#PAA2018: DEMOGRAPHERS AND POPULATION SCIENTISTS FLOCK TO THE MILE HIGH CITY FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING APRIL 25-28

By Wendy Manning and John Iceland

Denver has earned the moniker the Mile-High City as it rests at an elevation of 5,280 feet, or one mile, above sea level. A great city with many opportunities to enjoy the beautiful outdoors, Denver ranks among the top 10 sunniest major U.S. cities. The conference hotel, Sheraton Denver Downtown, is near wonderful restaurants, shopping, and attractions. Many demographers are baseball fans and will be excited to learn that the Rockies are playing at home on the 25th. Information on travel, hotel, and registration are on the PAA Website.

PAA last met in Denver in 1992, nearly a quarter century ago, when Etienne van de Walle was president. Our membership was 2,525 then; we are now proudly over 3,000 members. While our counts have grown, the hallmarks of the PAA Annual meeting that have not changed are the high quality interdisciplinary population research, friendly debates and exchanges, and a welcoming community of demographers.

Come join us at the PAA meeting! The annual meeting provides valuable opportunities to meet and reconnect with a wide range of population researchers including many from outside the United States. Plan on coming for the entire meeting and enjoy our special events including the Welcome Mixer on Wednesday, the Early Career Reception on Thursday, the new reception immediately following the Presidential Address Awards on Friday, and the Saturday annual membership meeting.

We have 252 fascinating sessions planned, along with nearly 1,000 posters, so you are sure to hear about the latest and most innovative population research. On Friday at noon we will be piloting a new format: two sets of speed poster sessions! Come check out how this fast format works. We have a number of invited sessions that include the 50th anniversary of the PSID, measurement of race/ethnicity in the Census, teaching demography, political demography, and publishing demographic research.

Check out the PAA meeting website for a link to the online program and mobile app when they become available. In addition to the program, there are tools to help you plan your meeting. The program provides a day-by-day listing of special events. You will want to review the member-initiated events and additional events, such as the mentoring lunch, and be mindful that some require advance registration.

This year, complimentary Wi-Fi will be available throughout the meeting space, including the Exhibit Hall. Be sure to stop by and visit our exhibitors and enroll in the PAA passport program while you check out the poster sessions. Please stop by the PAA Lounge (in the exhibit hall) where you can check on social media updates, refresh, charge your devices, and visit. We hope you use #PAA2018 to tweet out your insights and impressions.

A giant "thank you" to the 35-member program committee, 156 session organizers, and PAA staff (Danielle Staudt, Bobbie Westmoreland, and Francesca Morton). We have come to appreciate the dedication and hard work required by all of PAA to ensure that our annual meeting is a success. We look forward to seeing you in Denver!

PAA Memorial Service

The 2018 PAA Memorial Service will be held Thursday evening at the Annual Meeting in Denver and will be organized by the Memorial Committee of Susan L. Brown (chair), Karin Brewster, and Stephen Matthews. If you are aware of a recent passing of a PAA member or become aware of a member who passes away in the coming months, please let Committee Chair Susan Brown (brownsl@bgsu.edu) know so that the individual can be remembered at the 2018 service.

SPECIAL EVENTS AT THE 2018 PAA MEETING

"Assessing the Marriage of Demography, Genetics, and Population Health": Population Health Reception and Discussion. Thursday, April 26 at 6:30pm at the Sheraton Denver in Director's Row H. Speakers are John Hewitt, Director of the Institute for Behavioral Genetics at the University of Colorado; Dalton Conley, Henry Putnam University Professor of Sociology at Princeton University; and Jonathan King, Program Director in the Division of Behavioral and Social Research, NIA. The event is sponsored by the California Center for Population Research, the Center for Demography and Ecology at the University of Wisconsin – Madison, the Center for Demography of Health and Aging at the University of Wisconsin – Madison, the Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science, the Population Research Center at the University of Texas, the University of Colorado Population Center, the Institute of Behavioral Science at the University of Colorado, the Princeton Office of Population Research, the Carolina Population Center, and the Columbia Population Research Center.

Guttmacher Institute 50th Anniversary Celebration at the 2018 PAA Meeting. The Guttmacher Institute advances sexual and reproductive health and rights in the United States and globally through an integrated program of social science research, policy analysis and communications. You can learn more about the Institute's work at www.guttmacher.org. The Institute will be hosting a 50th anniversary **reception** at the PAA meeting in Denver on **Thursday, April 26, from 6:00pm to 7:30pm in the 15|Fifty Restaurant and Lounge, right next to the Sheraton lobby.** We welcome all conference attendees to join us for this celebration.

As in past years, this year's annual meeting features many member-initiated events, trainings, introductions to data sets, and much more. A few are highlighted below, but [please check the program for a full list](#). These meetings are great opportunities to meet and network with colleagues.

