

Quarterly Newsletter of the Population Association of America, Inc.
Michael Spittel, Editor Leora Lawton, Associate Editor

ELECTION RESULTS

The results of the PAA election, terms beginning January 1, 2014 (or immediately for the Nominations Committee), are:

President-elect:

Steven Ruggles, *University of Minnesota*

Vice President-elect:

Lynne Casper, *University of Southern California*

Board of Directors:

Kelly Raley, *University of Texas, Austin*
Marcia Carlson, *University of Wisconsin, Madison*
Parfait Eloundou-Enyegue, *Cornell University*
Shelley Clark, *McGill University*

Nominating Committee:

Robert Hummer, *University of Texas*
James Raymo, *University of Wisconsin*
Susan Short, *Brown University*

Publications Committee:

Sara Curran, *University of Washington*

The online election format (instituted in 2010) again encouraged higher voter turnout compared to 2009 and earlier: 861 members voted (or approximately 25 percent of all PAA members). Many thanks to Stephanie Dudley, Executive Director, and Lois Brown, Member Services Coordinator, for successful management of the election details.

Congratulations to the new PAA officers, board and committee members, and a tremendous thank you to all candidates who were willing to participate in this election.

-Rosalind B. King, PAA Secretary-Treasurer

IN THIS ISSUE:			
ELECTION RESULTS	1	PAA FELLOWSHIP	12
RESULTS OF THE TWO-APPEARANCE RULE SURVEY	2	CALL FOR PAPERS	12
PAA DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE REPORT	4	MEETINGS	13
PAA ANNUAL AWARD NOMINATIONS	5	DATA/COURSES/TRAINING/SYMPOSIA	13
<i>DEMOGRAPHY: TRENDS IN THE DISCIPLINE</i>	6	FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES	15
A THANK YOU TO PAA	8	MEMBER STUDIES IN THE PRESS AND RESEARCH BRIEFS	15
CENSUS ALTERNATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE EXPERIMENT: Race And Hispanic Origin	8	PAA PEOPLE, ANOUNCEMENTS, AND HONORS	16
GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS	9	JOBS! JOBS! JOBS!	17
		WELCOME NEW MEMBERS	19
		CONTRIBUTORS	20

RESULTS OF THE TWO-APPEARANCE RULE SURVEY

As noted in an article in the Summer 2013 issue of PAA Affairs, the PAA 2014 program organizers planned to conduct an email survey of the PAA Membership to learn their views on whether the two-appearance rule should be retained as is, or should be modified in some way. The survey was conducted in late June and early July. The two-appearance rule as it has been implemented for recent annual meetings requires that a single individual not appear more than twice on the program. An appearance is generally counted if an individual is an author on a paper or a poster; is a presenter at an Invited session; or is a chair or a discussant on a session. A few of the pros and cons of the rule were listed in the Summer 2013 PAA Affairs article.

The email survey asked 6 questions of the membership and also invited open-ended comments. The survey drew 693 responses. Answers to the 6 questions are shown in the pie charts accompanying this article.

The first question asked about general views of the current rule. The membership was almost evenly divided between liking and disliking the rule, including mild and strong likes and dislikes.

The second question asked which roles, if any, should be dropped from the count of appearances if the two-appearance rule were retained. A majority of the respondents favored dropping chair and discussant roles from the count of appearances; a minority of the respondents favored dropping other roles. The third and fourth questions asked if it would be better to count only the presentation of a paper or poster, respectively, instead of authorship. A majority of the respondents favored counting a presentation. The fifth question asked whether the number of appearances should be increased beyond two if some of the roles were dropped from the appearance count. A majority of the respondents said no. The last question asked whether the number of appearances should be increased beyond two if the current rule were retained and all roles currently being counted were to continue to be counted as appearances. A majority of the respondents favored increasing the allowed number of appearances beyond two in this case.

The open-ended responses are too wide-ranging to summarize, but they clearly demonstrated the wide diversity of views of the membership on this issue. They further demonstrated that there are tradeoffs in choosing any particular rule, and there are pros and cons for each modification. Many individuals hold strong views on the subject, but views differ starkly among the members.

On the basis of these survey responses, the PAA 2014 program organizers will drop chair and discussant roles for the 2014 Meetings but will retain the two-appearance rule for other appearances, meaning primarily authorship or co-authorship of a paper or poster. Authorship, rather than presentation, will continue to be counted as an appearance, but implementation issues that will arise in adopting a presentation rule will be studied this year and recommendations regarding shifting to a presentation rule will be made to the PAA 2015 program organizers. Finally, although a question on the subject was not directly asked in the survey, the PAA 2014 program organizers perceived a desire to retain some cap on total appearances, so a total cap of four appearances will be adopted, including all roles on the program.

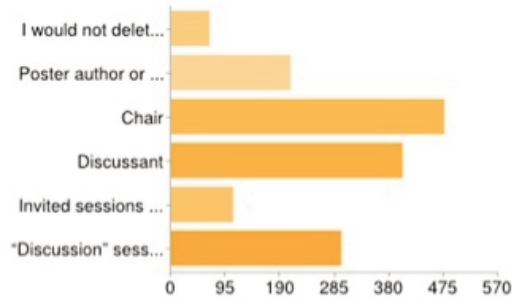
The current and future leadership of the PAA look forward to further discussions of the rule and further modifications to fit the views of the membership as appropriate.

-Robert Moffitt, President-Elect

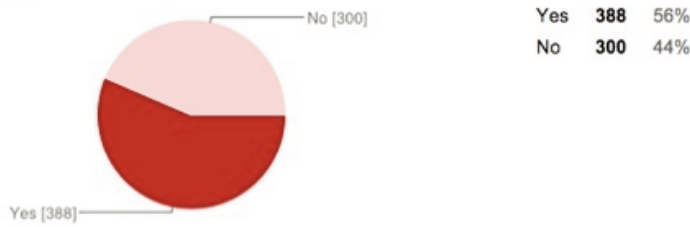
1. Although the Rule has varied slightly from year to year, the most comprehensive form of the Rule states that no individual can appear more than twice on the PAA Meeting program, where an appearance is counted as being an author or coauthor on any paper, being an author or coauthor on any poster, being a Chair of a session, being a Discussant on a session, or appearing on any session at the meetings even without presenting a paper (e.g., some Invited Sessions, Author Meets Critics sessions, Roundtable Discussions, etc.). Do you...



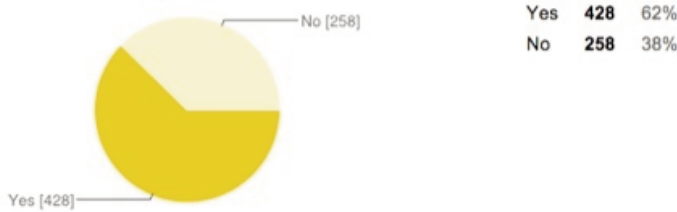
2. Assuming that a Two-Appearance Rule were retained, please indicate which of the types of appearances, if any, you would prefer to DELETE from the list of what counts as an appearance:



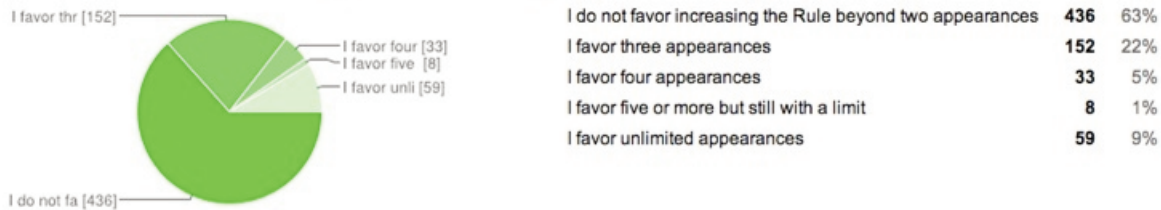
3. Would you favor counting an appearance for a coauthored paper only for the coauthor who is the actual PRESENTER on the session?



