As my year as President of the PAA has now drawn to a close, I find myself often pausing to reflect on the year that has passed and on the Association of which we are all a part. It has been an eventful year at the PAA (but really all of them are). At the organizational level, our long-time Executive Director, Stephanie Dudley, retired after 18 years. Assisted by an able search committee, I hired our new Executive Director, Danielle Staudt, who is bringing new energy and excitement to the organization of the Association and to its central office. I was able to lead the effort to amend the PAA Constitution this year, freshening it up and bringing it into the 21st Century by no longer requiring all communications with the membership to be by snail mail!

There have been many other developments this year as well. It has been a year of transition for the PAA Fund, to which so many of our members have graciously contributed. With our major campaign over, we are transitioning to a lower level of activity, but will still be asking members to make periodic contributions to help sustain the many PAA activities that could not be carried on without it. I have helped start several new Honor-a-Colleague campaigns to honor our most distinguished members, a very popular method of both honoring a researcher as well as assisting the PAA. Our flagship journal, Demography, continues to thrive and to achieve ever higher citation scores. Our publications committee this year, chaired by Kenneth Hill, negotiated a new five-year contract with Springer, who publishes the journal, which will continue the support of this fine journal into the future. Our International Outreach Committee, chaired by Enid Schatz, sought and received a renewal of support from the Hewlett Foundation for our travel awards program, bringing scholars from other countries to the PAA meetings every Spring.
The Association does face challenges, as all professional associations do. Its ambitions always slightly exceed its grasp, but that is the way things should be, because associations should always be trying to do more and to do what they do, better. Also, the population research community has faced challenges in Washington this year and will continue to do so in upcoming years. Our Government and Public Affairs Committee has been out front in speaking up for our research to policy makers. I am sure that the PAA will rise to these challenges as it always has in the past.

The most enjoyable part of my year as President has been observing closely the growth of population research and the expansion of its intellectual boundaries. The PAA meetings, with ever greater submissions and presentations, continue to venture into new areas on the edges of traditional demographic research, enriching both our discipline and our neighboring disciplines. The Big Tent philosophy of the PAA is one of its most attractive features, and I look forward to following its continued intellectual evolution over the decades ahead.

I would like to thank Christine Bachrach, the 2013 President, for having turned over the reins to me after a year of impressive leadership, leaving the Association better than it was when she began her service. I would also like to thank my Vice President, Nancy Landale, for assisting me in numerous ways. And I look forward to assisting incoming President Steven Ruggles in leading an illustrious Association into the next year.

A NOTE FROM PAA’S NEW EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

By Danielle Staudt, PAA Executive Director

Dear PAA Members,

I am delighted to have begun my tenure as PAA’s Executive Director. I was lucky enough to work with Stephanie Dudley for several weeks and am in awe at the big shoes I have to fill. PAA is a well-managed organization with a dedicated staff and volunteer base of which most association leaders can only dream.

I am a longtime association professional, having most recently served as the Executive Director for the Association of Government Relations Professionals, or AGRP (formerly known as the American League of Lobbyists). I also worked for the school bus and motor coach associations prior to AGRP. Yes, there truly is an association for everyone and everything. You can learn more about my background here: www.linkedin.com/in/daniellestaudt/.

While PAA is on very solid organizational footing, I am looking forward to updating PAA’s communications and administrative processes. More so, I am excited about communicating the importance of demography and the work of PAA’s members to a broad audience. Demographers provide critical information about population in its many aspects and dimensions. From my view, this information should be a part of every public policy decision making process. How can policy makers know what we should do, if they haven’t looked at the historical and current day trends of the people affected?

I am looking forward to meeting many of you at the PAA Annual Meeting in San Diego next April. If you have any thoughts or observations to share with me, please don’t hesitate to reach out. You can call our offices (301-565-6710) or email me at danielle@popassoc.org.

NEWS FROM THE PAA BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The PAA Board of Directors met November 3rd in Washington DC, with President Robert Moffitt presiding. Among the issues discussed were PAA’s financial status, the new contract with Springer for continued publication of *Demography*, membership trends, planning for the 2015 Annual Meeting in San Diego, plans to replace the PAMPA meeting submission software, and initiatives to support the PAA Fund Campaign.
John Haaga, outgoing Chair of the Finance Committee, reported on the trend in PAA’s investments and summarized the current status of PAA Award accounts. As of September 30, 2014, the reserve fund stood at about $2,000,000. PAA will draw close to $87,000 to support activities in 2015. Dr. Haaga noted that the asset mix inside the PAA Managed Fund will shift to 70% equities and 30% fixed-asset classes (from 60 and 40 percent respectively), per Board action at the Spring 2014 meeting. The Finance Committee also reported that the funds remaining in the PAA Campaign Fund stood at $113,000, before approving initiatives for 2015.

Secretary-Treasurer Liana Sayer reviewed the current state of 2014 revenue and expenses and presented the 2015 proposed Operating Budget. Based on information through September 2014, she projected that PAA would again run a deficit of about $192,500, before the PAA Fund transfer and contributions by the Hewlett Foundation to operating expenses. The deficit is $67,263 after these transfers. Dr. Sayer noted that deficit sources are flat membership dues revenue, anticipated expenses for new annual meeting and membership software systems and the lower projected royalties from *Demography*. Kenneth Hill, Chair of the Publications Committee, reported that on the renewal of the *Demography* publication contract with Springer. The renewal eliminates the additional charges for the expanded number of pages, but has the downside of smaller guaranteed royalties.

President-elect Steven Ruggles reported on preparations for the 2015 Annual Meeting in San Diego, CA (described elsewhere in this issue). He also reviewed progress on identifying a replacement for the much-loved PAMPA submission system to be used for the 2017 annual meeting. The Board also discussed the need to raise additional funds to support annual meeting attendance of international scholars in light of continued high demand for PAA travel awards.

The Government and Public Affairs Committee report from Mary Jo Hoeksema highlighted FY2015 appropriations and PAA activities in Washington, D.C. The report also recommended options for replacing Juliane Baron. The Board recorded a statement of appreciation for Juliane Baron’s effective advocacy on behalf of PAA and wished her the best in her new position at the American Education Research Association.

The Board discussed options for the location of the 2019 annual meeting and selected Austin, Texas. They approved a group of new activities recommended by the Initiatives Committee (see report elsewhere in this issue).

In closing, we wish a fond farewell to outgoing Past President Chris Bachrach, Vice President Nancy Landale, and Board members John Haaga, Pamela J. Smock, Megan Sweeney, and Yang whose terms end on December 31, 2014. PAA benefits tremendously from the time, energy, and wise counsel so freely given by our strong core of volunteers. We also wish a fond farewell to retired Executive Director Stephanie Dudley and a warm welcome to PAA’s new Executive Director, Danielle Staudt.

**INVITED ESSAY: ECONOMIC INEQUALITY MATTERS – BUT WHY?**

*By Andrew J. Cherlin*

Johns Hopkins University

When I was doing research for my book, *Labor’s Love Lost: The Rise and Fall of the Working-Class Family in America*, which was published by Russell Sage Foundation in December, I wanted to study the history of the marriage gap – the difference among social classes in the proportion of adults who are married. Today that gap is large: at age 50, about twice as many college-educated adults are currently married as are adults who did not graduate from high school.¹ I knew that the gap was much smaller in the 1950s, when the working-class family was

at its peak. But I didn’t know much about the previous decades. So I used the wonderful resources of the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series to examine census data going back to 1880, when the Bureau first asked about marriage.\textsuperscript{2} I found that in the late nineteenth century, the marriage gap was virtually as large as it is today. What we are experiencing now turns out to be the second large marriage gap in American history in the past 130 years.

