

## Great strides forward for Chinese official statistics



Dr. Xian Zude is the Chief Statistician of the National Bureau of Statistics of China (NBS) and the vice-chairman of the National Statistical Society of China. He was born in 1961 in Guiyang, Guizhou Province. He joined the National Bureau of Statistics in 1986 and successively held various positions before assuming the role of Chief Statistician

of the NBS in April 2010. Today, he will present a paper on "Changes to Chinese Official Statistics and Main Data Performance Since 2000" focusing on the main changes to the statistical regulations and methods of Chinese official statistics since 2000 (IPS124 - The Role of Official Statistics in a Changing Environment, 8.30am@Liffey B).

When human society entered the 21st century, China entered a new stage of development in building a prosperous society in all respects and accelerating socialist modernisation. The changes in the Chinese economy and society bring forward greater demands on Chinese official statistics.

Meanwhile, profound changes caused by deepening reforms including the opening-up and fast development of the economy and society ensures that Chinese official statistics face unprecedented challenges.

The NBS is actively carrying out reforms and innovations and continue to improve survey methods and statistical systems in the face of great opportunities and challenges. The primary changes to Chinese official statistics since 2000 include 1) revising the Statistics Act (the New Statistics Act came into effect in January 2010), 2) improving statistical survey systems and methods, 3) revising the statistical standards (e.g. division of urban and rural

areas, industry classification and statistical benchmark of industry and investment) and 4) improving the survey methods based on new information technology.

Some improvements in statistical survey systems include setting up a national periodical census system made up of a population census, an agricultural census and an economic census. The NBS continue to improve the GDP accounting system, carry out statistical monitoring of society and have promoted a united survey of urban and rural households. They have also reformed the statistical surveys of house prices and the consumer and producer price indices.

## Young statisticians mix it up



**Feature**  
Famous Statisticians



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Dr. Martin Weale



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The Statistical and  
Social Inquiry Society of  
Ireland



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# The statistical service in 20 years time



Richard Laux has worked in official statistics for over 25 years - including local authority statistics, labour market statistics and in the last ten years being actively involved in statistical policy and governance, and in European statistics. He joined the Monitoring and Assessment Team at the UK's Statistics Authority in July 2008. Since then he has drafted the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, helped shape the development of the assessment function and led the preparation and

quality assurance of Assessment reports and Monitoring reports. Today, he will present a paper he co-authored with Richard Alldritt called "The Statistical Service in 20 Years Time" at the Invited paper session "The Role of Official Statistics in a Changing Environment" (IPS124, 8.30am@Liffey B).

In his paper he identifies some of the long-term pressures and drivers affecting official statistics, and the statisticians who produce them, in the UK. He considers various issues such as technological developments, the growing demand for official statistics and statistical information, political misuse of official statistics and competition from external producers of statistics. Richard considers the implications of these aspects of the "changing environment" for the statistical service as a whole, and for individual statisticians, and identifies some changes that may be required to ensure that national systems of official statistics, in the UK and other countries, are able to maintain and enhance their vital role in informing public debate and decision-making.

Some of the conclusions that Richard comes to are that a statistical service that meets the public good in the medium term will need to be organised, managed and governed so that it provides a clearly-articulated, coherent and well-understood service to all parts of society, including organisations that it might today regard as competitors.

The statistical service in 20 years time will need to look quite different to what it looks like today. To find out more about Richard Laux's vision of the statistical service in 20 years time, come down to IPS124 this morning.

## Editorial

We have a number of interesting articles in the Daily News today. One of these is from Dr. Xian Zude, the Chief Statistician of the National Bureau of Statistics of China (NBS), who very kindly contributed an article. We also have an article contributed by Richard Laux from the UK's Statistics Authority, who is presenting at the same session, on what the statistical service may look like in 20 years time.

On page 3, we have an article on statisticians with an Irish connection. As Gerry O'Hanlon mentioned in his speech on Sunday, one of these famous statisticians was William Sealy Gosset (1876 - 1937), better known in the world of statistics as the Guinness brewer who became the Student of Student's t-test of significance.