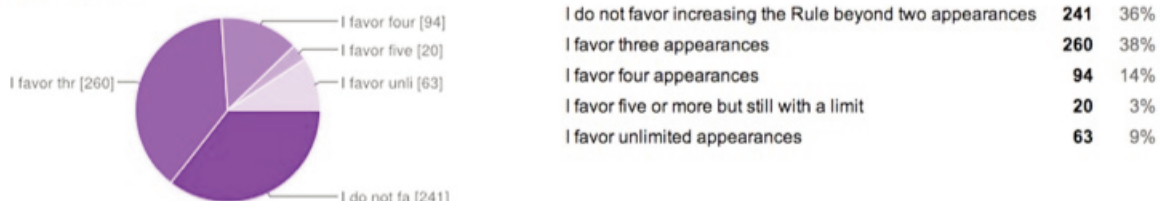
4. Would you favor counting an appearance for a coauthored POSTER only for the coauthor who is the actual PRESENTER on the poster?



5. Would you favor changing the Two-appearance Rule by increasing it to more than two appearances? In all cases below, assume that what counts as an appearance satisfies your preferences as you stated them in Q2 above.



6. Would you favor changing the Two-Appearance Rule by increasing it to more than two appearances if, instead of your preferences for what counts as an appearance, the most comprehensive definition of what counts as an appearance in Q1 above were retained?



PAA DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE REPORT

Thank you to all who have contributed to the PAA Fund. Since our last report, the amount that PAA members have contributed to the Fund has increased to more than \$786,700 – now 79 percent of our goal of matching the \$1 million challenge grants from major foundations with member contributions. Recent activities supported by development funds have included the expansion of *Demography* to six issues per year, enhanced international outreach programs, a reception for early career demographers at our annual meeting, a conference and workshop to bring PAA experts and Census Bureau researchers together to develop new approaches to measuring race and ethnicity (See article below, titled “Census Alternative Questionnaire Experiment”), and member-initiated projects to engage minorities in population research, initiate international collaborations, and explore new interdisciplinary science. More [details](#) are available on the [PAA Fund website](#).

The formal work of the PAA Fund Campaign ended after our meetings in New Orleans, but the PAA still needs your contributions. The Honor-a-Colleague program is still going strong: since our last report Marta Tienda has joined the ranks of official PAA Honorees. We have about 20 active campaigns for new honorees. You may contribute to any ongoing campaign or start a new one by designating your gift to PAA in honor of a favorite colleague or mentor. Please also think about including PAA in your estate plans. Contact Development@popassoc.org for more information.

Many thanks to the 27 dedicated PAA leaders who formed the original PAA Committee on Development, which has now concluded its work on the formal PAA Fund Campaign. We owe a special debt of gratitude to Charlie Hirschman, Sam Preston, and Sara Seims, who led the committee through the Campaign.

As we enter a new phase of fundraising activity, the PAA Board has created a new, leaner, Committee on Development. The new committee is charged with monitoring, assisting, and communicating PAA fundraising activities as well as advising the Board on the timing, approach, and focus (general or targeted) of future activities. Two members of the original committee have agreed to stay on to provide continuity – Kathleen Mullan Harris, as chair, and Tom Merrick. Others joining the committee include Liz Peters, Jose “Oying” Rimon, and Mark Vanlandingham. The Past President of PAA will also serve as a member. Thanks go out to the new committee members for their service to PAA.

Meanwhile, the Initiatives Committee, headed by Marcy Carlson, has been active in soliciting and reviewing projects that may be supported by the PAA Fund. The Committee issued a Call for Proposals in July and will provide recommendations to the Board at its November 1 meeting. Many thanks to Marcy and committee members Frank Bean, Virginia Cain, Bob Hummer, Judy Seltzer, Barbara Torrey, and Dan Lichter, who serves as Past President.

With the expiration of the PAA’s foundation challenge grants, the funding available for new initiatives will depend entirely on member contributions. Even with the most optimistic projections, this will result in a smaller pool of funds. To guide funding decisions in this new era, the PAA Board identified three strategic goals that reflect priorities for strengthening our field and effectively advocating for population research:

- Increase PAA’s public profile;
- Increase diversity within PAA (along multiple dimensions, including minority representation, international participation, and academic discipline); and
- Cultivate sustained engagement among PAA’s early-career membership.

Some of the activities that have been supported through \$1 million in foundation challenge grants – for example, the costs of an expanded *Demography* – will transition to the PAA operating budget. PAA may seek funding for other activities through new foundation grants, and others will simply end. Please email [Kathleen Mullan Harris](#) about activities you would like to see continued and/or to offer help in seeking foundation funds.

The five foundations that challenged our Association to become stronger stimulated an outstanding record of achievements. The challenge for the future will be sustaining these new strengths. With your continued generosity, PAA will continue to thrive.

-Kathleen Mullan Harris and Chris Bachrach

PAA ANNUAL AWARD NOMINATIONS

THE 2014 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 10 to 20 years, 1994 to 2013. 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. The Award consists of a cash prize and a certificate, to be presented on May 2, during the PAA Annual Meeting in Boston, Massachusetts, May 1-3, 2014.

Nominations should be submitted by December 31, 2013 and 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 John Strauss, Chair, Clifford C. Clogg Award Committee, University of Southern California, (*email* jstrauss@usc.edu). The recipient will be chosen by the Committee, whose other members are Francesco Billari (Bocconi University), Robert A. Hummer (University of Texas-Austin), Nancy S. Landale (Pennsylvania State University), Scott Lynch (Princeton University), Seth Sanders (Duke University), Michael Shanahan (University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill).

2014 MINDEL C. SHEPS AWARD

Nominations are invited for the 2014 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. The Award consists of a cash prize and a certificate, to be presented on May 2, during the PAA Annual Meeting in Boston, Massachusetts, May 1-3, 2014.

Nominations should be submitted via email by December 31, 2013, to Joshua Goldstein, Chair, Sheps Award Committee, University of California at Berkeley; josh@demog.berkeley.edu. Other committee members are Kenneth H. Hill (Harvard University), James Holland Jones (Stanford University), Hans-Peter Kohler (University of Pennsylvania), Martina Morris (University of Washington), T. Paul Schultz (Yale University), and Anatoliy I. Yashin (Duke University).

2014 DOROTHY S. THOMAS AWARD

Pre or postdoctoral students are invited to submit papers for the 2014 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, to be presented on May 2, during the PAA Annual Meeting in Boston, Massachusetts, May 1-3, 2014.

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 faculty is not eligible. An individual is eligible for one year following completion of the study. Published papers are acceptable. Recipients of the Ph.D. prior to December 1, 2012 and previous winners of the award are not eligible.

Length: The paper should be journal length; 12,000 words (including main text, references, end/footnotes, and appendix text) and 10 tables and graphs (combined, including appendices). Papers that exceed this limit will not be considered.

Submission Procedures: The deadline for receipt of submission is December 31, 2013. Students should email the paper and a letter from their research advisor confirming eligibility to the Chair: Marianne Bitler (University of California-Irvine), mbitler@uci.edu. Other members of the committee are, Fienian Chen (University of Maryland) Christina Gibson-Davis (Duke University), Leticia Marteleteo (University of Texas-Austin), Terra McKinnish (University of Colorado), Kelly Musick (Emory University), and Kevin J.A. Thomas (Pennsylvania State University). The Committee reserves the right to withhold the award if it decides that no suitable paper was submitted.