Moreover, I learned from the work of economic historians that during the first marriage gap, economic inequality was high and rising – just as it is today.\textsuperscript{3} The late nineteenth century labor force was experiencing disruptions caused by the transition to labor-intensive factory production, whereas the current labor force is experiencing disruptions caused by the transition out of labor-intensive factory production. The mid-twentieth-century, in contrast, was the peak era for factory production, and economic inequality was at a low point. In other words, since 1880 there has been a correlation between the degree of economic inequality and the degree of marriage inequality.

This correlation suggests that the high economic inequality that we are experiencing today is related to the current marriage gap. It challenges explanations for today’s gap that solely emphasize dependency on the welfare state (which didn’t exist in 1880) or on a cultural decline in the willingness of young men to do hard work. It fits into an emerging meta-narrative that views rising inequality as a powerful force behind many of the demographic and economic trends we see today. For instance, in a widely-cited book, The Spirit Level: Why Greater Equality Makes Societies Stronger, Kate Pickett and Richard Wilkinson argue that rising inequality has had multiple social consequences, including poorer physical health, higher mortality, greater obesity, lower educational attainment, and higher teenage birth rates.

Nevertheless, I confess to some unease at the extent to which inequality is being propounded as the source of a multitude of deleterious social trends. Correlation isn’t causation, as we all learned in graduate school. Much of the evidence in support of the importance of inequality comes from its association with macro-level outcomes. All of Pickett and Wilkinson’s conclusions, for example, are based on cross-national correlations (or state-level correlations within the United States) between the outcome in question and the level of income inequality. My finding of a close association between levels of inequality and the marriage gap is also at the macro-level. Yet generations of graduate students have been warned of the pitfalls of ecological correlations.

So before we all jump on the inequality bandwagon, the demographic research community needs to do some micro-level studies to help determine what the specific links between macro-level inequality and individual behaviors might be. This is not an easy task given the limits of our typically nonexperimental research designs. But some progress can be made. In my own current research, my collaborators and I are using individual-level microdata to investigate the link, if any, between local area income inequality, on the one hand, and premarital births and marriage to individuals living in those areas. We are examining the extent to which the availability of middle-skilled jobs with decent pay in the local labor market may explain the effects of income inequality. Many other research designs are possible.

Economic inequality may be emerging as one of the defining social issues of our times. Political leaders are talking about it. Thomas Piketty’s challenging book, Capital in the Twenty-First Century, stunned everyone by landing on the best-seller list. Yet if economic inequality merely becomes the new buzzword for social disadvantage, we will not have advanced our understanding of demographic processes very much. By applying the tools of demographic research, I think we can do better than that.


The 2015 Conference will take place at the University of Leeds on 7-9 September. The call for strand and session proposals has already been published, and the call for papers will appear in January.

The 2014 BSPS annual conference was held at the University of Winchester on 8-10 September, with attendance surpassing 300 for the first time ever. Over the course of the Conference, 186 submitted papers were presented in 40 strand sessions, with 6 sessions running simultaneously in each time slot. This year saw a particularly lively poster session, with over 50 posters on display, attracting much comment and discussion. Training sessions were offered on How to analyse UK Census Flow data: Wifi and Excel, and How to create and compare demographic projections for local planning & estimate the children from new housing. Additionally, a PhD workshop gave graduate students an opportunity to present and discuss their planned dissertations with senior academics. Two plenary sessions attracted large audiences. David Satterthwaite (International Institute for Environment and Development – IIED) presented on the theme of Can a finite planet support an urbanizing world? and Eilidh Garrett (University of St. Andrews) spoke on Historical Demography: past, present and future, a genealogist’s view. The BSPS website at www.bspso.org.uk has the full Conference programme (including all the paper abstracts) available to download as a PDF. Abstracts are also presented separately there by strand, with contact details of presenters if further information is required.

BSPS also supported an EAPS workshop on inequality in health and mortality analyses at the LSE on 17-19 September. It was also a co-sponsor of the 50th anniversary celebrations of the Cambridge Group for the History of Population & Social Structure, which took place in Cambridge on 18-20 September. Another BSPS event was a co-sponsored a workshop on sex selection held at the Nuffield Foundation on 3 October. A BSPS day meeting, held at the LSE on 24 October, looked at alternative population bases and especially whether the concept of ‘usual residence’ retains its value in an age of migration and era of hypermobilities. The next day meeting will focus on household projections, looking at their methodology, results and implications. This is designed as a follow-up to the meeting on household change held in December 2013. Its exact scheduling will be decided once the latest (2012-based) household projections for England have been published.

BSPS is celebrating UK demography with a series of events designed to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the publication of The Changing Population of Britain, edited by Heather Joshi (Blackwell, 1989), which will be co-sponsored and hosted by the British Academy. The first event, taking place on 17 November, will be an evening meeting on migration and the changing face of Britain. Tony Champion (current BSPS President) and Ludi Simpson (immediate past President) will be addressing the following questions. The movement of people shapes our neighbourhoods and communities, but what are the realities of these changes, and where do the myths of migration end and the realities of population change begin? What are the new patterns of internal and trans-national migration? Who are the new immigrants, where are they from, and where do they go? Do immigrants isolate or integrate? Are we flocking to the cities, or escaping to the countryside? This will be followed in the New Year by four policy forum events, each focusing on a key demographic issue facing the UK today. Looking further ahead, BSPS is investigating the possibility of a population-related meeting to be included in the 50th birthday celebrations of the Economic and Social Research Council (originally SSRC) in July 2015.

The Government has accepted the recommendation from the National Statistician that there will be another census of the England and Wales Population in 2021, this time predominantly online as a modern successor to the traditional paper-based decennial census. This will be combined with increased use of administrative data and surveys in order to enhance the statistics from the 2021 Census and improve annual statistics between censuses. Further research is to be carried out over the coming months and years to determine the most appropriate blend of methods and data sources.
NEW DATA SOURCES FOR STUDIES OF SKIN COLOR STRATIFICATION IN THE U.S.
Aliya Saperstein, Stanford University
Stanley R. Bailey, University of California-Irvine
Andrew M. Penner, University of California-Irvine

Several national surveys recently added skin color scales to their repertoires, giving demographers the first nationally representative data on skin color for American adults. In 2012, both the General Social Survey (GSS) and the American National Election Study (ANES) included measures of interviewer classified skin color, using a 10-point scale pioneered by Douglas Massey and Jennifer Martin for the New Immigrant Survey.