Some other articles that might catch your attention include contributions from Dr. Martin Weale, who is an external member of the Monetary Policy Committee of the Bank of England, and Edward Melnick who is a distinguished Professor of Statistics from New York University in the US.

The ISI General Assembly draft agenda is in the Daily News today and the final agenda will be published tomorrow. The General Assembly is due to take place on Thursday between 15:45 and 18:00 in the Main Auditorium of the CCD.

**Editorial Team:**  
Barra Casey, *Editor*  
Liliana Happel (Pinkasovych), *Associate Editor*  
Sharon Coleman, *Typesetting and Graphic Design*  
David Lester, *Higher Technical Officer*  
**Contact us by email at [isi2011\\_news@csso.ie](mailto:isi2011_news@csso.ie)**

## Daily Announcements

1. If you are presenting a paper at the Congress then you must attend the Speaker Ready Room to upload your presentation. Please note it will not be possible to load your presentation in any of the scientific rooms.
2. The International Association for Statistics Education (IASE) will hold its General Assembly Meeting tomorrow (Wednesday 24 August) between 7.00am and 08.30am in Liffey Hall 2 of the CCD.
3. The International Association for Official Statistics (IAOS) will hold its General Assembly Meeting today between 1.30pm and 3.00pm in Liffey Hall 2 of the CCD.
4. Today, Fáilte Ireland (the National Tourism Development Authority) will be seeking delegates to participate in a survey on their stay in Ireland. Fáilte Ireland will have interviewers present in CCD to collect names/email addresses of those delegates who would be willing to participate. The survey form will be sent to respondents after they return home to their countries.
5. The ISI, National and Regional Statistical Societies' Lunch Time Event (by invite only) is on today between 1:40pm and 2.50pm in the Ecocem Room of the CCD.
6. The ISI Khawarezmi Committee on Statistics of Arab Region meeting will take place today at 1.30-3.00pm at Liffey Meeting Room 5 at CCD
7. For the administrative meetings schedule and venues please check the Information Bulletin in your conference bag.

## Who are the famous statisticians with Irish connections?



Thomas Linehan former Director-General CSO, Ireland

When the ISI decided to hold the 58th Congress in Dublin, Professor Philip Boland from University College Dublin (UCD), saw an opportunity to highlight some eminent statisticians from history that have strong Irish connections and have also made some important contributions to the creation of modern statistics. This session (STS028, 8.30am@Liffey Suite 2) is expected to generate much interest so get there early to get a good seat.

Thomas Linehan, a former Director-General of the Central Statistics Office (CSO) who spent 25 years at the helm, will speak about Sir Thomas Larcom (1801 – 1879). Larcom introduced many new features to the Irish census of 1841 (the third in a decennial series) which changed the operation from a mere headcount of people to a social survey. His work on the Census was distinguished as much by its ingenuity and thoroughness of compilation as by the originality of the overall plan.

We will also be treated to a presentation by a former President of the ISI, Professor Steven Stigler (an eminent historian of statistics at the University of Chicago), who will speak about Francis Ysidro Edgeworth (1845-1927). Steven remarks that Edgeworth was among the most subtle minds to grace the history of statistics. Some praise indeed.

Philip Boland from University College Dublin (UCD) will speak about William Sealy Gosset (1876 - 1937), better known in the World of Statistics as the Guinness brewer who became the Student of Student's t-test of significance. He was born in Canterbury, England and studied chemistry and mathematics at New College, Oxford, but on graduating in 1899 joined the St James's Gate Brewery of Arthur Guinness, Son & Co. in Dublin where he worked until 1935.

Finally, Colm Harmon who is the Director of the UCD Geary Institute will speak about arguably the most famous of all Irish statisticians Dr. Robert (Roy) Charles Geary (1896 – 1983). He was founder of both the Central Statistics Office (CSO) and one of the most eminent research institutes in Ireland, the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI).