PAA EARLY ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

We welcome nominations for the recently instituted PAA Early Achievement Award to be presented at the PAA Annual Meeting in 2014. The PAA Early Achievement Award recognizes the career of a promising scholar who is a member of PAA. The award will be given biennially to scholars who have made distinguished contributions to population research during the first ten years after receipt of the Ph.D. Such contributions may be original research published as articles or books, significant newly collected data, or a public policy achievement that broadens the impact of demography. The Award consists of a cash prize and a certificate, to be presented on May 2, during the PAA Annual Meeting in Boston, Massachusetts, May 1-3, 2014.

Nominations should be submitted by December 31, 2013. The nomination should include the name of the nominee, a brief description of his or her contributions to the field, two letters of recommendation indicating the importance of the contributions, and a copy of the nominee's vitae. Self-nominations are welcome. Inquiries and letters of nomination should be directed to Jason Boardman, Chair, boardman@colorado.edu. Other members of the committee are Marcia Carlson (University of Wisconsin-Madison), Thomas LeGrand (Université de Montreal), Giovanna Merli (Duke University), Robert A. Pollak (Washington University in St. Louis), David Ribar (University of North Carolina at Greensboro), and Debra Umberson (University of Texas).

DEMOGRAPHY: TRENDS IN THE DISCIPLINE

For the Spring 2013 issue of *PAA Affairs* I wrote a column about the state of *Demography* based on my experience editing the journal from 2010 to 2013. I felt comfortable composing that column because it primarily reported facts, with a little interpretation and speculation thrown in. In this column I once again draw from my experience as editor but I tread into riskier territory by attempting to identify recent trends in the discipline—fewer facts, more speculation. I readily admit that a different person sitting in the editor's chair during the last three years might reasonably draw different conclusions.

When he served as editor of *Demography*, Pete Guest (my graduate school mentor) invited a prestigious group of scholars to prepare essays commenting on the first thirty years of the journal for the November 1993 issue of the journal. The first issue appeared in March of 1964. Next year marks the 50th anniversary of *Demography* and a comparable set of essays for the November 2013 issue would have been a wonderful idea. Alas, I lack Pete's foresight. As a result, this assessment is based on one person's impressions of the three most significant recent trends in the field, as reflected by papers submitted to *Demography*—blurring boundaries, expanding and diversifying data sources, increasing methodological variety and rigor.

Blurring Boundaries. The first decision that is made for manuscripts submitted to *Demography* is whether the study is a “good fit” for the journal. In other words, “Is it demography?” For most papers the answer is obvious. But, for a non-trivial number of submissions, it is not so obvious. And, my hunch is that this was an easier decision in 1964 than it is today. I attribute this trend to the increasingly blurred boundaries of our field. Where, exactly, is the boundary that distinguishes demography from public health? Demography from gerontology? Demography from labor economics? Demography from human biology? Demography from statistics? You get the idea. In my experience, it is too simplistic to claim that it depends on the dependent variables or the independent variables that are featured in the study. On what, then, does it depend? Are we forced to rely on a Potter Stewart-like criterion of “I know it when I see it”? It seems to me that there are two positions one might take on this issue. On the one hand, one might claim that it really isn’t very important to be able to identify what is demographic research and what is not. If we really believe that, then *Demography* editors (and, therefore, *Demography*’s reviewers) should consider seriously every manuscript that is submitted. On the other hand, one might argue that there really are identifiable margins to the discipline. If that is what we believe, then how can editors locate those boundaries? Both of these positions imply that we have work to do. Why have the boundaries blurred? Let me suggest two possibilities. First, graduate training in the population sciences has grown more multidisciplinary, possibly influenced by the values and priorities emphasized in the keen competition for NICHD (T32) population training grants. Second, and relatedly, more and more demographic research programs are conducted by multidisciplinary teams.

Expanding and Diversifying Data. Demography has always been a data-intensive field. Census data, vital registration information, and survey evidence have been staples of our empirical work for a very long time. Demographers now use a truly stunning variety of data. Some researchers are getting very “micro” by literally drawing information from *within* individual subjects and then using those bio-markers in very innovative and important ways. Other researchers are going to the opposite extreme by using remote imaging information, or global positioning coordinates, gathered by satellites orbiting the Earth. In-between these extremes, population registers and longitudinal surveys, some spanning decades, are being mined in ways that would have been difficult for those scholars who published articles in the March 1964 issue of *Demography* to imagine. Still, the core concepts of population registers and longitudinal surveys would have been relatively comfortable terrain for that stellar line-up of authors. In contrast, the phenomenal expansion of the internet has spawned new data sources that would have seemed like science fiction in 1964. “Web scraping” of social media sites, online archives, and media sources is providing new kinds of data, some of them “big,” that are so new that we cannot yet predict their ultimate impact on population science. Undoubtedly, there is a relationship between the discipline’s blurring boundaries and the expanding diversity of its data sources. But, is it possible to tell in which direction the causation runs?

Increasing Methodological Variety and Rigor. We have a much better likelihood of answering the question posed in the previous sentence now than we did in 1964—or even in 1994 for that matter. Led by the economists among us, demographers have made impressive strides in their ability to determine when correlation means causation. While disciplinary differences continue to exist, it is my impression that, in general, the field has become more aware of the threats to causal inference, as well as of the methodological tools available to hone our causal estimates and increase our confidence in them. The use of instrumental variables, fixed-effects models, and marginal structural models have grown more common in papers submitted to *Demography*. Advances in multi-level modeling have made it easier for us to determine how environments of different types (e.g., neighborhoods and schools) affect the individuals who are embedded within them. Have problems with missing data? You now have a variety of options for dealing with the problem—multiple imputation, maximum likelihood, etc. Don’t have any data at all? That’s OK, too. You can use agent-based modeling and simulation to observe the consequences of imposing varying assumptions on processes that you cannot directly observe. Most of these methodological options did not exist in 1964. And, if they did, expanding knowledge, exploding computing power, and more sophisticated statistical packages since then have resulted in many more and much better options at our disposal.

These, then, are the three most significant trends in the discipline that I inferred from my experience as *Demography* Editor. I cannot help but wonder what the editor of *Demography* in 2063 will identify as the most significant trends

in the discipline between now and then. I am willing to make one prediction—that some of her/his observations would seem outlandish and implausible to us. I will not be around to learn the accuracy of this prediction, but some of my students will be.

*-Stew Tolnay, Past Editor of Demography
University of Washington
August 1, 2013*

A THANK YOU TO PAA

The Graduate students at the Regional Institute for Population Studies (RIPS), University of Ghana, received funding from PAA in 2013 to carry out four activities to celebrate the Institute's 40th anniversary. Three out of the four activities were held in May 2013. The first was a seminar on factor analysis for postgraduate students from RIPS and other departments at the University of Ghana. The second was a refresher workshop on key demographic concepts and current issues for employees in various organizations that utilize population data. The third activity was a dissemination event on health issues and environmental challenges facing community members at RIPS' study site in urban poor Accra. The final activity will take place late August – a dissemination seminar which entails students analysing and presenting results from select dissertations and theses by RIPS alumni that focus on maternal health.

The activities have enabled us to organize and implement our own events and brought a sense of camaraderie among us Graduate students. The dissemination was the most memorable event for us and it gave us the ability to raise awareness about the adolescent sexual and reproductive health, maternal health, non-communicable disease, and environmental issues confronting community members in our urban poor localities. After the dissemination we had the opportunity to discuss our findings on radio and on a breakfast television show. Thank you PAA, we truly appreciate the funding that enabled us to carry out these activities.