Along with Aaron Gullickson (Oregon), Mara Loveman (Berkeley) and Matthew Snipp (Stanford), we first proposed alternative measures of race to the GSS in 2010 through its open call for new questions and modules. We did not get all the items that we requested, but adding a skin color measure is a good start toward improving the measurement of race and ethnicity in national data sources. Previous surveys with skin color measures are limited to specific racial groups (e.g., African Americans or Latinos), specific places in the U.S. (e.g., the Multi-City Study of Urban Inequality), or specific cohorts (e.g., the NLSY97). Having data on perceived skin color for the broader population opens up exciting new avenues for research. We recently published our first analysis using the new GSS data in Demographic Research, contrasting patterns of income inequality by skin color and racial identification in the U.S. and 18 countries in Latin America (drawing on data from the 2012 America’s Barometer). Research using the ANES data has also sparked a lively public debate on the role of skin tone in partisanship among Latinos. We hope you will help us build on these findings, and those of previous research on the subject, to push the boundaries of scholarship on race and racial inequality. Show the GSS and the ANES they should keep skin color measures on their future surveys: download your dataset today!

![Skin color and race inequality in income across the Americas](image)
DEMography OFF THE TENURE TRACK

Leora Lawton, UC Berkeley

In this issue of PAA Affairs we are introducing a column on work done by demographers who are not full-time faculty. These alternative career demographers either do demographic research in different ways, or they support research. Sometimes it’s a combination of both.

Those who conduct research may do so in policy institutes in order to quantify trends and status. Others may be conducting basic research but do so in a way that is reflective of the mission of their organization. Still others may be conducting research where the dependent variables may not be demographic outcomes at all, but the independent variables are age, sex, race and other socioeconomic and demographic factors. Another variant of research is not model-based, but method-based: taking the high level statistical and data management skills demographers acquire and utilizing them for innovative research.

Research skills – creating conceptual models, statistical analysis, data and project management as well as writing – form the tool kit of those who support research. They may promote and evaluate grant applications, serve in data centers on campus, design research-based policy, develop and manage research programs and organizations, guide non-profit research associations, be a mentor to undergraduate and graduate students, or start a non-profit or their own consulting business. The purpose of this column is not to supplant the Applied Demography Newsletter. We hope to create more awareness that there are a rich variety of identities within the population sciences, and to use this column to celebrate and raise awareness on the different ways we all are all “doing demography”. Stay tuned!

CALL FOR PAPERS


The U.S. National Institutes of Health (the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute for Child and Human Development (NICHD) and the Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR)) and the U.S. Department of Education (Office of Career, Technical, and Adult Education (OCTAE)) are pleased to announce a call for research papers on the relationship of education and skills to public health for adults and their families, particularly for those most at risk for poor educational, economic and health outcomes. This collaboration reflects a shared commitment to increasing the evidence base for the work that these agencies perform and to making that evidence freely available for all. The theme of the call is: Improving the Lives of Adults and Families: Identifying Individual and Systems-level Factors Relating Education, Health, Civic Engagement, and Economic Well-being. Contact Person is Brett Miller (NICHD): brett.miller@nih.gov. More information here: http://blogs.plos.org/blog/2014/07/28/relationships-education-health-skills-improving-lives-adults-families-call-papers-new-plos-collection/

The 6th Demographic Conference of Young Demographers in Prague, Czech Republic.

“Actual Demographic Research of Young Demographers (not only) in Europe”: On behalf of the Young Demographers, Department of Demography and Geodemography and the Geographical Institute (Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Science) and of the “Young Demography” research group of the German Association for Demography (DGD) we would like to invite you to the 6th Demographic Conference of Young Demographers called traditionally
“Actual Demographic Research of Young Demographers (not only) in Europe”. The conference is planned for two days (12th and 13th February 2015) and will take place at the Faculty of Science, Charles University in Prague, Albertov 6, Prague 2, Czech Republic. All participants will have the possibility to present their actual research and discuss it with colleagues from other countries or fields of study. Although the conference is focused mostly on Ph.D. students of Demography, all young (or a bit older) researches (not only demographers) are welcomed! The regular deadline for abstract submission has been extended until 30th November 2014. However, the deadline for abstract submission based on this announcement has been extended until 12th January 2015 (please specify in the email subject “PAA”). For submitting your conference proposal, please send email with a short abstract, several key-words and the title of your proposed paper to yd.demographers@gmail.com. For more information please visit our web page (http://www.demografove.estranky.cz/en/articles/conferences/6th-demographic-conference-of-young-demography.html). The working language of the conference is English and unfortunately we cannot provide any foundation of the travel or accommodation expenditures. Looking forward to meeting you in Prague!

Call for Proposals: Small Grants for Research Using PSID Data.
The Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID), with support from the National Institute on Aging, announces a small grant competition. The competition will fund 4-8 scholars in the range of $10,000-$20,000 each to use PSID to conduct research using new data on intergenerational transfers, extended family connections, and time use. Funded projects will generate papers that will be presented, along with other invited posters and presentations, at a two-day conference to be held June 9-10, 2016. Proposals may request support to analyze either PSID’s 2013 Family Roster and Transfer Module or the 2009/2013 Disability and Use of Time (DUST) supplements or both. Applications are due March 2, 2015. For details see the full announcement here. Questions may be directed to Bob Schoeni bschoeni@umich.edu.

DATA/COURSES/TRAINING/SYMPOSIA
The Add Health Study Changes Its Formal Name as the Cohort Grows Up. The Add Health study is the largest longitudinal study of adolescent health ever undertaken in the United States, providing data for more than 10,000 researchers around the world who have published more than 5,000 articles. Add Health has recently changed its formal name to the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health to reflect the study’s prospective developmental tracking of individuals from early adolescence into adulthood. The study was previously named the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health. The name change coincides with the recent National Institutes of Health funding that will enable Add Health to follow the original adolescent cohort into their 30s with a fifth interview wave that will begin in 2015. For more information about Add Health please visit: www.cpc.unc.edu/addhealth.

The IPUMS-CPS database includes the March Annual Social and Economic Supplement data from 1962 to 2014, and it has recently been expanded to include data from the Current Population Survey Basic Monthly Samples from 1989 to 2013. In addition to the Basic Monthly data, 13 supplements including the food security, veterans, fertility, tobacco use, and voter are currently available. Data are harmonized for consistency across time, are fully documented, and are easily accessible online for the research community. This exciting new data collection is created in collaboration with Unicon Corporation, a leading disseminator of CPS data for the past 25 years. We are expanding our holdings regularly, so check back often for news about recently released data. All IPUMS data are available free of charge to researchers at https://cps.ipums.org/ and questions about the data can be directed to ipums@umn.edu.

The Migration between Africa and Europe (MAFE) Project is pleased to announce the public release of its data. MAFE is a collective research effort to gather and analyze innovative data on migration between Sub-Saharan Africa and Europe. Coordinated by INED, scientific teams in three African countries and six European countries worked together to design and carry out a multi-sited, comparative and longitudinal survey. Between 2008 and 2010, MAFE
collected household surveys in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana and Senegal, as well as individual biographical questionnaires in Africa (DR Congo, Ghana, Senegal) and in Europe (Congolese in Belgium and the UK; Ghanaians in the Netherlands and the UK; Senegalese in France, Italy and Spain). The individual questionnaire collects full retrospective histories of individual’s housing, study and work trajectories, family formation, property ownership and migrant networks. MAFE offers a unique source of data that enables researchers to study the patterns, causes and consequences of African migration. Data collected in African countries may also be used to study other socio-demographic phenomena. MAFE offers online access to the project’s background, methods (design, sampling, questionnaires, methodological notes, etc.), publications (MAFE working papers, PhD thesis, articles, etc.) and all household and individual data sets. To date, MAFE-based research has appeared in the pages of the ANNALS of American Academy of Political and Social Science; Demography; Demographic Research; European Journal of Population; International Migration Review; Population, Space and Place; and World Development, among others. Link to the project website: http://mafeproject.site.ined.fr/.