## Statistics and democracy: friend and foe

Robert Luskin is Associate Professor of Government and Director of the Center for Deliberative Opinion Research at the University of Texas at Austin and Research Advisor at the Center for Deliberative Democracy at Stanford University. His presentation entitled "Statistics and Democracy: Friend and Foe" forms part of the special topic session on "Democracy and Statistics" (STS036, 3pm@Auditorium Wing Left).

In his talk Professor Luskin will make the point that for understanding, statistics are a blessing. For democracy, however, the blessing is

dilute.

Vote counts, whether in legislatures or elections, are statistics. Polling data are also statistical, as are the associated apparatuses of sampling and inference. Policy-relevant statistics like unemployment rates, health care costs per capita, and rates of illegal immigration may affect opinions and votes. Statistical models can help explain why voters and politicians behave as they do.

The blessing is also mixed hence Professor Luskin's subtitle, friend and

foe. Many people have trouble understanding statistics and giving them their due. We also tend to overweigh the most recent or a vivid observation, such as a record snow storm belies global warming.

Further, the value of statistics depends on their truth value. In politics, statistics may be invented, misstated, or misleadingly constructed or cited. For example, under a sufficiently generous definition of small business, a tax on the very wealthy will indeed fall on a high proportion of small businesses.

## Uncovering intergenerational imbalances

Dr. Martin Weale is currently an external member of the Monetary Policy Committee of the Bank of England after working as Director of the National Institute of Economic and Social Research and, before that, teaching economics in Cambridge University. He has worked at length on a wide range of issues connected with national accounting, including questions concerning the concept of income and the treatment and use of exhaustible resources in an open economy. Today he will present his paper, which he co-authored with Robert Gilhooly and Matthew Corder, "Intergenerational Imbalances and Sustainability in a Comprehensive Balance Sheet Structure" at the invited paper session "Fundamental Challenges for

International Official Statistics" (IPS037, 3pm@Liffey B).

In this paper Dr. Weale sets out a national balance sheet structure designed to show the assets and liabilities of people currently alive and those of future generations. Assets include discounted future labour income and natural and produced capital. The estimated discounted value of future consumption is shown as a liability as are bequests from people currently alive to future generations - with the latter computed as a residual. The framework allows one to define a sustainable economic path as one where the value of bequests to future generations is at least as large as the value of naturally-occurring capital in the



economy. It allows one to consider the issue of intergenerational equity from the perspective of whether people currently alive are consuming too many assets relative to the natural capital stock available for their descendants.

# Uganda – is autonomy working?

Professor Ben Kiregyera, based in Kampala Uganda, is an international statistics consultant. He was the first Director of the African Centre for Statistics at the UN Economic Commission for Africa (2007-2009) and he is heavily involved in building and strengthening national statistical systems across Africa. Today, he will be speaking about Uganda at the invited paper session “Autonomous Statistical Agencies: Lessons learnt and new challenges” (IP S 0 3 6 , 8.30am@Wicklow Suite 2A).

Statistical reforms are ongoing in many countries of the world in order to enhance the performance of National Statistical Systems (NSSs). The key driver of these reforms in developed countries seems to be the enhancement of the credibility of official statistics while in developing countries the key driver is enhancing the effectiveness of the NSS.

In these reforms, there has been a trend toward making the National Statistics Office (NSO) autonomous. Different

models of autonomy are in vogue, ranging from the Australian model that vests a lot of power in the Chief Executive of the NSO to a corporate model which vests power in a Board of Directors of the NSO and other models in-between. The corporate model which has been adopted in Uganda will be presented by the author. Professor Kiregyera will demonstrate the key lessons learnt in applying this model.

## Visualisation and social media as educational tools



Minna Korhonen from Statistics Finland will give a talk today at the invited paper session on “Enhancing Statistics Education through International Cooperation and the Use of International Data (joint with IAOS)” (IPS051, 11.15am

@Auditorium Wing Left).

Promoting statistical literacy is a strategic goal of national statistical offices, which has led to a number of e-learning resources being available on the internet. Without a doubt, the existing resources have created a solid foundation for future development but further effort is still needed.

