contain many thousands of variables and non-linear equations. Making them computationally efficient and widely accessible must have seemed a monumental task. Embarking on it was an intellectually courageous decision. For Ken, it required a break from his familiar world of pure mathematics at considerable risk to his burgeoning career. But he succeeded. The outcome was the GEMPACK software.

The first version of GEMPACK was unveiled at a training course on the ORANI model for public servants and academics held in 1984. Over the next 30 years, Ken continuously developed and improved GEMPACK, working with several collaborators, most notably Mark Horridge.

GEMPACK is now used in 600 sites including the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP), and numerous government departments and universities in more than 90 countries. In a recent computational comparison with the other major CGE software platform (GAMS, developed at the World Bank), GEMPACK was the overwhelming winner.
Through GEMPACK, Ken has democratised CGE modelling. Using GEMPACK, economists without specialist computational expertise can build and apply sophisticated models. GEMPACK-generated results can be readily analysed and constructively challenged in policy debates ranging across trade, public finances, industry assistance, microeconomic reforms, greenhouse and other environmental policies, immigration, labour markets, macro stimulus, natural disasters and security. GEMPACK has linked the world-wide CGE community by facilitating easy transfer of models and results.

What were the factors behind GEMPACK's spectacular international success? First, there was Ken's superb technical prowess and his ability to draw on his mathematical knowledge (e.g. understanding of sparse-matrix techniques) in solving practical computing problems. Second, there was Ken’s perseverance, focus and hard work over more than three decades.

Just as important as these factors was Ken's personality: gregarious; intellectually honest; inquiring; always up for a challenge; and completely free of pretension. These characteristics enabled Ken to work productively alongside economic modellers at the IMPACT Project and its successor, the Centre of Policy Studies (CoPS, now located at Victoria University in Melbourne). Starting in the 1990s, Ken also became a key member of a huge international network centred on GTAP. Because of his ability to communicate with economists and operate outside his comfort zone, Ken was able to develop GEMPACK in parallel with the evolving needs of economic modellers.

In recognition of his contributions, Ken was appointed Professor in CoPS in 1999 (then located at Monash University). From 2000 to 2004 he was the much-respected Deputy Director of CoPS. In addition to his fellowship in the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia, Ken received a major international recognition in economics: in 2007 he was in the first group of inductees to the GTAP Hall of Fame. Ken had many friends and admirers in every part of the world. He was a great participant in life. He was an adventurous tourist. He loved playing golf, tennis and bridge. He was a chorister with the Royal Melbourne Philharmonic. He had a close-knit family and is survived by Helen, his wife of 50 years, four daughters and nine grandchildren.

Ken retired in 2014, leaving GEMPACK in the safe hands of Mark Horridge and Michael Jerie.

He died of cancer on May 12, 2015. Throughout his illness he was stoic, always cheerful and grateful for a good life. Typical of his lifetime attitude, his main concern towards the end was to make things as easy as possible for his family, friends and colleagues.

Peter Dixon and Maureen Rimmer
Hugh Stretton 1924–2015

Emeritus Professor Hugh Stretton, who died on the 18 July this year at the age of 91, was a member of this Academy for over forty years and made notable contributions to several of the social sciences.

He also influenced the development of public policy in urban planning and housing at the state and national level.

His teachers at Melbourne Grammar School and Scotch College marked him out for success in whatever career he chose to follow. He went on to study history at the University of Melbourne and at Oxford, which he entered as a Rhodes Scholar in 1946. In 1954 he resigned his lectureship and fellowship at Balliol College to take up a position as Professor of History at the University of Adelaide where he continued to teach and conduct research for the next 55 years.