-Regional Institute for Population Studies, University of Ghana

CENSUS ALTERNATIVE QUESTIONNAIRE EXPERIMENT: Race And Hispanic Origin

In recent years the U.S. census has used separate questions to collect race and Hispanic Origin data. A large proportion of respondents who mark "Hispanic Origin" either do not mark a race or select the category "Some Other Race." The Census Bureau must then impute a race to those persons for tabulation and for use by other federal agencies.

Last year the U.S. Census Bureau released results of the 2010 Census Alternative Questionnaire Experiment (AQE) on race and Hispanic origin which focused on improving the race and Hispanic origin questions by testing a number of questionnaire design strategies. This was among the largest quantitative efforts ever done for race and Hispanic origin research. Major research findings on a combined question include reduction of item nonresponse and decrease in reporting of Some Other Race.

The Population Association of America (PAA), Committee on Population Statistics, convened an invited meeting with Census Bureau and Federal Agency experts on the AQE in March 2013. PAA researchers engaged in effective and compelling dialogue on the AQE research findings; further analysis that could be performed on the collected data; and ideas for additional research. Researchers charged with preparing formal written comments for the PAA and the Census Bureau are Aliya Saperstein, Ann Morning, Jennifer Lee, John Iceland, Julie Dowling, and Kenneth Prewitt.

There was consensus among invited researchers that future race and ethnicity data collection use a combined question. PAA is poised to make such a recommendation to the Director of the Census Bureau.

-Linda Gage

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS

Appropriations Update - Get ready for another fiscal showdown!

On August 2, Congress adjourned for a five-week recess without making significant progress on passage of the Fiscal Year (FY) 2014 appropriations bills. While the House and Senate Appropriations Committees have marked up a number of bills for floor consideration, with the exception of the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education bill in the House, it is not clear if and when these bills will move. Prior to taking its annual August recess, there were attempts in both the House of Representatives and Senate to consider the FY 2014 Transportation and Housing and Urban Development appropriations bills. However, neither chamber could get the bill to floor because of ongoing disputes regarding the total amount of overall discretionary spending that should be permitted in FY 2014 and the fate of funding for programs created under the Affordable Care Act or “Obamacare.”

In light of these challenges and the compressed time line, pundits concur that Congress will have to pass a Continuing Resolution (CR) to keep the government funded past September 30. House Speaker Boehner wants a two-month CR, while Senate Democrats say that they would prefer a six-month CR.

A CR has unique implications for the science and health communities. Specifically, the communities are concerned about how a CR would affect implementation of the Coburn amendment. In the FY 2013 omnibus spending bill, the Coburn amendment was adopted, requiring the Director of the National Science Foundation (NSF) to only fund political science research projects that are certified as “promoting national security and economic interests of the United States.” The science research advocacy community is hopeful that this language will expire once Fiscal Year 2013 concludes; however, it is not clear if attempts to reinstate or continue enforcement of the language will be attempted or be successful.

Below is a table summarizing the status of funding for the federal agencies that the PAA Office of Government and Public Affairs follows most closely: National Institutes of Health (NIH), National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Census Bureau, National Science Foundation (NSF), and US Agency for International Development Family Planning/Reproductive Health account (USAID).

	FY 2014 Proposed	House	Senate	FY 2013 Enacted
Census	\$982 million	\$844.7 million	\$982 million	\$845 million
NCHS	\$181 million	N/A	\$138.6 million	\$138.7 million
NIH	\$31.3 billion	N/A	\$30.9 billion	\$30.1 billion
NSF	\$7.63 billion	\$7.0 billion	\$7.4 billion	\$6.8 billion
USAID	\$635 million	\$461 million	\$670 million	\$598 million

Legislative Update

Senate Appropriations Committee Recognizes NIH Support of Population Research — In a report accompanying its version of the Fiscal Year 2014 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations bill, the Senate Appropriations Committee included language recognizing demographic and economic research programs at the National Institute on Aging (NIA) and National Institute of Child Health and Human Development at the National Institutes of Health (NICHD).

PAA and APC thank Senators Tom Harkin (D-IA) and Jerry Moran (R-KS) for including this language in the report ([Report #113-71](#))

National Institute on Aging

Demographic, Economic, and Behavioral Research—The Committee recognizes NIA for investing in large-scale longitudinal surveys, including the National Health and Aging Trends Study and the Health and Retirement Study. Further, the Committee applauds NIA for contributing to the recent National Academies report “Shorter Lives, Poorer Health,” which found that Americans live shorter lives and are in poorer health than people in other high-income countries and that behaviors and social circumstances are major contributing factors.

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

Demographic Research—The Committee is pleased that NICHD’s recent reorganization and Scientific Vision initiative reflect the integral role that demographic, or population, research plays in the Institute’s mission. As such, the Committee urges NICHD to include the Population Dynamics branch in all appropriate research mechanisms and programs. Further, the Committee encourages NICHD to sustain its support of large-scale, longitudinal surveys, particularly the National Longitudinal Survey of Adolescent Health and the Panel Study of Income Dynamics Child Supplement Survey.

Members of Congress Send Letter to NIH Director Collins Supporting NIH-funded behavioral, social and economic research—On August 8, Congresswoman Roybal-Allard sent a “Dear Colleague” letter signed by 83 members of Congress, to Dr. Francis Collins, Director of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The letter affirms the signatories’ “belief that the NIH should sustain its crucial support for behavioral, and social science research, including economics.” It also reminds Dr. Collins that: “Support for these areas of research is consistent with the NIH mission to ‘enhance health, lengthen life, and reduce the burdens of illness and disability.’” The letter is posted on the home page of the Consortium of Social Science Associations [here](#).

PAA in Washington

Innovative Strategies for Building a Diverse Scientific Workforce—On June 6, PAA and APC cosponsored a briefing, “Innovative Strategies for Building a Diverse Scientific Workforce,” with the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA). Representative Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-TX) thanked the standing-room only audience for attending and cautioned that these are tough times for the science community in Congress. Speakers from the NIH and NSF shared strategies that their agencies are using to increase diversity in the scientific workforce.

Data Confidentiality and Privacy Issues. On June 11, PAA organized a seminar for analysts at the Government Accountability Office (GAO). Dr. George Alter, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research, University of Michigan, and Mr. William Seltzer, Fordham University, presented to about 65 GAO analysts. Dr. Alter presented on the topic of archiving and sharing confidential data in the social sciences. Mr. Seltzer followed with his presentation identifying examples and issues of using government statistical systems to target businesses and vulnerable population groups.

Rural Aging in America: 21st Century Trends—On June 20, PAA and APC cosponsored a briefing with COSSA. Three PAA members participated on the panel. Following an overview of rural aging in America, Dr. Kenneth Johnson presented on rural retirement migration and natural decreases. Dr. Douglas Gurak spoke about elderly immigration in rural America. Dr. Marlene Lee contributed to the final presentation on the health of African Americans in non-metropolitan areas.

PAA Cosponsors Briefing on Vital Statistics—On July 22, PAA cosponsored a congressional briefing sponsored by the National Association for Public Health Statistics and Information Systems (NAPHSIS), “Vital Records: Vital for a Reason!” The briefing featured speakers who discussed how the nation’s vital statistics system evolved and how its data are used to inform important public health issues.