Social media and new technology have widely spread in our society and young people have adopted these very quickly. In addition, the emphasis in statistics teaching is experiencing a shift from static e-learning materials to social, visual and interactive learning environments. However, producing such an

environment requires both resources and expertise that national statistical offices are often lacking. That is when international cooperation projects, third party organisations and enthusiastic individuals enter the picture. This paper will present some examples of current e-learning resources as well as national and international projects.

Statistics Finland, with support from Eurostat, has investigated European National Statistical Offices' experiences of social media. The paper will summarise some interesting points from the results and present examples of social media usage in the field of statistics.

During the past few years, the amount of different data visualisation tools has increased significantly. The tools show the statistical raw data in a more interesting way and help to communicate complex information quickly. Many national statistical offices have acquired tools that visualise data. There are already some learning resources that are based on data visualisation tools but the tools can also be used solely by themselves for education purposes. This talk will present examples of current visualisation tools.

## A changing financial sector



Left to right: Paulo David, Filipa Lima, Olga Monteiro from Banco de Portugal

Filipa Lima and her colleagues from the Statistics Department in the Banco de Portugal will be very busy this week participating in six sessions presenting a total of eight papers at the Congress. Today, Filipa will be presenting her paper “Insurance Companies and Pension Funds: Assessing the dynamics of their assets and liabilities” at the special topic session on “Tracking Financial Behaviour of Investors (households, financial investors) and Measurement of Risk Behaviour and Aversion” (STS061, 11.15am@Wicklow Meeting Room 3).

Insurance companies and pension funds (ICPF) have become increasingly important within the financial sector in the euro area. An ageing population coexisting with inadequate social security schemes has driven families to look for alternatives to complement their income after retirement.

At the same time, insurance companies are highly innovative, having developed a range of products that compete with banks' deposits for households' savings.

As such, they have assumed a pivotal role for the assets they hold and manage, which makes them major players as institutional investors, not only with regard to public debt but also as a source of funds to enterprises.

Therefore, a careful analysis of the dynamics of their assets' portfolio and their liabilities counterparts is important not only for monetary policy but also for macro prudential analysis. Our job as statisticians is to provide the best quality data for this endeavour.

## SAS and CSO team up for maximum benefit



The premier sponsor at the 58th ISI Congress is SAS, a leader in business analytics software and services and the largest independent vendor in the business intelligence market. To celebrate their support of this event, SAS and the Central Statistics Office (CSO) Ireland have teamed up to organise a session on maximising the potential of administrative records for public policy needs (IP S 1 2 2, 11.15am@Liffey Suite 2).

There are large swaths of

data within national statistics offices and government offices generally. This begs the question, are these data sources being utilised efficiently in order to maximise their potential benefit for public policy analysis? The SAS/CSO session today will help us understand the answer to this question.

The Analytics Institute (based in Dublin, Ireland) will demonstrate the power of available administrative sources in addressing important national questions and will present a paper that links datasets from various sources – the live register of the unemployed, the business register of

companies and the Quarterly National Household Survey (Labour Force Survey). They will show the potential of data linking in order to predict the employment outcomes for people, over the period of economic downturn, using innovative analytical and visualisation techniques.

The CSO will present the results of their Job Churn Explorer project with a particular focus on a sectoral flow analysis of job separations – where do those that are leaving jobs get re-employed? The project adapts and develops the underlying methodology outlined to date to the situation in Ireland to provide insight into the dynamics of

job churn and its components as Ireland entered the current recessionary period.



The third paper, from ISTAT (Italy) will present the results of an EU Project on Record Linkage, Statistical Matching and Micro Integration. The work undertaken on data integration is a joint project by Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Spain and Switzerland.

The final paper, presented by the ONS, UK, focuses on the use of administrative data for business statistics and the work undertaken at EU level to develop Quality Indicators.