During the ensuing decade Hugh devoted himself to building his department into a first rate collection of scholar/teachers. When he would finally sit down to write history and what he would write about were subjects of lively speculation among colleagues and students. When his first book, The Political Sciences, appeared in 1969, it took everyone by surprise. Instead of writing history Hugh used his wide-ranging historical knowledge to critique the theoretical basis of sociology and other social sciences. He showed that claims to value-free objectivity made over the previous 100 years could not be sustained—not now nor in any conceivable future. Their enquiries were inextricably bound by the investigators’ values, ideology and location in space and time. He was not the only scholar to mount this sort of critique in that era but he presented his case with great originality, subtlety and wit. Unlike Karl Popper who approached the question of scientific truth from a philosophical point of view, Stretton based his case on historical experience and a forensic dissection of the methodologies of particular investigators.

Even as he prepared his first book for publication he was well on the way to completing a second, Ideas for Australian Cities. This showed that his purpose in The Political Sciences had not been to undermine social science but to clear the way for better research. Rather than accept the established framework, Hugh sought to steer urban planning toward the delivery of more egalitarian outcomes. Once again he looked to history rather than abstract models for guidance. The established model of urban development in concentric circles did not fit the facts of Australian urban growth and evolution. Specific configurations of economic, topographic, political and climatological forces brought our cities into being. Each had acquired a particular character. Working with rather than against those forces was an essential starting point. There was no point trying to create the ideal city through imitation or abstract reasoning. Thinking about good social outcomes should infuse planning and development everywhere, not just in the central business district and adjacent suburbs. Satellite towns and outer suburbs should be supplied with the full range of retail and community facilities.

Once again he struck a chord with the
zeitgeist. The newly elected Whitlam government in Canberra and the Dunstan government in South Australia were looking for alternatives to tower block welfare housing and soulless urban sprawl. Stretton’s emphasis on working with rather than against historical forces chimed in as well with the heritage preservation movement which had been shocked into militancy by plans for destroying the character of much loved inner suburbs. Hugh found himself sought out by politicians, think tanks, community activists and the media. His lucid, reasoned, down-to-earth mode of exposition enabled him to connect with any audience. Suddenly he was a ‘public intellectual’ of the first rank: the nearest thing Australia had to America’s JK Galbraith or Canada’s John Ralston Saul. As a member of the board of the South Australian Housing Trust he involved himself directly in the implementation of his ideas. In quick succession he wrote: Housing and Government (1976); Capitalism, Socialism and the Environment (1976); and Urban Planning in Rich and Poor Countries (1978). These books argued in various ways that the well-directed action of government could deliver fairer outcomes for society at large. By the early 1980s Stretton realised that the tide of social democracy was running out everywhere. Against his expectations there had been, as he put it, a massive lurch to the right. He offered no particular historical explanation for this development but perceived that at its core was an unjustified faith in market forces to deliver economic growth and raised standards of living for all. Stretton was not against the market place but believed that removing the state from the delivery of public goods and services must inevitably diminish the possibilities for a fairer, more egalitarian society embellished by great universities, environmental conservation, and cultural institutions accessible to all. He now set himself to swim against rather than with the main currents of public and scholarly opinion. Believing that flawed thinking about economics had done more than anything else to drive the attack on the public sector, Hugh determined to correct and reform the tenets of the discipline. This effort brought forth more books: Public Goods, Public Enterprise, Public Choice (1994); Economics: A New Introduction (1999) and Australia Fair (2005).

Stretton’s influence as a teacher, scholar and social critic was greatly enhanced by his distinctive personality and modest manner of living. He surprised colleagues by giving up his professorship in 1968 to become Reader in History. The ostensible reason was that he needed more space to research and write. As a colleague I found this unconvincing. He had just produced one major book and had done most of the research for a second. His consultative style of administration enabled him to effortlessly deliver results that would have cost an autocrat days of agonising. In 1975 when election of departmental chairs had broken the nexus between professors and administration, I tried to persuade Hugh to resume what I regarded as his rightful position. He refused to let me put his name forward. I believe that he had discovered long before that his powers of persuasion needed no external buttressing. The more he gave up in the way of rank, money and formal authority, the more people took notice of his ideas. Businessmen, judges, ministers of the crown, headmistresses and lord mayors...
who would have bristled at instruction from a self-important professor, invariably succumbed to the cogent arguments, flattery and courtly manners of plain Mr Stretton. His philosophical way of living and talking infected those around him. Casual discussions in our history department tearoom veered toward my idea of what a symposium with Socrates might have been. No idea was too outrageous to be entertained; even the most commonplace wisdom was subjected to rigorous scrutiny. Had there been a Plato on hand to record the dialogue, Stretton would have required no more editing than Socrates. He spoke as he wrote, and wrote as he spoke.

