

35<sup>th</sup>  
Year

# PAA Affairs

Summer  
2003

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

## BOARD BUSY IN MINNEAPOLIS

The PAA Board meeting on April 30, 2003, opened with the traditional passing of the gavel from Past President Marta Tienda to this year's President, Philip Morgan. Phil thanked Marta on behalf of the Association for a job well done. (For those who have wondered, PAA past presidents get to keep a replica of the gavel as a souvenir, along with their collection of auditors' reports, agenda books, and annual meeting submissions they couldn't accommodate in the program.)

### *Minneapolis Meeting a Success!*

There was much relief at the initial signs of success of the Minneapolis meeting. President Morgan reported that he had received 1750 web-based submissions—200 more than last year! Phil prepared a table to share with the Board that showed the mean number of submissions per substantive area were similar and generally ranged from 15 to 18 submitted papers per session after he added extra sessions to even out available slots on the program. Phil also reported that he arranged for additional Saturday afternoon sessions to allow for more papers to be accepted and suggested that future presidents consider doing the same. This innovation probably also helped to increase attendance. When the 2003 budget was adopted in October 2002, the Board assumed that attendance would be about 100 people less than in Atlanta. Proving the Board wrong, an astounding 1,580 people registered for the 2003 meeting, surpassing the Atlanta number in 2002 by 22. For those of you who like a slightly longer time trend, Minneapolis attendance was just shy of the 1,588 in Los Angeles in 2000, and not far below the record of 1,814 in 2001 in Washington.

### *Update on 2004 Meeting*

Arrangements for the 2004 annual meeting are progressing well, according to President-elect Sara McLanahan. The PAMPA software developed for the 2002 meeting by German Rodriguez and his colleagues at Princeton will be used again to manage the submission, review, and selection process online. Ulla Larsen has

agreed to be in charge of local arrangements for the meeting—April 1-3, 2004, in Boston.

### *Financial News*

John Long presented the report of the Finance Committee. While the 2002 financial statement shows good news in comparison with the 2002 operating budget the board approved, the bottom line underscores our reliance on interest income and foundation support to meet our basic operating expenses. The 2002 budget had assumed revenues of \$604,038 and expenses of \$633,776 for a projected loss of \$29,738. By contrast, actual 2002 revenues were higher at \$648,369 (due primarily to better than expected income from dues, royalties, and interest) and actual expenses were lower than expected at \$602,279 (due to lower than expected office and foundation-related expenses). The bottom line? PAA ran a surplus of approximately \$46,000, but interest income and foundation-related expenses were the main components of this surplus.

Board members expressed concern about the continual and increasing gap between operating revenues and expenses when interest and foundation funds are not considered; revenues remain flat while expenses continue to increase. The Finance Committee agreed to examine the sources of increasing expenses more closely and report their findings at the Fall Board meeting.

The portion of the PAA assets defined as reserve funds has reached \$788,752, or just under 1.5 times the operating expenses. Concerns were raised that we have not come any closer to reaching our goal of maintaining 2 times annual operating expenses in this fund. However, the point was made that this is a long-term goal and that when the economy is not performing well, as is the case now compared with the recent past, we should not expect sustained growth in this fund. Nonetheless, the Board agreed that the goal of having this reserve is critical to the long-term financial health of the organization.

The Board approved three Finance Committee recommendations: 1) to move \$200,000 from a money market fund into an inflation-protected bond fund; 2) to

raise membership dues in 2004 to \$95 for regular members, \$40 for students, \$140 for joint memberships, \$260 for corporate memberships and \$65 for emeritus memberships; and 3) to adjust membership dues and meeting registration fees every other year, with adjustments to dues occurring in even years, and adjustments to registration fees occurring in odd years.

The Committee argued the increase in membership dues was for the long term financial health of the organization, to make up for the future loss of foundation funding, and to adjust for inflation, since the last dues increase was in 1999.

The Board then discussed the current dues structure and the possibility of adopting some other type of tiered structure, perhaps based on income or some other criteria. The Board thought that such a structure might increase revenues and membership and approved a motion for the membership committee, with input from the finance committee, to begin a study to investigate alternative structures.

### ***Good News on Membership Trends!***

Despite the success of recent annual meetings, the Board has been concerned about a decline in membership; the annual number of new memberships and renewals had declined from the 1998 peak of 3,026, to 2,608 in 2001. However, 2002 memberships were up to 2,734 and the first quarter of 2003 shows a continued increase in memberships when compared with this time last year.

### ***A Fond Farewell to Anne Harrison-Clark***

Anne Harrison-Clark is retiring after 16 years of dedicated service to the Public Affairs program of the PAA. The Board approved a special recognition award presented to Anne at the Presidential Address, "in grateful appreciation of 16 years of service as Public Affairs Specialist, and primary advisor to the PAA Public Affairs Committee." We all wish Anne well as she pursues her future endeavors and thank her for a job well done.

Of course Anne's departure leaves some big shoes to fill. In preparation for hiring a replacement, President-elect, Sara McLanahan and President Phil Morgan have been undertaking a study of the entire Public Affairs program. They are investigating the roles of the Committee on Population Statistics (COPS), The Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics (COPAFS), the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA), and the Public Affairs Committee to determine how these activities fit together and how they can be used more efficiently and effectively to meet the PAA membership's needs. As part of this process, Howard Silver, Executive Director of COSSA; Ed Spar, Executive Director of

COPAFS; Don Hernandez, Chair of the PAA Committee on Population Statistics; and Matthew Stagner, Chair of, and Anne Harrison-Clark, Consultant to, the PAA Public Affairs Committee were invited to the Board meeting to make brief presentations describing their own work and the overlap between their work and that of the other groups. These presentations were enlightening and the Board thanks them and their committee members and staffs for their help.