## On the quest for matrix visualisation

Chun-houh Chen earned his Ph.D. degree in mathematics from UCLA in 1992. He started his professional career as an Assistant Professor of Statistics at The George Washington University, USA. In 1993, Dr. Chen went back to Taiwan to continue his research career at the Institute of Statistical Science, Academia Sinica. Today, at a session entitled "Visualisation of Complex Data Sets" (STS057, 11.15am@Wicklow Suite 2A), he is presenting an overview of almost 15 years of work on matrix visualisation.

John Tukey (EDA, 1977) lectured that it

is important to understand what you CAN DO before you learn to measure how WELL you seem to have DONE it. Data analysts and statistics practitioners nowadays are facing difficulties in understanding higher and higher dimensional data with a more and more complex nature while conventional graphics/visualisation tools do not answer the needs. It is the statisticians' responsibility to come up with a graphics/visualisation environment that can help users really understand what one CAN DO for complex data generated from modern techniques and sophisticated

experiments.

In this talk Chun-houh will summarise his work on matrix visualisation for interpreting statistics and statistical approach for implementing matrix visualisation. He creates a matrix visualisation environment for conducting statistical analyses, from descriptive statistics, model fitting, inference, to diagnostics. He also introduces statistical concepts into the matrix visualisation environment for visualising more versatile and complex data structures.

## Jordanian women narrow the participation gap despite barriers to entry persisting in the labour market

One special topic session that will certainly generate quite a bit of interest today is "Women in the Labour Force – Facts and Challenges in the Arab Region" (STS039, 11.15am@Wicklow Suite 1). At this session Manal Sweidan, Head of Gender Statistics Division at the Department of Statistics in Jordan, will give a paper on the work patterns of Jordanian women.



behind the rate for men by 70 percentage points in 1980 narrowing to 50 percentage points in 2009.

Moreover, household duties continue to keep a large number of women from seeking employment, or from staying employed over their entire life. Percentages of non-economically active women with home duties as their main activity for the years 1980 and 2009 were 82 and 77 percent respectively, while in contrast the percentages of non-economically active men with home duties as their main activity for the same years were insignificant (less than 1 per cent).

Female participation rates are consistently lower than those of men, but have been improving over the last two decades. The participation rate of men in 2009 was 65 per cent while the participation rate for women was 15 per cent. The gap between women's and men's economic participation has been narrowing, however, with female participation lagging

The important message being delivered by Manal is that the primary factors hindering the economic empowerment of Jordanian women are the persistence of gender-based barriers. These fall into two broad categories: social institutions and cultural practices.

## Risk assessment



Edward Melnick is Professor of Statistics and former Chair of the Department of Statistics and Operations Research at Leonard N. Stern School of Business, New York University. He has won 15 teaching awards including the University's Distinguished Teaching Award. His research focuses on the development and assessment of time series models and quantitative risk analysis. He is also the co-editor of the *Encyclopedia of Quantitative Risk Analysis and Assessment* (Wiley, 2008) and is a Fellow of the American Statistical Association and the Royal Statistical Society. Today he will be presenting his paper "Risk Assessment" at the invited paper session "Risk Communication to a Lay Audience Reflecting Uncertainty and Variability Issues" (IPS017, 3pm@Liffey Hall 2).

Professor Melnick tells us that risk is the potential negative impact on an asset or characteristic of value that may arise from a present process or future event. An operational definition of risk is the expected loss resulting from the consequence that a hazard has occurred. Risk assessment consists of tools for determining potential risks and the strategies and cost for managing them. It is the goal of his talk to present an introduction to the quantitative strategies that have been proposed in the literature.

The talk will begin with attempts to build a coherent model for risk by introducing axioms and a decision making framework for the evaluation of risk. This will be followed by an overview of quantitative models used to evaluate risk as well as models for determining the number and size of losses that might occur from system breakdowns during a fixed time interval. The talk will end with remarks about current research for developing multivariate distributions with technologies such as the use of copulas.