In 2004 Hugh consented to receive one public honour, membership (AC) in the Order of Australia, thus showing the only recognition that mattered to him apart from the affection of his family was the respect of his peers and his nation.

Emeritus Professor Norman Etherington

Peter Michael Wenderoth 1942–2014

Peter Wenderoth was born in Sydney on 28 February 1942 and received his undergraduate degree in psychology at the University of Sydney in 1963 and an MA in 1968. Ross Day was appointed to the chair of Psychology at Monash University, Melbourne in 1964 and was joined by Ian Curthoys and Max Coltheart, and Peter followed as a senior teaching Fellow in 1966. I first met him at Monash, and we remained in contact from that time. The new department at Monash was a stimulating environment, and Peter’s research there was on slant after-effects. He moved to a lectureship at Sydney University in 1969 and was awarded his PhD in 1974; he was promoted to Senior Lecturer in 1973 and to Reader in 1979. He was appointed Professor at Macquarie University in 1994 and acted as Head of the Department of Psychology as well as Deputy and Associate Dean. He was awarded a DSc in 1991, and in 1996 was elected as a Fellow of both the Academy and the Australian Psychological Society. In addition to his editorial work for Perception, he served on the editorial board of Psychological Science from 2003 to 2007. He attended meetings of ECVP whenever possible, and he is shown below talking to Lesley Sackett at a Perception editorial board reception held at Arezzo in 2007.
Peter Wenderoth’s research interests were in spatial perception. The topics he examined included visual illusions (and the Poggendorff illusion in particular), tilt and motion after-effects, induced motion, rod-and-frame illusions, visual symmetry, and binocular rivalry, publishing more than 140 journal articles and book chapters. His research was marked by psychophysical precision and a penchant for interpretations of phenomena in terms of the putative underlying neurophysiology. Peter was an inspirational teacher, and his infectious enthusiasm encouraged many of his students to pursue similar paths; this might prove to be his greatest legacy.

Peter was a complex character, who was noted for his forthrightness. He enjoyed a type of comraderie familiar to older Australians, but now less common. A friend of mine, who had Eysenckian leanings, said on first meeting Peter that he was a rare type—a neurotic extrovert! Indeed, he could appear abrasive, particularly to his students, but this masked a generosity of spirit. When someone in need was brought to his attention, he could be most supportive. On one occasion a graduate student was struggling financially, due to an administrative delay; Peter responded by paying the student out of his own pocket for a couple of months. This anecdote captures not only his compassion but also his dedication to fostering successive generations of budding vision scientists.

Anecdotes regarding Peter abound. They reflect his passions, his self-deprecating humour, as well as his seeming insensitivity to the consequences of his actions and statements. One of the characteristics he adopted from Ross Day was a desire to keep abreast of the perceptual times so that he could discuss the latest developments in the field. On one visit to the library in Dundee University, long before the personal computer revolution, he confessed that he had never been so out-of-date with consulting current journals, in this case three weeks! Peter was greatly influenced by Ross, to whom he expressed the following appreciation, when introducing a special issue of Perception, that was essentially a Festschrift: ‘I can thank Ross for saving me from being a part-time Arts student aiming to work in advertising and market research, for it was his remarkable ability to enthuse his undergraduate Honours students in the thrills of perceptual phenomena which led so many of us into the perceptual arena. Peter absorbed and adapted Ross’s ethos and passed it on to his own students. He also shared with Ross a taste for fine wine; a love of language (and its idiosyncrasies), literature, and films; and a rapier wit and a dark sense of humour; but unlike Ross he enjoyed cooking and golf.