NIH 101: An Introduction to the Nation’s Medical Research Agency — Briefing to Congressional Staff—On July 31, PAA member and President and CEO of the Population Reference Bureau, Wendy Baldwin, participated in a briefing for Capitol Hill staff, “NIH 101: An Introduction to the Nation’s Medical Research Agency.” The briefing, which was sponsored by the Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research, provided an overview of the NIH peer review

process, the types of grants funded by the agency, and a brief discussion of how NIH sets research priorities and the process the agency uses to solicit input from the scientific community. Wendy Baldwin, former NIH Deputy Director for Extramural Research, focused her remarks on how NIH is organized and how it solicits, selects, funds, and manages its research projects. Over 100 congressional staff members and science community advocates attended the briefing.

AAAS Science and Technology Policy Fellowship Update

Dr. Tia Zeno, the very first PAA fellow with the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS), has been invited to spend a second year at the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research. This summer Dr. Zeno was detailed to the Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Statistical and Science Policy Branch, Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics. The project is intended to identify a set of variables (new and/or existing) to measure key concepts in informal caregiving for consideration in future editions of *Older Americans, Key Indicators of Well Being (OA)*. The Forum seeks to write a broader review of current measurement in caregiving.

PAA is also pleased to announce that it has selected its second AAAS Fellow, Dr. Cristina Bradatan. Dr. Bradatan is currently a professor at Texas Tech University. She was selected for a two-year fellowship at United States Agency for International Development's Global Climate Change office. She will begin her assignment this fall.

Agency News

Senate Confirms Thompson as New Census Director—On August 1, the U.S. Senate confirmed John Thompson, PAA member, as the new Director of the U.S. Census Bureau. Thompson returns to the Bureau where he served for 27 years, including leading operations for the 2000 decennial count. PAA and APC sent a letter supporting Thompson's nomination, which is posted [here](#).

Thomas Mesenbourg, Acting Director of Census Bureau, to Retire—With Thompson's confirmation to lead the Bureau, Thomas Mesenbourg, who has served as Acting Director since Bob Groves' departure in August 2012, announced his retirement. Mesenbourg has spent his entire 40-year career at the Census Bureau. He was the Census Bureau's Deputy Director from May 2008 until August 2012. He also served as Acting Director from January to July 2009. He was the Associate Director for Economic Programs from 2005 to 2008.

NSF Political Science Program Cancels Proposal Target Dates for Rest of 2013—On June 7, NSF issued a statement describing its plans to implement the Coburn amendment (restricting political science grants) stating: "the Political Science Program in the Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences (SBE) will continue to engage panels to review grant proposals, using the two National Science Board approved merit review criteria (Intellectual Merit and Broader Impacts)." To comply with the act, "the panels will also be asked to provide input on whether proposals meet one or both of the additional criteria required — promoting national security or the economic interests of the United States." The new notice explains: "Because of uncertainty about the NSF budget for fiscal year 2014, the Political Science program will not have target dates in August 2013 (for research grants) and September 2013 (for Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grants)." It goes on to assure political scientists that the program will adhere to its January 2014 proposal target date. The program also notes that it will still accept proposals at any time. The panel will meet again in the spring of 2014 to review proposals received by the January 2014 target date.

The hope is that by that time, the Coburn amendment would be reversed. With the likelihood of a Continuing Resolution funding the government into FY 2014, it will take some strong efforts to remove Coburn's restrictions on the program.

Dr. France Anne Cordova, Nominee for Director, National Science Foundation—On July 31, President Obama announced he was nominating Dr. France Cordova to lead the National Science Foundation (NSF). Dr. Cordova is President Emerita of Purdue University, where she served as President from 2007 to 2012. From 2002 to 2007, Dr. Cordova served as Chancellor of the University of California at Riverside. Previously, Dr. Cordova was the Vice

Chancellor for Research and Professor of Physics at the University of California at Santa Barbara from 1996 to 2002. She served as NASA's Chief Scientist from 1993 to 1996. She was on the faculty of the Pennsylvania State University, where she served as Head of the Department of Astronomy and Astrophysics from 1989 to 1993. Dr. Cordova received a B.A. from Stanford University and a Ph.D. from the California Institute of Technology. Dr. Cordova is a current member of the National Science Board. The Senate will need to confirm her appointment.

Jo Handelsman Nominated as OSTP's Associate Director for Science—On July 31, President Obama nominated Jo Handelsman, the Howard Hughes Medical Institute Professor and Frederick Phineas Rose Professor in the Department of Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Biology at Yale University, to become the Associate Director for Science at the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP). Previously, Handelsman served on the University of Wisconsin-Madison faculty as a Professor in Plant Pathology for 24 years. She received a B.S. from Cornell University and a Ph.D. from the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Handelsman needs Senate confirmation.

Other News

UN High Level Dialogue event—On July 15, Guillermina Jasso read a statement from PAA at a high level dialogue event at the United Nations (UN). The PAA presence brought attention to the critical role that scientific community plays in any discussion of policy initiatives. PAA statement spoke to its support to increase reliable knowledge about population phenomena. John Wilmoth's presence reinforced the scientific bond between PAA and the UN.

Number of Times Married Question on the ACS—On June 14, the White House Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs announced that the “number of times married” question will be retained on the American Community Survey (ACS).

The announcement is posted [here](#).

As you may recall, the PAA and APC wrote to the OMB, encouraging the retention of this important question. If this question had been dropped from the ACS, it would have weakened the ability of family researchers to accurately portray, interpret, and follow long-term marriage trends in the United States and exacerbated the data gap left when the National Center for Health Statistics discontinued collecting marriage and divorce statistics from the states in 1996. Thanks to PAA and APC members who shared their thoughts with the OMB during the recent open comment period.

-Mary Jo Hoeksema Robinson and Juliane Baron

PAA FELLOWSHIP

PAA will start accepting applications for the 2014-2015 fellowship year on September 1, 2013. The deadline to apply is December 15, 2013. Please visit our [website](#) to learn more about the Fellowship.

CALL FOR PAPERS

DHS in Africa – Special Edition of *African Population Studies Journal*: The MEASURE DHS programme has conducted Demographic and Health Surveys in many African countries since the early 1980s. These surveys have made it possible to make trend analyses of different demographic and socio-economic indicators. Despite these surveys providing a rich source of data for policy planning and for scholarly discourse, very few peer-reviewed journals have dedicated a special edition to the publication of papers that specifically focus on the in-depth analysis of DHS data. In view of this gap, the Zimbabwe Open University has secured the publication of a special edition of the *African Population Studies Journal*. This is the only refereed bilingual voice on population and development issues in Africa. The Special Edition will publish papers focusing on in-depth analysis of DHS (including AIS) data from any African country. Papers that make trend analysis within the same country or across countries are also welcome. Authors must strictly adhere to authors' guide of the *African Population Studies Journal*, see <http://aps.journals.ac.za> for details. Only original articles that are not being considered by other journals will be published. We particularly

welcome papers of previous DHS Fellows. Articles must be a maximum of 20 pages (double spaced) with not more than 3 tables or figures. The Abstract Submission Deadline is 31 August 2013. Notification to the authors will be two weeks after the deadline. Abstracts should be a maximum of 400 words. The final Paper Submission Deadline is 31 October 2013. Correspondence should be sent to: Guest Editor: Anthony Chikutsa, chikutsaa@zou.ac.zw, and copied to mutsaublack@gmail.com; ncubeac@gmail.com; and antony.chikutsa@gmail.com

Household dynamics in sub-Saharan Africa(SSA): – Special Edition of *African Population Studies Journal*: Guest Editor: Osman Sankoh. The “Family and household dynamics interest group” of the INDEPTH3 Network proposes to publish a special issue of the African Population Studies on “*changes in children’s living arrangement and the child-related Millennium Development Goals in SSA*”. Data from HDSSs offer a unique opportunity to understand the pattern and dynamics of the households as well as their relationship with the MDG targets at the individual level. This will allow identifying patterns, similarities and differences in SSA, and recommending local, regional and country-specific as well as effective policies for improving the overall welfare of Africans. Manuscripts (in English only) should follow the style of the African Population Studies journal and are subject to both review and editing. Completed manuscripts should be submitted to the Journal through <http://aps.journals.ac.za>. If you are planning to contribute or have any inquires regarding this special issue, please contact Prof. Jacques B.O. Emina (jacques.emina@indepth-network.org) copied to Prof. Osman Sankoh (osman.sankoh@indepth-network.org).