### ***Technological Improvements in PAA's Future***

Past-President Marta Tienda and Board Member Hania Zlotnik presented the report of the Technology and Website Ad-Hoc Committee. This committee was formed to consider how best to take advantage of the possibilities offered by technological change, and in particular, the web, for pursuing the mission of PAA. Concrete recommendations included changing the format of names in the Membership Database and linking it to the PAA Annual Meeting Program Application (PAMPA), and training the PAA staff in Access, PAMPA, and the use of the Membership Database to familiarize them with the programs and allow them to structure their own queries.

### ***New PAA History/Archive Committee***

John Weeks, the PAA Historian, asked for and received the Board's approval to create a PAA History/Archive Committee. The committee will be charged with deciding the kinds of historical data to be collected, the methods by which such information would be disseminated, and other tasks that are relevant to the history of the organization and the archiving of data about the organization.

### ***Thank you, Thank you, Thank you***

The health of the Association is best measured by the continued willingness of talented and busy people to devote their efforts to its work and to be nominated for elective offices. President Morgan announced the following appointments: Joseph Chamie will serve as the new Board member on the Finance Committee. Linda Gage has joined the Public Affairs Committee. Shelley Lapkoff has been appointed to the Committee on Applied Demography. Shireen Jejeebjoy has agreed to serve on the International Outreach Committee. Peter Donaldson, Chris Ellison, and Reynolds Farley have joined the Memorial Service Committee. Elizabeth Frankenberg has agreed to serve on the Membership Committee. The award committees for 2004 include: Barbara Entwisle and Robert Schoen (Clifford C. Clogg Award); Douglas Ewbank and Kenneth Land (Mindel R. Sheps Award); and James Raymo and Tukufu Zuberi (Dorothy S. Thomas Award). Many thanks to all!

*Lynne M. Casper, PAA Secretary-Treasurer*

## Public Affairs Office Report

Once again it is time for the Public Affairs Office to report on the five major areas of interest, 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.

The annual appropriations season is underway, with the hope that last year's marathon appropriations process can be avoided this year. Please recall that congressional leaders finally completed FY 2003 appropriations on February 14, 2003, over five months into the fiscal year. Less than two weeks prior to wrapping up FY 2003 appropriations, President George W. Bush presented his budget outline to Congress for FY 2004. As in his budget for FY 2003, the President's budget dedicated large amounts of spending to homeland security, terrorism prevention and defense. When combined with the President's proposed tax cuts, this budget request results in record deficits and minimal increases for domestic discretionary programs.

What follows is a summary of current and pending funding levels for each PAA priority area.

### NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

FY 2003 marked the completion of the doubling process for the National Institutes of Health. NIH received a \$4 billion increase in funding for FY 2003, bringing total funding to \$27.2 billion for all of NIH. For FY 2003, President Bush's budget recommendation of 16.7% helped finalize the doubling effort. Much of these additional monies have gone to anti-bioterrorism initiatives at the National Institute of Allergies and Infectious Diseases. For FY 2004, President Bush's budget requests just a two percent increase for NIH, for total funding of \$27.89 billion. Many congressional leaders and members of the scientific community are concerned that the failure to provide reasonable increases in funding for NIH over the next several years will effectively weaken the achievements gained from the doubling efforts.

### NIA

For FY 2003, the National Institute on Aging (NIA) received an appropriation of just over \$1 billion. This marks the first time NIA's funding has surpassed the billion-dollar mark. The FY 2003 funding level is \$107 million (12 percent) higher than FY 2002 funding levels. Currently,

\$150.2 million of NIA's budget is dedicated to the Behavioral and Social Research Program.

The Committee report accompanying the appropriation for FY 2003 contained language in support of demographic, social, behavioral research at NIA. It reads as follows:

*The Committee recognizes the NIA's efforts to spur research on aging and cognitive function, and it urges the Institute to focus on the many difficult questions involved in long-term maintenance of positive behavior change. The Committee applauds efforts in the Behavioral and Social Research branch to encourage multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary behavioral economics research that may address questions of savings and resource allocation in the pre- and post-retirement populations.*

*The Committee commends the NIA for its demography and economic research. It is impressed by the importance of the findings from the Health and Retirement Study and the National Long Term Care Survey regarding the continuing decline in physical and cognitive disability. The Committee urges the NIA to expand funding for these studies and to explore the economic and social impact of the decline for families and society. The Committee also encourages the NIA to assess the role of health as a factor in premature retirement.*

The Administration has requested \$994 million in funding for NIA in FY 2004. This request is based on an amended budget submitted by the Administration for FY 2003 and not on final appropriations approved by Congress for FY 2003.

### NICHD

The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) is funded at \$1.21 billion for FY 2003, an increase of about nine percent over FY 2002 funding levels. In FY 2002, 9.4 percent of NICHD's budget was dedicated to its population research program.

The Committee report accompanying the appropriation for FY 2003 contained language in support of demographic, social, and behavioral research at NICHD. It reads as follows:

*The Committee is pleased with the development of a long-range plan for demographic research supported by the NICHD, and the continued active collaboration with other Federal offices and agencies in carrying out its mission. Contributions of the NICHD program to increasing knowledge of fatherhood, marriage,*

*immigration, and the implications of increasing racial and ethnic diversity are of high importance. The Committee encourages the NICHD to continue focusing attention on family and community factors in examining the health and development of poor children. The Committee further encourages the Institute to continue its attention to data and training needs for policy-relevant demographic research.*

For FY 2004, the Bush Administration has recommended \$1.245 billion for NICHD, a two percent increase in funding over FY 2003 levels. This increase would not be enough to cover inflation. It is widely recognized that a ten percent increase in funding is needed for NICHD in order to continue funding current programs and begin new initiatives.

This year marks a milestone for NICHD as the Institute celebrates its 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Activities to commemorate this anniversary will be taking place throughout the year.

