



EAST-WEST CENTER

Thirty-First Summer Seminar on Population

1 June – 1 July 2000, Honolulu, Hawaii

The 2000 Summer Seminar on Population will have four workshops:

Workshop 1

- **Analyzing Adolescent Risk-Taking Behavior**

Workshop 2

- **Health Planning for Aging Populations**

Workshop 3

- **Communicating Population and Health Research to Policymakers**

Workshop 4

- **Economic Analysis of Reproductive Health Programs**
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For further information and application forms, contact:

31st Summer Seminar on Population

East-West Center, Population and Health Studies

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The Thirty-First Summer Seminar on Population is supported by the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and other donors.

Workshop One: Analyzing Adolescent Risk-Taking Behavior

Recent studies have shown that young people in Asia and the Pacific are taking more risks with their health than they did in the past. Smoking, drinking, substance abuse, and premarital sex are all on the rise. Each of these types of behavior can entail significant risks. People who begin smoking as teenagers are likely to continue smoking throughout their lives, with all the associated long-term effects on health. Young people who drink and use drugs may become involved in violence and crime and are more likely than others to die young. Premarital sex exposes adolescents to the risk of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)—including HIV/AIDS—as well as unintended pregnancies.

Some adolescents and young adults manage to avoid such high-risk behavior, while others take chances with their health. What are the differences between these two groups? Health professionals and social scientists are increasingly concerned with identifying the factors that lead some young people to take risks that jeopardize their health.

This type of research is difficult and complex. Adolescents and young adults are notoriously difficult to reach for interviews, particularly once they have left school and are no longer living with their parents. Measuring the type of behavior that affects health often involves asking questions about sensitive personal issues. In recent years, however, several surveys have been conducted in Asia and the United States focusing on adolescent risk-taking behavior, and methods have been developed to obtain information on sensitive topics.

At the analytical level, an investigation of risk-taking behavior involves comparing information on events that may or may not have taken place and on the timing of these events in relation to other events. For example, a researcher may be interested in the relationship and timing of school leaving, first sexual experience, and marriage. Statistical methods have been improved for analyzing a variety of dependent variables such as these, and computer software has been developed that facilitates the relevant calculations.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this workshop are twofold. First, sessions will cover a variety of survey methods that have proven useful for collecting information on risk-taking behavior among adolescents and young adults. Discussions will include how different approaches to collecting data can produce widely differing results, for example, depending on how questions are worded and whether responses are clearly designated as confidential.

The workshop will then explore statistical methods for analyzing categorical dependent variables and event histories. The discussion on statistical methods will begin with the basics of causal analysis and continue to methods of event-history analysis. Topics will include linear regression models, variations of regression models for categorical variables such as binary and multinomial logistic models, and event-history analysis. Discussions will focus on how to translate a research question into a statistical model and on how to interpret and present the results of statistical analysis.

PARTICIPANTS

The workshop is designed for researchers conducting or planning surveys on health-related behavior among adolescents and young adults. It is also appropriate for researchers in related fields who want to learn about statistical methods for causal analysis, especially for categorical

dependent variables and event histories. To gain the maximum benefit from the workshop, participants are encouraged to bring their own survey data for analysis and discussion.

Prerequisites are training in social science or public health research and knowledge of basic statistical methods for causal analysis (such as regression models). A working knowledge of statistical analysis software packages such as SPSS, SAS, or STATA will also be helpful.

WORKSHOP SESSIONS

The workshop will include presentations on survey methods, statistical techniques, and computer applications. Discussions of survey methods will cover problems of sampling, obtaining information on sensitive topics, and assessing measures of health behavior. Presentations on statistical methods will cover:

- Basics of causal analysis
- Types of dependent and independent variables
- Multiple regression analysis
- Binary and multinomial logistic regression analysis
- Event-history analysis
- Interpretation and presentation of statistical analysis
- Dissemination of research results

Hands-on experience with real data will be an integral part of the workshop. Participants will work individually or in small groups to develop and carry out a project.