Peter was married twice. First to Helen Beh (1941–2012) in 1970, and they were divorced in 1978. They are survived by their children Jason and Philippa and grandchildren Will, Honor, and Henley. He married Denise Wilson in 1993, and they were divorced in 2003; Sophie was the daughter of that union. He was inordinately proud of his children, and his eyes would really light up when conversation turned to them. He did not enjoy good health for the last two years of his life, some of which he spent in hospital, but he died peacefully at his home on 15 September 2014.
Peter’s most cited paper was published in Perception, and it was an experimental analysis of bilateral symmetry. It would seem, then, appropriate to conclude this account of a life concerned with visual symmetry but suffused by shades of personal asymmetry with a suitably enigmatic ‘perceptual portrait’ of Peter Wenderoth.

I would like to thank Malcolm Macmillan, Derek Arnold, Rick van der Zwan, Frans Verstraten, and Denise Wenderoth for their insights.

Nicholas J Wade
School of Psychology, University of Dundee

ACADEMY OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES
IN AUSTRALIA INC

ABN 59 957 839 703

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING
30 JUNE 2015
# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Committee’s Report .......................................................... 94

Financial Statements .........................................................

  Statement of Comprehensive Income .......................... 95
  Statement of Financial Position ................................. 96
  Statement of Changes in Equity ............................... 97
  Statement of Cash Flow ........................................ 98
  Notes to the Financial Statements ......................... 99–120

Statement by Members of the Committee ..................... 121

Independent Audit Report .................................................. 122-123
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 2015.

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

Professor Deborah Terry – President/Chair          Dr John Beaton – Executive Director
Professor Sidney Gray – Treasurer                 Professor Janeen Baxter – Panel A
Professor Glen Withers – President Elect         Professor John Benson – Panel B
Professor Peter Spearritt – Public Forums        Professor Vera Mackie – Panel C
Professor James Fox – International              Professor Ottmar Lipp – Panel D
Professor Michael Innes – 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 $34,669 (2014 $105,945).

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

Dated this 2nd day of September, 2015

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue – Grant Funding</td>
<td>2 816,464</td>
<td>830,897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>2 300,077</td>
<td>284,999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Benefits &amp; Other Staff Costs</td>
<td>(636,630)</td>
<td>(572,711)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and Amortisation</td>
<td>(12,211)</td>
<td>(11,968)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings Costs</td>
<td>(100,195)</td>
<td>(68,681)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication Costs</td>
<td>(9,238)</td>
<td>(12,042)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program Costs</td>
<td>(191,258)</td>
<td>(170,630)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent &amp; Cleaning</td>
<td>(55,397)</td>
<td>(53,508)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>(76,943)</td>
<td>(120,411)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current years surplus before income tax</strong></td>
<td><strong>34,669</strong></td>
<td><strong>105,945</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income Tax Expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Comprehensive Income after Income Tax</strong></td>
<td><strong>34,669</strong></td>
<td><strong>105,945</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Members of the Entity</td>
<td>34,669</td>
<td>105,945</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Assets</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Cash Equivalents</td>
<td>5369,698</td>
<td>151,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>1,016,583</td>
<td>1,226,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Other Receivables</td>
<td>41,263</td>
<td>44,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Current Assets</td>
<td>41,645</td>
<td>5,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,469,189</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,428,367</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Current Assets</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property, Plant and Equipment</td>
<td>13,983</td>
<td>19,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Current Assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>13,983</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,800</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Total Assets**                                    | **1,483,172** | **1,448,167** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current Liabilities</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Other Payables</td>
<td>811,972</td>
<td>811,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>811,972</strong></td>
<td><strong>811,636</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Current Liabilities</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Non-Current Liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Total Liabilities**                               | **811,972** | **811,636** |

