PAA BUSINESS

Highlights of the Spring Board Meeting at the Annual Meeting in New Orleans

The 2013 annual meeting of the PAA was once again a success, thanks to the hard work of the Program Planning Committee, the Local Arrangements Committee, the PAA Executive Office, the PAA President and Vice-President, and the many members who volunteered their time toward organizing and running sessions. The final registration count was 2012 participants. In addition to the scientific sessions, members also came together for the Early Career Mentoring Lunch (42 junior demographers) and the reception for Early Career Demographers (who are within 8 years of receipt of their degree). These events were made possible by the efforts of Board Member Emily Agree and the other members of the Membership Committee (which Emily chairs), as well as more senior PAA members who headed the tables at lunch. The International Outreach Committee was able to support 45 scholars from developing countries to attend the meeting. The number of international participants on the program increased this year, with the increase among participants from India being most notable in size.

The Board welcomed its new members to their first meeting: President-elect Robert Moffitt, Vice President-elect Nancy Landale, Susan L. Brown, Guang Guo, Michael Hout, and Narayan Sastry. To start off the meeting, Dan Lichter banged the gavel and then handed it to President Chris Bachrach as he stepped into his new role as Past President.
The PAA continues to be in good financial condition. The Board noted that we have seen an increase in activity and thus the associated costs of the Government and Public Affairs Committee in the past year. The increased level of activity by GPAC is likely to continue to be necessary because of the frequent public challenges to demographic data and funding. Additionally, the costs of Demography are rising due to an increase in the number of articles published in each issue and a Board decision to provide partial financial support for the time of the Editor. This position was previously uncompensated by PAA and relied entirely upon the commitment of the home institution. The Board hopes that this change will open up the Editorship to candidates from a wider range of institutions in the future. But the Board also noted that these two trends need to be monitored closely over the coming years for their impact on expenditures. It is hoped that the upward trend in the costs of Demography will be balanced by rising revenues.

Continuing on the topic of Demography, the Publications Committee report stated that the increasing number of submissions will continue to be a challenge going forward. The new Editor, Pamela Smock of the University of Michigan, has concrete plans to increase number of deputy editors and participation on the editorial board, which may be more effective than increasing pool of reviewers.

The President-elect reported that the 2014 Program Committee has been formed. They will review feedback on the new session and schedule format from this year. The Board also discussed whether and how to react to the perception that the two-appearance limit creates dissembling by participants about their true level of involvement on the program rather than broadening the absolute number of scholars participating in the meeting, as is the intent of the rule.

The Membership Committee reported that the number of members appears to be holding steady. The Board has been scrutinizing these numbers particularly carefully since the recent change to allow non-members to participate on the meeting program.

The Board had a lengthy discussion of the future of the PAA Development Committee. The PAA Fund Campaign has formally ended but fundraising activities are expected to continue at a reduced pace. The Development Committee has completed its aims as originally defined. The Board decided to reconstitute the Committee with a smaller size and revised responsibilities. The new committee will be tasked with monitoring the productivity of ongoing activities such as the Honor-a-Colleague Program and the end-of-year mailing and advising the Board on the timing, approach, and focus of future fundraising activities.

The Board decided to continue the Initiatives Committee as it is currently constituted to provide advice on initiatives to be funded through future contributions. The Board will work with the current committee on guidelines for the next call for proposals which is expected sometime this summer. The new call will be directed at both PAA committees and the membership at large. The call will provide a focused set of goals which the Board thinks target major areas of focus for the future of the PAA.

President Chris Bachrach reported on two developments related to PAA initiatives. Marta Tienda is chairing an ad hoc committee to explore possible models for a future initiative on minority engagement. Jan Hendrikson-Smith, Grace Kao, Joachim Singleman, and John Weeks have joined that committee. The Board’s Executive Committee also approved the continuation of Eleanor Weis’s contract as Development Consultant for the PAA at a reduced level for one year. Eleanor will continue to manage the Honor-a-Colleague Program while other development responsibilities will transfer to the PAA Executive Office. The Board also approved funds to allow the PAA’s AAAS intern to perform a short-term detail at the U.S. Office of Management and Budget in the office that oversees federal statistical surveys.

PAA Executive Director Stephanie Dudley suggested that the Board develop a transition plan in the event of her (eventual) retirement or some earlier unforeseen occasion. A key aspect of such a plan is developing a contemporary vision of the PAA as an organization and the corresponding structure and responsibilities of the Executive
Office to best enable the Board and the membership to fulfill that vision. In response, the Board directed the formation of a committee for developing an enhanced mission statement and planning the next transition. The committee will consider what the organization needs from its Executive Office and what the organization can afford in terms of staffing and resources for the Office. This committee will complement another committee that was requested by the Board at its Fall 2012 meeting which will examine the current division of responsibilities among the officers of the PAA.

The Board passed two resolutions. The first resolution recognized the contributions of Stewart Tolnay in his service as Editor of the journal Demography for the 2011-2013 term, as well as Laura Tesch and other Demography staff. The second resolution thanked Linda Gage, Chair of the Committee on Population Statistics, for extending her term so that the Committee could continue to function effectively during the first nine months of 2013 rather than experience a gap in leadership.

The meeting concluded with setting the date for the Fall Board Meeting for November 1, 2013 in Washington, D.C.

- Rosalind King, PAA Secretary-Treasurer

Results Of A Survey On The PAA 2013 Meeting Schedule

The 2013 PAA Meeting in New Orleans was a smashing success. Registered attendance was 2,012, unexpectedly high. Members enjoyed the outstanding program as well as sampling the delights of New Orleans. Let us hope that the Boston PAA on May 1-3, 2014 will be at least as successful.

Those who attended either the 2012 or 2013 Annual Meeting know that attempts were made in those meetings to include more papers on the program. In 2012, an extra time slot on Saturday afternoon was added, allowing an extra 18 sessions and about 72 more papers, but the extra sessions did not end until 4:20. Unfortunately, attendance at those sessions was quite low and many members said that such a late Saturday session made it difficult to return home on Saturday, given flight schedules. At the 2013 meetings in New Orleans in April, this issue was addressed by reducing all sessions from the 110 minutes that has been the tradition for many years, to 90 minutes. This shortening of session length made it possible to have the same number of sessions as in 2012 but ending the Meeting at 2:00 pm on Saturday afternoon. In addition, the shortened session length made it possible to have Lunch Breaks on both Thursday and Friday, without any sessions running during those Breaks, an issue that many members have commented on in the past.

After the New Orleans Meeting, an email survey of the membership was conducted to ascertain the membership’s reaction to the new schedule. A total of 762 responses was received, which is a large fraction of the 2,012 registered attendance at the Meeting. The accompanying pie chart shows the responses to a question asking whether the attendees preferred 90-minute sessions or 110-minute sessions. Of all the respondents, 46 percent strongly preferred the 90-minute sessions and 29 percent mildly preferred those sessions, for a total of 75 percent. Another 10 percent were indifferent. Only 14 percent of the respondents preferred 110-minute sessions.

A second question asked which schedule “package” was preferred, taking into account not only the session lengths but the ending time on Saturday and the Thursday and Friday lunch breaks. An overwhelming majority (81 percent) preferred the 2013 schedule to either the 2012 schedule, the pre-2012 schedule (fewer sessions, but lasting 110 minutes each, etc.), or other alternatives.

In response to a request for open-ended comments, several respondents said that the Chairs and Discussants need to be given more guidance for the 90-minute sessions to work well more consistently, and that paper authors need to be sure to prepare for the shortened presentation time. Several respondents recommended against attempting 5-paper sessions. Some others noted that attendance at the last Saturday session was quite low, even though it ended at 2:00 pm.
On the basis of these survey responses, the 2014 PAA Program will follow the 2013 schedule.

**Forthcoming Survey on the Two-Appearance Rule at the Annual Meetings**

At the 2013 PAA Meeting as well as at the Annual Meetings for several years, the program organizers have imposed a two-appearance rule which 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, even if not making the actual presentation at the Meeting; or is a presenter at an Invited session; or is a Chair or a Discussant on a session.

At the Spring 2013 meeting of the Board of Directors, a discussion took place on whether this rule should be revised. The rule often leads authors to drop their names from papers or posters, thereby misrepresenting the full authorship of the work as well as denying credit to those authors in the program. In some cases, an entire paper or poster is withdrawn. It may also limit participation in the role of Chair and Discussant, to the extent that individuals are reluctant to play those roles because they would prefer to be on the program in the role of authors.