There are other developments at NIH on which to report:

### **NIH Leadership**

- Remarks and Testimony by NIH Director, Dr. Elias Zerhouni

In testimony before House and Senate leaders, NIH Director Dr. Elias Zerhouni outlined his goals for the future of NIH and went on the record as being interested in demographic, social and behavioral science research at NIH. However, as we write this report, the Public Affairs office has learned that demographic, social and behavioral science has not been sufficiently included in the “road map” NIH is developing for internal management priorities. The Public Affairs office will continue to follow this issue and keep members of PAA/APC abreast of NIH’s “road map” of priorities.

Dr. Zerhouni has appointed Dr. Raynard Kington as his new Deputy Director. Dr. Kington was formerly the NIH Associate Director for Behavioral and Social Sciences Research and Director of the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research. In addition, he served as the Acting Director for the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism from January, 2002 until September, 2002. PAA and APC sent a joint letter to Dr. Kington congratulating him on his new post.

### **Other Issues of Interest at NIH**

- NIH Statement on Data Sharing

On February 26, 2003 NIH released its final statement on the sharing of research data, which reinforces its support of the concept of data sharing for the purpose of translating “research results into knowledge, products, and procedures to improve human health” in an expeditious manner. Beginning on October 1, 2003, investigators submitting an NIH application requesting \$500,000 or greater in any single year will be expected to submit a plan for data sharing. If applicants do not submit a plan for data sharing, a statement on why data sharing is not possible must be included.

- “Outsourcing”

Another concern that has emerged and has been documented in the press relates to outsourcing in the federal government. Outsourcing means contracting out to private companies the functions now conducted by government employees. This outsourcing, as indicated in document A 76, relates to all government agencies.

There is particular concern with NIH. Currently, NIH is contracting out for positions at the support staff level. There is a concern that this action will be moved to other areas. PAA and APC have addressed this question in testimony submitted to the House Appropriations Subcommittee for Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies, and the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee for Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education.

The Public Affairs Office will continue to monitor and report on the developments.

### **NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS**

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) received a cut in funding for FY 2003, with appropriators allotting \$125.9 million for NCHS. This is a \$780,000 decrease from FY 2002 levels.

The President’s budget request for FY 2004 outlines yet another decrease for NCHS, requesting \$124.6 million in funding.

On March 25, 2003, members of the Coalition for the Advancement of Health through Behavioral and Social Science Research (CAHT-BSSR) met to discuss on the



financial cuts that NCHS has received in recent years. CAHT-BSSR members noted that without significant funding increases, gaps in data will continue to exist. For example, very few of the nation's current data systems are capable of collecting data in a manner that allows the data to be useful at state and local levels. And, data for Hispanic and Asian subgroups continue to be scarce.

In subsequent CAHT-BSSR meetings, a coalition has emerged to try to correct some of these funding shortfalls at NCHS.

## **NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION**

While NSF fared relatively well in the FY 2003 appropriations process, it did not receive funding at a level consistent with these congressional goals. Congressional appropriators provided NSF with \$5.31 billion for FY 2003. This amount is 11.2 percent higher than the FY 2002 appropriation of \$4.774 billion.

The President's FY 2004 budget requests \$5.481 billion for FY 2003, and also provides for a 2.8 percent increase in NSF's R&D (excluding NSF's non-R&D education activities) for FY 2004. According to the annual budget analysis issued by the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA), "The White House, the Office of Management and Budget, and the Office of Science and Technology Policy all hailed the budget as an indication of the Administration's view that NSF was a most-favored agency since it was receiving a 9 percent increase over the President's FY 2003 budget."

NSF is also receiving high marks for its management capabilities. According to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, it is once again the only federal agency to receive "green lights" for implementation of the Bush Administration's management agenda. Special recognition goes to NSF for its financial performance and E-government.

## **THE CENSUS BUREAU**

Congress approved \$550.9 million for the Census Bureau in FY 2003, about a 12 percent increase in funding over the FY 2002 appropriation. This allocation is significantly less than the President's FY 2003 request of \$737.6 million.

The Administration's request for funding for the Census Bureau in FY 2004 totals \$662 million, which would be a 20 percent increase over the FY 2003 appropriation. The Administration's budget includes \$65.4 million for program improvements; however, the budget would also require reductions in 2010 census planning activities. The budget's

supporting documentation outlines funding for the 2010 census to include "extensive planning, testing and development activities to support the re-engineered short form only 2010 census."

## **American Community Survey**

In the FY 2003 appropriations package, Congress approved funding for the ACS for FY 2003 at \$57.1 million, approximately the same level as FY 2002 funding levels. According to the Census News Brief, the "overall funding level will allow the Census Bureau to continue testing ACS methodology and operations in 31 sites and the Supplementary Survey, a national annual sample of 700,000 housing units."

It has been the goal of the Census Bureau to begin distributing the American Community Survey (ACS) to a national sample in all 3,141 U.S. counties by 2003; however, congressional appropriators have delayed this launch by ordering that \$1 million of funds appropriated for FY 2003 be directed to evaluate how mandatory versus voluntary response could potentially influence response levels. The Census Bureau requested approximately \$124 million to implement the ACS nationwide in 2003. The Bureau is now seeking to have this survey underway by 2004.

## **U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

The House Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee and the Senate Foreign Operations Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee fund USAID. For FY 2003, congressional leaders allocated \$425 million for the international population programs of USAID. This is a dramatic decrease in funding from FY 2002 levels, as funding for this USAID program was \$446.5 million in FY 2002.

In the Administration's budget for FY 2004, funding for USAID's population account remains flat, at the FY 2003 appropriation of \$425 million. In a report accompanying the budget request, the Administration included a review of USAID's Development Assistance Population program. The review cited the program as moderately effective and recommended that the program "better align resource allocation with country needs through improved USAID performance budgeting models."

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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](mailto: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, Jill interviews Alan Burstein, who is the Director of Institutional Research at Gordon College in Barnesville, Georgia.