The **NLSY79 New Release of the 2012 Main Youth plus Child and Young Adult** data files has been released: http://www.bls.gov/nls/nlsy79.htm.

**PMA2020** is a 5-year research project that implements rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor progress in family planning access and use – in support of the FP2020 Initiative. The project uses android-based smartphones to efficiently collect and transmit data. The project supports surveys in 10 countries, working through local university & research partners. Surveys are conducted at the household to gather information on household assets, water and sanitation, and basic household member characteristic. All females between the ages of 15-49 are interviewed to gather additional information, including contraceptive use, cost, and choice. Surveys are also conducted at selected Service Delivery Points to gather data on service availability. In the first two years of country implementation, data are collected at six months intervals and annually thereafter. Implementation Status: A first round of the survey has been completed in 5 countries: Ghana, DR Congo, Ethiopia, Uganda, and Kenya. The second round of data collection is underway or completed in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Ghana. Round 3 is currently underway in Ghana. Round 1 data collection is underway in Nigeria and Burkina Faso and planning is underway for 3 more countries expected to be launched early next year: Indonesia, India, and Niger. Data availability: Data will be made publicly available within one year of data collection subject to a request for access and approval by country implementing partners. For more information or to request access to data, please visit [www.pma2020.org](http://www.pma2020.org). Linnea A. Zimmerman, PhD MPH, Research Associate, PMA2020, Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health; Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.

**22nd Annual RAND Summer Institute, July 6-9, 2015**; deadline March 16th, 2015. Santa Monica, CA. Two conferences addressing critical issues facing our aging population: Mini-Medical School for Social Scientists; Workshop on the Demography, Economics, Psychology, and Epidemiology of Aging. Interested researchers can apply for financial support covering travel and accommodations. More information and application form: [http://www.rand.org/labor/aging/rsi.html](http://www.rand.org/labor/aging/rsi.html).

**Barcelona Summer School in Survey Methodology 2015.** The Research and Expertise Centre for Survey Methodology (RECSM) of the Universitat Pompeu Fabra (Barcelona, Spain) organizes the second edition of the Barcelona Summer School in Survey Methodology. The school will be held from 29 June to 10 July, 2015 and comprises 8 courses of 10 hours each:

- Multilevel Modelling I, Introductory;
- Multilevel Modelling II, Advanced;
- Causal inferences in non-experimental research using Structural Equation Modelling;
- Structural equation modeling in longitudinal research;
- Latent Class Analysis I, Introductory;
• Latent Class Analysis II, Advanced;
• Special topics in regression;
• Implementing high-quality web survey.

Students are not forced to enroll in all courses. The language of instruction for the courses will be English. INFORMATION AND REGISTRATION: http://www.upf.edu/survey/Summer/; recsm@upf.edu, RECSM, Universitat Pompeu Fabra, Barcelona (Spain).

MA in Data Analytics and Applied Social Research at Queens College, CUNY. At Queens College CUNY, we now offer a master’s degree in data analytics and applied social research with five targeted tracks: Applied Social Research, Market Research, Program Evaluation and Policy Analysis, Media and Marketing, and Data Science (“Big Data”). These programs put the power of data in your hands. From Big Data to policy analysis to market research, data analytics is a booming field. Our rigorous curriculum will prepare you for a bright career in as little as three semesters. With all of our courses held in the evenings, our schedule is designed to let you work while you study with our talented faculty, and our public tuition rates are extremely affordable. We prepare students for high-quality jobs in government, business and non-profit sectors or to pursue doctoral work in competitive PhD programs. We teach our students to use data to answer questions and support decision-making. Our programs emphasize advanced analytic skills, including data handling, manipulation, interpretation, and analysis. We also emphasize research process, preparing students to conduct independent projects using a variety of research methods and designs. We encourage students to build a personalized program that includes training in their intended field of work. To learn more or to apply for Spring or Fall 2015 admission, please visit our website: www.qcbigdata.org.

The Demography Department of the University of Groningen, the Netherlands, recently released a webclass Population Studies. If you are interested to obtain an impression of their Master Population Studies and the population issues covered, you can visit the webclass via www.rug.nl/nestor by logging in with username “frw-Webclasspopstudies” and password “webpopst2014!” The Master Population Studies in Groningen focuses on demographic behaviour of people in terms of their life events (e.g. birth, marriage, divorce, health, migration, and death), on how decision-making regarding these life events is influenced by the historical, economic, societal, cultural, and medical context, and on how these demographic events have an impact on population-level trends. The master programme (i) is known for its unique combination of analytical and social demography, (ii) is set up within a small-scale, international and multidisciplinary environment, (iii) is praised for the extent to which research permeates the curriculum, (iv) adopts interactive teaching methods, with much room for discussion, (v) and is evaluated very well by its students. More information on the Master Population Studies in Groningen can be obtained from: http://www.rug.nl/masters/population-studies/. A short video on the master programme can be accessed through https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0L2SOFubgQM&hd=1.

Master of Arts in Population and Social Gerontology Miami University (Oxford, Ohio, U.S.) and Mahidol University (Salaya, Thailand) combine their specializations in social gerontology and demography to produce scholars who can meet the increasing demands of globalization and population aging. The jointly offered Master of Arts in Population and Social Gerontology is a fully integrated program that prepares students for careers in state, national, and international organizations that focus on policy, planning, and analysis of service systems for aging populations. Studying in the U.S. for year one and Thailand for year two, students learn from faculty and researchers at two world renowned institutions: the Scripps Gerontology Center (Miami University) and the Institute for Population and Social Research (Mahidol University). Financial support is available. The application deadline is March 1 for admission the following fall semester. Applicants who are citizens of North America or EU-member nations should apply to Miami University. Applicants who are citizens of Asia and the Pacific Region, Africa, Central/South America and elsewhere should apply to Mahidol University. Please visit the program web site for more information: http://miamioh.edu/cas/academics/centers/scripps/academics/graduate-studies/master-population-social-gerontology/index.html.
MEMBER STUDIES IN THE PRESS AND RESEARCH BRIEFS

The long-awaited textbook Essential Demographic Methods, by Professor Ken Wachter of the Demography Department at UC Berkeley, has now been published by Harvard University Press. This unique text brings to readers the full range of ideas and skills of demographic analysis that lie at the core of social sciences and public health. It’s been classroom tested over many years and is filled with fresh data and examples. It’s approachable and tailored to the needs of beginners, advanced students, and researchers alike. An award-winning teacher and eminent demographer, Wachter uses themes from the individual lifecourse, history, and global change to convey the meaning of concepts such as exponential growth, cohorts and periods, lifetables, population projection, proportional hazards, parity, marriage, migration flows, and stable populations. The presentation is carefully paced and accessible to readers with knowledge of high-school algebra. Each chapter contains original problem sets and worked examples. From the most basic concepts and measures to developments in spatial demography and hazard modeling at the research frontier, Essential Demographic Methods brings out the wider appeal of demography in its connections across the sciences and humanities. It is a lively, compact guide for understanding quantitative population analysis in the social and biological world.