■ Workshop Coordinators

Minja Kim Choe is a Senior Fellow in Population and Health Studies at the East-West Center. She holds a Ph.D. in biostatistics and epidemiology from the University of Hawaii at Manoa. Dr. Choe has published many articles on the application of statistical methods to the study of demographic and health behavior and is coauthor (with Robert D. Retherford) of *Statistical methods for causal analysis* (New York: John Wiley, 1993). Her current research interests include reproductive health behavior, health risks among adolescents and young adults, and family change in Asia.

Corazon Raymundo is a Professor of Demography at the University of the Philippines' Population Institute. Until recently, she served as the University's Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs. She holds a D.Sc. in population sciences from Harvard University. Dr. Raymundo has conducted two nationwide surveys on adolescent sexuality in the Philippines. Her current research activities include adolescent sexuality, abortion, reproductive health, community and family health, and issues of urbanization.

■ Resource Persons

Peter Xenos is a Senior Fellow in Population and Health Studies at the East-West Center. He holds a Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Chicago. Dr. Xenos has participated in the design and implementation of youth sexuality surveys in Hong Kong, the Philippines, Thailand, and Indonesia and is currently working with Nepali colleagues on a survey in Nepal. He has pioneered life-history data collection as well as sampling and data-collection methods for youth surveys.

Mary Elizabeth Pateman is an Associate Professor in the College of Education at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. She holds a doctorate in health science from Indiana University. Dr. Pateman has conducted research on youth risk-taking behavior in the United States using national sample surveys.

Workshop Two: Health Planning for Aging Populations

In the more-advanced economies of East and Southeast Asia, health and living standards have improved dramatically in recent decades. Sharp declines in fertility, combined with rising life expectancies, will eventually produce unprecedented population aging. Signs of population aging can be observed in several countries of the region, with the process most advanced in Japan. Between 1950 and 1995, men and women age 65 and older were the fastest-growing age group in Japan, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand.

Traditionally in many Asian and Pacific cultures, care for the elderly has been a family responsibility. Just as the numbers of elderly are poised to soar, however, several factors may reduce the ability or the motivation of families to care for the older generation. Urbanization, for one thing, has created smaller family units, with young adults emigrating from rural areas to cities or even to other nations in the region. Newly arrived city-dwellers typically move to smaller quarters, such as high-rise apartments, where space is not available for extended families. This trend has created concentrations of elderly populations in some rural areas.

If families can no longer care for the elderly, can governments step in? Should they? Recent financial crises highlight concerns that government will not have the resources to assume major responsibility for elderly care.

The shift from a family-centered service-delivery system to a multi-organizational or government-supported system presents a major challenge to policymakers. Governments or other organizations must identify the many elements of family-based care (once taken for granted), translate these elements into discrete services, train a work force to provide these services, and develop a mechanism to compensate these workers appropriately.

OBJECTIVES

Participants in the workshop will explore the challenges of rapidly aging populations in societies where traditional systems, such as the family or the village, can no longer provide adequate care for the elderly. Through computer-based research, use of the Internet, guest speakers, and field trips to Hawaii's publicly and privately funded government and community-based programs, the elements of care-delivery systems will be identified, analyzed, and evaluated for use in different cultures. Specifically, the workshop will:

- Explore the demographic trends in Asia-Pacific populations
- Identify a wide range of culturally appropriate strategies to respond to the needs of aging populations
- Examine the strengths and weaknesses of various health and human-service professions as they address the issue of care for the elderly
- Examine the positive and negative aspects of reliance on sophisticated technology as a strategy for service delivery
- Examine a wide range of care and service programs for the elderly operating in Hawaii that target Asian and Pacific Islander cultures and ethnic groups
- Develop multisectoral health plans for the elderly in the participants' home countries
- Enhance computer and Internet skills and access to data for health planning

PARTICIPANTS

This workshop is designed for researchers, health planners, and mid-level policy makers in the areas of services for the elderly, institutional or community development, and financ-

ing for elderly populations. Participants should bring as much information as possible on demographic trends in their home countries and in any special subregions that may require specific strategies. Research or anecdotal information on successful programs that rely—at least in part—on traditional family or village systems would also be helpful.