**Jill:** *How did you get interested in demography?*

**Alan:** I went to college in the late 1960’s when, like many young people, I had a strong interest in social problems and saving the world. I decided to major in sociology, but I never lost a lifelong love for mathematics. During my sophomore year at Yale, in addition to statistics courses, I took a Human Ecology course that combined my interests; a year later, a lecture by Lincoln Day “Too Many Americans” solidified my interest in demography. Yale’s Linc Day advised my senior thesis and helped me pick Pennsylvania University for graduate school. I completed my Ph.D. there in 1975.

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

**Alan:** As Director of Institutional Research at a two year college in the University System of Georgia, my main work is to carry out research on the college’s students, faculty, finances, and facilities. I work with the President and the Dean to ensure that they have accurate and timely information for planning and decision making, and I serve as a general source of information for different people within and outside of the college. One of the first projects I undertook on coming to Gordon College last year was a demographic study of the areas from which we draw most of our students, including south metropolitan Atlanta, Macon, and the in between rural counties. The College is located in one of those rural counties, although I have it on good authority that the Census Bureau is about to include our home county of Lamar in the Atlanta MSA. I’ve come full circle and what fun it’s been not only to see how Gordon College relates demographically to the surrounding area, but also to appreciate the ease with which I can access demographic data online compared with nearly 25 years ago when I used bound census volumes!

I’ve also been teaching this semester. It’s been great getting to know students. Most of my prior academic exposure has been to major research universities. Here

at Gordon, we have many first generation college students as well as nontraditional students, and there’s a real sense of mission in working with them and preparing them for four-year schools.

I’m told by Martin O’Connell at the Census Bureau that I’m the third or fourth demographer he knows who has recently taken an Institutional Research job at a college. That’s unsurprising given that Institutional Research is a growing field and the kinds of skills acquired as a demographer are exactly the ones needed.

**Jill:** *You haven’t always worked in academe. Why did you decide to leave the University setting, and how did you ultimately return to it?*

**Alan:** The focus of my career has been quantitative, especially statistical analysis. After graduate school, I took an academic job at Washington University in St. Louis. I loved teaching and working with students, but spent less time on academic research and publishing, which I found a slow, tedious, and very political process. I don’t think I really had or have the attention span for it! I always thought that I’d be better off in a more teaching oriented college, and perhaps I would have gone that way after my six years at Wash. U., but I decided to follow my (then) wife, who had finished an M.B.A., to Chicago and spend some time seeing what the private sector was like.

As a demographer, the “natural” course would have been some sort of marketing research, but I was lucky to meet someone with a small marketing research firm who helped me learn what it was about, and found that the quantitative work wasn’t that challenging for me. This man then directed me towards financial markets, and I happened into the newly developing area of quantitative analysis of financial derivatives. Here, there was a need to understand the concepts of variance and correlation and apply them to stock returns. I liked the pace of the research—work on a project, see it applied, and move on to the next project. I spent nine years in Chicago in two different private trading firms then moved on to an Investment Bank in New York for much of the 1990’s. In New York, I headed a global quantitative analysis group supporting a worldwide derivatives trading operation and doing a lot of international travel.

I left New York in 1997, which was just around the time I met Cindy, and when we married in 1998, I returned to Chicago and took a position as a partner in another private trading firm. I was there only three years because the markets had slowed down and I was feeling burned out; it’s not exactly a low stress industry! Besides, I had fallen

in love with our fourteen acres in middle Georgia, and when I saw the position at Gordon advertised, it sounded ideal.

Why did I come back to academia? Well, I've always enjoyed the campus atmosphere and the notion of contributing to higher education. I also felt that I'd spent twenty years helping rich people get richer and now was my chance to help young people realize their dreams.

**Jill:** *You earned an MBA while you were working in the private sector. Why did you decide to do that, and what did you gain from it?*

**Alan:** My MBA from the evening program at the University of Chicago was paid for by the first firm I worked for in the private sector, O'Connor and Associates. I did it primarily because then it seemed like "the thing to do," and "getting degrees" was something that I was good at!

I may have done quite well without having gone to the trouble, but I'm glad I did for several reasons. First, attending classes in early management careers was a good acculturation process to the business world. Second, it demonstrated to my then employer a commitment to break out of an academic perspective. Third, it exposed me to a body of literature in finance that I needed familiarity with to conduct financial research. Finally, some of the knowledge—especially in finance, accounting, decision making, and operations research—are useful in the nonprofit sector and personal finance.

**Jill:** *You were the Founding Director of the American Nystagmus Network. Can you tell me about that?*

**Alan:** Nystagmus is an involuntary eye movement that usually results in some degree of visual loss. I have had this condition from birth, and while I've never considered myself "handicapped," I do have reduced vision with acuity of about 20/80. It's a rare condition with incidence estimated in the neighborhood of one in 1000. Because of its rarity, even ophthalmologists often have limited information about the condition. About five years ago, a listserv started on the internet to share information about nystagmus, which evolved into the American Nystagmus Network, Inc. It is a nonprofit corporation with the mission of improving the quality of life of individuals with nystagmus and their families, mainly through serving as an information source. The main benefit for me has been providing a source of reassurance to parents, who are often frightened when they learn that their child has an unusual medical condition. (For more information, see [www.nystagmus.org](http://www.nystagmus.org).)

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

**Alan:** First, PAA membership has helped me maintain a sense of professional identity as a demographer; that's the main reason I've kept my membership even though I haven't actively practiced demography. Second, the directory lets people know where I am and allows me to find them when needed. Third, I occasionally try to attend the meetings to renew old friendships. Finally, reading *PAA Affairs* and browsing over *Demography* gives me a sense of who's doing what in the field.

**Jill:** *What do you like to do when you're not at work?*

**Alan:** My wife Cindy and I live with our daughter and two dogs on 14 acres of woodland in middle Georgia, which we had originally bought as a weekend/vacation home close to Cindy's extended family. We enjoy doing a lot of outdoors work.