Philip N. Cohen, professor of sociology at the University of Maryland and an affiliate of the Maryland Population Research Center, has published The Family: Diversity, Inequality, and Social Change (WW Norton, 2014). This is an introductory textbook for sociology courses with lots of attention to demographic perspectives and trends. For more information or to request an examination copy: http://books.wwnorton.com/books/978-0-393-93395-6/.

For those interested in the demography of the world’s two most populous countries, the Journal of the Economics of Ageing recently published a special issue on “The Economic Implications of Population Ageing in India and China” with introduction by guest editors David Bloom and Karen Eggleston: http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jeoa.2014.10.002.

Stephanie Bohon and Meghan Conley recently published Immigration and Population, which will be released January 2015 by Polity Press. The authors address major socio-political issues of immigration through the lens of demography, bringing demographic insights to bear on a number of pressing questions currently discussed in the media, such as: Does immigration stimulate the economy? Do immigrants put an excessive strain on health care systems? How does the racial and ethnic composition of immigrants challenge what it means to be American (or French or German)? By systematically exploring demographic topics such as fertility, health, education, and age and sex structures, the book provides students of immigration with a broader understanding of the impact of immigration on populations and offers new ways to think about immigration and society. (http://www.polity.co.uk/book.asp?ref=9780745664156).

Frans Willekens, Multistate analysis of life histories with R (Springer, 2014). The book is an introduction to multistate event history analysis. In multistate models, life histories are conceptualized as sequences of states and sequences of transitions between states. Life histories are modeled as realizations of continuous-time Markov processes. The model parameters, transition rates, are estimated from data on event counts and populations at risk, using the statistical theory of counting processes. Biograph, a package developed by Frans Willekens and freely available in the Comprehensive R Archive Network (CRAN) (http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/Biograph/), is documented in the book. Brief descriptions of other R packages for multistate modeling are included. More information: http://www.springer.com/statistics/book/978-3-319-08382-7.
Portrait of America. John Iceland, University of California Press, 2014. Portrait of America describes our nation’s changing population and examines through a demographic lens some of our most pressing contemporary challenges, ranging from poverty and economic inequality to racial tensions and health disparities. The book covers various topics, including America’s historical demographic growth; the American family today; gender inequality; economic well-being; immigration and diversity; racial and ethnic inequality; internal migration and residential segregation; and health and mortality. [http://www.ucpress.edu/book.php?isbn=9780520278196](http://www.ucpress.edu/book.php?isbn=9780520278196).

Labor’s Love Lost: The Rise and Fall of the Working Class Family in America (2014). By Andrew Cherlin, Johns Hopkins University. The Russell Sage Foundation. Drawing from over 100 years of census data, noted sociologist Andrew Cherlin offers a new historical assessment of the rise and fall of the working-class family in America, demonstrating how momentous social and economic transformations have contributed to the collapse of this once-stable social class, and what this seismic cultural shift mean for the nation’s future. Cherlin provides a compelling analysis of the historical dynamics and ramifications of the growing number of young adults disconnected from steady, decent-paying jobs and from marriage, and shines a much-needed spotlight on the struggling middle of our society in today’s new Gilded Age. Please click here to read more about the book: [http://www.russellsage.org/publications/labors-love-lost](http://www.russellsage.org/publications/labors-love-lost).

Counterfactuals and Causal Inference Methods and Principles for Social Research 2nd Edition. Part of Analytical Methods for Social Research Authors: Stephen L. Morgan, The Johns Hopkins University Christopher Winship, Harvard University, Massachusetts. Date Published: November 2014, [http://www.cambridge.org/us/academic/subjects/sociology/sociology-general-interest/counterfactuals-and-causal-inference-methods-and-principles-social-research-2nd-edition](http://www.cambridge.org/us/academic/subjects/sociology/sociology-general-interest/counterfactuals-and-causal-inference-methods-and-principles-social-research-2nd-edition). In this second edition of Counterfactuals and Causal Inference, completely revised and expanded, the essential features of the counterfactual approach to observational data analysis are presented with examples from the social, demographic, and health sciences. Alternative estimation techniques are first introduced using both the potential outcome model and causal graphs; after which, conditioning techniques, such as matching and regression, are presented from a potential outcomes perspective. For research scenarios in which important determinants of causal exposure are unobserved, alternative techniques, such as instrumental variable estimators, longitudinal methods, and estimation via causal mechanisms, are then presented. The importance of causal effect heterogeneity is stressed throughout the book, and the need for deep causal explanation via mechanisms is discussed.

World Population and Human Capital in the 21st Century. Lutz, W., Butz, W. P., & KC, S. (Eds.) (2014), Oxford: Oxford University Press. The Wittgenstein Center for Demography and Global Human Capital (IIASA, VID/ÖAW, WU) is pleased to announce the release of a new book resulting from a multi-year effort by over 500 population experts worldwide which includes projections for all countries in the world by age, sex and level of education. The book is a massive volume with 1056 pages and addresses systematically and quantitatively the role of educational attainment in global population trends and models. Six background chapters summarize past trends in fertility, mortality, migration and education; examine relevant theories and identify key determining factors; and set the assumptions that are subsequently translated into alternative scenario projections to 2100. These assumptions derive from a global survey of hundreds of experts and five expert meetings on as many continents. Another chapter details their translation into multi-dimensional projections by age, sex and level of education. The book’s final chapters analyze the results, emphasizing alternative trends in human capital, new ways
of studying ageing and the quantification of alternative population and education pathways in the context of global sustainable development. An appendix and associated web link present detailed results for all countries. The book shows that adding education to age and sex substantially alters the way we see the future. The complete book is available for purchase at: http://ukcatalogue.oup.com/product/9780198703167.do. The executive summary is available free of charge at: http://www.iiasa.ac.at/publication/more_XO-14-031.php.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

Recent Releases

Sociality, Hierarchy, Health: Comparative Biodemography: Papers from a Workshop Report Sociality, Hierarchy, Health: Comparative Biodemography is a collection of papers that examine cross-species comparisons of social environments with a focus on social behaviors along with social hierarchies and connections, to examine their effects on health, longevity, and life histories. This report covers a broad spectrum of nonhuman animals, exploring a variety of measures of position in social hierarchies and social networks, drawing links among these factors to health outcomes and trajectories, and comparing them to those in humans. Sociality, Hierarchy, Health revisits both the theoretical underpinnings of biodemography and the empirical findings that have emerged over the past two decades. More information about the workshop.

Forthcoming Releases

Updating the Classification of Determinants of the Premature Causes of Death In September 2013, a steering committee conducted a workshop on updating the classification of the determinants of the real causes of premature death in the United States. The workshop reviewed previous work in the field in light of new data generated from CPOP reports, Explaining Divergent Levels of Longevity in High-Income Countries (2011) and U.S. Health in International Perspective: Shorter Lives, Poorer Health (2013). The workshop considered the state of the science of measuring the determinants of the causes of premature death, assess the availability and quality of data sources, and chart future courses of action to improve the understanding of the causes of premature death. The topic was further discussed in a second workshop held on September 4, 2014 in Seattle, Washington at the facilities of the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation at the University of Washington, in order to gain more information to support on-going public policy discussions concerning the value of social science and behavioral research. The workshop summary will be released at the end of December Sponsor: the National Institutes on Aging. More information about this project.