| **Net Assets**                                      | **671,200** | **636,531** |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Equity</strong></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retained Earnings</td>
<td>671,200</td>
<td>636,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Equity</strong></td>
<td><strong>671,200</strong></td>
<td><strong>636,531</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 July 2013</td>
<td></td>
<td>530,586</td>
<td>530,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit Attributable to Members</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>105,945</td>
<td>105,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 30 June 2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>636,531</td>
<td>636,531</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit Attributable to Members</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>34,669</td>
<td>34,669</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 30 June 2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>671,200</td>
<td>671,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2015 $</th>
<th>2014 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from customers and operating grants</td>
<td>1,193,947</td>
<td>1,204,183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment to suppliers and employees</td>
<td>(1,223,403)</td>
<td>(1,086,499)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash generated from operating activities</td>
<td>15 (29,456)</td>
<td>117,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment for property plant &amp; equipment</td>
<td>(6,394)</td>
<td>(816)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>43,767</td>
<td>39,804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withdrawn from term deposits</td>
<td>431,495</td>
<td>265,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in term deposits</td>
<td>(221,584)</td>
<td>(568,339)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash used in investing activities</td>
<td>247,284</td>
<td>(263,502)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>217,828</td>
<td>(145,818)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period</td>
<td>151,870</td>
<td>297,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</td>
<td>5 369,698</td>
<td>151,870</td>
</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.
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.
De 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 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.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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;
- 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 AASB 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 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
- 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.
NOTES TO THE 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.
## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Note 2: Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2015 $</th>
<th>2014 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government Funding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Education Grant</td>
<td>816,464</td>
<td>797,397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIICCSRTE ISSC Membership Grant</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>816,464</strong></td>
<td><strong>830,897</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symposium Registration Fees</td>
<td>33,286</td>
<td>20,454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Admin Support Fees</td>
<td>65,000</td>
<td>66,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members Subscriptions</td>
<td>145,170</td>
<td>146,595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>44,377</td>
<td>47,967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties &amp; Copyrights</td>
<td>9,374</td>
<td>1,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>2,870</td>
<td>1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>300,077</strong></td>
<td><strong>284,999</strong></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>2015 $</th>
<th>2014 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Related Staff Costs</td>
<td>636,630</td>
<td>572,711</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent &amp; Cleaning</td>
<td>55,397</td>
<td>53,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration Expenses &amp; Membership fees</td>
<td>89,154</td>
<td>132,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings &amp; Program Expenses</td>
<td>291,453</td>
<td>239,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication</td>
<td>9,238</td>
<td>12,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1,081,872</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,009,951</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Note 4: Auditors’ Remuneration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2015 $</th>
<th>2014 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auditors Remuneration</td>
<td>8,100</td>
<td>8,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>8,100</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,540</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 5: Cash and Cash Equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2015 $</th>
<th>2014 $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>369,398</td>
<td>151,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>369,698</td>
<td>151,870</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 6: Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AMP Term Deposit</td>
<td>192,030</td>
<td>185,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ME Bank Term Deposit</td>
<td>192,116</td>
<td>185,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suncorp Bank Term Deposit</td>
<td>192,437</td>
<td>185,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Bank Term Deposit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>185,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS Credit Union Term Deposit</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beyond Bank Term Deposit</td>
<td>240,000</td>
<td>486,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,016,583</td>
<td>1,226,495</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 7: Trade and Other Receivables

**CURRENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receivable</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subscription Receivable</td>
<td>18,086</td>
<td>20,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Receivable</td>
<td>23,177</td>
<td>22,568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Debtors</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>41,263</td>
<td>44,802</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 2015 (2014: 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.
### Note 7: Trade and Other Receivables