## SEARCH FOR EDITOR OF DEMOGRAPHY

The PAA Publications Committee seeks applications for the position of Editor of *Demography*. The new Editor should begin work in May 2004, and will edit the 2005-2007 volumes of the journal.

Applicants should submit a curriculum vita and a plan for editing *Demography* by July 31, 2003.

Send inquiries or applications to:

Frances Goldscheider  
Chair, PAA Publications Committee  
Department of Sociology  
Brown University  
Box 1916  
Providence, RI 02912  
e-mail: [frances\\_goldscheider@brown.edu](mailto:frances_goldscheider@brown.edu)  
telephone: (401) 863-2535  
fax: (401) 863-3213



# Thank You!

PAA extends sincere appreciation to all outgoing 2002 Board of Directors and Committee members for their service to the organization.

## Board Members:

Monica Boyd  
Monica Das Gupta  
Douglas C. Ewbank

John E. Knodel  
Arland Thornton  
Kenneth W. Wachter

## Committee Members:

Emily M. Agree, Committee on Public Affairs  
Stan Becker, Committee on PAA Memorial Service  
John B. Casterline, Committee on Nominations  
Peter J. Donaldson, Committee on Public Affairs  
William H. Frey, Committee on Population Statistics  
Frances K. Goldscheider, Clifford Clogg Award Committee  
John N. Hobcraft, Mindel Sheps Award Committee  
Young Kim, Mindel Sheps Award Committee  
Ronald D. Lee, Committee on Nominations  
Deborah Levison, Dorothy Thomas Award Committee  
Daniel T. Lichter, Committee on Population Statistics

Wendy Manning, Dorothy Thomas Award Committee  
Douglas S. Massey, Clifford Clogg Award Committee  
Adrian Raftery, Clifford Clogg Award Committee  
Susan E. Short, Dorothy Thomas Award Committee  
Tim Smeeding, Committee on Population Statistics  
Herbert L. Smith, Committee on Publications  
David A. Swanson, Committee on Applied Demography  
Shripad Tuljapurkar, Mindel Sheps Award Committee  
Boone Turchi, Mindel Sheps Award Committee  
Susan C. Watkins, Committee on Nominations

## 2003 BOARD MEMBERS



*Seated left to right: Robert M. Hauser, Christine A. Bachrach, Marta Tienda, S. Philip Morgan, Sara McLanahan, Lynne M. Casper, and Robert A. Moffitt.  
Standing left to right: Elizabeth Peters, Lawrence L. Wu, Calvin Goldscheider, Irma T. Elo, Mark D. Hayward, Hania Zlotnik, Judith J. Treas, John F. Long, Alberto Palloni, and Joseph Chamie.  
Not pictured: Elizabeth Frankenberg.*

*Photo by Tara C. Patty*



## NEW BOOK

**It's about Time: Couples and Careers**, Phyllis Moen, Editor, Cornell University Press, Ithaca NY 2003.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Why are Families Having Fewer Children?

The 2003 Penn State National Family Symposium, to be held on October 9-10, 2003 on Penn State's University Park campus, will focus on "Creating the Next Generation: Social, Economic, and Psychological Processes Underlying Fertility in Developed Countries." The symposium will concentrate on four key areas relating to declining fertility in developed nations: contemporary patterns and trends in fertility; how social and cultural values and attitudes shape fertility patterns; implications of current trends in marriage, cohabitation, and serial monogamy for fertility; and the consequences of current fertility trends for individuals, families, and society. Speakers will include S. Philip Morgan (Duke University), William Axinn and Jennifer Barber (University of Michigan), Elizabeth Thomson (University of Wisconsin), Christine Bachrach (National Institute of Child Health and Development), Lynn White (University of Nebraska), and Daniel Lichter (Ohio State University). Nine discussants, drawn from a variety of disciplines, will also offer perspectives on the causes of declining fertility in developed countries and what these fertility patterns may portend for the future. More information is available on the symposium Web site at <http://www.pop.psu.edu/events/symposium/>, or by contacting Ann Morris, Population Research Institute, The Pennsylvania State University, 601 Oswald Tower, University Park, PA 16802-6211; Phone (814) 863-6607; Fax (814) 863-8342; email: [amorris@pop.psu.edu](mailto:amorris@pop.psu.edu).

### Population and Population-Environment Fellowships

The Population Fellows Programs offer two-year professional fellowships to individuals with a recent master's or doctoral degree and experience in areas related to population/reproductive health or population-environment. These fellowships involve providing technical assistance to international agencies, local NGOs, and government organizations in the developing world, and are not traditional research fellowships.

Two types of fellowships are available. Population Fellows are placed with organizations working to improve family planning and reproductive health programs in the developing world. Population-Environment Fellows work on projects that combine assistance for threatened environments with attention to the population dynamics and reproductive health needs of the communities living within them.

Applicants must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents and have expertise in reproductive health program design, implementation, and evaluation. Population-Environment applicants must also have expertise in areas such as environmental health, sustainable agriculture, land-use planning, or protected areas management.

Application deadlines are April 1 and November 1 each year. The Programs have a variety of fellowships available at any given time. Accepted applicants are offered scopes of work for consideration when the Programs identify a match between their skills and the requirements of an available position. Fellows receive a professional-level stipend and benefits.

For more information, please contact: The Population Fellows Programs, University of Michigan, 1214 South University, 2nd Floor, Ann Arbor, MI 48104-2548; Tel. (734) 763-9456; Fax (734) 647-0643; E-mail [michiganfellows@umich.edu](mailto:michiganfellows@umich.edu); Web site [www.sph.umich.edu/pfps](http://www.sph.umich.edu/pfps). The Population Fellows Programs are funded by USAID and administered by the University of Michigan School of Public Health.

