

35th
Year

PAA Affairs

Fall
2003

Quarterly Newsletter of the Population Association of America, Inc.
Peter Brandon, Editor

PAA Election Results for 2004

The results of the election for PAA officers for 2004 are:

President-Elect: Charles Hirschman

Vice President-Elect: Eileen Crimmins

Board of Directors: Alaka M. Basu
Jere R. Behrman
Barbara S. Mensch
Joseph E. Potter

Nominating Committee: Greg J. Duncan
Barbara Entwisle
V. Jeffrey Evans

Committee on Publications: Elizabeth Thomson

I would like to thank the election tellers Jason Fields (US Census Bureau), John Iceland (University of Maryland), Rosalind King (NICHD), and Anita Yuan (UCLA), for assisting in the ballot counting. Many thanks to PAA staff member Ann Murray for proficient management of the ballots.

Congratulations to the new PAA officers, and thanks to all the candidates who were willing to participate in the elective process.

Lynne M. Casper, PAA Secretary-Treasurer

Public Affairs Office Report

The summer congressional recess is upon us but Senate and House appropriators, determined not to repeat last year's delay in completing the appropriations bills, have been working diligently in an effort to complete the funding process by September 30, which is the end of the fiscal year. Appropriators sense the need to accomplish this task on time as 2004 is an election year and many major primaries and caucuses will be held in the early months of 2004.

What follows is a summary of the accounts of highest priority to PAA as determined by the PAA Board: the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, international population research programs of the U.S. Agency for International Development, and the National Center for Health Statistics.

National Institutes of Health

On July 10, 2003, the House of Representatives approved its version of the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education (L/HHS/E) bill. Debate on this bill proved to be contentious, as Reps. Patrick Toomey (R-PA) and Chris Chocola (R-IN) introduced an amendment that called for the defunding of several NIH grants. This issue is discussed below in detail under "Other NIH Matters of Interest." The House allocated \$27.6 billion for NIH for FY 2004, which is \$681 million greater than the FY 2003 appropriation and in line with the Administration's request. On the Senate side, funding has been approved at the Committee level, but awaits vote by the full Senate. It appears that the Senate will consider the appropriations bill during the week of July 21, 2003. As we write, Senator Diane Feinstein (D-CA) is prepared to offer an amendment to the bill that will call for an additional \$1.3 billion for NIH, which would bring total NIH funding to \$29.28 billion for the Senate version of the FY 2004 appropriation.

NICHD

The House approved \$1.245 billion for NICHD, which is \$39.4 million above the FY 2003 appropriation. The House's appropriation is in line with the President's request. On the Senate side, the Committee recommends \$1.251 billion for NIH which is \$5.8 million more than the Administration's request. The FY 2003 appropriation for NICHD is \$1.205 billion. The Senate Committee Report contains language in support of demographic, social and behavioral research at NICHD. It reads as follows:

Behavioral Science- The Committee supports the NICHD's efforts to determine the biological, behavioral, and social factors that affect child development, particularly the important role of family structure and fathers in child development. The Committee is particularly concerned about rising rates of childhood obesity and supports continued initiatives to promote healthy behaviors in children and adolescents and prevent health risk behaviors.

Demographic Research- The Committee commends NICHD for its outstanding support of demographic research. This research has consistently provided critical scientific knowledge supporting efforts to strengthen and empower American families through sound public policy. Recent findings related to the effects of maternal employment and paternal involvement on the development of children are particularly noteworthy. The Committee encourages NICHD to continue to invest necessary resources in maintaining the databases that make these studies possible, while strengthening research on the causes of trends in family stability. Continued and adequate support for training and infrastructure funding is necessary to sustain demographic research on these topics and on other critical issues, including the causes of immigration and population movement, the impact of immigration on the American people, adolescent health, and disparities in health among different groups within our population.

NIA

The House approved \$994 million for NIA, an \$813,000 increase over FY 2003 funding levels. This appropriation is in line with the President's request.