## Recent evolution of Mexican states debt



Three researchers from the Bank of Mexico, André Martínez Fritscher, Carolina Rodríguez Zamora and Manuel Sánchez Valadez, today present their paper on "Financial Pressures from Indebtedness of Mexican States: Potential Risks for the Mexican Economy". This forms part of the invited paper session on "Challenges in Improving the Measurement of the Government Financial Position and in the Classification of Units as Public or Private" (IPS111, 8.30am@Wicklow Meeting Room 1).

The authors present a case study based

on Mexican sub-national governments. In the last fifteen years, state and municipal governments in Mexico have increased their expenditure and debt, especially since the end of 2008. In order to explain this trend, the authors analyse the institutional structure that allowed sub-national governments to issue debt as well as the main modifications to such a structure over the last decade.

By making use of different indicators and statistics that allow them to identify high levels of default risk, the authors also describe the evolution of the financial obligations of sub-national governments and evaluate whether they will be sustainable in the near future.

Their analysis raises a warning signal in 6 out of 31 states regarding their debt sustainability. Throughout the analysis, the authors faced serious challenges related mainly to the availability of reliable data, as many states do not report all its debt items neither to regulator authorities nor to its citizens!

## Financial crisis still tops agenda



During the last ISI Congress in South Africa in August 2009, the international financial crisis was in full swing after the collapse of Lehman brothers the previous year. Unfortunately, many countries, not least Ireland, continue to struggle under the weight of a broken financial sector, large budget deficits and weak economic growth. Therefore, there is no better place in the world to reflect on the financial crisis and propose solutions to avoid such cataclysmic consequences in the future.

Tomorrow, Ben Z. Schreiber from the Bank of Israel introduces this topic when

he speaks about speculator identification at the special topic session on "Tracking financial behaviour of investors (households, financial investors) and measurement of risk behaviour and aversion" (STS061, 11.15am@Wicklow Meeting Room 3).

Speculators usually provide FX markets with liquidity and sophistication. Many economies, however, suffer from speculator activity such as 'carry trade' or 'hot money'. Moreover, it is argued that in small open economies speculators cause sharp movements in exchange rates and other market variables such as the Bid-Ask Spread (BAS) and Implied Volatility (IV). Thus, it is in the interests of the monetary authorities to identify and track a manageable amount of speculators.

The paper suggests a methodology for identifying speculators in FX markets by examining both the speculative characteristics of all the players and the relationship between a player's net purchases and position with market variables. Implementing the proposed methodology on Israel's FX market, which includes 366 large players, 23 speculators were identified – mostly non-resident entities and several local banks and financial companies.



# BULLETIN BOARD

## ISI General Assembly

15:45-18:00 Thursday, 25 August 2011, Main Auditorium (CCD)

### Draft Agenda

1. Welcome and Minute of Silence
2. Executive Committee Report
3. Appointment of Member Auditors
4. Report on ISI Finances
5. Report of the Member Auditors
6. ISI Statutes and By-Laws
7. Announcement of Elections of Members of the Executive Committee and the ISI Council
8. Composition of the Nominations Committee
9. Announcements of the Membership Elections
10. Reports by the Presidents of the Sections
  - Bernoulli Society
  - IAOS-SCORUS
  - IASC
  - IASE-ISLP
  - IASS
  - ISBIS
  - TIES
11. Report by the Chair of the WSC Programme Committee
12. Future WSC
  - 2013 Hong Kong Invitation extended to Members
  - 2015 Rio de Janeiro Approval by General Assembly
13. Questions and Comments from the Membership
14. Any Other Business
15. Closing Remarks

### ISBIS: the best way to connect to leading business and industrial statisticians worldwide!

The International Society for Business and Industrial Statistics (ISBIS) is dedicated to the promotion of business and industrial statistics worldwide. Its scope of activities includes statistical theory and methods applicable to all aspects of business and industry. ISBIS is one of several international statistical societies associated with the ISI. The society counts among its members world class leading statisticians directly

engaged in applications in business and industry, therefore providing excellent networking opportunities.

ISBIS also seeks to inform organisational leaders about the value and importance of statistics in business and industry, particularly in developing countries.