**The Division of Reproductive Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)**, has released the following Reproductive Health Survey reports:

"Azerbaijan 2001 Final Report";  
"Honduras 2001 Final Report (in Spanish)";  
"Mozambique 2001 Final Report (in Portuguese): Young Adult Survey";  
"Zimbabwe 2001 Preliminary Report: Young Adult AIDS Impact Survey";  
"Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health in Eastern Europe and Central Asia: A Comparative Report." Report includes data from 16 surveys in 12 countries in collaboration with ORC Macro.

Copies of these reports 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](mailto:vhaynes@cdc.gov)

# **Data Availability: Determinants of Healthy Longevity in China: A Longitudinal Study**

## **Purpose:**

To better understand the determinants of healthy longevity of human beings.

## **Description of project and dataset:**

We are compiling extensive data on a much larger population of the “oldest-old” than has previously been studied. We proposed to use demographic and statistical methods to analyze data culminating from the longitudinal surveys. We want to determine which factors, out of a large set of social, behavioral, biological and environmental risk factors, play an important role in healthy longevity. The large population size, the focus on healthy longevity, the simultaneous consideration of various risk factors, and the use of analytical strategies based on demographic concepts make this an innovative demographic data collection and research project.

## **Objectives:**

- Collect intensive individual interview data including health, disability, demographic, family, socio-economic, and behavioral risk-factors for mortality and longevity.
- Follow the people in the study to ascertain if they die and if so at what age, from what cause, and healthy/disability status before death.
- Collect and organize data on the social, economic, health, and environmental conditions of the communities in which the respondents live.
- Analyze the data collected to estimate the social, behavioral and environmental risk-factors as determinants of healthy longevity and oldest-old mortality.
- Compare the findings with results from other studies of large populations at advanced ages.

## **Study Design:**

Baseline survey, 1998; Follow-up surveys: 2000 and 2002. Further follow-up surveys planned for 2005 and 2008.

The baseline survey was conducted in 1998 and the follow-up survey with replacement to deceased elders was conducted in 2000 and is ongoing in 2002. The survey areas covered 985 million persons, 85 percent of the total population in China. An enumerator and a doctor, a nurse or a medical school student conducted an interview and performed a basic health examination at the interviewee's home.

The survey tried to interview all centenarians who voluntarily agreed to participate in the study in the randomly selected counties and cities of the 22 provinces. For each centenarian, one near-by octogenarian (aged 80-89) and one near-by nonagenarian (aged 90-99) of pre-designated age and sex was interviewed. “Near-by” is loosely defined—it could be in the same village or street if available, or in the same town or in the same sampled county or city. The predefined age and sex that are used to identify the approximately equal numbers of male and female nonagenarians and octogenarians are randomly determined, based on the code numbers of the centenarians. The idea was to have comparable numbers of male and female octogenarians and nonagenarians at each age from 80 to 99.

With a supplementary award from the NIA and matching support from the UNFPA and China National Social Science Foundation and other Chinese resources, the 2002 wave of our survey is expanded from covering ages 80+ to ages 65+, with a total sample size of 15,000 elders plus those who were interviewed in the previous wave(s), but died before the 2002 survey.

With support from Taiwan Academy Sinica and Mainland China Social Sciences Academy, we have added a sub-sample of 5,000 adult children (aged 35-65) of the elderly interviewees aged 65-110 in seven provinces in eastern coast areas among the 22 provinces. The main idea is to make a comparative study of intergenerational relationships in the context of rapid aging and healthy longevity between Mainland China and Taiwan. The total sample size of our 2002 survey is therefore 20,000 persons aged 35-110.

## **Data Availability of Survey on Healthy Longevity in China**

The 1998 baseline healthy longevity survey data have been available for scholars since April 2002. The 2000 follow-up survey data have been available for scholars since early October 2002. The data processing of the 2002 follow-up survey are underway, and will be available to researchers in due course.

## **For more information, contact:**

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## UK VP for Research Wendy Baldwin Named to AAAS Committee

University of Kentucky Vice President for Research Wendy Baldwin, Ph.D., has been elected to the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Committee on Nominations. This committee is one of the most important of the AAAS, the world's largest scientific society.

Baldwin will serve a two-year term on the committee. She has previously assumed other roles at the AAAS, including that of Member at Large on the organization's Section Committee on Social, Economic and Political Sciences.

At the end of 2002, Baldwin left her position of National Institutes of Health Deputy Director for Extramural Research and began her tenure at UK.

## Call for Proposals AERA Grants Program

The American Educational Research Association (AERA) Grants Program provides small grants and fellowships for researchers who conduct studies related to education policy and practice that include the analysis of large-scale, national and international data sets supported by NSF and NCES, such as TIMSS, NAEP, NELS, CCD, and IPEDS. Funding is available for doctoral students and doctoral-level researchers. The AERA Grants Program supports quantitative research on a wide variety of educational issues that include but are not limited to: teachers and teaching, student achievement and assessment, curriculum development, mathematics and science education, student and parental attitudes, educational participation

and persistence, school finance, early childhood education, higher education, and methodology. The deadlines for applications for the 2003-2004 year are: September 5, 2003; January 10, 2004; and March 10, 2004. All awards are contingent on continued federal funding. Minority researchers are strongly encouraged to apply. For further information and application requirements see the website <http://www.aera.net/grantsprogram> or contact [jmurdock@aera.net](mailto:jmurdock@aera.net) or 805-964-5264.

## ANNUAL MEETING AWARDS

### 2003 PAA Award Winners

The following awards were presented prior to the Presidential Address at the 2003 PAA Annual Meeting in Minneapolis, Minnesota:

The *Robert J. Lapham Award* to **Frank Mott** and **Steven Ruggles** for distinguished contributions to population research, the application of demographic knowledge to improve the human condition, and service to the population profession.

The *Irene B. Taeuber Award* to **Ron J. Lesthaeghe** in recognition of outstanding accomplishments in demographic research.

The *Dorothy S. Thomas Award* to **Sarah Burgard** for excellence in the study of economic-demographic-social interrelations.

