

EDITOR'S NOTE

Welcome to the *Journal of Population Research*.

This issue includes three complementary papers on internal migration and its various effects. The first, by Bell, is a discussion of the issues involved in the measurement and study of temporary migration or circulation in developed countries. The complexity of circulation and the relatively recent emergence of this field of research call for new and improved sources of data, both quantitative and qualitative, in conjunction with the development of appropriate methods and of theory. Bell's discussion of temporary migration, which is a revised version of his Presidential Address delivered to the tenth biennial conference of the Australian Population Association, is complemented by two papers on permanent migration. In Part 2 of their comparative paper on net migration and migration effectiveness in Australia and the United Kingdom, Stillwell *et al.* examine the age structure of migrants thereby linking migration patterns between city-regions to the stages of the life course. Ford provides a case study of one such migratory flow in her examination of the social effects of population growth due to migration in the periurban region of Adelaide, South Australia. Using primary survey data, she examines the degree of involvement in the local community through measures of social integration, satisfaction and identification, and local commitment. The analyses by Stillwell *et al.* and Ford reflect precisely the balance between quantitative and qualitative approaches that Bell advocates as the foundation for migration to be better understood.

The paper by Childs integrates quantitative and qualitative data in a study of a Tibetan enclave in a remote mountainous region of Nepal. Childs shows how cultural and religious practices designed to ensure old-age security affect the demography of the population through the limitation of fertility. This paper contributes to the ongoing debate about the nature of the relationship between fertility and security in old age. In the final paper, Khoo and Zhao apply decomposition methods to the crude divorce rate to derive a divorce rate net of marital status and age effects. This method is used to determine differentials in divorce between different migrant groups in Australia.

Sadly, I must also inform readers of the death of Norma Chin who worked for many years with the *Journal* and its predecessor, meticulously transforming final drafts into publication-standard format. Norma worked on the current issue 'to keep her mind occupied' during the later stages of her illness. Norma made a great contribution to the *Journal* and will be missed by all of us involved in its publication.

Heather Booth
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