The Senate Committee Report recommends \$1.03 billion for NIA for FY 2004, which is \$37.8 million greater than the FY 2003 appropriation of \$993 million. The President's request for NIA for FY 2004 is 994.4 million.

The Senate Committee Report contains language in support of demographic, social and behavioral research at NIA. It reads as follows:

Health and Behavior- The Committee commends the NIA for its continuing focus on behaviors that may enhance healthy aging, especially research on physical activity among sedentary or frail elderly. The Committee encourages the NIA to continue efforts, through the Roybal Centers for Applied Gerontology and other means, to move innovative behavioral interventions into health care and other settings where they may be applied.

Demographic and Economic Research- The Committee once again commends the NIA for its demography and economic research, with special recognition of the research undertaken at NIA's 11 demographic research centers. The Committee also strongly recommends that NIA provide increased funding for these Centers to sustain their productivity and efficiency. The Committee is impressed by the findings from NIA's Health and Retirement Study [HRS] which provide important policy information necessary to evaluate the costs of alternative options. The Committee supports funding for a diverse body of analytic research on HRS findings so that as a Nation, we might better understand the timing of retirement, the transition from full-time work, and the social, as well as the economic consequences of retirement. Tracking research on the decline in disability continues to be a high priority for the Committee.

Other NIH Matters of Interest

CHALLENGES TO NIH PEER REVIEW

Representatives Patrick Toomey (R-PA) and Chris Chocola (R-IN) introduced an amendment to the House L/HHS/E appropriations bill calling for the defunding of five NIH- sponsored grants. Two of these grants are funded by NICHD. Rep. Toomey argued that funding of these studies is not only unnecessary because of the nature of the subject

matter, but also because these grants take government dollars away from studies that could be dedicated to finding cures for cancer, heart ailments and other diseases. The larger issue that arose from this amendment is the threat such an amendment would cause to the NIH peer review process. Permitting government officials rather than trained scientists to decide what NIH should or should not fund, would destroy the credibility and integrity of the peer review process and politicize scientific research.

Many ardent NIH supporters, including L/HHS/E appropriations Subcommittee Chairman Ralph Regula (R-OH), Committee Chair Billy Young (R-FL) and Rep. David Obey (D-WI) spoke out against the Toomey amendment, which was narrowly defeated.

It is anticipated that similar amendments will be offered when the Senate version of the L/HHS/E appropriations bill is considered on the floor. The Public Affairs Office will continue to monitor this issue and provide alerts as appropriate.

HHS Consolidation Initiative

A movement within the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to consolidate administrative functions and eliminate layers of management began last fiscal year when HHS submitted its budget for FY 2003. Secretary Tommy Thompson announced the initiative in an effort to “improve manage[ment] and performance of Health and Human Services Programs.” In addition to consolidating other HHS functions, Secretary Thompson sought to streamline public and legislative affairs functions.

Both the Senate and House Appropriations Committees opposed the merging of Legislative and Public Affairs functions and outlined their opinions in their respective Appropriations Committee reports for FY 2003.

In its budget submission for FY 2004, HHS was less specific in its goals for consolidation, but the Senate Committee on Appropriations added a stipulation to its appropriation bill stating that “None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to carry out or administer the Department of Health and Human Services Human Resources Consolidation plan.” In the accompanying report the Committee

provided specific language relating to NIH, stating that the consolidation of resources could “disrupt critical research at the National Institutes of Health.” The Committee further stated that it believes that before any type of consolidation plan is implemented a study must “be conducted to determine best practices in improving efficiencies in human resources and administrative functions to achieve the cost-saving aspects of the plan without disputing the hiring decisions made by the public health agencies.” The Committee called upon HHS to contract with the National Academy of Public Administration to conduct such a study.

PAA and APC oppose the HHS consolidation initiative.

Outsourcing- Circular A-76

Circular A-76, more commonly referred to as outsourcing, is the government’s policy stating that to “ensure that the American people receive maximum value for their tax dollars, commercial activities should be subject to the forces of competition.” The idea is to open jobs and contracts that are not considered inherently governmental to competition between government agencies and the private sector in an effort to allow the government to choose the best option for its money. This policy was first established in 1966, but on May 29, 2003, a final revision of the policy was released.