- **Bayesian Population Projections: Theory & Projections.** This two-day course will teach the theory and practice behind the UN probabilistic projections. Ideas of the Bayesian hierarchical modeling for the two main components, fertility and mortality, will be explained. In hands-on exercises, students will become familiar with the functionality of the R packages. By the end of the course, they will have a basic understanding of the methods, be able to generate projections using their own data, and visualize probabilistic projections for many quantities of interest using various output formats, such as graphs, tables, maps, and pyramids. [Click here to register](#).
- **IUSSP Two-Day Short Course: Bayesian Small Area Estimation using Complex Survey Data: Methods and Applications.** This course begins with introductions to complex survey data, SAE, space-time modeling, and Bayesian statistics and then bring these topics together to show how reliable SAE estimation can be performed. The course will end with a complex application: space-time smoothing of under-5 infant mortal-

ity using demographic and health survey (DHS) data. This application is part of an on-going collaboration that the instructors have with UNICEF. In this context, the use of both full and summary birth history data will be described. Please register online at IUSSP's website.

- **Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) Workshop.** MEPS currently has two major components: the Household Component and the Insurance Component. This workshop will focus on the Household Component. The Household Component of MEPS provides data from individual households and their members regarding their demographic characteristics, health conditions, health status, and use of medical services, charges and source of payments, access to care, health insurance coverage, income and employment. This workshop will consist of lectures designed to provide a general overview of the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) https://meps.ahrq.gov/mepsweb/ along with lectures on medical conditions data and health care utilization, and expenditures. There will a hands-on session on working with MEPS online query tools, participants will benefit from having their laptops with them to access the MEPS website to follow along. There will also be time allotted for discussion of issues to keep in mind while working with MEPS data.

- **Census and ACS in the Classroom: A Workshop for College Professors.** This workshop will focus on how professors can integrate the analysis of US Census and American Community Survey (ACS) data in relevant, user-friendly ways in such courses as Intro Sociology, Social Problems, Stratification, Race Relations, the Family, Sociology of Aging, Population, and more. Participants will learn about the Social Science Data Analysis Network (SSDAN) directed by Professor Frey at the University of Michigan.

PAA NEWS

PAA BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING – FALL 2017

The PAA Board of Directors met on October 16, 2017 for its annual fall board meeting with President Dr. Amy Tsui presiding. Board discussion focused on the 2018 Annual Meeting, Strategic Plan implementation, and PAA's financial health.

President-elect Dr. Wendy Manning reported on preparations for the 2018 Annual Meeting in Denver, CO. The population community submitted 3801 abstracts, about 5% increase from 2017 submissions and close to the 3,813 submissions for the 2016 Annual Meeting in Washington, D.C. Topics with substantial growth between 2017 and 2018 annual meetings include Population and Aging (93%) and Population Development and the Environment (71%). The largest number of submissions were on Health and Mortality (764) and Fertility, Family Planning, Sexual Behavior and Reproductive Health (702) topics. Dr. Manning and Dr. John Iceland, Vice-President elect, highlighted new presentation modes planned for the 2018 meeting, including two "speed" presentation sessions. The Board also discussed strategies to address ambiguities about the standard procedure for addressing conflicts of interest between session organizers and submitters. This issue will be evaluated by the 2019 Program Committee with recommendations presented to the Board in the fall 2018 meeting.

Executive Director Danielle Staudt led Board discussion on implementation of the Strategic Plan. Discussion focused on the areas that emerged from the Summer 2017 planning session, specifically actions to promote and disseminate high-quality population data and research; enhance education and training provided to members and the broader demography community; reinforce and expand the strong sense of community among PAA members while taking steps to grow the population research community; and position PAA as a recognized source of population expertise and evidence. The Board charged subcommittees with developing specific benchmark actions for implementation for Board consideration at the Spring 2018 meeting.

Dr. Michael Rendall, outgoing Finance Committee Chair, and Dr. Liana Sayer, Secretary-Treasurer, reported on PAA's financial status. As of September 30, 2017, PAA has reserves of about $2,903,874. PAA will draw $85,000 to support operations in 2018 from the reserves. Dr. Sayer presented the proposed budget of $1,333,299 for the 2018 fiscal year. Board discussion of the proposed budget focused on budget implications of Strategic Plan actions, particularly on membership and annual meeting development.

In closing, the Board wished a fond farewell to outgoing Past President Judy Seltzer, Vice President Robert Hummer, and Board members Jason Boardman, Sarah Burgard, Rebecca Clark, and Michael Rendall. PAA is fortunate to have had the benefit of their time and counsel during their terms.