WORKSHOP SESSIONS

The workshop will include lectures, panel presentations, field trips, and discussions. Time will be allotted for the participants to conduct Internet-based research and work in small teams to develop proposals for health plans for the elderly. Sessions will cover:

- Demographic, epidemiological, and risk transitions for elderly populations
- Problems in collecting, compiling, and linking population and health data
- Cultural barriers to the delivery of services outside the family or village
- Strategies for financing care for the elderly that have been explored by Asia-Pacific governments
- The politics of care for the elderly in Hawaii
- Religious perspectives on care delivery for the elderly
- Medical care versus wellness promotion
- The role of technology, or lack of it, in delivery systems
- The nonprofit, nongovernment sector
- Multi-professional health training and development
- Professional perspectives on long-term care for the elderly: the social worker, the nurse, the physician, the public health worker, the health educator, the nutritionist, the care-home operator, the case manager
- Family perspectives on long-term care for the elderly
- Quality assurance and regulation of services
- Potential abuse or manipulation of the elderly
- Pros and cons of the insurance model for elderly care

The workshop will include special one-day sessions, panel presentations, and discussions on care for the elderly among Koreans, Japanese, Chinese, Filipinos, and other ethnic groups. Participants will also make field trips to Hawaii-based programs that cater for the needs of specific ethnic or cultural groups.

■ Workshop Coordinators

James T. Shon is a former six-term Hawaii State Legislator and Chair of the House Committee on Health. He is a contributing author and coeditor (with Robert Grossman) of *The unfinished health agenda: Lessons from Hawaii* (Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1994) and numerous articles on health-care policy. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Center for Asian Pacific Exchange, and he initiated a sister-state relationship between the State of Hawaii and Cheju Province, Republic of Korea, where he served in the Peace Corps during the 1970s. Mr. Shon is currently a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, specializing in community-based development of wellness programs for the elderly.

Yasuhiko Saito is a Research Associate Professor at the University Research Center, Nihon University, Tokyo, Japan. He holds a Ph.D. in sociology from the University of Southern California. Dr. Saito's areas of specialization are demography and issues of aging and health. He has taught courses on computer applications for the social sciences and has published extensively on life expectancy and disability among older populations in the United States and Japan.

Workshop Three: Communicating Population and Health Research to Policymakers

Population and health studies, demographic surveys, censuses, and other research findings can play a key role in guiding policy and resource-allocation decisions. Yet every year, millions of dollars are spent to produce research results that fail to reach policymakers and, consequently, are not used to shape policies and programs.

This research-to-policy gap can arise for a number of reasons. Sometimes, due to their unfamiliarity with the needs of policymakers, researchers do not ask the right questions. Consequently, their research does not address the most important issues or provide the information that policymakers would find most useful. In other cases, researchers may fail to see the policy relevance of their own work. As a result, they do not make the extra effort to communicate their research findings in nontechnical language or to shape messages specifically for policy audiences.

The East-West Center and the Population Reference Bureau have been conducting workshops since 1996 to help bridge the gap between researchers and policymakers. Sessions are designed to help participants identify the policy implications of survey data and research studies, understand how research can influence the policy process, and communicate research findings in simple and compelling formats.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of this workshop is to increase the use of research findings for the improvement of policies and programs. Specifically, participants will:

- Identify the policy implications of their research
- Create a policy-level communication strategy
- Develop skills for communicating with policymakers and working with the media

Each participant will have several opportunities to make oral presentations as well as written summaries in appropriate formats for policy audiences. Participants will learn how to use computer-graphics software to enhance their oral and written presentation skills.

PARTICIPANTS

The workshop has been planned primarily for researchers in fields related to population and reproductive health. Program managers and others responsible for formulating and implementing population and health programs will also benefit if they have a strong background in research and data analysis. Preferably, participants should have previous computer experience.

Each participant should bring research results or survey data that can be used to address a policy problem. Ideally, participants should address issues relevant to their own programs. To make effective use of the training, participants should have access to computer facilities at their home institutions.