MEETINGS

Registration now open for 2013 Federal Committee on Federal Statistics (FCSM) Research Conference, November 4-6, 2013, Washington Convention Center, Washington DC.

This year’s FCSM Research Conference, hosted by the Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics has an exciting agenda of cutting-edge research directly addressing current hot topics including: adaptive survey design, linkage with administrative records, data quality, economic statistics, multi-mode and web data collection, nonresponse and measurement error, paradata and metadata, survey design, and small area estimation. This three-day conference will bring together researchers in the statistical community from government, private sector, and academia to discuss and exchange current research and methodological topics relevant to statistical programs.

The conference program features a plenary session with keynote speaker, Dr. Roger Tourangeau. Over the course of the three-day conference, more than 160 papers and several demonstrations will be presented. See the advance program for more information on topics and session details. The Advance Program, also with lodging information, is available [here](#). Register online at the [FCSM Registration Web site](#); early registration fee applies through Sept. 30, 2013.

DATA/COURSES/TRAINING/SYMPOSIA

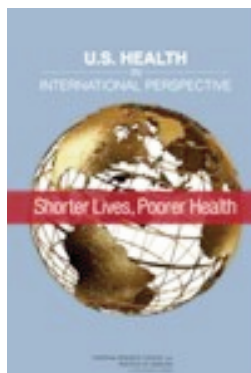
[IPUMS-International](#) recently released 27 new census microdata samples available in the IPUMS-International database! The new countries and samples now available are: Bangladesh 1991-2011, Burkina Faso 1985-2006, Cameroon 1976-2005, Fiji 1966-2007, and Haiti 1971-2003. In addition, 2010 round census samples were added to complement the series for Argentina, Brazil, Ecuador, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Panama, and the USA. In 2014, we will launch samples from new countries as well as 2010 round census samples from current partners. The IPUMS-International database now contains records for 543,968,021 persons from 238 censuses in 74 countries. This data release included approximately 40 new integrated and 2500 source variables. In addition to the population microdata, we added to the GIS boundary files as well as migration and mortality records for selected countries. All IPUMS data are available free of charge to registered researchers and questions about the data can be directed to ipums@umn.edu.

The U.S. Census Bureau announces the release of a new tool for preparing subnational population projections. The initial release of the Subnational Projections Toolkit comprises five Excel workbooks for preparing population projections (using both cohort-component methods and mathematical extrapolation), method descriptions, and a User’s

Guide. The User's Guide describes the use of the workbooks, the Census Bureau's RUPLEX and RUPAGG software for preparing consistent component projections for national and subnational regions, and the combination of tools for projections made at multiple levels of geography. The Toolkit may be downloaded free of charge from the Census Bureau website, <http://www.census.gov/population/international/software/>.

United Nations announces the release of *National Transfer Accounts Manual: Measuring and Analysing the Generational Economy*: National Transfer Accounts (NTA) provides a coherent accounting framework of economic flows from one age group or generation to another, typically for a national population in a given calendar year. This manual presents in a systematic fashion the concepts, methods and estimation procedures to measure these flows of resources across age. The NTA estimates are useful to understand and analyse inter-generational economic flows, and the implications of changing population age structures for the fiscal sustainability of social programs, the accumulation of physical and human capital, macroeconomic growth, and familial support for children, youth and older persons. National Transfer Accounts are consistent with the System of National Accounts (SNA), and provide measures by single years of age of the sources of income (labour, assets, receipt of public and private transfers), and the uses of income (final private and public consumption, transfer payments of individuals to their families and the government, and saving). The manual builds on work carried out for more than a decade by members of the NTA global network, reflected in the book *Population Aging and the Generational Economy* (Lee and Mason, editors and main authors, 2011). This manual, produced as part of a United Nations Development Account project (ROA167) is meant to support capacity development efforts, assisting researchers from countries all over the world to construct National Transfer Accounts, and to interpret and analyse them for relevant policy issues. See [here](#).

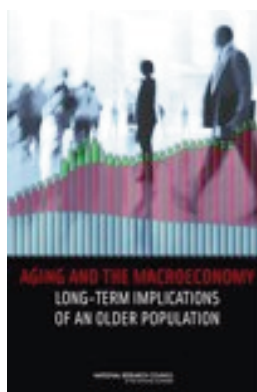
Recently released



U.S. Health in International Perspective: Shorter Lives, Poorer Health

Although the United States spends more on health care than any other nation, a growing body of research shows that Americans are in poorer health and live shorter lives than people in many other high-income countries. This report synthesizes available research taking an in-depth look at this disadvantage in health and lifespan.

[More information](#)



Aging and the Macroeconomy: Long-Term Implications of an Older Population

In the next four decades, people aged 65 and over will make up an increasingly large percentage of the population. The resulting demographic shift will have broad economic consequences for the U.S. The long term effects on all generations will be mediated by how the nation responds and how quickly.

[More information](#)

CPS Users Group. Users of the US Census Bureau's Current Population Survey are invited to join the CPS users group. There is always something new to learn about the CPS, and a continuing need to keep up-to-date. This unofficial group is being established by Decision Demographics. Information that group members might post includes questions about the CPS and its applications, alerts about anomalies, revisions, and re-releases, notices about

auxiliary files that are not on the Census Bureau's CPS FERRETT/FTP website (such as the 2010-based weights for the 2011 ASEC), announcements that a basic monthly file has been released on the FTP website, or CPS processing code to share. Please consider joining, sharing your knowledge, and keeping up-to-date on the CPS. To sign up, go to this website: <https://groups.google.com/forum/#!forum/cps-users> and click "Apply to Join this Group." Or, simply send an email to STordella@Decision-Demographics.com.

The Committee on Population (CPOP) of the National Research Council of the National Academies brings the knowledge and methods of the population sciences to bear on major issues of science and public policy. Through its syntheses and assessments CPOP seeks to contribute to the advancement of population studies and to the informed development of population-related policies. Link to: [More information about recent reports, upcoming meetings and the work of CPOP.](#)

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

The RFA for new and renewal applications for the **NIA Centers on the Demography and Economics of Aging (P30) program** was recently published, see [here](#). Letters of intent are due on August 26, 2013. Applications are due on September 26, 2013 (these will be paper applications using the PHS398).

The RFA for new and renewal applications for the **NIA Roybal Centers for Translational Research on Aging (P30) program** was recently published, see [here](#). Letters of intent are due on December 22, 2013. Applications are due on January 22, 2014 (these will be paper applications using the PHS 398).

MEMBER STUDIES IN THE PRESS AND RESEARCH BRIEFS

The University of Virginia Releases First National and State Population Projections, Using Latest Census Data

Between now and 2040, the population of the United States will continue to grow and become older and more diverse. But these trends will not be experienced evenly across the nation, according to population projections released by demographers at the University of Virginia. The population projections developed by researchers at U.Va.'s Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service are the first set prepared for the nation and all 50 states (and the District of Columbia) based on the 2010 Census. The projections suggest changes to be expected in overall population and in subgroups by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin between 2020 and 2040.