Long-Run Macro-Economic Effects of the Aging U.S. Population – Phase II This study builds on the report of the first study phase Aging and the Macroeconomy: Long-term Implications of an Older Population. This report, which was published in December 2012, summarized what is known about how factors such as savings rates, stock market exposure, productivity, consumption patterns, and global capital flows react to demographic shifts. For the Phase II of the study, an ad hoc committee will help clarify the long-term macroeconomic effects of population aging in the United States. This phase will incorporate quantitative modeling and projections in order to develop new insights about the long-run macroeconomic effects of the aging U.S. population. The primary focus of the study will be on the implications of increases in the spread of population distributions of income and longevity for age-related public programs and for the reform of these programs to meet
the challenges presented by an aging population. Phase II of the study shall include, but will not be limited to, the following elements:

- Evaluation of long-term trends in the share of national output devoted to support of the elderly population.
- Documentation and exploration of the underlying causes of the growing gaps in income and life expectancy in the United States.
- Examination of how the growing gaps in income and life expectancy affect national public programs such as Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid, and how these gaps interact with proposed policy adjustments to achieve sustainability in the context of population aging.
- Construction of generational accounts by lifetime income or education for different population cohorts under different policy regimes.

Sponsor: U.S. Department of Treasury. More information about this project.

**Review of the 2010 Census**

An ad hoc panel of experts will conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the statistical methods and operational procedures for the 2010 census. The panel will address, in particular, methods and procedures that may affect the completeness and quality of the census enumeration, including preparation of the Master Address File and associated spatial data, census operations affecting group quarters enumeration, housing unit enumeration, and completeness of census coverage, the Census Coverage Measurement Program’s field, matching, and estimation activities, use of technology, and management of the 2010 census. The panel will not only evaluate the 2010 census as such, but also draw lessons for design and planning for a more cost-effective 2020 census. The panel will issue a final report at the completion of the 5-year study with its findings and recommendations and will issue one or more interim reports as needed to address particular topics for which it is important to provide an early assessment of 2010 operations and advice for 2020 census planning.

Sponsor: U.S. Bureau of the Census. More information about this project.

**PAA PEOPLE AND HONORS**

**Dudley L. Poston** and **Michael White**. Elected as AAAS Fellows Two demographers were among the scientists elected last month as Fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS). Dudley Poston, Texas A&M University, was elected for his “distinguished contributions to the field of social demography, particularly for work enhancing the understanding of population growth and change in the U.S. and China.” Michael White, Brown University, was elected for his “distinguished contributions to the field of demography regarding the movement, settlement and adjustment of immigrants in urban areas across a variety of geographic settings.” The 401 new AAAS Fellows elected this year were awarded this honor because of “their scientifically or socially distinguished efforts to advance science or its applications.” Fellows are nominated by their peers for election into the organization by the AAAS Council, the association’s policymaking body. The official announcement of their election appeared in the “AAAS News & Notes” section of the journal Science on Nov. 28, 2014. Poston and White and the other new Fellows will be formally recognized on Feb. 14, 2015, at the AAAS annual meeting in San Jose, Calif. For more information, see the news releases from Texas A&M University and from Brown University on the elections of Poston and White at these two links: [http://liberalarts.tamu.edu/html/news—sociology-professor-elected-to-prestigious-association.html](http://liberalarts.tamu.edu/html/news—sociology-professor-elected-to-prestigious-association.html), [https://news.brown.edu/articles/2014/11/white](https://news.brown.edu/articles/2014/11/white).

**Constance Citro honored with the 2014 Waksberg Award**: We congratulate CNSTAT director Constance Citro on receiving the 2014 Waksberg Award from Survey Methodology (a publication of Statistics Canada) and the American Statistical Association. The award honors Joseph Waksberg, who made many important contributions to survey methodology in his career at the U.S. Census Bureau and Westat. Each award winner is asked to prepare an article as part of the Waksberg Invited Paper Series to review the development and current state of a significant topic.
within the field of survey methodology and reflect the mixture of theory and practice that characterized Joe’s work. In coming up with the 2014 award winner, the committee stated that “Connie’s career in promoting survey research methods in the interest of social and public policy is consistent with Joe’s wide ranging interest as a survey statistician and survey researcher. Connie’s selection also represents an attempt by our committee to broaden the representation of survey methodologists and practitioners in the long line of Waksberg Award winners.” Connie presented her paper, “From Multiple Modes for Surveys to Multiple Data Sources for Estimates,” at the International Methodology Symposium in Ottawa on October 30, 2014, it will be published in the December 2014 issue of Survey Methodology.

Hiroko H. Dodge has accepted an endowed position as the Milton and Carolyn Kevreson Research Professor of Neurology, Department of Neurology at University of Michigan. She will now simultaneously direct two Data Cores- the Michigan Alzheimer’s Disease Center at University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI and NIH-funded Layton Aging and Alzheimer’s Disease Center at Oregon Health & Science University, Portland, OR. She belongs to the class of 1992 (PhD) at Penn State Population Research Institute. Her e-mail: hdodge@med.umich.edu.

Bill Mosher has left the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS). He is now a Senior Scientist in the Bloomberg School of Public Health at the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. He can be reached at wmosher1@jhu.edu.

Jeffrey Jordan, former senior vice president for international programs at the Catholic Medical Mission Board (CMMB), has been selected as president and CEO of the Population Reference Bureau, in Washington, D.C., effective July 23, 2014. At the CMMB, Jordan provided oversight and strategic input to all international programs in HIV/AIDS, maternal and child health, neglected and tropical diseases, and gender. He managed CMMB’s field staff and the medical volunteer program, and oversaw the monitoring and evaluation unit and the grants acquisition department. Jordan’s demographic experience is rooted in his work at the Population Resource Center (1990-1994), followed by the Futures Group/Constella Futures (1994-2007). At Futures, he first served as an analyst and program manager before becoming vice president of program development and operations and chief operating officer. His technical experience spans both U.S. and international applications, including program development, policy communication and constituency building, institution building, and applied policy research and analysis. His practice areas included policy analysis and presentation training, participatory policy processes through civil society networks, GIS applications of health survey data, demographic links to related sectors including the environment and food security, and gender. He has also served with USAID Zaire. He holds a master’s degree in public affairs from Princeton University, Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs. Jordan succeeds Wendy Baldwin as PRB’s president.

JOBS! JOBS! JOBS!
The National Institute on Aging (NIA) seeks a social scientist to be Health Scientist Administrator (HAS) to manage and develop a program of innovative grant-supported research on aging. This position is located in the population/social branch, which supports research on the antecedents and impact of changing social, demographic, economic, and health characteristics of the older population. International comparative research is often appropriate, and interconnections with individual behavioral processes are encouraged. The HSA evaluates and integrates available knowledge in the specific program area of responsibility and identifies research which might produce important new knowledge supporting the NIA mission. Through knowledge of the latest developments in the field and through continuing consultation with leaders of research, an HSA develops plans by which NIA-funded research can be continually productive. To encourage research on identified areas of high priority by the research community, HSAs develop research announcements (RFAs). Responsibilities are: Provides technical administration, scientific and programmatic evaluation of funded research; Advises institute leadership of significant research findings and suggests future research directions in support of the agency research mission; Represents the division at NIH expert

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scientific review meetings and other scientific gatherings; Presents special research programs and funding requests to the National Advisory Council on Aging; Prepares Congressional testimony and responses to Congressional inquiries for the NIA Director on the research programs for which he/she has responsibility. The ideal candidate will possess a Ph.D. Candidates with strong writing, communication and interpersonal skills are sought. The work site is Bethesda, Maryland. Salaries will be competitive and commensurate with experience; excellent benefits will be provided. All applicants will receive consideration without regard to ethnicity, gender, national origin, age, religion, disability, or sexual orientation. The position will likely be posted at the GS-12, 13, and 14 federal government salary grades, based on experience, producing a range of about $75,621-$138,136. This is a pre-announcement of the vacancy, to be posted on www.usajobs.gov and applications must be submitted through that website to be considered. Please check that website regularly for updated postings, as positions are only open for 10 days. Interested parties should contact Dr. John W. R. Phillips (Chief, Population and Social Processes Branch) at John.Phillips@nih.gov or (301) 496-3138.