A *Special Recognition Award* to **Anne Harrison-Clark** in grateful appreciation of 16 years of service as Public Affairs Specialist, and primary advisor to the PAA Public Affairs Committee.

### Poster Sessions Pack a Punch

Close to three hundred participants presented posters at this year's Annual Meeting in Minneapolis, to rave reviews. The six poster sessions drew crowds of interested PAA-goers to learn about and debate a broad range of demographic research. Despite the lamented absence of many international participants – apparently the product of restrictions on visas – the sessions were a great

success. Poster judges and many observers praised participants for the sophistication—in substance and appearance—of posters, as well as the substantial effort that went into development of the presentations.

Twelve devoted PAA members served as judges for the Poster Sessions: Amy Tsui, Dawn Upchurch, Lynne Casper, Judy Seltzer, Greg Duncan, Suzanne Bianchi, Linda Waite, Bill Butz, Mark Hayward, Luis Rosero-Bixby, Audrey Singer, and Stew Tolnay. Many thanks go to these individuals, who made tough decisions on the merits of posters based on criteria such as the following:

Quality of poster content;  
Interest and significance;  
Visual appeal;  
Innovation;  
Presenter's explanation;  
Overall impression.

The winners for the most outstanding posters are listed below. Congratulations to all, and to all who contributed to this year's sessions.

### **Poster Session 1: Reproductive Health and Family Planning**

Can Family Planning Programs Help Close Gender Gaps in Education? Theory, Simulation, and Application to African Countries • Parfait Eloundou-Enyegue, Cornell University.

Women's Status, Reproductive Behavior and Context in Nepal • Bina Gubhaju, Pennsylvania State University; Stephen Matthews, Pennsylvania State University

Condom Use among Urban Adolescents in Nairobi, Kenya: Findings from a Web-Based Survey • Tilda Farhat, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Carolyn Tucker Halpern, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Ellen M.H. Mitchell, Ipas; Sarah Onyango, Ipas

Dating Violence Within Adolescent Romantic Relationships: Associations with Sexual Activity and Contraceptive Use • Yasamin Kusunoki, University of California, Los Angeles

Reversible or Irreversible: The Choice of Contraceptive Use among Married Women in Rural China • Haijiang Wang, Johns Hopkins University

Adolescent Dual Use of Condoms and Hormonal Contraception: Trends and Correlates 1991-2001 • John

E. Anderson, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); John S. Santelli, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); Brenda Colley Gilbert, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

### **Poster Session 2: Fertility and Family**

Strategising the Timing of First Birth in the Cultural Context of Netherlands and Karnataka in India • Sarbani Banerjee, University of Groningen; Frans Willekens, University of Groningen

Neighbors or Neighborhoods? Effects on Marriage Timing in Nepal • Scott T. Yabiku, Arizona State University

Child Disability and Marital Stability: Evidence Using Matched Records from the 1993 NHIS and the 1995 NSFG • Carrie E. Spearin, Brown University; Jennifer M. Park, Brown University; Maryhelen D'Ottavi, Brown University; Fran Goldscheider, Brown University

From Sex Preference of Children to Its Reality: Sex Ratio at Birth and Its Determinants in China • Xiaochun Qiao, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

The Living Arrangements of Unmarried Mothers following the Birth of a Child • Jean T. Knab, Princeton University

Direct and Indirect Measures of Cohabitation in Census Bureau Data: Who's Just Sharing Rent? • Jason Fields, U.S. Census Bureau; Martin T. O'Connell, U.S. Census Bureau

### **Poster Session 3: Work, Education, Welfare, Parenting and Children**

Self-Control and Contextual Influences: The Roles of Familial and Kindergarten Experiences • Christine P. Li-Grining, Northwestern University

The Role of Mothers' Preferences in Children's Schooling Outcomes: Allocations under Varied Household Structures • Joyce J. Chen, Harvard University

Protecting Youth: Countering Risk Behaviour with Universal Protective Factors • Manirul I. Khan, Mahidol University; Khurshid K. Talukder, Institute of Child and Mother Health; Sabina Faiz Rashid, BRAC; AMR Mushtaque Chowdhury, BRAC; Shamim H. Talukder, Institute of Child and Mother Health



Access to Education: Implications of Alternative Measures of Access Derived from Quantitative and Qualitative Data • Marya R. Sosulski, University of Wisconsin at Madison

Patterns and Predictors of Women's Employment during Early Parenthood: An Application of the Group-Based Trajectory Method • Kathryn Hynes, Cornell University

Do Welfare Sanctions Work? Measuring the Impacts of Sanctions on Economic Well-Being of Sanctioned TANF Recipients • Chi-Fang Wu, University of Wisconsin at Madison

#### **Poster Session 4: Aging, Population Trends and Methods, Religion and Gender**

Labor Force Exit Behavior Among African American and White Women: A Life Course Framework • Tyson Brown, University of Florida

Crediting Care, Citizenship, or Marriage? Gender, Race, Class, and Social Security Reform • Pamela Herd, University of Michigan

What's Acceptable to Ask? Exploring Questions about Sexual Behavior with Women in North India • Shelah S. Bloom, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Sunita Singh, Banaras Hindu University; Kaushalendra K. Singh, Banaras Hindu University

Assessing the Socio-Demographic Impact of Hurricane Floyd in Eastern North Carolina: Combining Quantitative, Qualitative, and Spatial Methods • Daniel H. de Vries, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

The Demography of Demography: Gender Transformation of a Social Science • Simona Bignami, University of Pennsylvania; Meredith A. Kleykamp, Princeton University; Ann Morning, Princeton University

#### **Poster Session 5: Health and Mortality**

Education, Health Knowledge & Child Health in Ghana • Catherine N. Stiff, Brown University

Love and Death in Germany. The Marital Biography and Its Impact on Mortality • Hilke Brockmann, Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research

Life Course of Cardiovascular Disease by Smoking History -Multistate Life Table Analysis of the Framingham Heart Study Original Cohort • Abdullah A. Mamun, University of Groningen; Anna Peeters, Erasmus