However, the discussion at the Board of Directors meeting also recognized and appreciated the main motivation behind the rule, which was to avoid having the program dominated by multiple appearances of a small number of individuals, particularly since those would more likely be senior and well-established researchers. This could also crowd out appearances by more junior researchers. Another factor is that restricting the appearances to two reduces the problem of conflicts, where one person is scheduled on two sessions in the same time slot, which is always a vexing problem for the schedulers.

The Board discussed several options, including (i) making no change and leaving the current rule intact; (ii) the opposite extreme of dropping the rule entirely; or various modifications in the rule such as (iii) keeping the form of the rule but increasing the number of appearances to three, four, or some other number; (iv) keeping the rule but only counting paper authorship, excluding Chair and Discussant roles; (v) dropping posters from the count of appearances; (vi) counting only paper presentations as an appearance, not authorship per se; (vii) dropping Invited session presentations from the rule; or (viii) various combinations of all of these. The Board recognized that there are probably other options as well.

An email survey of the membership will take place soon on this subject. Please watch for it and, in the meantime, form your thoughts about whether you would like to see revisions in the rule.

- Robert Moffitt, PAA President-Elect

**Travel Awards for the 2014 Population Association of America Annual Meeting**

With support from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, and the PAA Fund, PAA will award 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, May 1-3. These grants cover the costs of membership and registration fees, round-trip airfare, hotel and a stipend for food expenses during the PAA meetings. Eligibility criteria are: resident of a country in these regions; not currently receiving an international salary; not currently enrolled in Western graduate degree program; and did not receive a PAA travel award in the previous two years. In selecting recipients, priority will be given to applicants who appear on the meeting program, with highest priority going to sole or first authors of papers. African scholars are especially encouraged to apply. The deadline for submitting a paper
or abstract for presentation at the meeting is September 27, 2013, and the deadline for applying for a travel award is October 4, 2013. (CANDIDATES WILL 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 visit the PAA website or email.

**Fund Campaign Report**

Thank you to all who have contributed to the PAA Fund Campaign. Because of your generosity, we have raised more than $775,000. While the formal work of the campaign is now over, we will continue to match the $1 million challenge grants from major foundations with member contributions. Thus far, the PAA Fund has supported Congressional policy briefings, expansions of Demography, and our international outreach programs. They have also supported activities that promote and enhance demographic data and research, educate the public, and improve the PAA's outreach and member services.

The Honor a Colleague program will carry on so we that we can continue to recognize those who have meant so much to our careers. If you would like to make your donation in honor of a mentor, colleague or collaborator, please indicate that when you make your donation (www.popassoc.org). When gifts in honor of a colleague reach $5,000, the honoree will have his/her name, a short biography and the list of contributors placed on the PAA website. If you are thinking about starting a campaign to honor your mentor or your favorite PAA member, contact Development@popassoc.org.

2013 Honorees recognized in New Orleans were: Eileen Crimmins, Peter Donaldson, Glenn Fuguit, Nathan Keyfitz, Robert Lapham, Douglas Massey, Jane Menken, Sara McLanahan, Joseph Stycos, and Conrad Taeuber.

Thank you, also, to those who have/are remembering PAA in their estate plans. These members of the Lotka Society are ensuring the PAA's future with their generosity. The Lotka Society: Anonymous, Calvin L. Beale, Ann E. Biddlecom, William P. Butz, Jeralynn S. and Ronald E. Cossman, Charles Hirschman, Mary M. Kritz and Douglas T. Gurak, Charles B. Nam, Martha Farnsworth Riche, Barbara and Fuller Torrey, Charles F. Westoff and Jane De Lung.

- *Eleanor Weis, PAA Development Consultant*

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**PAA IS SOLICITING APPLICATIONS FOR THE POSITION OF SECRETARY-TREASURER 2014-2017**

Rosalind King, our current Secretary-Treasurer, will end her term on June 30, 2014. The PAA is seeking candidates to assume the office for a three year term beginning July 1, 2014. A Secretary-Treasurer needs a good head for numbers, good organizational skills, and, most important, a willingness to serve as an officer of the PAA. Candidates do not need to live in the Washington, DC area. The Secretary-Treasurer plays an essential role in the PAA. Our Constitution places custody of the funds of the Association in the hands of this officer and s/he signs all checks for the Association. While the Executive Office tracks and manages funds, the Secretary-Treasurer monitors the budget, the disbursement of funds, and the PAA’s accounts and reviews the annual audit. Consulting with the Chair of the Finance Committee, the Secretary-Treasurer proposes operating budgets and strategic budget plans for the Association and then finalizes them with the Board’s input.

In addition, the Secretary-Treasurer works with the Executive Director to document the proceedings at PAA Board meetings and prepares reports for PAA Affairs that summarize Board meeting highlights and the PAA’s financial status. S/he serves as the point of contact between the Board and the PAA Executive Office, consulting with the Executive Director about concerns and needs and preparing the Executive Director’s annual performance appraisal. S/he communicates the results of PAA elections to the candidates and the membership and may perform other tasks as assigned. If you are interested, would like to suggest another candidate, or would like to obtain a more detailed description of duties, please contact Ms. Stephanie Dudley, PAA Executive Director.
For the past three years I had the great privilege of editing Demography. It was an educational and invigorating experience. I learned more about our discipline than I ever expected to and came away from the experience with a greater appreciation for the important, interesting, and very diverse research that is being conducted by population scientists.

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**DEMOGRAPHY: THE STATE OF THE JOURNAL**

Population Association of America, Inc.
Statements of Financial Position
as of December 31,

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Additional details available from the PAA Office
Kositzka, Wicks and Company
Before I applied for the editorship I consulted colleagues and acquaintances with editorial experience. Two messages in particular stuck with me. Adrian Raftery (Journal of the American Statistical Association and Sociological Methodology) advised that the job was “all about through-put.” Suzanne Bianchi (Demography) described it as “relentless.” For the next three years, those were my mantras—through-put, relentless—as I tried to stay on top of the job of Demography Editor. That is what this brief report is about—an update on the state of the journal from an operational perspective. Let’s start at the beginning.

The number of new submissions to Demography has increased sharply during recent years. In 2012 we received 383 manuscripts for consideration. By comparison, 285 were submitted in 2010 and only 191 in 2007. When resubmissions are included, Demography is now processing well over 500 manuscripts a year (new submissions and resubmissions are not necessarily distinct sets). Although I have not done a careful study, it is my impression that more recent submissions are from outside of the United States and more studies are located nearer to the boundaries of “traditional demography.” But, that is a topic for another column.

How long do authors wait for decisions after they first submit a manuscript? For manuscripts that are sent out for external review, the average (median) time to first decision is now 87 days. That average does not include submissions that are “summarily rejected” without external review. For the past three years the percentage of new submissions that were not externally reviewed ranged from 20% to 26%. Decisions to summarily reject a paper are made quickly (generally in fewer than 30 days) and are motivated by an interest to (1) spare overworked external referees the task of reviewing papers that have very little chance of acceptance (because of fit or quality) and (2) allow authors to explore other outlets for their work. By comparison, the average time to first decision for papers submitted between January 2007 and June 2010 dropped from 110 days to 70 days while the level of summary rejections ranged from 4% to 15%. With the number of new submissions rising so sharply, I believe that future editors will likely rely on summary rejections as an important option for handling the increasing work load. Of course, that benefit must be weighed against the risk of not having a good paper externally reviewed.

Of all new submissions received by Demography how many are eventually accepted for publication? There are various ways to measure acceptance rates. I prefer to use a cohort measure that follows a group of submissions through their life course—for example, of all new submissions received in any given calendar year what percentage was ultimate accepted for publication? For those manuscripts submitted to Demography in 2010 21% have been accepted or conditionally accepted for publication. For 2011 and 2012 the cohort acceptance rates now stand at 16% and 8%, respectively. But, those numbers could increase as revised manuscripts are re-submitted, especially for members of the 2012 cohort. By comparison, cohort acceptance rates for the period 2007 through 2009 ranged from 25% to 31%.