Please recall that PAA, joined by APC, submitted testimony for the record earlier this year to the House and Senate L/HHS/E subcommittees outlining the threats of outsourcing to government workers and institutions, most specifically NIH. According to a brief issued by the Association of American Medical Colleges, “NIH is actively engaged in inventorying positions and functions and determining whether they should be classified as inherently governmental or a commercial activity.” It has been suggested by NIH officials, but not confirmed, that all scientific administrative positions within NIH (i.e. Health Scientists Administrators and Scientific Review Administrators) are classified as inherently governmental.

In adherence to the guidelines of Circular A-76, NIH is in the process of completing cost comparison studies on approximately 13 percent of NIH jobs and

determining what jobs should be classified as inherently governmental or commercial in nature.

PAA and APC join other groups in Washington that oppose outsourcing unless it can be shown that it does not harm the peer review process or hamper the effective administration of grants and the development/administration of coherent scientific programs. The Public Affairs office will provide updates on all of the above issues discussed.

National Center for Health Statistics

The good news for NCHS is that appropriators did not cut funding for the Center once again this fiscal year. The not-so-good news is that the House voted to keep funding flat, approving \$125.8 million for health statistics, which is equal to the FY 2003 appropriation and \$1.27 million above the President's request. On the Senate side, however, the Committee report recommends an \$8.26 million increase over FY 2003 funding levels, for a total of \$127.6 million.

National Science Foundation

The VA/HUD appropriators are not as far along in the appropriations process as their L/HHS/E counterparts. The Committee on the Senate side has not made its recommendation. On the House side, the Subcommittee has produced its report. The Subcommittee recommends a \$329 million increase for NSF, for total of \$5.6 billion for FY 2004. This amount is \$158 million over the President's request. Please recall that we reported to you earlier that Congress supports a five-year doubling of NSF's budget. However, because of current budgetary constraints a doubling does not appear to be likely.

USAID

The Foreign Operations Subcommittee on the House side has approved its version of the Foreign Operations appropriations bill. The Subcommittee recommends \$425 million for population programs, which is in line with the FY 2003 appropriation and the President's request for FY 2004. It is not clear when the full Committee will be marking up the bill, but it is thought that it will take place the week of July 21, 2003. On the Senate side, appropriators will be reviewing the bill at the full Committee level following the August recess.

Census Bureau

The Commerce, Justice, State appropriations bill has been approved by the Subcommittee on the House side. The Subcommittee recommended \$65 million for re-engineering the decennial census, which is in line with the President's request. *Re-engineering includes testing a short-form only census and implementing the American Community Survey (ACS) nationwide beginning in July 2004. This is an extremely positive sign of support for the ACS.*

Responsibility for ACS operations within the Census Bureau was moved from the Demographic to the Decennial Programs directorate in recognition that the survey is now an integral part of the decennial census.

The Senate has yet to approve its version of the bill.

The above information is correct as of the day it is printed. Please keep in mind that information often changes rapidly. If you have any questions or comments, please contact the Public Affairs Office at (202) 261-5317 or email paaapc@ari.net

PAA PEOPLE

"PAA People" profiles a different member of PAA in each issue of PAA Affairs. The member is selected at random from the membership roles and then interviewed by Jill Keesbury, University of Hawaii. The goal is to foster a broader appreciation of the diverse membership of the association and the different types of work that PAA members do. In this issue, we break from the usual practice of selecting a member at random, and Jill takes the rare opportunity to interview John (Jack) Caldwell, Emeritus Professor of Demography, Australia National University.

Jill: How did you become interested in population issues?

Jack: I have always been interested in development issues, but this increased when I listened to lectures by Gunnar Myrdal during a visit to Australia in the 1950s. I became more specifically interested in population issues when writing a dissertation in social history on 19th century Australia and became aware

of how immigration, mortality and fertility had varied and given shape to the population. I had also got to know W.D (Mick) Borrie, the founder of the Department of Demography, the Australian National University, when we both served as office bearers of the Canberra branch of the New Education Fellowship. Earlier I had studied both mathematics and Asian history at University and so I had a background for third world demographic interest.