WORKSHOP SESSIONS

The workshop will consist of a combination of plenary and small working-group sessions, emphasizing a hands-on, participatory approach. Sessions will cover six areas, each with a corresponding output:

■ *Exploring the research-to-policy gap and designing policy-relevant research*

Participants will examine contradictory ideas about the research process, differing roles of researchers and policy-makers, and barriers to the use of research. Interactive exercises will use case studies illustrating the design of policy-relevant research and participatory approaches to the research process.

■ *Developing strategies for the communication of research results*

What are the key communication or advocacy objectives? Who are the primary and secondary audiences? What are the most important messages for these audiences? What are the most appropriate channels for delivering the messages? And finally, what are the audiences expected to do with the information they receive?

Each participant will develop a comprehensive communication strategy that answers these questions. Discussion will also cover how to identify key communication constraints and opportunities, carry out an action plan, manage controversy, and evaluate performance.

■ *Communicating research results through the media*

A comprehensive policy-communication strategy requires an understanding of how to work effectively with the media. Participants will design a media strategy to communicate their research results to policymakers through newspapers, radio, and television. Skill-building exercises will include drafting a press release, practicing interview techniques, and learning how to build good relationships with journalists.

■ *Preparing policy memoranda and briefings*

Policy audiences are the individuals and groups who have the power to enact

laws, make regulations, and set policies, or to influence these processes. Although powerful or influential groups are often difficult to reach, presentation techniques designed for such audiences can enhance communication efforts significantly. Participants will draft a policy memorandum and prepare a briefing for a high-level government official based on a case study. In a role-play exercise, participants will conduct policy briefings based on their memoranda.

■ *Making oral presentations using computer graphics*

Because visual techniques are critical for conveying messages to any audience, the workshop will provide hands-on training in computer-graphics presentations using Windows-based PowerPoint. Each participant will prepare a 10- to 15-minute oral presentation, supported by computer graphics, that communicates research findings to a selected policy audience. Presentations will be videotaped and critiqued. These sessions will introduce a step-by-step approach to organizing effective policy presentations and will provide design tips for presenting text, graphs, charts, and diagrams.

■ *Conveying information in brief written formats*

Research results and policy messages need to be presented in ways that policymakers can absorb quickly. One useful format is the short, well-written, and well-designed policy brief. Participants will learn how to prepare a two-page policy brief based on their research results to complement their oral policy presentations.

■ **Workshop coordinators**

Rhonda Smith is Deputy Director of the MEASURE Communication Project at the Population Reference Bureau. She

holds an M.P.H. in health and population planning from the University of Michigan. Ms. Smith has spent 18 years in international health program design and implementation, working with national institutions to develop population policies and policy reform agendas. She has conducted a number of workshops on policy communications with a focus on analyzing the research-to-policy process and designing communication strategies for policy audiences.

Sidney B. Westley is Senior Editor in Population and Health Studies at the East-West Center. She holds a B.A. in government from Smith College. Over the past 30 years, Ms. Westley has worked as a writer, editor, and communications director for international research organizations in Africa and the United States. She specializes in helping researchers present their results to a broad audience and has taught courses in science writing for researchers and in science reporting for journalists.

Roger-Mark de Sousa is Population-Environment Coordinator at the Population Reference Bureau. He holds an M.A. in development policy from George Washington University and a postgraduate degree in international relations from the University of the West Indies. For the past seven years, Mr. de Sousa has conducted policy analysis on a wide range of development issues within the United States and internationally. Recently, he has coordinated research projects involving population-environment linkages and has facilitated workshops that provide strategic planning and communication skills to researchers and activists working on population, health, and environmental issues.

Workshop Four: Economic Analysis of Reproductive Health Programs

Reproductive health programs can make an important contribution to economic growth, poverty alleviation, women's status, and human well-being. To achieve an optimal allocation of resources within the reproductive health sector, however, it is critical to formulate sound policies and design cost-effective programs that make the best use of available funding, infrastructure, and staff. Policymakers and program managers must make tough decisions on what projects to undertake, how to implement them, how to pay for them, and who will be the ultimate beneficiaries. This workshop is designed to prepare participants to conduct cost-benefit analyses of proposed reproductive health policies and programs and to carry out rigorous economic assessments of policies and programs that are already being implemented.