PAA APPOINTS A NEW SECRETARY-TREASURER

The PAA Board has appointed Dr. Bridget Gorman, Professor and Chair of Sociology, Rice University, to a three-year term as the PAA's next Secretary-Treasurer. Dr. Gorman will replace Dr. Liana Sayer, whose service in this position will end June 30, 2018. The Secretary-Treasurer plays a vital role in assuring that PAA is operating smoothly and is on a sound financial footing. Dr. Gorman has substantial experience managing departmental and residential college budgets, endowment accounts, and grant monies. In her role as Secretary-Treasurer, she will work closely with the Board and Executive Director in implementing Strategic Plan initiatives, particularly those with substantial budget implications.

The Board selects a Secretary-Treasurer from nominees solicited through a notice in *PAA Affairs* and other informal canvassing. Special thanks go to PAA Officers and to Board members Michael Rendall, Leah Van Wey, and Judy Seltzer, who participated in developing a recommendation to the Board. The Board is especially grateful to Bridget for volunteering to be considered for the position.

NOMINEES FOR PAA OFFICES 2018

President:
- Eileen Crimmins (crimmin@usc.edu), University of Southern California
- Sonalde Desai (sdesai@umd.edu), University of Maryland

Vice-President:
- Sara Curran (scurran@uw.edu), University of Washington
- Mark Hayward (mhayward@prc.utexas.edu), University of Texas

Board of Directors:
- David Bloom (dbloom@hsph.harvard.edu), Harvard University
- Francis Dodoo (duf2@psu.edu), Pennsylvania State University
- William Dow (wdow@berkeley.edu), University of California, Berkeley
- Jennifer Dowd (Jennifer.Dowd@kcl.ac.uk), King's College London
- Pamela Herd (pherd@lafollette.wisc.edu), University of Wisconsin
- Jennifer Karas Montez (jmontez@maxwell.syr.edu), Syracuse University
- Vida Maralani (vida.maralani@cornell.edu), Cornell University
- Jenny Trinitapoli (jennytrini@uchicago.edu), University of Chicago

Nominations Committee:
- Jason Boardman (boardman@colorado.edu), University of Colorado
- Parfait Eloundou-Enyegue (pme7@cornell.edu), Cornell University
- Anastasia Gage (agage@tulane.edu), Tulane University
- Adriana Lleras-Muney (alleras@econ.ucla.edu), University of California, Los Angeles
- Michael Rendall (mrendall@umd.edu), University of Maryland
- Yang Claire Yang (yangy@unc.edu), University of North Carolina

Publications Committee:
- Lori Hunter (Lori.Hunter@colorado.edu), University of Colorado
- Barbara Mensch (bmensch@popcouncil.org), Population Council

NEW ADDITIONS TO THE PAA ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

By John Weeks, PAA Historian and Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Geography, SDSU

The PAA History Committee is very pleased to let you know that two new interviews of Past PAA Presidents have been added to the PAA Oral History Project archives on the PAA website. The latest interviews are with

Dr. Andrew Cherlin (PAA President in 1999) and **Dr. Arland Thornton** (PAA President in 2001), both self-described family and household demographers. Here is how Cherlin describes the field of demography as he saw it in his early years in the profession:

> In the 1960s and early '70s, the PAA was still about the population problem, how to reduce the birth rates. And a huge proportion of all the people who attended the meeting or were presenting papers were presenting on fertility—some on mortality, because we wanted to get death rates down. Fields like family and household demography and also migration were very underdeveloped. There were a lot of changes happening right at that time in the American family. And so there was a good group of people who were interested in these changes. And I think that group attracted people like Arland Thornton and me at the time.

Thornton tells a similar tale:

> I first went [to a PAA meeting] in 1972—I think we met in Toronto that year. It would be nice to see that program. I think that program would have been dominated by international family planning. I don't think there was very much on mortality or on migration. I think that there would have been things on these issues, but not a lot. I think the main focus was on family planning. I think that the 1972 session where Paul Glick had a paper in a session on the family was the only one on the topic we now call family demography. And now, PAA is much bigger. The list of topics is much, much bigger. I think I would have had a little bit of a hard time in 1975, '6, '7, '8, saying that divorce was part of demography. I think some people would have defined it as being outside demography. But with Andy [Cherlin] and Linda [Waite] and—oh, I didn't mention Larry Bumpass and Jim Sweet before—it all soon became part of PAA. And studying school and mobility and occupational attainment, I don't think there was very much of that at PAA in 1972. But Dudley Duncan was doing it, and if he was doing it, it almost had to be part of PAA. I think the expansion of topics at PAA has been amazing, and I'm delighted. I like demography being a big tent.

He also adds some advice for young people starting their careers:

> I tell graduate students and post docs—this might be worth saying—to pick things to study that you're passionate about. Do things that captivate you, that are enjoyable, that are fun. And if you do that, you're going to work all the time, but it won't seem like work.