During my tenure as editor, one of the major challenges was dealing with a very long lag between the time a manuscript was accepted and when it appeared in print. In 2010 over 80 accepted manuscripts were in the publication queue and authors were waiting between one and one-half and two years for their accepted articles to be published. This “backlog” of accepted papers was a major concern for the PAA leadership and membership. As a result of a coordinated effort by the PAA and Springer, the backlog has now been erased and the time to publication for accepted manuscripts is down to a more acceptable level—approximately 3-4 months for electronic publication and 9-12 months for print publication. The credit for this remarkable achievement belongs to the PAA for accelerating funding for copy-editing and to Springer for allocating additional pages for the 2010 and 2011 volumes. But, it was Managing Editor, Laura Tesch, and her team of crackerjack copyeditors and proofreaders, who did the heavy lifting to eliminate the backlog.

The scholarly influence of a journal is often measured by the Impact Factor which summarizes how often articles appearing in the journal are cited by articles in other journals. Demography’s five-year Impact Factor for 2007-2011 was 3.306, which placed it well above Population and Development Review (2.463), Demographic Research (1.638) and Population Studies (1.653) [2008-2012 values will be released in June of 2013]. The one-year Impact Factor for Demography dipped from 2.465 in 2010 to 1.931 in 2011, though this is likely a result of the large increase in the number of articles published in 2011 to help reduce the backlog of accepted manuscripts. The Google Scholar h5
Index offers another measure of journal influence. The most recent h5 Index for Demography was 40 (meaning that 40 articles published between 2007 and 2011 have been cited at least 40 times). This h5 Index value places Demography fourth among sociology journals (behind only American Sociological Review, American Journal of Sociology, and Annual Review of Sociology) and well head of other population science journals (e.g., Demographic Research, 33 and Population and Development Review, 30).

In sum, the state of Demography is quite good. Operationally, the journal is functioning smoothly. The problem of “the backlog” is behind us (but will require future monitoring). Submissions are up substantially. The manuscripts being submitted are increasingly diverse—in terms of subject matter, author’s primary discipline, and author’s location. The PAA has demonstrated its commitment to the journal through decisions made by the Committee on Publications, the Board of Directors, and recent Presidents. Springer has proven to be an excellent partner. As noted in a previous issue of PAA Affairs, Demography is now in the very capable hands of Pam Smock and her editorial team at the University of Michigan which bodes well for the future state of the journal.

Stew Tolnay  
Past Editor, University of Washington

**RECENT EVENTS IN THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL STATISTICAL SYSTEM**

The United States has what is frequently referred to as a “decentralized” statistical system. Our decentralized system includes a total of some 100 agencies spread across the government, all of which are engaged, to some degree, in collecting information and producing statistics.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has the statutory authority and responsibility for coordinating the policies, standards, budgets, and activities of the agencies in this decentralized Federal statistical system. A substantial portion of our official statistics is produced by thirteen agencies that have statistical work as their principal mission. Excluding funding for the decennial census, these thirteen agencies expend approximately 40 percent of the total resources (about $6 billion annually) dedicated to statistical work in the United States. The remaining work is carried out by some 89 agencies that conduct statistical activities in conjunction with another program mission, such as providing services (for example, medical care benefits for the elderly and the poor) or enforcing regulations (for example, with respect to the environment, transportation, or occupational safety).

The primary role of the Chief Statistician is to provide oversight, coordination, and guidance for Federal statistical activities. The Chief Statistician has certain tools to enhance coordination, collaboration, and comparability. In particular, locating the statistical policy coordination function in OMB means that we are directly involved in the budget development, standard setting, and information collection review processes.

**Statistical Standards** Federal statistical standards that are developed, issued, and enforced by our office are of various types. They include: core standards and guidelines for statistical surveys; guidelines on protection of confidential statistical information; and classification standards (e.g., industry and occupational classifications; classification of data on race and ethnicity; and designation of standard geographic areas, such as metropolitan statistical areas, for presentation of data).

Statistical standards also include data release standards. Notable among these are standards governing the release of principal economic indicators, including designation of the most sensitive data series such as GDP, trade, construction, employment. Also included are strict rules that reinforce separation of data release by a statistical agency from

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1These statutory authorities currently derive from the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950, and Executive Orders.
policy interpretation of the information. Complementary standards govern the release of other official statistics produced by Federal statistical agencies. Our office also prepares data access standards, such that generally, information produced by the Federal Government must be available to all on an equitable and timely basis.

**Recent Developments**

Three recent developments are likely of interest to PAA membership.

First, President Obama’s memorandum on Scientific Integrity in March 2009 set in motion an effort to enhance policies and procedures that would encourage the hiring and retention of Federal scientists. In response, the Office of Personnel Management, the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and indeed the Interagency Council on Statistical Policy, identified removing barriers to full participation of government scientists in professional and scholarly societies, particularly their ability to serve as officers, as a key need. In March of this year, the Office of Government Ethics formally updated its regulations to clarify that there is not an inherent conflict of interest associated with government scientists serving as officers in professional societies. The regulation makes it clear that each agency still has the discretion to make individual determinations on the appropriateness of such service based on the mission of the agency, the position description of the individual, the availability of agency funds and other resources to support such activities, and the like.

Second, President Obama’s memorandum on Scientific Integrity in March 2009 also set in motion an effort to enhance policies and procedures for increasing public access to the results of federally funded scientific research. Specifically, in February of this year the Office of Science and Technology Policy released its long awaited policy requiring that agencies develop a mechanism to ensure that the public has access to the final peer reviewed manuscripts associated with federally funded intra- and extramural research, free of charge, within 12 months of original publication by journals. The policy also requires agencies to ensure that their grantees and contractors develop plans for making their data freely available to the public within a time period consistent with the specific research. The policy emphasizes the importance of making “discovery” of these publications and data sets easier as well as available in a format that can be easily analyzed. OSTP’s memorandum requires that agencies engage stakeholders in the process of developing the procedures that they will use to carry out that policy guidance.

Third, on May 9th, the President issued an Executive Order calling for government information resources to use open data standards and be machine readable. As some of you may recall, at the beginning of his first term, the President issued a memorandum on Transparency and Open Government (January 21, 2009), which instructed agencies to take specific actions to implement the principles of transparency, participation, and collaboration. A year later, OMB issued the Open Government Directive (December 8, 2009), which required agencies to expand access to information by making it available online in open formats. Subsequently, OMB also developed policies to help agencies incorporate sound information practices. What sets the new Executive Order, Making Open and Machine Readable the New Default for Government Information, apart from its predecessors is the additional emphasis given to preparing data, from initial design, to be released to the public using open data standards.

An OMB memorandum, Open Data Policy-Managing Information as an Asset, accompanied the President’s order of May 9th. My office worked closely with other offices at OMB and OSTP to ensure that the requirements identified in this memorandum recognize the unique nature of Federal statistical data and the considerable efforts involved in providing high quality information to the public in ways that protect the privacy of respondents and confidentiality of the data—particularly where staff and IT budgets are facing serious constraints.

**Concluding Thoughts**

The government-wide sequester kicked in March 1st, and the passage of the bill funding the remainder of FY 2013 retained the sequester funding levels, and in some cases, such as the Census Bureau, extracted additional cuts. Agencies have had to cut programs, travel, and training; freeze hiring; and postpone activities, as well as take other creative approaches to deal with these budget cuts. Beyond these immediate effects of the sequester, we expect that FY 13 funding levels under the Continuing Resolution will result in effects such as canceled, delayed or combined data...
collections or products. In a number of cases, agencies are still trying to determine impacts, so will need to absorb the cuts in a relatively few months remaining in the fiscal year.

We have also seen the retirement of many staff from Federal service. This loss of knowledge, coupled with the current hiring freeze, seems especially difficult for agencies conducting statistical work.

Nonetheless, with the innovation and support of statisticians, scientists, and policy makers, including our friends in PAA, we will weather this storm together. There simply is no substitute for the high quality, objective, credible, relevant, and timely data provided by our Federal Statistical System.

Katherine K. Wallman, U.S. Chief Statistician Office of Management and Budget
Jennifer Park, Senior Statistician Office of Management and Budget
Margo Schwab, Senior Scientist Office of Management and Budget

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

Appropriations Update

President Reveals Budget for Fiscal Year 2014, Finally.