<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></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 30 31–60 61–90 &gt; 90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscription Receivable</td>
<td>18,086</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- 18,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Receivable</td>
<td>23,177</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>- 23,177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>41,263</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>18,086 23,177</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<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></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 30 31–60 61–90 &gt; 90</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 24,134</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>41,645</td>
<td>5,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 41,645 5,200
### Note 9: Property, Plant and Equipment

#### Office Furniture & Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Office Furniture &amp; Equipment</td>
<td>190,712</td>
<td>184,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulated depreciation</td>
<td>(176,729)</td>
<td>(164,518)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>13,983</td>
<td>19,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Movements in carrying amounts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 July 2014</td>
<td>30,952</td>
<td>30,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>816</td>
<td>816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expense</td>
<td>(11,968)</td>
<td>(11,968)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 30 June 2014</td>
<td>19,800</td>
<td>19,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additions</td>
<td>6,394</td>
<td>6,394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expense</td>
<td>(12,211)</td>
<td>(12,211)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 30 June 2015</td>
<td>13,983</td>
<td>13,983</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Note 10: Trade and Other Payables

### CURRENT

#### UNEXPENDED FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Initiatives Fund</td>
<td>175,000</td>
<td>175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AASSREC Fund</td>
<td>46,372</td>
<td>64,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French Embassy Fund</td>
<td>7,284</td>
<td>7,284</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**: 228,656

### GRANT FUNDS IN ADVANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grant</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Education HERP Grant</td>
<td>411,873</td>
<td>404,591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Policy Research Centre UNSW Symposium Sponsorship</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**: 416,873

### OTHER LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Liability</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GST Payable</td>
<td>1,625</td>
<td>2,021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors &amp; Accruals</td>
<td>4,864</td>
<td>15,829</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Annual Leave</td>
<td>56,030</td>
<td>49,564</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Maternity Leave</td>
<td>16,780</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for Long Service Leave</td>
<td>87,144</td>
<td>93,180</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**: 166,443

## Note 10: Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

**Classified as Trade and Other Payables**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current</td>
<td>811,972</td>
<td>811,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non current</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**: 811,972

Less: Funding in advance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>416,873</td>
<td>404,591</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Less: Leave entitlements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>159,954</td>
<td>142,744</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Financial liabilities as trade and other payables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>235,145</td>
<td>264,301</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Image

**Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Inc, ABN 59 957 839 703 | Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2015**
Note 11: Capital and Leasing Commitments

Operating Lease Commitments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</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, 2015)</td>
<td>6,210</td>
<td>7,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Greater than 5 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,210</td>
<td>7,830</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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, (2014 nil).
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Profit after income tax</td>
<td>34,669</td>
<td>105,945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash flows in profit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Depreciation</td>
<td>12,211</td>
<td>11,968</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>(43,767)</td>
<td>(39,804)</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>(32,906)</td>
<td>67,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Increase/(decrease) in trade &amp; other payables</td>
<td>337</td>
<td>(27,647)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(29,456)</td>
<td>117,684</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>2015</th>
<th>2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>369,698</td>
<td>151,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Other receivables</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>41,263</td>
<td>44,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>410,961</td>
<td>196,672</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial liabilities</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2014</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>235,145</td>
<td>264,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>235,145</td>
<td>264,301</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.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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><strong>Financial liabilities due for payment</strong></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>(235,145)</td>
<td>(264,301)</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>(235,145)</td>
<td>(264,301)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expected outflows</td>
<td>(235,145)</td>
<td>(264,301)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial assets – cash flows realisable</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>369,698</td>
<td>151,870</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>41,263</td>
<td>44,802</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total anticipated inflows</td>
<td>410,961</td>
<td>196,672</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (outflow)/inflow on financial instruments</td>
<td>175,816</td>
<td>(67,629)</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.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.
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

In the opinion of the committee the financial report as set out on pages 91 to 123 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.

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:

President
Dated this 2nd day of September, 2015

Treasurer
Dated this 2nd day of September, 2015
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 2015 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 2015 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

Dated this 2nd day of September, 2015