Jill: What type of work are you currently involved in?

Jack: As an emeritus professor my teaching and supervision loads have been light and I have been able to concentrate on research, although I am doing fieldwork much more sparingly than when Pat Caldwell and I were younger. This has allowed me to synthesize my more empirical work. My larger undertaking is a book on the demographic transition, but I am going about this by first producing a number of historical and theoretical papers on key issues. I have fed into this work field experience in collaboration with Bruce Caldwell, Barkat-e-Khuda and others in Bangladesh during the 1990s.

Jill: How have your interests changed over your career?

Jack: At first, in the late 1950s and early 1960s, I worked as a traditional demographer employing census, registration and other official data in Thailand and Malaysia (then the Federation of Malaya). I became dissatisfied and thought we were deducing reasons for such movements without real data. When we moved to Ghana at the beginning of 1962, I was determined that we would employ my demography and Pat Caldwell's anthropology to find answers at the micro level by asking people. The first focus was on migration but this shifted to the determinants of fertility and later to health and mortality. It was only in the 1980s that the outbreak of AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa shifted our concerns to that disease and to its behavioural and social context. Our knowledge of sexual activity from the earlier fertility work was woefully inadequate and needed urgent strengthening.

Geographically my earlier interest in Southeast Asia largely stopped when I took a Population Council

posting at the University of Ghana in 1962. Initially this was to be a change of scene for a single year, but sub-Saharan Africa has dominated much of my work now for over four decades. Nevertheless, I had parallel interests from the beginning of the 1970s in Bangladesh and this expanded in the following years to India and Sri Lanka. One of the motivations for this partial change of scene was the need to contrast societies based on shifting cultivation with old peasant economies. I always did some research on Australia but this increased from 1970 in conformity with my appointment as head of the ANU's Department of Demography.

All this research has been paralleled by university teaching, and indeed much of the research instruments have been developed in class and much of the interviewing has been done by my students during university vacations. I have zigzagged between the Third World and Australia (and also America) with the help of employers, the Australian National University, the Population Council, and the Rockefeller Foundation, with additional funding from the Ford Foundation, the Mellon Foundation and the Swedish Agency for International Cooperation in Research and Development. I have been fortunate to have lived through the years when developing country universities needed foreign teachers. We did so well in training local people that the same opportunities are no longer there.

Jill: You are well known for your groundbreaking work with Pat Caldwell. What is it like collaborating with someone in your own household?

Jack: Pat Caldwell is my wife of over fifty years. We found my demography and her anthropology meshed nicely. We found enormous benefits in household collaboration and continuing discussion, as we have too with our children who participated in field work, especially the one who decided to specialize in demography, Bruce Caldwell (see this month's [August] Population Studies).

Jill: As a leader in the field, I'm sure that the readers would also be interested in your thoughts on the 'state of population studies' today.

Jack: A few years ago I thought that the field was vanishing as a result of funders and universities losing interest in fertility decline because they regarded the population problem as having been solved. This has largely been reversed because of the rise in interest in population aging, international migration, HIV/AIDS, and resource sustainability.

Jill: *What are the most positive trends you've seen emerging in the field in recent years?*

Jack: The brightest outlook is in the area of theory, which has been greatly promoted by concern over very low fertility in most industrialized countries.

I should add that I am encouraged by the extent to which demography programs are now supported by universities instead of the earlier high-risk situation where outside support was needed to a very large extent. Geographically the field has become broader with greater involvement by Europeans and a huge increase in the data available from both ex-communist countries and continuing communist countries.

Jill: *Are there any negative trends or emerging difficulties that you'd like to discuss?*

Jack: DHS and other international surveys have been an invaluable resource. However, they also have a drawback, namely the fact that international comparative studies can be made with little knowledge of the societies involved and even national studies can be undertaken with only short visits to the countries concerned in order to put flesh on the survey findings.