PARTICIPANTS

The workshop will provide analytical training in the economics of reproductive health and health policy for government officials in ministries of health, social services and finance; for academics in health management, economics, medicine, and public health; and for staff in related nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and country foreign aid offices. Participants whose work involves the design and financing of reproductive health systems will find the workshop extremely useful.

Participants will be selected on the basis of their involvement in reproductive health policy and potential for conducting research in this area. They must have some basic knowledge of economics and must be familiar with programs in reproductive health or related areas such as maternal and child health.

OBJECTIVES

The workshop will take participants from a discussion of basic concepts through a full economic analysis of reproductive health policy options. Initially focusing on developing analytic tools, workshop sessions will progress to an analysis of reproductive health policy options. Objectives are fivefold:

- To provide the participants with an overview of the tools of economic analysis as they apply to the analysis of policy options in reproductive health
- To apply the fundamental principles of economic analysis to current reproductive health policy in participants' home countries
- To prepare country-specific analyses that take into account factors such as current and contemplated reproductive health policies, the availability of health facilities, and the level of demand for reproductive health services
- To identify primary and secondary sources of data to support reproductive health policy research
- To prepare the participants to analyze possible policy choices facing their respective countries and to inform the decision-making process

PLAN OF ACTIVITIES

The workshop will begin with an intensive study of principles and theory related to the economics of reproductive health. The coordinators will introduce welfare analysis, cost analysis, and efficiency analysis and will discuss how these tools are used to assess the

costs and performance of programs in reproductive health, maternal and child health, and related areas. Coordinators will provide theoretical foundations, general background materials, and support for empirical analysis. The main tools to be discussed will include:

- Demand analysis and willingness-to-pay
- Optimal provision of public goods
- Production analysis
- Cost analysis (including cost-utility, cost-benefit, and cost-effectiveness analysis)
- Multi-product cost functions
- Expected utility theory
- Uncertainty and the demand for health services

After providing the theoretical tool kit, the workshop will progress to a number of application areas and policy issues pertinent to the reproductive health sector. Through case studies and specific applications, the tools of economic analysis will be brought to practical fruition. These applications can be used as examples for the participants' own workshop reports. Applied topic areas will include:

- Pricing family planning and other reproductive health services
- Privatization, cost-recovery, and financial sustainability
- The costs and benefits of HIV/AIDS prevention and screening
- Reproductive health package design and cost estimates
- Efficiency and equity goals of reproductive health policy
- Health care financing and reproductive health systems
- Moral hazard and the demand for reproductive health services
- Adverse selection and financial sustainability
- Costing Cairo+5: Recommendations from the five-year follow-up to the ICPD

The participants are expected to identify and review primary and secondary data sources before they arrive in Honolulu and will bring to the workshop relevant information on reproductive health in their home countries. During the second half of the workshop, participants—working individually or in teams—will prepare papers on the reproductive health systems in their respective countries, including, but not limited to, reproductive health finance, payment and delivery systems, policy-making mechanisms, and new project initiatives. The coordinators will collaborate closely with the participants to develop county-specific analyses and recommendations.

These country-specific analyses will estimate the programmatic cost implications of various reproductive health options, making use of data supplied by the participants. Data permitting, participants will examine the cost effectiveness and social efficiency of various policy alternatives. Discussion will also cover the political economy of reproductive health, including adverse selection, targeting, and priority setting. Finally, participants and coordinators will address the general question of where reproductive health fits within the picture of aggregate social spending. The seminar will conclude with participant presentations.

■ Workshop Coordinators

Eric R. Jensen is an Associate Professor of Economics at the College of William and Mary and a former Senior Fellow with the East-West Center. He holds a Ph.D. in economics from the University of Michigan. Dr. Jensen has worked on the economics of population in the developing world for more than 15 years, with a focus on Asia. He has extensive experience in the analysis of reproductive health program outcomes and costs.

Gerard Russo is an Adjunct Fellow in Population and Health Studies at the East-West Center and Associate Professor and Director of Graduate Studies in the Department of Economics at the University of Hawaii at Manoa. Dr. Russo holds a Ph.D. in economics from Northwestern University. He has conducted research on health economics, health insurance, health policy, and the economics of HIV/AIDS prevention and screening. He has taught health economics at the University of Wisconsin-Madison, Northwestern University, and the University of Hawaii.