RAND - Postdoctoral Fellowship in the Study of Aging. RAND is accepting applications for one or more postdoctoral fellowships in the Study of Aging. This program enables outstanding scholars to sharpen their analytic skills and advance their research agenda in the field of aging. Scholars come from various disciplines including economics, demography, sociology, and psychology. Housed within RAND’s Labor and Population Program, the program blends formal and informal training and extensive collaboration with distinguished researchers without teaching obligations. One-year fellowships are renewable for a second year and provide a stipend and health insurance. Fellows must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents, and must have completed a Ph.D. in a relevant discipline before they begin the program. The program is open to new scholars, as well as individuals who have some research experience or are on leave from an academic position. Application review begins February 20, 2015. Additional information and application materials are available at http://www.rand.org/labor/fellows/aging.html or by contacting: Lisa Turner, RAND Corporation, 1776 Main Street, Santa Monica, CA 90407-2138, 310-393-0411 x6311, email: lturner@rand.org or by emailing the Program Director, Nicole_Maestas@rand.org. RAND is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

The Center for Human Resource Research (CHRR) at The Ohio State University announces the Social and Behavioral Sciences Diversity Postdoctoral Fellowship Program in the College of Arts and Sciences, a program that supports promising scholars who are committed to diversity in the academy, whose research interests bring a critical perspective to understanding the experiences of groups that are historically under-represented (by race, ethnicity, gender, social class, sexual orientation, etc.), and prepares those scholars to enter tenure track faculty positions. The University is particularly interested in receiving applications from individuals who are members of groups that historically have been underrepresented in the American professoriate. Professors Elizabeth Cooksey (Sociology) and Randy Olsen (Economics) would like to encourage individuals who wish to work with the National Longitudinal Surveys of Youth (1997, 1979 and/or the NLSY79 Child and Young Adult surveys) to apply for one of these Fellowships and to work under their mentorship at CHRR where a successful fellow is expected to develop an independent research agenda using NLSY data. Eligibility: Applicants must have completed all requirements for a doctoral degree in the social sciences by August 2015. Preference will be given to individuals who are within five years of their degree. Applicants must be citizens of the United States. Awards: Up to three fellowships will be awarded by the University. The appointments are intended for two years, with re-appointment for the second year contingent upon a successful performance review. Appointments will begin September 1, 2015. The fellowships provide a $45,000 annual stipend, university medical benefits, and a travel and research support budget. Application details can be found at the following: https://academicjobsonline.org/ajo?action=joblist&id=5047&send=Go&cgifields=all.

The Institute of Education with the University of London is seeking to appoint a Research Officer to join the Centre for Longitudinal Studies (CLS) to undertake research related to the Millennium Cohort Study (MCS). This post represents an exciting opportunity to undertake high-impact quantitative research, primarily on the Millennium
cohort, and to develop your own research agenda. Through your research you will contribute to the development of this world-renowned study, that is used extensively by researchers across many disciplines in the UK and internationally. Topics for your research might include issues related to education choices and attainment, physical, cognitive and/or mental development, time use, physical activity, risky behaviours, and/or economic and social circumstances and inequalities in adolescence. http://www.jobs.ac.uk/job/AJV341/research-officer-millennium-cohort-study/. This full-time post is available from January 2015 for 3 years from the start date, in the first instance.

**PRINCETON - NIH Postdoctoral Fellowship.** The Office of Population Research at Princeton University invites applications for an NIH postdoctoral fellowship. Candidates must have completed an MD or a PhD in demography, sociology, statistics, or other relevant field prior to the start of the appointment. Applicants for this NIH fellowship must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents. Appointment is for one year, with possibility of renewal based on satisfactory performance and continued funding. The start date for this appointment will be September 2015. Applicants must apply online and include a cover letter, curriculum vitae, 1-3 page projected research plan, writing samples, a list of publications and contact information for 3 references. Screening of applicants will start on February 1, 2015 and will continue until position is filled. This position is subject to the University’s background check policy. Princeton University is an equal opportunity employer and all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability status, protected veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by law.

**Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health:** Title: Assistant Scientist, Large-scale evaluations of MNCH and nutrition programs. Role: To support technical and field activities related to the implementation of projects to build capacity in program evaluation in partner countries, and contribute to technical development of methods and tools for program evaluation. Level: Assistant Scientist. Status: Contract. 1 year, full time, potentially renewable. International travel required. Start Date: 1 November 2014 (ideal - absolute by 1 January 2015) Personnel Area: Bloomberg School of Public Health. Org Unit: Institute for International Programs. Location: Baltimore, MD Approximate Starting Salary: $80,000 - $110,000 General Description: The incumbent will serve as a focal point for evaluation work in one or more countries, providing technical assistance and capacity-building support for the development and implementation of new approaches to program evaluation. He/she will supervise country-level Resident Advisor(s) responsible for overseeing day-to-day project implementation by country-level stakeholders. He/she will contribute to the development of methods and tools for program evaluation and early field testing of these methods and tools. Qualifications: Doctoral degree in epidemiology, evaluation, demography, statistics or other relevant public health-oriented discipline. Minimum five years of related work experience in low- and middle-income countries. Technical background and experience in designing and conducting program evaluations, developing monitoring & evaluation systems for MNCH programs, and working with Government leaders on MNCH policy and program issues. Demonstrated ability to analyze a variety of large and complex data sets, and to develop and implement activities to promote evidence-based decisions in policy and programs. Excellent organizational and time management skills. Excellent oral and written communication skills in French and English. Ability to work effectively as a member of a team. Preferred Qualifications: Excellent written and oral communications skills. Either French and/or Portuguese language skills plus. Classroom or non-formal teaching experience desirable. Application Process: Please email a CV and cover letter to Stasha Martin, smart123@jhu.edu.

**Gerontology Faculty Search John W. McCormack Graduate School of Policy and Global Studies.** The Department of Gerontology in the John W. McCormack Graduate School of Policy and Global Studies at the University of Massachusetts Boston seeks to fill one or more positions at the tenure-track advanced assistant or associate professor rank to join our faculty on September 1, 2015. The department is building on its strengths in the broad field of aging and health and will make a number of additional hires over the next several years in this area. All candidates should have an emerging or established program of research with evidence of external funding. Applicants must possess an earned doctorate in one of the following fields, gerontology, epidemiology,
sociology, psychology, demography, economics, social work, organizational studies, public policy, public administration, nursing, or political science. Applicants with terminal degrees in other fields will also be considered. Research expertise in one or more of the following areas are sought: health policy, health disparities and vulnerable populations (including dual eligible populations), health care services research, long-term care services and supports, and translational research. Applicants with expertise covering other aspects of aging and health will also be given strong consideration. To apply, submit a letter of interest, curriculum vitae, three sample publications, and the names and contact information of at least three references online: http://umb.interviewexchange.com/candapply.jsp?JOBID=53983. Questions may be directed to search committee co-chairs Jeff Burr (jeffrey.burr@umb.edu) or Pam Nadash (pamela.nadash@umb.edu). Review of applications begins January 15, 2015 and continues until position is filled.