There are also problems with retaining the international community of demographers that was built up. The IUSSP General Conference differed greatly from most disciplinary conferences in that they were attended by almost as many persons from the developing world as the developed one, because most of them were funded by the Foundations or international agencies. That support has been declining and conferences are likely to be much less cosmopolitan. Similarly, the withdrawal of UNFPA support for the two sub-Saharan African Regional

Institutes for Population Studies is sad. It was the extra training qualifications received there that allowed many African students to jump from African university first degrees to graduate programs in the developed world.

I am somewhat apprehensive that the same problem of declining funding might impact adversely on our journals. So far this has not been the case, but most of them seem to be facing insecure financial futures. Some, such as the English version of *Population*, have now imposed subscription fees of almost \$100, which may limit its readership.

Jill: *What benefits do you draw from your PAA membership?*

Jack: It has provided me with an essentially American network of associates, the ability to go occasionally to annual conferences and to receive *Demography* and the *Newsletter*. It was, in fact, the first population association to which I belonged and was accordingly very important to me back in the 1960s. I have not been equally close to PAA over the years. In the 1960s I was in the United States a great deal (living there at one stage) and so I was closer to PAA. I think I then found a higher proportion of *Demography's* articles exciting reading, but that might just be a question of age (my age).

Today, the PAA still provides a different cross-section of colleagues than does the IUSSP or the Australian Population Association (or the Indian and African population associations to which I have also long belonged).

Jill: *What do you do when you're not studying population? Do you have any hobbies or interests that you'd like to share with the readers?*

Jack: We wander all over Australia and much of the world beyond. Sometimes intermingled with teaching and research we have driven and camped from London to Dar-es-Salaam, London to Bangladesh, throughout all India, from Princeton to Central America and around South America. This was fun but it provided an essential background for the kind of research that interested me.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The 2004 Clifford C. Clogg Award for Early Career Achievement

The Clifford C. Clogg Award for Early Career Achievement is given biennially by the Population Association of America and the Population Research Institute of The Pennsylvania State University. The award commemorates the memory and creative accomplishments of Clifford C. Clogg to the fields of quantitative methods and labor force demography. Dr. Clogg made important contributions to census and survey design and data collection systems through his work with National Academy of Science panels, Population Association of America committees, and the U.S. Census Bureau. His scholarship included work on the analysis of rates, standardization methods, latent structure analysis, and the modeling of categorical data. Through his teaching at Penn State and numerous workshops worldwide, he left a legacy as a mentor to the disciplines of population studies and statistics. Prior to 2002, recipients were honored for innovative contributions to the design, collection, modeling, or analysis of population survey or census data.

Beginning in 2002, the terms of the award were changed. The Clifford C. Clogg Award now recognizes early career achievement in population studies and demography, broadly defined. It honors outstanding innovative scholarly achievements of a population professional who shall have attained his or her highest professional degree within the previous 20 years. The recipient need not be a PAA member and can be honored for distinguished work in the United States or in other developed or developing nations.

Nominations should include a description of the candidate's important contributions to the population field and a copy of the nominee's vita. Self nominations are welcome. Inquiries and letters of nomination should be directed to Robert Schoen, Chair, Clifford C. Clogg Award Committee, email schoen@pop.psu.edu by December 1, 2003. The recipient will be chosen by the Committee, whose

other members are Ian D. Diamond (UK Economic and Social Research Council), Barbara Entwisle (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill), Susan Greenhalgh (University of California-Irvine), Robert T. Michael (University of Chicago), and Herbert L. Smith (University of Pennsylvania).

2004 Mindel C. Sheps Award

Nominations are invited for the 2004 Mindel C. Sheps Award for outstanding contributions to mathematical demography, demographic methodology, and the modeling and analysis of population data.

This biennial award is jointly sponsored by the PAA and the UNC School of Public Health. Individuals should be nominated on the basis of important contributions to knowledge either in the form of a single piece of work or a continuing record of high accomplishment. Nominations should be submitted by January 31, 2004, to Douglas Ewbank, Chair, Sheps Award Committee, Population Studies Center, University of Pennsylvania, 3718 Locust Walk, Philadelphia, PA, 19104-6298; ewbank@pop.upenn.edu.