On April 10, over ten weeks after the standard release date the first week of February, the administration released the federal budget for fiscal year 2014. While waiting for the president to submit his proposed budget, Congress proceeded with its own process, which always begins with consideration of its budget resolution, a non-binding resolution that provides a blueprint for consideration of future funding bills. FY 2014 budget resolutions were passed in both the House and the Senate by mid-March. To date, the House and Senate have not met in a conference committee to negotiate a final budget resolution—not an encouraging sign for budget negotiations to come.

PAA and APC signed several letters related to the budget resolution process, urging a $65 billion allocation for Function 550, the health-spending category, and for the 302 (b) funding allocation to the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations Subcommittee. The letters are posted at here and here.

Below is a table summarizing the proposed levels of spending our primary agencies of interest received for FY 2014 in the president’s proposed budget.

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Fiscal Year 2013 Appropriations Enacted

Similar to recent past years, funding for the Federal government was supported by continuing resolutions for the first half of fiscal year 2013. On March 26, President signed into law a hard-fought continuing resolution (CR) that will keep the government funded until the current fiscal year (FY) 2013 ends on September 30, 2013. The bill, H.R. 933,
includes five negotiated appropriations bills: Agriculture; Commerce-Justice-Science (which includes funding for the National Science Foundation and Census Bureau); Defense; Homeland Security; and Military Construction-Veterans Affairs. Funding for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) is included as part of the continuing appropriations division of the resolution, which means programs administered by Department of Health and Human Services will be funded at approximately last year's funding levels, minus a 0.189 percent across the board rescission to comply with the lower Budget Control Act and minus the 5 percent sequestration cut. Agencies hesitate to report final numbers for FY 2013 as they continue to make sense of the implications of sequestration and policy riders.

The FY 2013 CR also includes language of interest to the PAA:

- **National Children’s Study**—The bill requires the NIH Director “to contract with the National Academy of Sciences within 60 days of enactment of this Act to appoint an expert Institute of Medicine/National Research Council (IOM/NRC) panel to conduct a comprehensive review and issue a report regarding proposed methodologies for the NCS Main Study, including whether such methodologies are likely to produce scientifically sound results that are generalizable to the United States population and appropriate sub-populations.” The bill also states that “no contracts shall be awarded for conducting the Main Study until at least 60 days after the IOM/NRC report has been available to the public:”

- **American Community Survey**—In the Explanatory Statement accompanying the negotiated version of the FY 2013 Commerce, Science, Justice Appropriations bill, the conferees rejected the House vote to defund and make voluntary the American Community Survey (ACS). Instead, the statement requires the Census Bureau “…to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on these efforts and the steps being taken to ensure that the ACS is conducted as efficiently and unobtrusively as possible. In addition, the Department of Commerce is directed to acquire an independent analysis of the costs and benefits of making compliance with the ACS voluntary.” The language requires the Secretary of Commerce to provide this analysis to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 180 days after enactment of the bill.

- **National Science Foundation Political Science Funding**—During debate in the U.S. Senate on H.R 933, the Senate unanimously accepted an amendment offered by Senator Coburn (R-OK), requiring that political science research grants awarded by the National Science Foundation are certified “as promoting national security or the economic interests of the United States.” Initially, Senator Coburn’s amendment proposed transferring $10 million from the National Science Foundation’s (NSF) political science research portfolio to the National Cancer Institute and overall federal deficit reduction. In response to pressure from Senate Appropriations Chairman Senator Mikulski, Senator Coburn modified the text just before the amendment was accepted by voice vote.

After passage of the Coburn amendment, the American Political Science Association issued a press release in which it decried the Coburn amendment as “...a devastating blow to the integrity of the scientific process at the National Science Foundation (NSF).” The release also stated that “singling out any one field of science is short-sighted and misguided, and poses a serious threat to the independence and integrity of the National Science Foundation.” As members of a number of coalitions, including the Consortium of Social Science Associations and the Coalition to Promote Research, PAA is working to ensure the Coburn language expires once the continuing resolution does on September 30, 2013.

**Legislative Update**

Threats to Social, Behavioral and Economic Research Persist—Several actions by certain members of the U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate suggest that 113th Congress will be challenging for the behavioral and social sciences.

- **High Quality Research Act, Draft Bill by Chairman Lamar Smith (TX)** - In mid April a troubling draft was being circulated in science circles in Washington, DC. We learned that Congressman Smith, Chair of
the House Science Committee, is working on a draft bill that would require the Director of the National Science Foundation to certify every NSF funded research project according to the following criteria:

(1) is in the interests of the United States to advance the national health, prosperity, or welfare, and to secure the national defense by promoting the progress of science;

(2) is the finest quality, is ground breaking, and answers questions or solves problems that are of utmost importance to society at large; and

(3) is not duplicative of other research projects being funded by the Foundation or other Federal science agencies.

A copy of the draft is available here.

That same week, we learned that Chairman Smith sent a letter to Acting NSF Director Cora Marrett to share the reviewer comments for five specific NSF awards. A copy of the letter is available here.

The science community is extremely concerned that these actions undermine the role of peer review and insert problematic political opportunity for Members of Congress to challenge the merits of individual grants.

Ranking Member Eddie Bernice Johnson’s (D-TX), Smith’s Democratic counterpart on the House Science Committee, responded Chairman Smith’s draft legislation in a letter posted here.

On April 24, President Obama seemed to be responding to the draft bill and letter from Chairman Smith when he addressed the National Academy of Sciences for its 150th anniversary. The President told the distinguished audience at that gathering: “And more important than any single study or report, the members of this institution embody what is so necessary for us to continue our scientific advance and to maintain our cutting-edge, and that’s restless curiosity and boundless hope, but also a fidelity to facts and truth, and a willingness to follow where the evidence leads.”

He also strongly defended the rigorous peer review system and pronounced, “I will keep working to make sure that our scientific research does not fall victim to political maneuvers or agendas that in some ways would impact on the integrity of the scientific process. That’s what’s going to maintain our standards of scientific excellence for years to come.”

Finally, he declared the importance of “promoting the integrity of our scientific process; that not just in the physical and life sciences, but also in fields like psychology and anthropology and economics and political science—all of which are sciences because scholars develop and test hypotheses and subject them to peer review—but in all the sciences, we’ve got to make sure that we are supporting the idea that they’re not subject to politics.”

PAA and APC congratulated the President on his remarks in a letter that is posted on the PAA home page here.

- Bills to Make ACS Voluntary Reintroduced in House and Senate—On March 12, Congressman Ted Poe (R-TX) reintroduced his bill from the last session of Congress that would make participation in the American Community Survey voluntary. His bill differs from the last version in that it would also prohibit the Census Bureau from asking questions about religious beliefs or affiliations. Existing law already prohibits the Census Bureau from asking such questions; thus, it is not clear why this additional language was added to the new bill. Senator Rand Paul (R-KY) introduced a companion bill, S. 530, in the U.S. Senate. Census Project Co-Director Terri Ann Lowenthal wrote a recent blog, commenting on these bills here.
**PAA in Washington, DC**

**PAA Participates in Coalition for National Science Funding Capitol Hill Exhibition**—On May 7, Dr. Janet Gornick, City University of New York and Director of the Luxembourg Income Study represented PAA and APC at the annual Coalition for National Science Funding Exhibition on Capitol Hill. Pictures of Dr. Gornick’s poster and from the event are posted on the PAA home page at: [http://www.populationassociation.org/2013/05/15/dr-janet-gornick-cuny-represents-paa-and-apc-at-the-19th-annual-coalition-for-national-science-funding-on-may-7-2013-2/](http://www.populationassociation.org/2013/05/15/dr-janet-gornick-cuny-represents-paa-and-apc-at-the-19th-annual-coalition-for-national-science-funding-on-may-7-2013-2/)

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**PAA Supports Rally for Medical Research**—On April 8, the American Association for Cancer Research, working with a steering committee of diverse biomedical, social, and behavioral research organizations, including the PAA, sponsored a rally in Washington, DC to raise awareness about the accomplishments of the NIH and its funding needs. Speakers at the rally included NIH Director, Dr. Francis Collins, Congresswoman Rosa DeLauro, Former Congressman John Porter, Actress and breast cancer survivor Maura Tierney as well as other survivors and researchers. Information about the rally is posted [here](http://www.populationassociation.org/2013/05/15/dr-janet-gornick-cuny-represents-paa-and-apc-at-the-19th-annual-coalition-for-national-science-funding-on-may-7-2013-2/).