■ Resource Persons

Mark Montgomery is Associate Professor of Economics at the State University of New York, Stony Brook, and an Associate in the Policy Research Division of the Population Council. He holds a Ph.D. in economics from the University of Michigan. Dr. Montgomery has served as a member of two National Academy of Sciences panels on reproductive health, has taught economic demography and applied econometrics, and is a former participant and coordinator in the East-West Center's Summer Seminar on Population.

Saumya RamaRao is an economist with the International Programs Division of the Population Council. Her current project is documenting the impact of quality of care on women's reproductive behavior in four countries—the Philippines, Senegal, Zambia, and Pakistan. She holds a Ph.D. in economics from the University of Southern California with a specialization in demography. Dr. RamaRao has conducted operations research in India that involved the development of cost models and pricing recommendations for a variety of reproductive health services.

Information for Applicants

The 2000 Summer Seminar on Population will consist of four workshops:

- **Workshop 1: Analyzing Adolescent Risk-Taking Behavior**
- **Workshop 2: Health Planning for Aging Populations**
- **Workshop 3: Communicating Population and Health Research to Policymakers**
- **Workshop 4: Economic Analysis of Reproductive Health Programs**

All workshops will be held at the East-West Center in Honolulu, Hawaii, from 1 June to 1 July 2000. Each workshop will have an independent instructional program, but common activities will provide ample opportunity for professional interaction among all participants.

SELECTION CRITERIA

Applicants for the Summer Seminar on Population should be university graduates proficient in English with training and experience in a field relevant to the topic of their workshop. Preference will be given to applicants holding appointments with universities, government agencies, or private organizations involved in research or planning and to doctoral candidates whose dissertation research is directly related to the workshop topic.

Individuals will be selected on the basis of their potential contribution to one of the Seminar's workshops and to future professional work. Assessment of each applicant's potential contribution will be based on the information provided in the application form plus the required workshop statement, other materials submitted as part of the application, and evidence of relevant experience and interest. In preparing application materials, applicants should take care to address the selection criteria that are specified in the relevant workshop description.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND DEADLINES

Persons who wish to take part in the 2000 Summer Seminar on Population should send the completed application form and other application documents as soon as possible to:

31st Summer Seminar on Population

East-West Center, Population and Health Studies

1601 East-West Road

Honolulu, Hawaii 96848-1601, U.S.A.

Telephone: 1-808-944-7410 (Peter Xenos)

or: 1-808-944-7762 (Glenn Yamashita)

Fax: 1-808 944-7490

E-mail:sumsem@ewc.hawaii.edu

Information on the 31st Summer Seminar on Population is available on the Internet at: www.ewc.hawaii.edu/pop/pop40000.htm. Application forms can be downloaded from the web site. **Application material should arrive in Honolulu by 15 February 2000.** Applications sent by fax or email should be followed by an original sent by air mail. Incomplete applications will not be considered. Acceptance letters will be sent out by the end of February.

The East-West Center can provide tuition waivers to a very limited number of outstanding candidates. Apart from these limited sources, applicants are expected to seek their own financial support. In submitting applications, evidence that support is available should be forwarded to the East-West Center as soon as possible. Information on funding is essential before documents can be sent out for visa purposes.

Prospective applicants are advised to seek funding from their home organizations or from national or international agencies. Applicants in the process of obtaining funding should go ahead and submit their application forms to meet the deadline. Interested candidates who obtain funding after the 15 February 2000 deadline are encouraged to submit late applications, which will be seriously considered.

Citizens and permanent residents of Bangladesh, Samoa, Singapore, and Tonga must apply through their respective East-West Center country representatives. They should check with the country representatives listed here, who will explain in-country procedures and deadlines. All other candidates should apply directly to the East-West Center in Honolulu.