Dorothy S. Thomas Award

Pre- or postdoctoral students are invited to submit papers for the 2004 Dorothy S. Thomas Award competition. The Award has been established by the Population Association of America (PAA) in honor of Dorothy S. Thomas and is presented annually for the best graduate student paper on the interrelationships among social, economic and demographic variables. The Award consists of a cash prize and a certificate, presented at the Annual Meeting of the PAA in April 2004.

Eligibility: The research must be undertaken while the author is a pre-doctoral student in an accredited graduate program. The paper must have both theoretical and empirical aspects. Two or more students may share the award for a collaborative study, but a paper jointly authored by a student and a member of the graduate faculty is not eligible. An individual is eligible for one year following completion of study. Published papers are acceptable. Recipients of the Ph.D. prior to December 1, 2002 and previous winners of the Award are not eligible.

Length: The paper cannot exceed 35 pages, including double-spaced text, tables, figures, footnotes, references and appendices. Papers that exceed this page limit will not be considered.

Submission Procedures: The deadline for receipt of submission is January 6, 2004. The student should mail six copies of the paper and a letter from their research advisor confirming eligibility to: Ted Mouw, Department of Sociology, CB #3210, 155 Hamilton Hall, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3210; Phone: 919.962.5602; Fax: 919.962.7568; Email: tedmouw@email.unc.edu. Do not email paper submissions. The Committee reserves the right to withhold the Award if it decides that no suitable paper was submitted.

JOBS, JOBS, JOBS

Visit the PAA website, www.popassoc.org,
for job announcement updates

PENN STATE. The Department of Sociology at University Park invites applications for a tenure-line appointment (rank open) in demography to begin Fall, 2004. The position is co-funded by the Children, Youth, and Families Consortium (CYFC) at Penn State, and we are especially interested in scholars with a research agenda on the well-being of children and youth, broadly defined. Senior candidates should have a distinguished academic reputation, strong teaching and mentoring skills, and a demonstrated record of securing external funding. Junior candidates should have a Ph.D. by the time of the appointment. They should have a strong commitment to teaching, and they should demonstrate significant research potential, as indicated by published articles in major journals or unpublished work of substantial promise. To apply, send curriculum vita and other appropriate materials to Dr. Robert Schoen, Chair, Demography Recruitment Committee, Department of Sociology, Box D-3, 211 Oswald Tower, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802. Applications

received by October 15, 2003, will receive full consideration; however, all applications will be considered until the position is filled. Penn State is committed to Affirmative Action, Equal Opportunity and the diversity of its workforce.

YOUNG SCHOLARS RECEIVE \$150,000 TO INCREASE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE NATION'S FASTEST GROWING POPULATION

The Foundation for Child Development recently provided four researchers with three-year fellowships of \$150,000 each to study the development of immigrant children from birth to 10 years of age.

The Foundation's Changing Faces of America's Children - Young Scholars Program was designed to support a new generation of early career scholars at colleges and universities in the United States. These fellowships aim to stimulate fundamental and policy-relevant research on issues affecting the development, early education, and health needs of immigrant children.

Basic information about the developmental characteristics and needs of the nation's fastest growing population remains sparse. The fellowship supports young scholars in identifying and understanding the challenges faced by immigrant children and their families.

The 2003 Young Scholar recipients are:

Robert L. Crosnoe – “The Developmental Trajectories of Immigrant Children: Education, Health, Parenting, and School Content” (University of Texas at Austin)

Elena Grigorenko – “Risk and Protective Factors For The Development of Socio-Emotional and Learning Difficulties In Children Adopted From Russia: A Multi-Group Comparison” (Yale University)

Wen-Jui Han – “Cognitive and Socio-Emotional Outcomes of Children of Immigrants” (Columbia University)

Krista M. Perreira – “Immigrants, Parenting, and Infant/Toddler Well-Being” (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)

Eligibility requirements for this competitive program are:

- A doctoral degree within the past 10 years prior to June 30, 2003 (for MDs, five years from completion of residency).
- A position as a full-time, tenure-track faculty member in a U.S. college or university.
- A degree in the behavioral, social sciences or allied professional field (e.g., public health, social work, public policy, education, nursing, medicine).