**PAA Presents 2013 Excellence in Public Service Award**—On April 3, PAA President Dr. Christine Bachrach, presented the Director of the National Institute on Aging (NIA) at the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Dr. Richard Hodes, its 2013 Excellence in Public Service award. Created in 2008, the award is given to policymakers at the federal, state, or local government level who have been particularly supportive of the population sciences and the agencies that fund it. Dr. Hodes was selected for promoting numerous resources important to the population sciences, such as the Health and Retirement Study and the Demography of Aging Centers program, and for leading trans-NIH behavioral and social science research initiatives, such as OppNet, as well. The award will be announced to PAA members prior to the 2013 Presidential Address. Pictures from the presentation are posted [here](http://www.populationassociation.org/2013/05/15/dr-janet-gornick-cuny-represents-paa-and-apc-at-the-19th-annual-coalition-for-national-science-funding-on-may-7-2013-2/).

**PAA Cosponsors NAS Common Rule Workshop**—On March 21 and 22, the National Academies’ Board on Behavioral, Cognitive, and Sensory Sciences (BBCSS) held a workshop on the “Proposed Revisions to the Common Rule in Relation to the Behavioral and Social Sciences.” PAA member David Weir, University of Michigan, moderated a panel on “Data Use and Sharing and Technological Advancement.” BBCSS will publish a summary report of the workshop. According to Robert Hauser, Executive Director of the Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education (DBASSE), the Academies expect to convene a panel that will produce a consensus report with conclusions and recommendations.
PAA/APC Sponsors Advocacy Days—On March 7 and 8, 2013, select members of the PAA and APC, including PAA President Dr. Christine Bachrach and APC President Dr. Pamela Smock, participated in the annual PAA/APC Advocacy Day. Over two days, PAA members from Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Maryland, Louisiana, Virginia, Kentucky, Georgia, Michigan, and Florida, visited almost 30 Capitol Hill offices to discuss the importance of population research and the agencies that fund it. In addition, the delegation visited with staff in the White House Office of Management and Budget and Office of Science and Technology Policy and had dinner with the Director of the National Science Foundation Social, Behavioral and Economic Directorate, Dr. Myron Guttmann. Pictured below (left to right) are some of the participating PAA members, Linda Jacobsen, Jarron Saint Onge, Christine Bachrach, Loretta Bass, Matthew Hauer, Karl VanEschbach and Juliane Baron, in the White House Old Executive Office Building, Indian Treaty Room.

PAA sponsors briefing for Government Accountability Office (GAO). “The Role of Immigrants among Low-Skilled and IT Workers”—On Tuesday, February 12, PAA sponsored a seminar at the Government Accountability Office (GAO), for the Applied Research and Methods/Center for Designs, Methods, and Analysis (ARM/CDMA) division. Two speakers were Dr. Jeffery S. Passel, Senior Demographer, Pew Hispanic Center and Dr. John Bound, University of Michigan and NBER. They presented on two topics, respectively: Unauthorized Immigrants in the Labor Force: Data Sources and Methods, and Understanding the Impact of High Skilled Immigrants on the U.S. Economy – Data Needs. Interest in the subject was clear—about 60 people attended in person and 29 more people joined the seminar by telephone from satellite GAO offices all over the country. Attendees commented that they really appreciate these seminars since it is increasingly difficult for GAO analysts to attend any outside seminars or meetings.

Agency News
Acting Commerce Secretary Rebecca Blank Announces Departure—In March 2013, Acting Commerce Secretary Rebecca Blank announced that she had accepted the Chancellor position at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. She will be leaving the Department for Wisconsin sometime before her position begins in July 2013.
NCHS Director Announces Retirement—On February 28, Dr. Thomas Frieden, Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announced the impending retirement of Dr. Edward Sondick, Director, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). Dr. Sondick, who has led NCHS since 1996, will be leaving NCHS at the end of April 2013. Charles Rothwell, Director, NCHS Division of Vital Statistics, will serve as Acting Director until the position is filled.

- Mary Jo Hoeksema and Juliane Baron

ANNOUNCEMENTS

2013 Annual Meeting Awards
The following awards were presented on April 12, prior to the Presidential Address at the PAA Annual Meeting in New Orleans, Louisiana.

The Robert J. Lapham Award presented to Paul R. Voss for distinguished contributions to population research, the application of demographic knowledge to improve the human condition, and service to the population profession.

The Harriet B. Presser Award presented to Ruth Dixon-Mueller for sustained, distinguished contributions to research on gender and demography.

The Irene B. Tauber Award presented to Douglas S. Massey in recognition of outstanding accomplishments in demographic research.

The Dorothy S. Thomas Award presented to Christopher M. Muller and Deirdre Bloom in recognition of outstanding accomplishments in demographic research.

The PAA Excellence in Public Service Award to honor federal, state, and local policymakers who have supported population research and the federal agencies that fund it, presented to Dr. Richard J. Hodges, Director, National Institute on Aging.

2013 PAA Annual Meeting Poster Session Winners

Poster Session 1

• “Using Discrete-Time Event History Fertility Models to Simulate Total Fertility Rates and Other Fertility Measures.” Jennifer Van Hook, Pennsylvania State University; Claire Altman, Pennsylvania State University

• “Effect of Quality of Spousal Relationship on Abortion Procurement in Peri-Urban Nigeria” Abimbola S. Phillips, Obafemi Awolowo University Teaching Hospital Complex (OAUTHC); Akanni I. Akinyemi, Obafemi Awolowo University and University of the Witwatersrand; Bamidele Bello, Obafemi Awolowo University; Adesegun O. Fatusi, Obafemi Awolowo University

• “Understanding Men’s Fertility Preferences and Intentions: The Effects of Race, Class and Sexuality.” Danielle Wondra, University of California, Los Angeles

• “Fertility and Urban Context: A Case Study from West Africa Using Remotely Sensed Imagery and GIS.” Magdalena Benza Fiocco, San Diego State University

• “Coming Out in the 2010 Census: Same-Sex Couples in Brazil and Uruguay.” Ana Goldani, Princeton University; Albert Esteve, Centre d’Estudis Demogràfics (CED)
**Poster Session 2**

- “Gender Differences in Depressive Symptoms in China: An Explanatory Model.” Paige Borelli, Duke University; Matt Bradshaw, Duke University

- “Sources of Variation in U.S. Mortality: A Latent Variable Analysis.” Andrew Stokes, University of Pennsylvania; Chris Tencza, University of Pennsylvania


- “Shale Gas Development and Infant Health: Evidence from Colorado.” Elaine Hill, Cornell University

- “Girl Power”: Women’s Autonomy and Children’s Immunization Status in Ethiopia.” Jane Ebot, University of Texas at Austin

**Poster Session 3**

- “The Occupational Risk of Being Illegal: Legal Status and Job Hazard among Mexican and Central American Immigrants.” Matthew Hall, Cornell University; Emily Greenman, Pennsylvania State University

- “Youth Vulnerability in Europe during the Economic Crisis.” Elena Cottini, Università Bocconi; Aganese Vitali, Università Bocconi


- “Can Parental Wealth Explain the Black-White Mobility Gap?” Liana Fox, Stockholm University

- “Selective Attrition and Fertility Behavior after Weather Shocks. The Case of Typhoons in the Philippines” Jorge I. Ugaz, University of Chicago and Abt Associates

**Poster Session 4**

- “The Impact of a National Poverty Program on the Sex Partner Characteristics of Adolescents in Kenya.” Molly S. Rosenberg, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Audrey Pettifor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

- “Do Concealed Gun Permits Deter Crime? New Results from a Dynamic Model.” Marjorie McElroy, Duke University; Peichun Wang, University of Pennsylvania

- “Caregivers’ Nutritional Knowledge, Income and Children’s Intake across Three Ecological Zones in Ghana. The ENAM Study.” Aaron K. Christian, University of Ghana and University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Esi Colecraft, University of Ghana; Grace Marquis, McGill University; Owuraku Sakyi-Dawson, University of Ghana; Anna Lartey, University of Ghana; Lorna Michael Butler, Iowa State University

- “Parental Migration across the Life Course and Children’s Schooling in Nepal.” Scott T. Yabiku, Arizona State University

- “The Role of Migration on the Educational Expectations of First-Generation Latino Adolescents.” Lisa Spees, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Krista Perreira, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
**Poster Session 5**