The PAA Oral History Project is a unique source for the history of demography. It currently includes interviews with 51 of the 71 demographers who have served as president of the PAA since 1948. The project began in 1973 as the brainchild of Anders (Andy) Lunde, the first PAA Historian. In 1988, Jean van der Tak replaced Andy as PAA Historian, and was tireless in her pursuit of interviews until 1994, when the job of PAA Historian was handed over to John Weeks. Weeks subsequently formed the PAA History Committee, whose current members include Karen Hardee, Dennis Hodgson, Deborah McFarlane, and Emily Merchant.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE
CONGRESS AND WHITE HOUSE AGREE TO "RAISE THE CAPS" AND FUND THE GOVERNMENT
By Mary Jo Hoeksema, Director, PAA Government and Public Affairs

After the holidays, Congress resumed its work, facing numerous outstanding items, including a comprehensive deal to fund the government, immigration reform, and an anticipated proposal from the Trump Administration to reorganize the federal government.

On February 9, Congress and President Trump addressed at least one of these items by passing the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 (H.R. 1892). The bill, which was preceded by a brief five-hour federal government shutdown, accomplishes several important goals. It extends current fiscal year (FY) 2018 funding through March 23, giving lawmakers six

weeks to negotiate a final FY 2018 omnibus funding measure. The bill also encompasses a two-year, bipartisan budget deal raising the existing austere budget caps in FY 2018 and FY 2019, which essentially resets the top line for major federal spending categories in both years. Specifically, the bill increases non-defense discretionary spending by more than $130 billion and defense spending by $165 billion over two years. By raising the spending caps, the package also provides relief in FY 2018 and FY 2019 from budget sequestration, a procedure that reduces the overall size of the federal budget. Finally, the deal includes provisions directing $90 billion for disaster relief and $6 billion to address the nation's opioid crisis.

PAA is pleased that the agreement includes language facilitating a $2 billion increase for the National Institutes of Health: $1 billion in both FY 2018 and FY 2019. The bill also provides the U.S. Census Bureau with an additional $182 million through March 23 to fund activities related to the 2020 Census. While funding for the Census Bureau is still approximately $56 million below the Administration's revised FY 2018 request, this additional short-term infusion of funds is an important down payment toward keeping 2020 Census preparations on track in FY 2018.

In related budget news, on February 12, President Trump submitted his proposed FY 2019 budget to Congress. While the proposal was not received positively on Capitol Hill, it does mark the first step in the FY 2019 appropriations deliberations.

DEMOGRAPHY AND POLICY
2020 CENSUS PLANS FOR RURAL AMERICA DESERVE MORE ATTENTION
By William P. O'Hare, President of O'Hare Data and Demographic Services LLC

Decennial Census undercount and coverage issues typically focus on urban areas. But as the Census Bureau prepares for the upcoming 2020 Census, it is important to recognize that some populations in rural America will be difficult to count accurately. These include residents of deep Appalachia, blacks in the rural South, Hispanics in the rural Southwest, American Indians on reservations, and migrant and seasonal farmworkers (O'Hare 2017).

Based on mail return rates in the 2010 Census, 316 counties (the ten percent with the lowest mail return rates) are classified as hard-to-count (HTC). These 316 counties had a mail return rate in the most recent Census (2010) of 72.7% or less. Moreover, a nontrivial share (more than a quarter) of the current HTC counties are ones where African American, Hispanics, or American Indians or Alaskan Natives comprise than 50% of the population. These are primarily located in rural areas (O'Hare 2017). In many other rural HTC counties, minority populations constitute a disproportionately high share of the population. This is not a new issue; there was a similar situation prior to the 2010 Census (O'Hare 2010).

Because Census data are widely used in political, business, community, and social welfare decisions, the accuracy of the count is critical. Census-derived data are used to distribute more than $6 trillion dollars to states and localities over the ten-year period of the Census cycle (Reamer 2017). Communities that are perceived to be declining because of census undercounts are likely to be overlooked in terms of investment opportunities.

Since undercounted communities will receive less than their fair share of public funds, there will be undue economic pressure in rural communities, many of which are already struggling. Special outreach will be needed to ensure a complete and accurate count in many rural parts of the nation.

Based on current Census plans, about 80% of the country will receive communications that urge a response via the internet (U.S. Census Bureau 2017). The other 20%, mostly rural areas, will be given a choice of responding by internet or a paper questionnaire. The heavy reliance on the internet is problematic because 21% of rural households do not currently have internet access at home (compared to 13% urban), leaving rural residents at risk of being undercounted. In addition, Congressional cuts to the Census Bureau's budget resulted in the cancellation of a test in rural West Virginia that might have provided some insight into how rural areas would fare with the new focus on internet response.