The fellowships are being offered again this year. Proposals must be received on or before Wednesday, **October 1, 2003**. Additional information is available on the Foundation for Child Development's web site—www.ffcd.org

SOCIAL SCIENCE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The Policy Research Division (PRD) of the Population Council offers a few residential post-doctoral fellowships to persons who wish to pursue advanced training and research in population studies under the mentorship of a member of its research staff.

Eligibility

Candidates must have recently completed a PhD degree in demography, population studies and/or a closely related social science discipline within the last 2 years, and be proficient in English. Applications may be submitted in anticipation of receiving of the doctoral degree, but the fellowship cannot begin until after the degree has been awarded.

A key consideration in the selection of postdoctoral fellows is the congruence of research interests between the applicant and a Policy Research Division Staff mentor. Click here for PRD's staff members eligible to serve as mentors.

For Foreign National Awardees: The Council will provide the IAP-66 form necessary to acquire a J-1 visa.

Priority Areas of Research

Fertility / Family Planning
Health / Reproductive Health
Population Aging
Population and Development
Transitions to Adulthood
Urban Growth and its Consequences

Duration

The initial term of appointment is one year but reappointment for a second and final year is expected.

Terms

Awards consist of a monthly stipend, travel and accommodation for one professional meeting per annum, transportation expenses to and from New York at the beginning and end of fellowship period, health insurance and a small allowance for books.

Formal Application Deadlines

Application deadlines are twice a year: February 1 and August 1.

Application Procedures:

1. Applicants are expected to make initial inquiries, including curriculum vitae, with a staff member in the Policy Research Division who works in their area of research interest to explore possibilities for mentorship and research training. Click here for PRD's staff members eligible to serve as mentors.

2. Formal application may be made by writing or e-mailing the Social Science Fellowship Office, ssfellowship@popcouncil.org.

Applications must include:

- i. Curriculum vitae including an up-to-date list of publications.
- ii. Examples of written work.
- iii. Two-page statement of research interests.
- iv. Names and addresses of three or four individuals familiar with the applicant's work to whom request for letters of recommendation can be sent.

v. Letter of endorsement of the application and proposed training program by one or more members of PRD research staff who agree to serve as mentor(s), if the fellowship is awarded.

UNIVERSITY OF IOWA. The Department of Sociology invites applications for two tenure-track faculty positions beginning August 2004. One appointment will be at the assistant professor rank and the second appointment is open rank. We seek strong candidates who show evidence of ability to pursue an ambitious research program and who have excellent teaching skills. Areas of research specialization are open but we have teaching needs in social stratification, social psychology, family, organization, race and ethnicity, and criminology. Review of applications will begin September 15, 2003 and will continue until positions are filled. Please send a letter of application, curriculum vitae, three letters of reference, and writing samples to: Kevin Leicht, Chair of the Recruitment Committee, Department of Sociology, W140 Seashore Hall, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242. The University of Iowa is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer and strongly encourages applications from women and minority candidates.

Contributors

PAA Thanks You!

Friend

Jeffrey S. Passel
Ken Robert Smith

Supporter

Arthur O. Wittman

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!

PAA would like to welcome 104 new members since April 2003. Current membership now stands at 2,941.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate at the National Science Foundation would like to once again alert you to the **Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU) Sites** program. The REU program supports active research experiences by undergraduate students in any of the areas of science (including the history and philosophy of science) funded by NSF. REU Sites typically support between 8-12 students for 8-12 weeks during the summer. Sites should be focused around a common discipline or theme and should show plans for moving undergraduates from dependent to independent researcher status.

The deadline is September 15 annually, and the program announcement is available on the web at <http://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2003/nsf03577/nsf03577.htm>.