The U.S. Census Bureau last issued state projections in 2004 based on 2000 census data, making Cooper Center projections the first publicly available, state-level projections using the more recent 2010 Census data.

Some key findings include:

- The proportion of the population 65 and older is projected to peak in 2030 and then plateau or decline slightly in most states; yet, in multiple New England states, the older population will become and remain a significant proportion of state residents. Nationally, 18.4 percent of individuals are projected to be 65 or older by 2030; these proportions are projected to be substantially higher in Maine (27 percent), Vermont (25 percent), and New Hampshire (24 percent). Utah, on the other hand, is projected to experience substantially less population aging than other states, with only 12 percent of residents 65 or older by 2030.
- The proportion of the population that is white is expected to continue to decline, while the category "other race" (including races other than white alone, black alone and Asian alone) is projected to grow substantially, primarily reflecting increases in multi-racial identification and interracial marriage and childbearing, as well as growing Hispanic populations. In some states, including Illinois and New York,

the “other race” category is projected to surpass black or African-American as the largest minority racial category by 2040.

- Continued growth among the Hispanic population is projected over the coming decades, with three states with large Hispanic populations projected to experience crossovers between Hispanic and non-Hispanic majorities: California, Texas and New Mexico are all projected to be majority-Hispanic in the coming decades.

For the national and state population projections data see [here](#).

The Wager: Becker vs Lam on Food Prices: In the Winter 2012 *PAA Affairs* Newsletter, a wager was announced between Stan Becker and David Lam on whether the prices of five foods would increase or decrease in the coming decade. Interested readers can find more information about the wager titled “The Wager: Becker V Lam on Food Prices” [here](#). While the decade of the wager is less than half over, Stan and David have been invited to engage in a different but related public debate at IUSSP 2013 on the question: “For developing countries, economic development needs to be a higher priority than environmental protection and conservation of natural resources.” David Lam and Alex Ezeh will take the position in support of the statement (YES) and Stan Becker and Eliya Zulu will take the opposing view (NO). More information can be read [here](#).

Family Consequences of Children’s Disabilities by Dennis Hogan (New York: Russell Sage, 2012) has been awarded the Otis Dudley Duncan Book Award by the American Sociological Society Section on Population. This book is a volume in the American Sociological Association’s Rose Series in Population. More information is available [here](#).

Do Babies Matter? Gender and Family in the Ivory Tower (Rutgers University Press, 2013). A new book co-authored by Nick Wolfinger, Mary Ann Mason and Marc Goulden, examines how family considerations have undermined gender equity among higher education faculty. It’s based on a wealth of data resources, including the national Survey of Doctorate recipients. More information about the book can be found at its [website](#).

Xi Chen, an assistant professor at Yale School of Public Health and Yale Economics Department, explores the role of social norms, status seeking and network interactions in China to explain why gift and ceremony spending escalates in recent years; the story was covered in [Yale News](#) and [IFPRI News](#).

PAA PEOPLE, ANOUNCEMENTS, AND HONORS

- **Ann Morning** was recently named to the U.S. Census Bureau’s National Advisory Committee on Racial, Ethnic, and Other Populations.
- At its annual meeting in June, the Canadian Population Society awarded **Tom Burch** [Adjunct Professor, University of Victoria, Associate, Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology, University of Washington] the 2013 Canadian Population Society Award. The award was given jointly to Tom and to Céline Le Bourdais of McGill University. The CPS Award ‘...honours Canadian scholars who have shown an outstanding commitment to the profession of demography and whose cumulative work has contributed in important ways to the advancement of the discipline in Canada, through publications, teaching and/or service.’
- **Susan Rich** has been appointed vice president of International Programs at the Population Reference Bureau, effective Aug. 15, 2013. “Susan brings a deep and varied background in reproductive health and a commitment to reaching policymakers with sound data and evidence,” says Wendy Baldwin, PRB’s president. “Her leadership in global issues of population and family planning has proven critically important, and we look forward to her role at PRB in addressing issues of world population, reproductive health, and family planning.” Rich recently led the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Program in Family

Planning/Reproductive Health and was instrumental in shaping the strategic initiatives to address the need for contraception in low-income countries. Prior to her work at the foundation, she led the program on Women and Population at the UN Foundation, strengthening programs on reproductive health supplies, HIV/AIDS, adolescent girls, and advocacy for the ICPD Programme of Action. Rich has a bachelor's in Anthropology from Boston University; and a master's in African Area Studies and master's in public health in Population, Family, and International Health, both from the University of California, Los Angeles. She conducted her field research with traditional midwives in Nigeria. She is widely known for her ability to bring population issues into the global dialogue among researchers, policymakers, funders, and others. "I am delighted to have the opportunity to work with the exemplary staff at the Population Reference Bureau," says Rich. "We will continue to provide quality evidence to shape policy."

- **Teresa M. Cooney** recently moved from Human Development & Family Studies at the University of Missouri to the Department of Sociology at the University of Colorado Denver as Professor & Chair.
- **Cynthia C. Harper**, Ph.D., associate professor at UCSF, is the 2013 recipient of the Darroch Award for Excellence in Sexual and Reproductive Health Research. Dr. Harper's rigorous and cutting-edge research, particularly in the areas of emergency contraception and long-acting reversible contraceptive (LARC) methods, is aimed at informing changes to public policy and effecting transformations in reproductive health care delivery, with the goal of improving women's sexual and reproductive health. Dr. Harper's research examining the health and safety of over-the counter (OTC) access to emergency contraceptives, including among adolescents, was critical to informing the FDA's decision to approve the Plan B emergency contraceptive and to switch the method to over-the-counter status. Dr. Harper has also conducted studies to identify barriers to the provision of LARC methods in the U.S., and has helped train hundreds of clinicians and health educators to date in the use of LARC methods. Dr. Harper has also been instrumental in helping to develop the next generation of reproductive health researchers. She has trained and mentored numerous students, postdoctoral fellows, clinicians, and junior faculty pursuing careers in reproductive health and broader, multidisciplinary research careers, both in the U.S. and internationally. Established in 2005, the Darroch Award recognizes excellence among sexual and reproductive health researchers who are in the early or middle years of their careers. It is named for Jacqueline E. Darroch, Ph.D., senior fellow at Guttmacher. The award is presented biennially. For more information about the award, please visit [here](#).

JOBS! JOBS! JOBS!

Florida State University: The Department of Sociology, in conjunction with FSU's interdisciplinary master's program in Public Health Policy, invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor position, effective August 2014. We seek applicants with a primary research emphasis in health who will contribute to one or more of our program areas: Health & Aging, Demography, and Stratification & Social Justice. The successful candidate will serve as a core member of the Public Health program (www.coss.fsu.edu/publichealth) with tenure eligibility in Sociology. The position involves a 2/2 teaching load — two courses of which will be taught in Public Health. Applications should include a personal letter, curriculum vitae, three letters of reference, and a writing sample. Screening will begin September 16 and continue until the position is filled. All application materials should be sent electronically to Isaac W. Eberstein, Chair, Department of Sociology, using this address: sociology@fsu.edu. For more information about our department, visit our webpage at www.sociology.fsu.edu. Florida State University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer and racial/ethnic minority applicants are encouraged to apply.