With the upcoming Census a little more than two years away, careful planning and adequate budgeting are needed to ensure an accurate and compete count of the country's population, including HTC populations located in rural America.
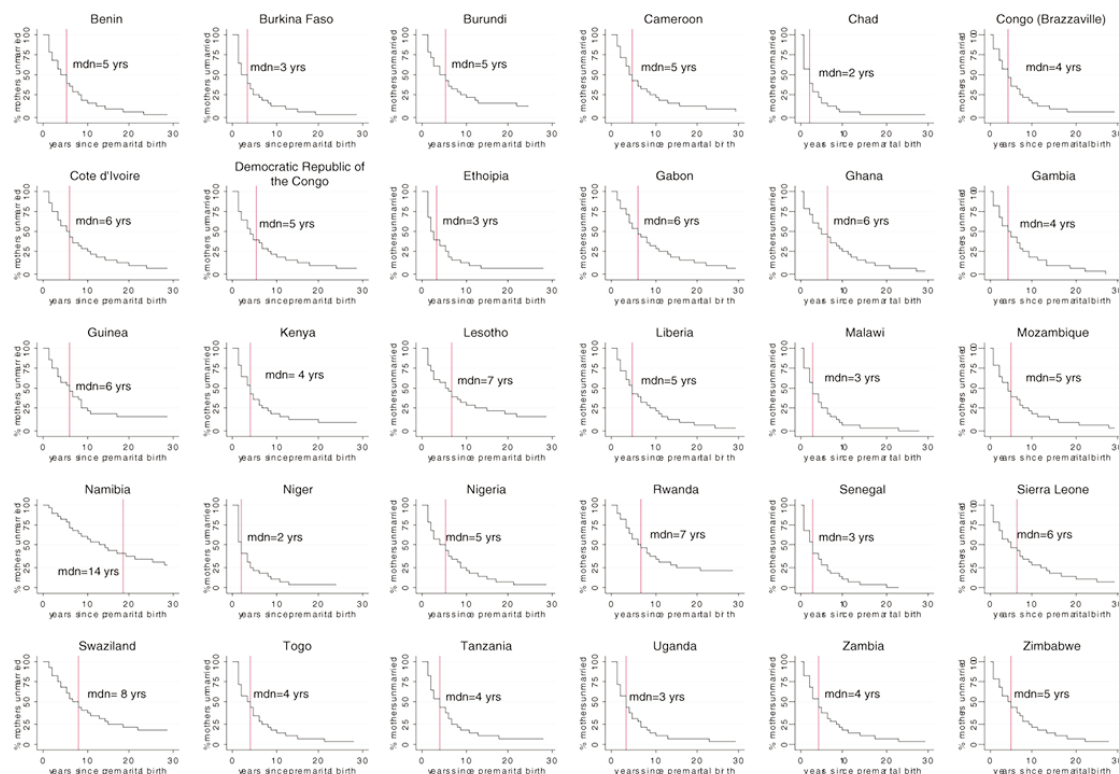
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O'Hare, W. P. (2017). *2020 Census Faces Challenges in Rural America*, Carsey School of Public Policy, University of New Hampshire.

Reamers, A. (2017). *Counting for Dollars 2020: The Role of the Decennial Census in the Geographic Distribution of Federal Funds - Initial Analysis: 16 Large Census-guided Financial Assistance Programs*, George Washington University.

U.S. Census Bureau (2017). *2020 Census Operational Plan*, Version 3.0, September, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC.