Are you interested to learn more about

ISBIS? Then you are kindly invited to come to the General Assembly meeting on 25 August open to the public! We will tell you more about ISBIS activities, and how you can get involved.

Yves-L. Grize  
ISBIS, Outgoing President



### Statistical Society continues to play crucial role after 164 Years

As the city hosting the 58th World Statistics Congress of the International Statistical Institute, Dublin can also proudly claim to have a long tradition dedicated to statistics. The Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland was originally founded as the Dublin Statistical Society in 1847 and has been meeting every year since then.

The Society has dedicated itself to addressing matters of social and economic interest by availing itself of the growing wealth of statistics supplied by official and unofficial sources. Drawing upon a membership that comprises a wide range of academic, professional, and civil society expertise, the Society continues to publish the papers delivered at its meetings in its annual journal.

As its entire back catalogue of the Journal of the Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland has been digitised and made available online, one can even peruse reports on the International Statistical Congress held in St. Petersburg in 1872 as well as the 21st World Statistics Congress held in Mexico City in 1933.

One of the Society's talismanic individuals, the Dubliner Robert (Roy) Geary, was of course also an active figure in the International Statistical Institute and an acknowledged pioneer of statistical research whose first paper was published in the Journal in 1923. He is one of many statisticians to disseminate their research in the Society's Journal throughout its existence, which is continued today by

officers of the Central Statistics Office of Ireland. Through the Journal, the Society has helped subject critical phases of Ireland's social and economic history to scrutiny – a scrutiny just as necessary now as Ireland experiences its current economic crisis, as when it was recovering from the ravages of the Great Famine in the 1840s when the Society was first founded.

The papers of the Journal can be accessed via the Society's website ([www.ssis.ie](http://www.ssis.ie)) which also contains details of Society meetings at which papers are read and openly discussed.

By Kieran Rankin



# Daily Numbers

Source: www.worldometers.info

- 38 Cars (in millions) produced so far this year
- 85 Bicycles (in millions) produced this so far year
- 241 Computers (in millions) sold so far this year
- 716 New book titles ('000s) published so far this year



Honourable Minister Mr. Srikant Kumar Jena from the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India

Izabelle Oliveira RIO 2015

Tom Mc Mahon CSO, Ireland

Carole Murray SAS



Film

**Rise of the Planet of the Apes** directed by *Rupert Wyatt*  
 Venue: Cineworld (Phone: 1520 880 444), Parnell Street, Dublin 1 (20 mins walk from CCD)  
 Performance times today: 12.40pm, 3.20pm, 6pm and 8.40pm  
 Venue: The Savoy (Phone: 1520 927 004), O'Connell Street, Dublin 1 (15 mins walk from CCD)  
 Performance times today: 3.30pm, 5.50pm and 8.30pm



Theatre

**Curse of the Starving Class** by *Sam Shepard* (Previews 23 to 26 Aug)  
 Venue: Abbey Theatre, Lower Abbey Street, Dublin 1 (10 mins walk from CCD)  
 Phone: +353 1 878 7222, Website: www.abbeytheatre.ie  
 Performance time today: 7.30pm, Price: €13.00 - 40.00



Live Music

**Kaiser Chiefs**  
 Venue: Olympia Theatre, 72 Dame Street, Dublin 2 (25 mins walk from CCD)  
 Phone: 0818 719 330, Website: http://www.mcd.ie/venues/?c=olympiatheatre  
 Performance time today: N/A, Price: €30

For further information on entertainment in Dublin please see [www.entertainment.ie](http://www.entertainment.ie)

## SUDOKU

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## Today's Weather



16°C - 18°C

Sunshine with some showers

## Emergency Contact Numbers

**Police, Fire, Ambulance:** Telephone: 112 or 999 **CCD Medical Centre:** Telephone: 01- 819 4999 **CCD Security:** Telephone: 01-818 4999  
**Tourist Victim Support:** Telephone: 1890 365 700 The Irish Tourist Assistance Service (ITAS) offers assistance to tourists who become victims of crime.