- “The Effect of Divorce on Health in Middle and Older Ages.” Alice Zulkarnain, CUNY Institute for Demographic Research (CIDR); Sanders Korenman, CUNY Institute for Demographic Research (CIDR)
- “Explaining the Decline in Married Women’s Housework: 1965-2010.” Patrick Ishizuka, Princeton University
- “Time Use during the Great Recession: Men’s Time on Childcare.” Marina M. Gorsuch, Duke University
- “The Ups and Downs in Women’s Employment—Shifting Composition or Behavior from 1980-2010?” Kristin Smith, University of New Hampshire
- “Fertility Decline, Gender Composition of Families and Expectations of Old Age Support.” Keera Allendorf, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

**Poster Session 6**

- “Getting the Full Picture of Family Planning Knowledge in the Philippines: Using Multilevel Modeling to Capture Individual, Partner and Couple-Level Effects.” Mariana A. Preciado, University of California, Los Angeles; Jennifer Krull, University of California, Los Angeles
- “The Effect of First Interbirth Interval and Union Status on Women’s Poverty at Midlife.” Amanda Stevenson, University of Texas at Austin

**Poster Session 7**

- “Familial Health Histories and Their Relationship to Retirement Expectations and Retirement Wealth.” Cathleen Zick, University of Utah; Robert Mayer, University of Utah; Lorayne Taylor, University of Utah
- “Monitoring Child Mortality through Community Health Worker Reporting of Births and Deaths: Case of Community Health Surveillance Assistants in Malawi.” Benjamin Banda, National Statistical Office, Malawi; Willie Kachaka, National Statistical Office, Malawi; Agbessi Amouzou, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health; Jennifer Bryce, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health
- “The Dynamics of Health and Its Determinants among Older Adults.” Youngh Kim, University of Southern California

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**Poster Session 8**

- “Age at Arrival, Skill Formation and Life Chances in Adulthood among Child Immigrants.” **Are Skeie Hermansen**, University of Oslo
- “Playing Catch Up: Legalization and the Occupational Mobility Trajectories of Unauthorized Latin American Immigrants.” **Blake Sisk**, Vanderbilt University
- “Nueva New Orleans: Race Relations and (Immigration in the Post-Katrina South.” **Jessica Tollette**, Harvard University
- “Bayesian Modelling of International Migration with Labour Force Survey Data.” **Arkadiusz Wisniowski**, University of Southampton

**Poster Session 9**

- “Hispanic Immigrant Occupational Mobility: Re-Examining the Role of Cities.” **Daniel Sanchez**, Ohio State University
- “A Demographic Evaluation of Increasing Rates of Suicide Mortality in Japan and South Korea, 1985-2010.” **Sun Y. Jeon**, Utah State University; **Eric N. Reither**, Utah State University
- “Determinants of Exceptional Old Age: How Do Early Life and Marriage Operate on Spousal Concordance in Longevity?” **Valérie Jarry**, Université de Montréal; **Alain Gagnon**, Université de Montréal; **Robert R. Bourbeau**, Université de Montréal
- “Catching Imagined Census Data Using Small Area Assessment.” **Florio O. Arguillas**, Cornell University; **Marie Joy B. Arguillas**, Cornell University
- “Regional Probabilistic Fertility Forecasting by Modeling between-Country Correlations.” **Bailey Fosdick**, University of Washington; **Adrian Raftery**, University of Washington

**2013 PAA Annual Meeting Poster Session Judges:** The Chairs of the 2013 PAA Organizing Committee would like to thank the following people for serving as judges at the 2013 PAA poster sessions:

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<th>Steve Ruggles</th>
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<td>Marianne Bitler</td>
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<td>Hedy Lee</td>
<td>Luis Rubalcava</td>
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CALL FOR PAPERS

4th Annual Integrating Genetics and the Social Sciences (IGSS) Conference, October 10-12, 2013. The Institute of Behavioral Science and University of Colorado Population Center are hosting the 4th annual conference entitled Integrating Genetics and the Social Sciences, with support from the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health & Human Development and the Population Association of America. The goal of this conference is to showcase behavioral and molecular genetic studies that enhance demographic and social scientific inquiry. Researchers from any of the biological or social sciences are encouraged to participate. To be considered for this conference, please submit a complete paper, a working draft, or an extended abstract (including data description, methods, and preliminary results) as a .pdf file by June 1, 2013 at the conference website here. Please contact Jason Boardman with any questions.

2013 Annual Meeting of the Southern Demographic Association (SDA) will be held October 23-25, 2013, at the Renaissance Montgomery Hotel & Spa at the Convention Center in Montgomery, Alabama. Potential contributors are encouraged to send abstracts for individual research papers and posters, as well as proposals for complete paper and poster sessions, thematic sessions, panel discussions, and software demonstrations. Presentations of research in both applied and academic demography, sociology, economics, political science, public health, epidemiology, geography and psychology are welcome. The SDA also awards the Everett S. Lee Outstanding Graduate Student Paper Award and an outstanding undergraduate paper award. In addition, the Walt Terrie Award is given to recognize the best paper presented at the SDA Meeting on an applied topic, especially one relating to state and local demography. All submissions must be made by July 1, 2013 through the SDA website. Please contact Ronald Cossm an, program chair, with any questions regarding a potential submission.

Living Alone: Single-Person Households in Asia, Dec 5-6, 2013, Changing Family in Asia Cluster at Asian Research Institute, National University of Singapore The primary objective of this conference is to advance theoretical and empirical knowledge on the formation of single-person households in Asia and their implications for individual well-being and intergenerational relations. We invite submission of papers to examine the trends and determinants of single-person households in Asian countries. Longitudinal and comparative works are particularly welcome. For more details see the following URL.

Discrepancies between Behavior and Attitudes toward Marriage and Fertility in Asia – Singapore, February 13 – 14, 2014. This international conference is organized by PAA member Dr. Yingchun Ji at Asia Research Institute in the National University of Singapore. This conference investigates the puzzles of “transformed behavior and lingering attitudes” regarding family formation in Asia: low fertility, increased age of first marriage, and elongated “effective singlehood” vs. prevailing pro-family values endorsing universal and early marriage and birth giving. Please visit the Conference Call for Papers website for information on how to submit the paper abstract and for information about the Changing Family in Asia Cluster at the Asia Research Institute in the National University of Singapore.

MEETINGS

ASA in New York, August 9-14: The upcoming American Sociological Association meeting in New York promises to offer much of interest to members of PAA. The Sociology of Population Section day is Monday August 12 with a joint reception with the Sociology of Family at 6:30 that day (section activities in bold below). But that’s not all. There are many other sessions that may be of interest, a few of which are also listed.

August 10
10:30-12:10 - Marriage, Civil Unions, and Cohabitation (organized by Arielle Kuperberg)
4:30-6:10 - Childhood Poverty (organized by Colleen M. Heflin)
August 11
8:30-10:10 - Migration and Social Change (organized by Daniel T. Lichter)
10:30-12:10 - Life Course (organized by Miles G. Taylor)
12:30-2:10 - Mortality (organized by Quincy Thomas Stewart)
12:30-2:10 - Men in New Family Formations (organized by Mignon R. Moore)

August 12
8:30-10:10 - Gender, Family, and Health in International Context (organized by Susan E. Short)
8:30-10:10 - Qualitative Approaches to Studying Inequality (organized by Kathryn J. Edin)
10:30-12:10 - International Migration and the Life Course (organized by Emilio A. Parrado)
2:30-4:10 - Population Processes (organized by Marcia J. Carlson)
2:30-3:30 - Sociology of Population Roundtables
3:30-4:10 - Sociology of Population Business Meeting
4:30-6:10 - The Social Demography of Race-Ethnicity (organized by Kelly Raley)
4:30-6:10 - Health Disparities (organized by Lisa A. Kort-Butler)
4:30-6:10 - Long Term Consequences of Early Childhood Experiences (organized by Thomas A. DiPrete)
4:30-6:10 - The Changing American Family and its Implications (organized by Michael J. Rosenfeld)
6:30 - Reception (Population and Family Sections), Croton Reservoir Tavern (108 West 40th Street)

August 13
12:30-2:10 - Shifting Meanings of Family and Work (organized by Michelle J. Budig)
2:30-4:10 - Fertility (organized by Kelly Musick)

DATA/COURSES/TRAINING/SYMPOSIA
The fifth edition of Principles and Practices for a Federal Statistical Agency (P&P) from the National Research Council’s Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT) was publicly released May 8, 2013. P&P describes four fundamental principles and recommends 13 practices that would best position a federal statistical agency to provide accurate and credible statistical information to policymakers and the public. The four principles are relevance to policy issues, credibility among data users, trust among data providers, and independence from political and other undue external influence. The practices include a clearly defined and well-accepted mission, necessary authority to protect independence, continual development of more useful data, openness about sources and limitations of the data provided, wide dissemination of data, cooperation with data users, respect for the privacy and autonomy of data providers, protection of the confidentiality of data providers’ information, an active research program, professional advancement of staff, a strong internal and external evaluation program, and coordination and collaboration with other statistical agencies. P&P is revised every four years so that it is current at the beginning of each presidential administration and reflects changes in laws and regulations. The report stresses the importance of producing transparent data independent from political and other undue external influence and making these data easily accessible. It also emphasizes that statistical agencies need to actively seek new ways of acquiring information, such as from administrative records and credible Internet sources that may provide timely, cost-effective information. For information about the CNSTAT project and links to the “highlights” leaflet and full text of the fifth edition, please visit here.