DATA POINTS

TRANSITIONS TO MARRIAGE AFTER A PREMARITAL BIRTH IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

By Emily Smith-Greenaway, USC, and Shelley Clark, McGill University

Analysis of nationally-representative Demographic and Health Survey data from 30 sub-Saharan African countries on 401,678 women, including 61,464 women unmarried at the time of their first birth, demonstrates that unwed mothers generally transition to marriage later than their childless peers. The Kaplan–Meier survival curves shown here depict unwed mothers' transition to marriage following a premarital birth, highlighting the median number of years that mothers remain single. The initially steep slopes observed in multiple countries demonstrate that unwed mothers commonly marry at high rates immediately after having a child: in the majority of African countries, as many as one fourth of
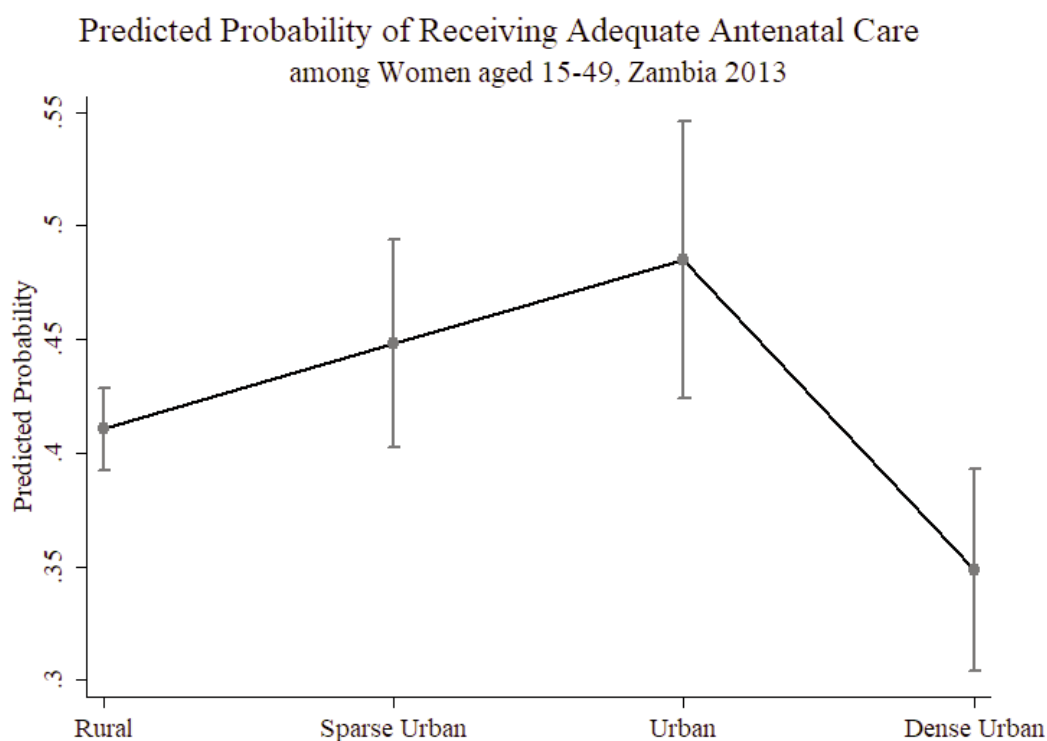
mothers married within the first three years following a premarital birth. The flattening slopes demonstrate that the longer mothers remain single, however, the more slowly they transition into marriage. In all countries, with the exception of Namibia and Swaziland, nearly all mothers eventually married. The results confirm that African mothers often remain single for several years following a premarital birth. The study highlights the need for more research on the consequences of premarital childbearing for the African women who experience it and the children that result.

For more, see Emily Smith-Greenaway and Shelley Clark. 2018. Women's Marriage Behavior Following a Premarital Birth in sub-Saharan Africa, *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 80(1): 256-270.

PROBABILITY OF ADEQUATE ANTENATAL CARE IN ZAMBIA BY POPULATION DENSITY
By Jasmine Trang Ha and Elizabeth Heger Boyle, University of Minnesota

Access to adequate antenatal care (at least four antenatal visits, beginning in first four months of pregnancy) in Zambia in 2013 varied according to population density. We expect greater access to antenatal care in urban areas than in rural areas; surprisingly, women in dense urban areas (urban slums) were least likely to receive adequate antenatal care.

Predicted Probability of Receiving Adequate Antenatal Care among Women aged 15-49, Zambia 2013

Note: Estimates calculated from logistic model that also controlled for order of birth and mother's SES, age, and marital status.

Data come from the IPUMS-DHS database, with information on the frequency and timing of antenatal visits collected in Demographic and Health Surveys. We classified women according to the population density of the area where they lived, using a contextual variable on population density added to IPUMS-DHS (based on CIESIN's 2016 Documentation for the Gridded Population of the World) and GPS data on subjects' location. We used the following categories:

- Rural (under 85 people/km^2)
- Sparse Urban (85 to 850 people/km^2)
- Urban (850 to 3000 people/km^2)
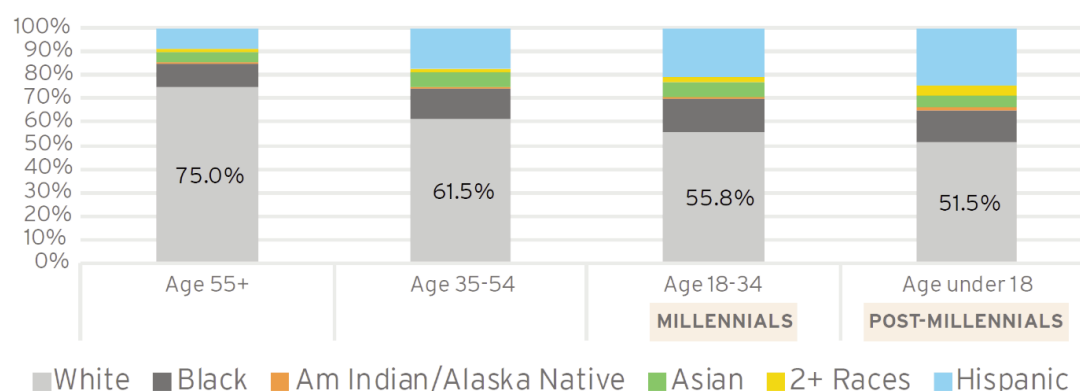- Dense Urban (over 3000 people/km^2)