For more information, please contact Kristin Walker at kwalker@nsf.gov or 703-292-7323.

ECONOMIC DEMOGRAPHY WORKSHOP

Since 1985, the Economic Demography Workshop has sponsored the presentation of several papers on economic demography on the Wednesday afternoon immediately preceding the Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America. The workshop provides the opportunity to discuss papers in more detail than is usually possible during the main Population Association of America (PAA) sessions.

The call for papers for the 2004 workshop can be found at: <http://www.rand.org/labor/workshops/workshop04.html>

To be informed about future activities of the Economic Demography Workshop, send the message: "subscribe edw-announce" to majordomo@rand.org.

Families and Poverty Research Conference

The Family Studies Center (FSC) in the School of Family Life at Brigham Young University is sponsoring a research conference on Families and Poverty, **March 10-12, 2004**. The conference covers a broad range of topics including: parenting, health care for poor families, how family processes influence families experiencing economic hardship, consequences of welfare reform in the United States, economic status of ethnically diverse elderly, micro-entrepreneurship in developing countries and others.

Submit a two page proposal for a paper or poster to D. Russell Crane, Director of the FSC (russ-crane@byu.edu). Offers to serve as panel chairs and discussants are also welcome. Submissions are due November 30, 2003.

More details on the conference may be found at: <http://familiesandpoverty.byu.edu>

Population Review

ABOUT POPULATION REVIEW

Population Review, a peer-reviewed journal of demography and population studies published since 1957, welcomes original articles on all aspects of human population problems, solutions, issues, trends and events as they relate to the developing countries of the world in Asia, Africa and Latin America. *Population Review* also accepts articles that examine population topics in the developed world, particularly as they relate to the developing world. Articles that are multidisciplinary in orientation (incorporating theoretical concepts and perspectives from anthropology, biology, ecology, economics, environmental science, epidemiology, geography, history, mass communications, medicine, political science, public health, psychology and sociology, among others) are highly desired.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Hard copy: *Population Review* is published twice per year, in June and December. Single issues are

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Electronic version: *Population Review* has agreed to join Project MUSE. Beginning in 2004, articles will be accessible via a subscription key.

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Population Review is compiling a list of referees and book reviewers. If you are interested in acting in this capacity, please contact Dr. J. Roberts at editor@populationreview.com. *Population Review* is accepting books for review. ***A call for papers is in effect.*** For more information see www.populationreview.com.

Publication Announcement

The Division of Reproductive Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), has released the following Reproductive Health Survey report in collaboration with counterparts in Guatemala:

Encuesta Nacional de Salud Materno Infantil, 2002: Informe Resumido (summary report in Spanish).

Copies are available at no charge from the Demographic Research and Program Evaluation Team, DRH, CDC, MS K-23, Atlanta, GA 30333, or by fax: 770-488-6242, or by email: vhaynes@cdc.gov.

PAA is a nonprofit, scientific, professional organization established "to promote the improvement, advancement, and progress of the human race by means of research into problems connected with human population, in both its quantitative and qualitative aspects, and the dissemination and publication of the results of such research." Members receive *Demography* and *PAA Affairs*. An annual meeting is held in the spring. Dues are: Regular Member, \$80; Emeritus member, \$55; Organizational member, \$215; Joint husband-wife members, \$115; Student member, \$30. To join, contact: Population Association of America, 8630 Fenton Street, Suite 722, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3812, 301.565.6710.

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Spring:	January 15
Summer:	May 1
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2004 April 1-3 Boston, MA; Sheraton Boston
2005 March 31-April 2 Philadelphia, PA; Philadelphia Marriott
2006 March 30-April 1 Los Angeles, CA; Westin Bonaventure
2007 March 28-31 New York, NY; Marriott Marquis
2008 April 17-19 New Orleans, LA; Sheraton New Orleans

As stated in the Bylaws of the PAA Constitution, "Meetings of the Association shall be held only at places where there is written assurance that no member will be denied full access to facilities of the meeting place."

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