Florida State University College of Social Sciences and Public Policy Department of Sociology Open Positions in Successful Longevity. The Department of Sociology invites applications for positions in the new interdisciplinary FSU Center on Public Policy for Successful Aging located within the College of Social Sciences and Public Policy. The Center is seeking three scholars at the associate or full professor level who will have a tenured appointment in a unit in the College. Successful candidates are expected to have a strong record of funded research and demonstrated a commitment to interdisciplinary research on public policy issues related to successful longevity. The Department of Sociology especially seeks scholars with interests in one or more of the following areas: aging and the life course, racial disparities in health, and trends in economic inequality and financial security. For information about the Department visit our webpage at http://coss.fsu.edu/sociology/. Applications should include a personal letter and curriculum vitae. Screening will begin immediately and continue until the positions are filled. All application materials should be submitted electronically and directed to Isaac W. Eberstein, Chair, at: sociology@fsu.edu.

The Institute of Behavioral Science at the University of Colorado at Boulder invites applications for a two-year post-doctoral research associate position, beginning no later than the Fall of 2015. The position will involve working in Professor Myron Gutmann’s research group, focusing on research that links population and environment and on issues in data science related to data access and preservation. For more information, please see the official position posting at https://www.jobsatcu.com/postings/88521.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

By Mary Jo Hoeksema
Director of Government Affairs PAA/APC

Appropriations Update

On September 19, to keep the federal government operating past October 1 (when Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 began), Congress and the President agreed to a continuing resolution (CR) funding the federal government through December 11, 2014.

The CR funds most federal agencies at their FY 2014 funding levels (minus a small across-the-board cut). The CR included some exceptions or “anomalies” to this policy, providing some agencies and programs with slightly higher funding levels. However, the Census Bureau was not one of them—despite the fact that the White House requested an anomaly. PAA signed a letter organized by the Census Project coalition, requesting that the Census Bureau receive a higher level given its unique needs preparing for Census 2020. Congress was not convinced, however, that the Census Bureau’s short-term needs warranted a funding anomaly. PAA is working with the Census Project to urge Congress to support a higher funding level for the Census Bureau in whatever funding bill it passes—another CR or a full-year omnibus bill.
Election Update
On November 4, mid-term elections occurred, during which all 435 seats in the U.S. House of Representatives and 36 of the 100 seats in the U.S. Senate were challenged. As a result of the election, Republicans took control of the Senate, winning 53 seats, and increased their majority in the House of Representatives from 232 to 244 seats. Republicans will now chair all congressional committees in the House and Senate. At press time, committee assignments, especially in the Senate, were not finalized. However, the pivotal House Appropriations Committee announced its 12 subcommittee chairs in November. Congressman Tom Cole (R-OK) and Congressman John Culberson (R-TX) will be chairing the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations Subcommittee (whose jurisdiction includes the NIH, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and National Center for Health Statistics) and the Commerce, Science, Justice Appropriations Subcommittee (whose jurisdiction includes the Census Bureau and National Science Foundation), respectively.

Agency News
On October 31, the Census Bureau announced a proposal to remove seven questions from the American Community Survey (ACS)—marital history (questions #21a-c, 22, and 23) and field of undergraduate degree question (question #12). The Census Bureau identified these questions after conducting a comprehensive content review of the survey and assessing the costs and benefits of each question. If you rely on these data, you have an opportunity to comment on and influence possible modifications to the Census Bureau’s proposal. Through December 30, 2014, the Census Bureau will be accepting public comments. PAA sent comments on December 3rd.

THE PAA FUND CAMPAIGN
The PAA Fund Campaign that was launched in 2009 to raise matching funds to the one million dollar challenge grants PAA received from several distinguished foundations was a huge success. Currently PAA has reached 83% of our goal to match these generous grants. Your contributions along with the grant funds enabled PAA to launch several new initiatives such as the launch of the Early Achievement Award, expanding the PAA Annual Meeting travel awards program, and supporting the activities of the Applied Demography Committee. The PAA Fund Campaign has allowed us to engage in these new activities to promote the mission and visibility of PAA, and it is vital to continue these important enrichments. With your support, we can continue these efforts. There are several ways you can contribute to the PAA Fund:

- The “Honor a Colleague” program — a way to personalize a contribution to a colleague, friend or mentor (contact PAA for Honor-a-Colleague guide).
- You can leave a legacy by joining the Lotka Society. Lotka Society members have included a bequest to the PAA in their wills or other estate plans, which will help to ensure the future of the PAA.
- Undesignated contributions are also vital as they enable the PAA to continue new activities that promote the mission and goals of your organization.

Start 2015 with a generous spirit, please join your colleagues in supporting an organization that has given so much. It will help ensure that PAA remains strong and vital for future generations. Contribute online at: http://www.populationassociation.org-sidebar/paa-fund-campaign/.

THANK YOU TO THE OUTGOING BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS!
The PAA extends its sincere appreciation to all 2014 outgoing Officers, Members of the Board of Directors, and members of PAA Committees for their service to the organization.
Officers and Board Members:
Christine Bachrach
John Haaga
Rosalind King
Nancy Landale
Pamela Smock
Megan Sweeney
Yang Yang

Committee Members:
Jack Baker, Committee on Applied Demography
Qian Cai, Committee on Population Statistics
Marcia Carlson, Initiatives Committee
Kenneth Hill, Publications Committee
Robert Hummer, Nominating Committee
Mary Kritz, Memorial Service Committee
Linda Jacobsen, Government and Public Affairs Committee
James Raymo, Nominating Committee
Susan Short, Nominating Committee
Pamela Smock, Government and Public Affairs Committee
Barbara Torrey, Initiatives Committee

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS
PAA would like to welcome 80 new members from August 1 through November 30, 2014. Current membership now stands at 3,003.

CONTRIBUTORS
PAA THANKS YOU!
The contributors listed below include new donors and those individuals who have advanced to a new donor category from August 13 through November 30, 2014. A complete list of contributors is available on the PAA website and printed in the PAA Annual Meeting Final Program.

Founder
Cynthia Buckley
David Weir

Benefactor
Ronald E. Cossman

Sponsor
Freya Lund Sonenstein
Deborah Vandell
Megan M. Way

Friend
Anamarie Auger
Tim-Allen Bruckner
Flavio Cunha

Supporter
Patrick Opoku Asuming
Jennifer Hill
Jade Jenkins
Andrew Penner
Aaron Sojourner
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 2014 are: Regular member, $124; Emeritus member, $81; Organizational member $338; 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, $58; Student member, $49; Low-income country resident and citizen, $41. To join, contact: Population Association of America, 8630 Fenton Street, Suite 722, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3812, 301.565.6710.

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.”

PAA Addresses
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Danielle Staudt, Executive Director
Lois Brown, Membership and Development Director
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