RAND - Senior Sociologist – Labor & Population: The RAND Corporation invites applications for senior sociologists interested in labor and population research. RAND's Labor and Population Division is seeking senior-level researchers to conduct high-quality, cutting-edge social demographic research as part of the RAND Population Research Center (PRC). Currently, the PRC's research agenda is characterized by a focus on children and families, labor market and human capital investments, and socioeconomic disparities in health. RAND's Labor and Population Division is looking to both grow in these areas and to expand into other domains of demographic research,

including migration/immigration. Candidates will have opportunities to receive appointments and teach in the RAND Graduate School and collaborate with researchers in other programs, such as RAND Health, the nation's largest health policy research organization, and established programs in criminal justice, education, manpower, and other areas. Persons seeking a collaborative and entrepreneurial research environment are encouraged to apply. For details about this position, requirements and to apply online, please visit [here](#), ID 3463. Application review will commence on September 2, 2013 and continue until positions are filled. Information about RAND and its research activities is available [here](#). Information about current sociologists at RAND can be found [here](#).

The Department of Development Sociology in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences at Cornell University is seeking applicants for a 9 month tenure track position focusing on population and environment. Rank: Assistant Professor or Associate Professor (tenure track) Responsibilities: This position has 50% teaching and 50% research responsibilities. Qualified applicants must have a demonstrated record of scholarship focusing on the inter-relationships of population dynamics and the changing bio-physical environment. Ability to participate in and contribute to inter-disciplinary projects is expected. Appointees will be expected to develop an internationally recognized and externally funded research program on the connections and interactions between population dynamics and various aspects of environmental change. More information regarding the Department of Development Sociology can be found [here](#). Start date: August, 2014.

Applications: Candidates are requested to submit a: (1) cover letter, (2) statement that describes recent and ongoing research and near-term research plans, (3) CV, (4) statement of teaching interests and experience, and (5) example of written work (maximum of three; published preferred). Senior candidates should include names of three references who may be contacted by the search committee. Junior candidates must submit three reference letters with application. Review of applications will begin October 1, 2013 and will continue until the position is filled. In order to receive full consideration, all materials should be submitted by October 1st. Any questions specifically regarding the job position should be directed to Professor Lindy Williams, Search Committee Chair. Please submit all application materials to Academic Jobs Online at <https://academicjobsonline.org/ajo/jobs/2824>.

University of California, Irvine - UCI Sociology Department: As part of its continuing expansion, the UCI Sociology Department announces recruitment for one tenure-track position at the assistant professor level. We welcome applicants in all sub-fields, especially those with expertise in population and demography. We seek candidates with a strong publication profile and a well-defined research agenda. The review process will begin October 1, 2013, but screening will continue until the position is filled. Completed applications containing a cover letter, curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation, and up to three writing samples should be uploaded electronically at [here](#). For more information on UCI Sociology, see [here](#). The University of California, Irvine is an equal opportunity employer committed to excellence through diversity and strongly encourages applications from all qualified applicants, including women and minorities. Preference may be given to those candidates who demonstrate a sustained commitment to advance equitable access to higher education, and who have performed public and university service that addresses the needs of underrepresented minority populations. UCI is responsive to the needs of dual career couples, is dedicated to work-life balance through an array of family-friendly policies, and is the recipient of an NSF ADVANCE Award for gender equality.

Boston College Graduate School of Social Work (GSSW) - Tenure Track Assistant Professor, Migration Research: Our School is committed to interdisciplinary approaches to the study of migration, and it is ranked as one of the top social work programs in the country. We seek candidates who are engaged in an active interdisciplinary research agenda examining the social determinants of disparities among immigrant and refugee populations domestically and abroad. The ideal candidate will be able to teach graduate students respectful and effective ways of working with immigrant populations globally. In addition, the faculty hire will have an opportunity to join the School's unique **Immigrant Integration Lab (IIL)** which explores the intersection of social work, social policy, and immigrant inclusion. We, therefore, welcome candidates with expertise in US immigration, integration and related

policies. Cross-cultural expertise, international experience, and foreign language fluency are desirable. Applicants who are interested in being part of a vibrant community of social work scholars should apply online [here](#). Application reviews will begin September 15, 2013.

Boston College Graduate School of Social Work (GSSW) - Tenure Track Assistant Professor, Global Health:

The Boston College Graduate School of Social Work is a vibrant community of engaged researchers and faculty whose work has both global significance and local impact. We are looking for a faculty member who will 1) teach students about the significance and basic human right to health care and the impact of health inequalities; 2) collaborate with stakeholders and communities on global health issues; and 3) engage in an active research agenda on health care in global settings, especially resource poor countries or with underserved populations. Cross-cultural expertise, global experience and foreign language fluency are desirable. Applicants who are interested in being part of a vibrant community of social work scholars should apply online [here](#). Application reviews will begin September 15, 2013. Candidates for the GSSW faculty openings must possess a commitment to teaching, research, and scholarly publication, including capacity for obtaining external funding. Preference will be given to social work scholars who hold an MSW and PHD in Social Work or a related discipline. Inquiries regarding the nature of the position may be directed to Ruth McRoy, PhD., Search Committee Chair at mcroy@bc.edu or 617-552-4363. All other inquiries may be directed to Serena Hartz at heartz@bc.edu or 617-552-0866.

NIA/NIH: The National Institute of Aging, Division of Behavioral and Social Research plans to hire a Research Program Analyst. The successful candidate should have a degree in behavioral, social, or health-related science, solid project management and writing skills, and familiarity with research in the social and health sciences. NIA is part of the National Institutes of Health, whose mission is “Turning Discovery into Health.” The responsibilities include project management and portfolio analysis in the areas of demography, economics and epidemiology of aging. The incumbent will work with senior staff in negotiating and monitoring interagency agreements with research funding agencies and the National Academies of Sciences; providing documentation for and monitoring clearances for research activities in foreign countries; advising investigators on Data Use Agreements and monitoring the agreements; and tracking the pilot research activities of NIA-funded centers. The incumbent will also work with senior staff on developing new program areas in the social and population sciences concerning aging and health, in the United States and worldwide; tracking research progress, organizing exploratory meetings of experts to examine scientific areas, and responding to requests for information from Congress, the NIH and NIA Directors, other NIA divisions and the general public. Applicants must be citizens of the United States. Official announcements of the vacancy (one for those currently employed by the federal government and one for the general public) will appear in usajobs.gov and also on the [NIA-BSR website](#). For more information please contact John Haaga at HaagaJ@mail.nih.gov.

Decision Demographics is hiring immediately for projects that will develop the potential of SNAP (formerly Food Stamps) data, as well as commercial, administrative records for census applications. Candidates will work with Decision Demographics and Census Bureau staff on-site at the Census Bureau in Suitland, MD for the next year. Project goals include evaluating the datasets, matching the data with ACS, SIPP, and CPS ASEC files, and preparing files for further analysis. Administrative records are integral to 2020 Census planning, so the project has strong potential for follow-on work. Candidates should have experience working with large-scale, person-level datasets in SAS, and developing detailed documentation of underlying data characteristics. Full-time or part-time opportunities are available. Further information is available on request. Please send your application and salary requirements to Stephen Tordella (STordella@Decision-Demographics.com).

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

PAA would like to welcome 28 new members from May 1, 2013 through July 31, 2013. Current membership now stands at 2,930.

CONTRIBUTORS

PAA THANKS YOU!

The contributors listed below include new donors and those individuals who have advanced to a new donor category from May 10, through July 31, 2013. A complete list of contributors is available on the PAA website and printed in the PAA Annual Meeting Final Program.

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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:	February 15
Summer:	May 15
Fall:	August 15
Winter:	December 5

2013 President of PAA: Christine A. Bachrach

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- 2014 May 1-3 Boston, Massachusetts
Boston Marriott Copley Place
- 2015 April 30-May 2 San Diego, California
Hilton San Diego Bayfront
- 2016 March 29-April 3 Washington, DC
Marriott Wardman Park
- 2017 April 27-29 Chicago, Illinois
Hilton Chicago

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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