21st Annual Symposium on Family Issues, Oct 7-8, 2013, Nittany Lion Inn, University Park campus “Diverging Destinies: Families in an Era of Increasing Inequality” In a provocative (2004) article, Sara McLanahan described the diverging destinies of American families and children. She noted that women were following two trajectories, one involving delays in childrearing and increases in employment, and the other involving high levels of divorce and non-marital childbirth. Women with the most opportunities were following the first trajectory, whereas women with the fewest opportunities were following the second. Consequently, changes in family demographics were exacerbating social class disparities in children’s access to resources. The diverging destinies of children have been unfolding within the context of three decades of growing economic equality in the U.S. Moreover, the Great Depression,
which began in December 2007, increased economic hardship for millions of families. Although it ended officially in June 2009, rates of child poverty and unemployment, particularly among young adults, remain higher today than they had been a few years earlier. This symposium (supported by NICHD) will address how children, young adults, parents, and families are faring in an era of increasing social inequality. The sessions will focus on social class differences in family demographic trends, the consequences of growing inequality for parenting and child development, the consequences of growing inequality for the transition to adulthood, and effective program and policy responses to address these problems. For more information and registration, visit here.

**Land Use and Development Index:** Does your research have a component of land use and development? If so, you may want to take a look at a land developability index, recently developed by Dr. Guangqing Chi and his research team at Mississippi State University. Land developability is a measure of land availability and suitability for future conversion and development in a geographic entity, such as a state, a county, a city, a census tract, or other geographically aggregated units. The land developability index is generated using spatial overlay methods based on data layers of surface water, wetland, federal/state-owned land, Indian reservation, built-up land, and steep slope, which are all seen as undevelopable. Currently the land developability index is available at the state and county levels as of 2006 for the continental US. For each state or county, this index tells you what percentage of lands is available and suitable for development and conversion. The indices for metro/nonmetro areas, census tracts, block groups, and zip codes are now under development. This index can be used for (a) regression modeling when land use and development is a consideration of an analysis; (b) detecting potential for land conversion and development or (c) predicting the direction of future land use and development. The index can be downloaded here and is available in both Microsoft Excel and ArcGIS shapefile formats, also contains a geographical identifier.

**A New large-scale research project on family formation and social policies in Europe**
Several European PAA members are engaged in a new venture funded by the European Commission in the Seventh Framework Programme. The four-year project “FamiliesAndSocieties – Changing families and sustainable societies: Policy contexts and diversity over the life course and across generations” sets out to investigate the diversity of family forms, relationships and life courses in Europe, and to assess the compatibility of existing policies with these changes, contributing to evidence-based policy-making. Coordinated by Associate Professor Livia Sz. Oláh at the Stockholm University Demography Unit (SUDA), the consortium brings together 25 universities and research institutes from 15 European countries, and a large number of national and international stakeholders. Supported by a comprehensive Advisory Board of distinguished American and European scholars and stakeholders, the project explores the growing complexity of family configurations and life course transitions across and within European societies and examines their implications for the well-being of children, women and men, inequalities in life chances, intergenerational relations and care arrangements. Relying on a multidisciplinary approach in which a wide range of expertise in social sciences, law and the humanities are combined, the consortium will conduct comparative analyses applying advanced quantitative methods to high quality register and survey data and also conduct qualitative studies. The project will investigate how policies address family diversity and its consequences, and identify likely paths of future changes in family composition and related policy needs. A website will be launched in June 2013.

**The United Nations Population Division** recently released three datasets and two policy charts - all are publicly available here. World Contraceptive Use 2012, World Fertility Data 2012, and World Marriage Data 2012 provide national data on contraceptive prevalence and unmet need for family planning, fertility and the timing of childbearing, and marriage patterns, respectively. The data cover almost all countries and areas of the world from the 1970s to the present day. World Abortion Policies 2013 provides current information on the legal grounds for abortion and abortion rates. International Migration Policies 2013 presents Government views and policies on immigration and emigration and includes data on the number of international migrants and remittances.

The Population Division has also released an updated population policies database and published a report on World Population Policies 2011, including country profiles with policy information on population growth, age structure, fertility, reproductive health and family planning, health and mortality, spatial distribution and internal migration, and international migration for all countries dating back to the mid-1970s.
**Latin American Human Mortality Database** contains detailed information on mortality for five countries in Latin America: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Peru from 1980 to 2010. All information is organized by age, sex, region and causes of death. The main objective of the project and website is to disseminate mortality data and literature focusing on Latin America. It aims to provide detailed information for researchers, students, policy makers and the general public interested in studying trends and development of mortality and health conditions in the region. The project is inspired by The Human Mortality Database and is the result of joint work of Prof. B. Urdinola of the National University of Colombia, Bogota Department of Statistics and Professor Bernardo Lanza Queiroz CEDEPLAR, Belo Horizonte-Brazil, funded by the Population Association of America, from the [PAA Fund](https://www.paa.org) and the [Brazilian Science Foundation](http://fapesp.br).

**MEMBER STUDIES IN THE PRESS AND RESEARCH BRIEFS**

**Jenny Trinitapoli**, Penn State University, and **Alexander Weinreb**, The University of Texas at Austin, have recently published Religion and AIDS in Africa (Oxford University Press, 2012), which offers the first comprehensive empirical account of the impact of religion on the AIDS epidemic. Drawing upon extensive fieldwork in Malawi—including hundreds of interviews with religious leaders and lay people—and survey data from more than 30 other sub-Saharan African countries, their research confirms the importance of religious narratives and institutions in everything related to AIDS in Africa.

**Jana Vobecka**, Vienna Insitute of Demography, recently published Demographic Avant-Garde: Jews in Bohemia between the Enlightenment and the Shoah. Budapest-New York: Central European University Press. Avant-Garde studies the unique demographic behavior of Jews in Bohemia, starting from a moment in history when Jews were still living legally restricted lives in ghettos. Under conditions not stipulated by conventional demographic theories, Bohemian Jews started recording marked decreases in mortality and fertility that signaled an early onset of their demographic transition and made them distinct both from gentiles and from Jews elsewhere. Demographic Avant-Garde examines what made Bohemian Jews true forrunners of the demographic transition in Europe. It analyzes (1) the reliability and completeness of available historical data sources, (2) the main demographic processes within a larger social-historical and international context (3) the socio-economic position of Jews within Czech society, and (4) summarizes the primary data sources used.

**John Knodel** has been working with HelpAge International in Yangon, Myanmar to conduct the first national survey of older persons in that country. He designed the questionnaire and conducted the analysis of the data. The results have recently been published as a report. He presented the keynote address at the public launching of the report in Yangon in April 2013. The report is entitled The situation of older persons in Myanmar: results from the 2012 survey of older persons and is available at [here](http://helpage.org). He also organized a four day workshop at the College of Population Studies Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok in February 2013 that brought together key researchers from Myanmar, Vietnam and Thailand who were all involved recent national surveys of older persons in their countries to collaborate in comparative analyses. The workshop was funded by a member initiated grant from the PAA for which he is very grateful. The workshop was very productive and both conference presentations and submissions as journal articles are being prepared as outcomes. Some initial results were already presented at a public forum in Singapore in March 2013 dealing with population aging at Singapore Management University where he also gave the keynote address.

