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Special Notes

Distinguished Statistical Ecologist Awards

Four distinguished statistical ecologist awards were made at the Statistical Ecology Section of the Fifth International Congress of Ecology of the International Association for Ecology held in Yokohama, Japan during August 1990. The recipients are: Richard C. Hennemuth, Woods Hole, U.S.A.; John N.R. Jeffers, Great Britain; E.C. Pielou, Canada; and William E. Waters, Berkeley, U.S.A. The current awards committee consists of L. Orloci (Canada), G.P. Patil (U.S.A., Chair), O. Rossi (Italy), and D. Simberloff (U.S.A.).

Richard Hennemuth, a recipient of Gold Medal of U.S. Department of Commerce for his pioneering research and innovative applications of statistical ecology to marine fisheries research and management, has made outstanding contributions to theoretical and applied statistical ecology through his personal research and interdisciplinary collaboration. He played a lead role in the formulation of a Center for Statistical Ecology and Environmental Statistics between academics and agencies, and has received recognition for his service on several important commissions and committees of national and international significance.

J.N.R. Jeffers, a former director of the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology in Great Britain, stands preeminent in statistical ecology for his important contributions to the literature and his well-documented dedication to the advancement of new and innovative approaches to ecological analysis. His current research is directed at expert systems and on the development of decision support systems for environmental management. His research interest continues in ecological applications of system analysis and in modelling, particularly of multivariate data. At present, he is Editor of the Journal of Environmental Management.

E.C. Pielou is known to be a pioneer in the field of statistical and mathematical ecology. She has published widely. This pioneering research has led to considerable advances in a number of ecological disciplines, including spatial pattern analysis, the measurement of species diversity, gradient analysis and species zonation, competition theory, ecological modelling, population biology, forestry, and ecosystem recovery. In addition, she is an author of seven well known books that deal with statistical and mathematical ecology.

W.E. Waters, a former Pioneering Research Scientist of the U.S. Forest Service and the University of California, Berkeley, and now Professor Emeritus, has been a key figure in statistical ecology for forty years. His personal research interests have focused on forest insect population dynamics and spatial distributions, methods of sampling forest insect populations and quantifying damage, survival analysis of insect and plant populations; methods of assessing ecological and economic impacts of insects and diseases on forest resource use, productivity, and values, and related issues.

Demographic Estimates and Projections: Databases and Software

The United Nations Population Division is pleased to announce completion of both its 1990 revision of global estimates and projections of population by sex and age and its 1990 revision of estimates and projections of national urban and rural populations and urban agglomerations. These latest United Nations biennial revisions incorporate new data from national censuses, surveys and civil registration systems that became available during the past two years.

Selected results of these revisions have already been issued in the form of the wall charts: *United Nations World Population Chart 1990* and *United Nations Urban Agglomeration Chart 1990*. The full results will appear in the forthcoming publications *World Population Prospects 1990*, *Sex and Age Distributions of Population*, and *World Urbanization Prospects 1990*.

The data from these 1990 revisions, as well as the computer program for population projection used in the 1990 round of revision, are stored on magnetic tapes and IBM-compatible and Apple Macintosh diskettes, and are available for purchase. The databases and software are as follows.

On Magnetic Tape

1.	World Population Prospects 1990	$350.–
2.	United Nations Population Projection Program (UNPROJ88.1 for mainframe computers)	$100.–

On IBM-compatible Diskette

3.	Demographic Indicators 1990	$100.–
4.	Sex and Age 1990	$100.–
5.	Urban and Rural Places 1990	$100.–
6.	United Nations Population Projection Program (ABACUS for personal computers)	$100.–

On Apple Macintosh Diskette

7.	Demographic Indicators 1990	$100.–
8.	Sex and Age 1990	$100.–
9.	Urban and Rural Places 1990	$100.–
10.	United Nations Population Projection Program (ABACUS for personal computers)	$100.–

A comprehensive set of the global estimates and projections is available on magnetic tape. The database entitled *World Population Prospects 1990* contains demographic estimates for 1950–1985 and four variants of projections for 1985–2025 for all countries (with population size of 300 000 or more around 1985), regions and major areas in the world. The data are presented quinquennially. Estimates and projections have been prepared for population by sex and five-year age groups, population by sex and one-year age groups (for ages 5–24 in 1985–2025), and 28 major demographic indicators.

Two subsets of the comprehensive database (ASCII files) are available on IBM-compatible and Apple Macintosh diskettes. *Demographic Indicators 1990* contains selected demographic indicators for countries, regions and major areas of the world. Estimates are presented for the 1950–85 period and the medium, high and low variant projections are presented for 1985–2025. Thirteen demographic indicators are given: total, female and urban populations; female population aged 15 to 49; population aged 65 and over; average annual rate of population growth; crude birth and death rates; total fertility rate; life expectancies at birth for males, females and both sexes combined; and the infant mortality rate. The diskettes, *Sex and Age 1990*, contain population by sex and age for countries, regions and major areas. Estimates are presented for the 1950–85 period and the medium variant projections are presented for 1985–2025.

The results of the 1990 revision of urban, rural and city estimates and projections will be available, from January 1991, on microcomputer diskettes. *Urban and Rural Places 1990* will be available for IBM-PC-compatible computers in ASCII and Lotus 1-2-3 spreadsheet format, and for Apple Macintosh computers in ASCII (text) and Microsoft Excel formats. All diskettes will contain files comprising, for each country, region and major area, estimated and projected total, urban and rural populations; growth rate of per cent urban and per cent rural; population of urban agglomerations (of size one million population or greater) and their rates of growth; and per cent of national and urban population residing in the agglomeration. In all data files, data are presented quinquennially, from 1950–2025 for total, urban and rural populations and from 1950–2000 for urban agglomerations.

Finally, the computer program for population projection used by the Population Division is also available. The program uses the cohort-component method for projecting population classified by sex and five-year age groups at five-year intervals. The program provides many options, including backward projection, annual interpolation, single-year age group interpolation for ages 5–24, nine families of model life tables, construction of new life tables by combining empirical and model life tables together, three families of model fertility schedules, and a parametric system of model migration schedules. Users can choose from many different options when they formulate assumptions for population projection. Detailed description of the program is given in the United Nations publication entitled *The United Nations Population Projection Computer Program: A User's Manual.* There are three different versions of this program: for mainframe computers, for personal computers with coprocessors, and for personal computers without coprocessors. The mainframe version of the projection program is available on either magnetic tape or diskette; the PC version is available on diskette for IBM-PC and compatible computers.

Persons interested in futher information about these databases and software should write to the Director, Population Division, United Nations, New York 10017, U.S.A.