Using the IPUMS-DHS contextual variable on population density has advantages over the dichotomous urban/rural variable in the original DHS files. Measurement is consistent across countries and not dependent on definitions by national statistical offices; researchers can set thresholds to match their research agenda; and finer detail (here, 4 categories rather than 2) is possible. Our graph shows that using a single broad urban category can hide important underlying differences.

THE MILLENNIAL GENERATION AS A DEMOGRAPHIC BRIDGE TO AMERICA'S DIVERSE FUTURE
By William H. Frey, University of Michigan and Brookings Institution

U.S. race-ethnic profiles for age groups

2015

Source: Author's analysis of U.S. Census population estimates

The millennial generation is the demographic "bridge" to the nation's diverse future. By the mid-2040s, racial and ethnic minorities are projected to make up over half of all Americans, but the 2020 census will show that the postmillennial generation—people who are younger than millennials—will already be minority white.

The shift that millennials are ushering in is illustrated in the figure. In 2015, the 55 and older population, including most baby boomers and those born before them, were "whiter" than the country as a whole (75% vs. 61.5%); among them, blacks were the largest racial minority. Those in the 35-54 age group, including Generation X and the tail end of the baby boomers, were roughly representative of the nation's racial and ethnic composition.

Tomorrow's diversity is foreshadowed by the postmillennial generation—persons now under age 18. As the figure shows, whites make up just over half (51.5%) of this generation where one-third of this group consists of the nation's fastest growing minorities, Hispanic and Asian Americans, as well as persons who identify as two or more races. This means that millennials, now 44% minority, will pave the way for the generations behind them as workers, consumers, and leaders in business and government. Additional data and information capturing their unique role can be found in the Brooking Institution downloadable report "The Millennial Generation: A Demographic Bridge to America's Diverse Future".

SOCIAL NETWORKS AND HEALTH: ANALYSES WITH THE NEW UCNETS PANEL DATA
By Stephanie Child, University of California Berkeley
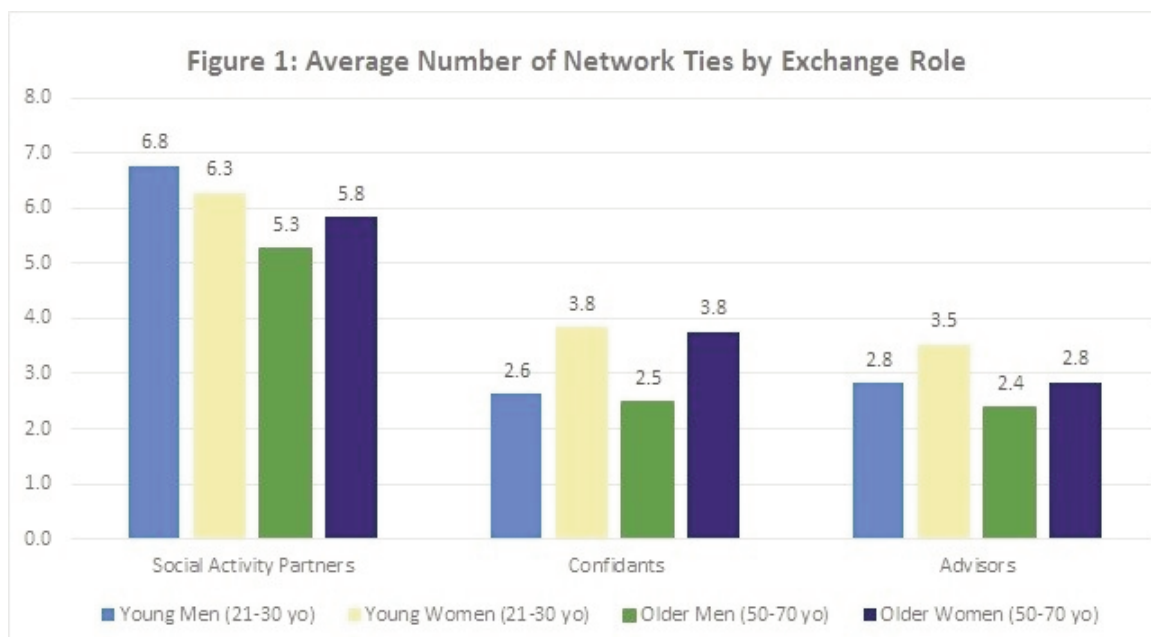
The *University of California Berkeley Social Networks Study*, or UCNets, is a five-year panel study funded by the National Institute on Aging, R01AG041955-01, with Claude Fischer as PI. The study includes extensive interviews with people in two age cohorts, 21-30 year-olds and 50-70 year-olds. Two waves have been completed and the third

is currently in the field. The panel allows for the testing of complex relationships between life course transitions, social ties and health over time.