**Mathad Sivamurthy** recently published a book, Non-Reproductive Life Tables for India and Its States: Study of Fertility in India and Its States, published by LAP Lambert Academic Publishers, Saarbrucken, Germany. The book is available at [LAP Publishing](http://lap-publishing.com) or [Morebooks.de](http://morebooks.de). The Non-Reproductive Life Table (NRLT) gives the reproductive history of a Hypothetical Cohort, which is assumed to reproduce given a schedule of ASFR (assumed constant over the entire reproductive life of the cohort; the cohort is not affected by mortality and/or migration). The ASFR data for India and its States are used in the Book to give numerical illustrations for the comparison over time and between populations. A suggestion is also included in the Book regarding the projection of ASFR to be used in population projections.
**PAA PEOPLE AND HONORS**

Samuel Preston received an honorary Doctor of Science degree from the University of Pennsylvania at its commencement ceremony on May 13, 2013.

Robert Freymeyer, Presbyterian College, received the Martin L. Levin award for distinguished service from the Southern Sociological Society at their 2013 annual meetings in Atlanta, Georgia.

Douglas L. Anderton has joined the University of South Carolina as Distinguished Professor and Chair of the Sociology Department. Also joining the department this fall is Caroline Sten Hartnett, a University of Pennsylvania demography graduate and current post-doctoral fellow at the Population Studies Center at the University of Michigan.

Michael Micklin has assumed a new position at NIH in the Division of AIDS, Behavioral and Population Sciences (DABP) and will serve both DABP and the Center for Scientific Review (CSR) as a Senior Advisor. Dr. Micklin has been at CSR for 16 years and has served as Chief of the Risk, Prevention, and Health Behavior (RPHB) Integrated Review Group for the past 13 years. During his tenure, the RPHB staff increased from 2 to 10 Scientific Review Officers. Dr. Micklin also designed and instituted the annual peer review orientation workshop (with continued financial support from the Office of Behavioral and Social Science Research): approximately new CSR 200 reviewers have received this orientation to the peer review process, its culture, and the NIH division. Dr. Micklin has received several NIH (2012, 2002, 1999) and CSR (2008, 2000, 1999) Director’s awards for meritorious service.

**OBITUARIES**

At the PAA Annual Meeting, members gathered to remember colleagues who passed away this past year. Several members offered remembrances for eight deceased demographers, including: Nancy Grandjean, Princeton University; Harriett Presser, University of Maryland; Daniel Price, University of Texas at Austin; Sharon Stanton Russell, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Lynne Taguchi, University of Washington, Dick Udry, University of North Carolina; Jeroen van Ginneken, Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute; and Aubrey Wendling, San Diego State University. If you know of other PAA members who passed away during the past year but who were not included, please let Mary Kritz know so that they can be remembered at the 2014 PAA Memorial Service. Also send Mary the names of any new deaths that may occur this coming year so that they can be remembered at the 2014 meeting. As Chair of the PAA Memorial Service Committee, Noreen Goldman (Princeton University) organized the 2013 Memorial Service with the assistance of Mary Kritz (Cornell University), and Robert Willis (University of Michigan), Committee members.

Wilbur Zelinksy, Professor Emeritus Geography and Demography, passed away May 4th 2013 at the age of 91. Wilbur was one of the ‘gang of four’ (with Gordon DeJong [Sociology], Warren Robinson [Economics], and Paul Baker [Anthropology]) who during the 1960s helped launch a population research center and coordinate an interdisciplinary graduate instructional program in population studies at Penn State and thus helped lay the foundation for what would become the dual-title Graduate Program in Demography. During 1972-1973 Wilbur served as the first Director of the Population Issues Research Center (what would become the Population Research Institute). Wilbur was a prolific scholar in cultural and population geography. His first published article appeared in 1948 on the “Historical geography of the negro population of Latin America.” Perhaps his best known article is “The hypothesis of the mobility transition” (Geographical Review, 1971) and his book The Cultural Geography of the United States (1992, Prentice Hall). Wilbur’s interests ranged far and wide and over his distinguished career published well over 200 books, atlases, chapters, articles, reviews and reports. His most recent book published at aged 89 was titled “Not Yet a Placeless Land: Tracking an Evolving American Geography” (2011, University of Massachusetts Press). For more information about a memorial service (at a later date) please consult the Penn State Department of Geography’s website.

-Submitted by Jennifer Van Hook, Director, Population Research Institute, Penn State
JOBS! JOBS! JOBS!

Director, Public Health Program at American University: The Public Health program at American University invites applications for a renewable full-time, term faculty position as the Director of the Public Health Program to begin fall 2013. An MPH and teaching experience are required, and DrPH or PhD in Public Health or a related field is strongly preferred. Interested applicants should submit a letter of application addressing relevant training and experience, their curriculum vitae, and a statement of purpose describing how their area of expertise will enhance that of other faculty already on campus. Applicants should also have three letters of recommendation sent directly from referees. Application materials should be sent to: Dr. Lynne Arneson, Director, Public Health Program; Department of Biology; American University; Hurst Hall, Rm. 101; 4400 Massachusetts Ave, NW; Washington, DC 20016. To submit electronically (preferred), send applications to biology@american.edu. Review of applications will begin on May 20, 2013 and continue until the position is filled. American University is an AA/EEO employer, committed to a diverse faculty, staff, and student body. Women and minority candidates are strongly encouraged to apply.

THANK YOU TO THE OUTGOING BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS!

PAA extends sincere appreciation to all outgoing 2012 Board of Directors and Committee members for their service to the organization.

Officers and Board Members:
David Lam
Linda Martin
V. Jeffery Evans
John Iceland
Judith Seltzer
Jennifer Van Hook

Committee Members:
William Axinn, Early Achievement Award Committee
Suzanne Bianchi, Early Achievement Award Committee
David E. Bloom, International Outreach Committee
Greg J. Duncan, Early Achievement Award Committee and Nominating Committee
Noreen Goldman, Early Achievement Award Committee
Kathleen Mullan Harris, Nominating Committee
Robert A. Hummer, Publications Committee
Lingxin Hao, Mindel C. Sheps Award Committee
John Haaga, Clifford C. Clogg Award Committee
Grace Kao, Early Achievement Award Committee
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S. Philip Morgan, Clifford C. Clogg Award Committee
Ted M ouw, Mindel C. Sheps Award Committee
William O’Hare, Committee on Applied Demography
Krista M. Perreira, Early Achievement Award Committee
Elizabeth Peters, Awards Committee
Rob Stephenson, Dorothy S. Thomas Award Committee
Elizabeth Thomson, Memorial Service Committee
James D. Vaupel, Mindel C. Sheps Award Committee
Maxine Weinstein, Mindel C. Sheps Award Committee
Yu Xie, Clifford C. Clogg Award Committee
Standing from left to right: Pamela Smock, Guang Guo, Susan Brown, Michael Hout, Yang Yang, John Haaga, Megan Sweeney, Emily Agree, Narayan Sastry, Kenneth Land, and Patrick Heuveline

Seated from left to right: Rebeca Wong, Daniel Lichter, Robert Moffitt, Christine Bachrach, Duncan Thomas, Nancy Landale, and Rosalind King

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS
PAA would like to welcome 347 new members from February 1, 2013 through April 30, 2013. Current membership now stands at 3,373.

CONTRIBUTORS
PAA THANKS YOU!
The contributors listed below include new donors and those individuals who have advanced to a new donor category from February 12, through May 9, 2013. A complete list of contributors is available on the PAA website and printed in the PAA Annual Meeting Final Program.

Founder
Ann K. Blanc
David L. Brown
Cameron D. Campbell
Aimee R. Dechter
Tim F. Liao
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 the journal Demography (print and/or online only), and PAA Affairs online. An annual meeting is held in the spring. Dues in 2013 are: Regular member, $118; Emeritus member, $77; Organizational member $321; members in these categories selecting online access only to Demography will have their membership fees reduced by $15 (the cost of the print version of the journal that PAA would otherwise incur); Joint spouse members, $55; Student member, $47; Low-income country resident and citizen, $39. 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:

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<td>Spring</td>
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2013 President of PAA: Christine A. Bachrach

Future PAA Meetings

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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PAA Affairs
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