University; Jan Barendregt, Erasmus University; Wilma Nusselder, Erasmus University; Luc Bonnuex, Erasmus University

Admission to General Hospital as a Predictor for Suicide among the Elderly • Annette Erlangsen, Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research

Spatial Implications of Different Mortality Standardization Schemes • Ronald E. Cossman, Mississippi State University; Jeralynn S. Cossman, Mississippi State University

#### **Poster Session 6: Migration, Urbanization, Race and Ethnicity**

Demographic Distress in the Heartland: Exploring Patterns of Growth and Decline • Katherine J. Curtis White, University of Washington; Jerald R. Herting, University of Washington

Documentary Clues about Clandestine Migration: Steamship Passenger Manifests and the Chinese American Diaspora, 1882-1943 • Ken Chew, University of California, Irvine; John Liu, University of California, Irvine; Gary Richardson, University of California, Irvine; Mark Leach, University of California, Irvine

Migration and Remittances from Central Texas to Mexico: Factors Shaping the Activation of Financial Services • Jennifer J. Tovar, University of Texas at Austin; Felipe Gonzalez Ortiz, Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia; Peter Ward, University of Texas at Austin

Immigration, Gender, and Health Behaviors in the United States • Lorena Lopez-Gonzalez, University of Texas at Austin; Veronica C. Aravena, University of Texas at Austin

The Older Immigrant Population of the United States • Jeanne Batalova, University of California, Irvine; Judith Treas, University of California, Irvine

## **Travel Awards for the 2004 Population Association of America Annual Meeting**

The annual meeting of the Population Association of America (PAA) includes a significant number of sessions devoted to international and developing country population issues. With support from the Mellon and Hewlett Foundations, the PAA anticipates being able to award approximately 20 travel grants to scholars from countries in the developing world (Africa, Asia, Latin America, Middle East) or Eastern Europe to attend the Annual Meeting in Boston, Massachusetts, April 1-3, 2004. These grants pay for round-trip transportation (including an optional stopover at a population research or training institution in North America for collaborative work), hotel and food expenses during the PAA meetings, and membership and registration fees. Eligible applicants must be residents of a country in these regions, who are not currently receiving an international salary, who are not currently enrolled in Western graduate degree programs, and who have not received a PAA travel award in the previous two years. In selecting recipients, priority will be given to sole or first authors of papers accepted for a regular PAA session, representation from a broad set of regions and institutions, and to individuals who plan a stopover at a North American population institution in conjunction with their trip. The deadline for submitting a paper or abstract for presentation at the meeting is October 1, 2003, and the deadline for applying for a travel award is November 28, 2003. (Candidates will typically need to apply for a travel grant before learning if their paper has been accepted for presentation.) For more information on the meeting, travel awards and application forms contact: *Population Association of America / 8630 Fenton Street, Suite 722 / Silver Spring, MD 20910 USA* (phone: 301.565.6710; fax: 301.565.7850; email: [stephanie@popassoc.org](mailto:stephanie@popassoc.org)).

### **CONTRIBUTORS**

*PAA Thanks You!*

#### **Founder**

Linda G. Martin  
Charles Nam  
Linda J. Waite

#### **Friend**

Bahri Ahmed  
Nan Marie Astone

#### **Supporter**

Catherine T. Kenney  
Mary M. Kritz  
Juan Onesimo Sandoval  
Charles M. Tolbert

### **WELCOME NEW MEMBERS**

PAA would like to welcome 159 new members since February 2003. Current membership now stands at 2,951.

*Plan now to attend*

**PAA 2004  
ANNUAL  
MEETING**  
*April 1-3*  
**Sheraton Boston**

# POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, INC.

## STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31,	2002	2001
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash *	\$30,386	\$45,999
Accounts receivable		
Trade	1,201	671
Prepaid expenses	30,640	34,830
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<u>\$62,227</u>	<u>81,500</u>
<b>INVESTMENTS</b>		
Marketable securities *	<u>1,045,196</u>	<u>860,558</u>
<b>PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT *</b>		
Furniture and fixtures	3,384	3,384
Office equipment	21,919	21,919
	25,303	25,303
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(23,732)</u>	<u>(22,136)</u>
<b>TOTAL PROPERTY, net</b>	<u>1,571</u>	<u>3,167</u>
<b>OTHER ASSETS</b>		
Security deposits	<u>1,977</u>	<u>1,977</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$1,110,971</u>	<u>\$947,202</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$6,119	\$5,644
Deferred dues, meeting and subscription income	153,769	149,067
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>\$159,888</u>	<u>\$154,711</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		
<b>UNRESTRICTED</b>		
Unrestricted	\$569,065	\$531,647
Board designated *	72,041	77,842
<b>TOTAL UNRESTRICTED</b>	<u>\$641,106</u>	<u>\$609,489</u>
<b>TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED*</b>	<u>309,977</u>	<u>183,002</u>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS</b>	<u>\$951,083</u>	<u>\$792,491</u>
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u>\$1,110,971</u>	<u>\$947,202</u>

\*Additional details available from PAA Administrative Office

“KOSITZKA, WICKS AND COMPANY”

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.

*PAA Affairs* is the official newsletter of the Population Association of America. Its purpose is to report to PAA members news of the Association in particular and of the profession in general. Brief news items of interest to people working in the population field may be sent to the Editor (see address at right), who reserve the right to select for inclusion among the items received, and to edit items for publication. Deadlines for submission of items for the quarterly issues are as follows:

Spring:	January 15
Summer:	May 1
Fall:	August 1
Winter:	November 1

Non-member subscriptions to *PAA Affairs* may be purchased for \$5 annually.

### 2003 President of PAA: S. Philip Morgan

### Future PAA Meetings

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

*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."*

POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA  
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## PAA Addresses

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### Related Publications:

#### *Applied Demography*

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