SEMINAR COSTS

The table above gives estimated participant costs for the 2000 Summer Semi-

ESTIMATES OF PARTICIPANT COSTS

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Tuition | \$4,000 |
| Housing (dormitory/hotel) | \$480/1,100* |
| Subsistence in Honolulu (\$30/day) | \$930* |
| Health insurance/repatriation | \$136* |
| Activity fee/bus pass | \$125 |
| Taxi transport (hotel residents only, optional) | \$336 |
| Total (not including airfare) | \$5,663–6,619 |

*For arrival on 1 June and departure on 1 July 2000.

nar. These costs include all activities in Honolulu. **They do not include air travel.**

Two housing options are available. Graduate-student housing at the East-West Center includes private rooms in all-male, all-female, or mixed dormitory areas, all with shared bathrooms and kitchens. The cost is \$480.

The second option is off campus at the Ewa Hotel Waikiki. Rooms are air-conditioned and have private baths and small kitchens. The cost is \$1,100 per room, whether for single or double occupancy. The hotel is about 30 minutes from the East-West Center by bus or 10 minutes by taxi. Bus passes for the month of June will be provided to all participants. The taxi fare between the hotel and the Center is about \$8 each way.

Possibilities can be explored for participants to obtain academic credit from the University of Hawaii for workshop participation. Any such arrangement will entail additional charges from the University.

STAFF

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Summer Seminar on Population

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Private-sector applicants need not apply through the Public Service Division.

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EAST-WEST CENTER

The U.S. Congress established the East-West Center in 1960 with a mandate to "promote better relations and understanding between the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific through cooperative study, training, and research." Officially known as the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West, the Center is a public, nonprofit institution with an international Board of Governors. Funding for the Center comes from the U.S. government with additional support provided by private agencies, individuals, corporations, and a number of Asian and Pacific governments.

For 30 years, the East-West Center has been a world leader in research and education on population issues in the Asia-Pacific region. More recently, the Center has expanded its activities to examine important health issues facing Asia and the Pacific. The Center conducts basic and applied research, offers professional education and training, and facilitates the exchange of information between policymakers and scholars on critical health and population issues facing the region. The goal is to improve understanding of how social, economic, cultural, political, and environmental conditions interact with health and demographic trends.

The annual Summer Seminar on Population is one of the Center's most important professional-development activities. Since the first Summer Seminar in 1969, nearly 1,800 participants have come to Honolulu from more than 30 countries. Former participants hold positions of responsibility in governments, universities, population programs, and research institutions, not only in Asia and the Pacific but also in Africa, Latin America, and the United States.

POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU, INC. (PRB)

Founded in 1929, the Population Reference Bureau, Inc. is a leader in providing timely, objective information on U.S. and international population trends. PRB informs policymakers, educators, the media, and concerned citizens working in the public interest around the world through a broad range of activities. These include publications, information services, seminars and workshops, and technical support.

PRB is a nonprofit, nonadvocacy organization supported by government contracts, foundation grants, individual and corporate contributions, and the sale of publications. PRB is governed by a Board of Trustees representing diverse community and professional interests.

ANNOUNCING...AN EAST-WEST CENTER ALUMNI CONFERENCE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE SUMMER SEMINAR ON POPULATION

4 –8 July 2000, Honolulu, Hawaii

This year, the East-West Center and the East-West Center Association will be holding the 2000 International Conference for East-West Center alumni right after the Summer Seminar on Population. Entitled "Building an Asia-Pacific Community: The East-West Center in the 21st Century," the conference will bring together hundreds of current and former East-West Center participants to celebrate a new century, a new millennium, and the 40th anniversary of the East-West Center.

The conference will be held at the Hawaiian Regent Hotel in Waikiki. It will feature internationally renowned experts and panels on key issues facing the Asia-Pacific community, plus many opportunities to get together with friends and professional colleagues from all over the world.

Participants may submit papers for presentation, for panel discussion, or for display as posters at the conference. Papers will be accepted on the following conference themes:

- Business, technology, and trade
- Culture, communications, and the arts
- Education
- Environment and energy
- Health, population, and aging
- Human rights and women's issues
- International relations, cooperation, and governance
- Language, literature, and history

For more information on the 2000 International Conference, contact:

Associates Office, East-West Center
1601 East-West Road
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