Study Measures. The core of UCNets comprises nine unique name-eliciting generators for gathering data about the network, including people with whom individuals get together socially, in whom individuals confide, from whom individuals seek advice or help, and who individuals consider to be difficult or demanding members of the network. Extensive measures also exist for alters, including the nature of the relationships and their similarity to the ego on dimensions such as age, gender, race/ethnicity, political orientation, and religion. Life transitions and events include residential mobility, a new job, the loss of a spouse, and illness.

Preliminary Results. Some of the most interesting findings from UCNets will emerge after we have collected all three waves of data in Fall 2018. However, we have already begun to publish results from Wave 1 and are currently cleaning data from Wave 2. We experienced an extremely high response rate in Wave 2 (86% of participants completed a second survey) and expect to maintain a similar level of response at Wave 3. As such, we anticipate completed Wave I-III data from over 800 Bay Area residents.

A look at some of the descriptive data from Wave 1 for the average number of network ties by exchange role, by gender and cohort, highlights some differences in network patterns.

Figure 1: Average Number of Network Ties by Exchange Role

Younger adults (n=485) named greater numbers of ties on average, and particularly more social activity ties than older adults (n=647). Women in both age cohorts named greater numbers of confidants and advisors than men.

We are also beginning to explore what these network ties mean for health and well-being. Preliminary findings for respondents who, in Wave 1, indicated whether they had contemplated suicide in the previous year (n=80) are shown in Table 1. Here we find no difference in the number of total names (i.e., network ties), but—perhaps counter-intuitively—those with suicidal thoughts reported a higher number of names for non-kin close ties. However, these same people are considerably more likely to report not having enough people with whom to confide in or to get together with. These results suggest something beyond quality versus quantity, perhaps pointing to an appraisal of the network's availability for interactions. Other analyses (not shown) indicate that men are particularly at risk when they feel they don't have enough people for social activities, but feeling they have enough confidants and advisors has no effect.

Table 1: Suicide and Personal Networks			
	Has Contemplated Suicide	Has Not	
Average number of non-kin close ties	2.49	1.92	**
Average number of names in network	10.22	10.09	
Wish knew more people to talk about personal concerns	46.80%	26.70%	***
Wish knew more people to get together with	83.80%	52.00%	***

Note: Significance test for means conducted using ANOVA; percentages are chi-squares. Data are weighted.

Members of the UCNets team will be at PAA if you wish to meet with us to discuss research opportunities regarding these data: please contact Stephanie Child. To learn more about the UC Berkeley Social Networks Study and find the current list of publications from UCNets and how to access the data, please visit the website: ucnets.berkeley.edu. We look forward to seeing you at PAA.

NEW DATA AND RESOURCES

The **Guttmacher Institute's** domestic peer-reviewed journal, *Perspectives on Sexual and Reproductive Health*, is celebrating its 50th year of publication with a blog, Perspectives@50, which revisits topics covered through the years and puts archival materials into perspective.

I**PUMS recently launched IPUMS MEPS**, an NICHD-funded project designed to make the longitudinal Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) Household Component data easier for researchers to use. A new MEPS panel is initiated annually by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) and is drawn from households responding to the previous year's National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), making it representative of the civilian, non-institutionalized U.S. population. MEPS facilitates both cross-sectional estimates and the longitudinal study of topics related to health; health insurance; healthcare access, utilization, and cost; and socioeconomic status, family, and demographic characteristics. The initial, beta release of IPUMS MEPS includes over 1,000 annual summary variables from the 1996-2014 MEPS Full Year Consolidated Files. IPUMS offers an integrated version of the MEPS data available as customizable extracts with variable names, codes, and documentation that are consistent across time. The MEPS Household Component incorporates information from interviews with survey participants and, for a subset of participants, their medical providers. Individual interviews are conducted five times over the course of a 2½ year period. Self-reported healthcare utilization data are augmented with information collected directly from surveyed medical providers on dates of service, medical care use, charges and sources of payments and amounts, and diagnosis and procedure codes for medical visits. Users can link MEPS to the NHIS in data centers located in the AHRQ, National Center for Health Statistics, or U.S. Census Bureau RDC networks.

The Dynamics of Family Planning: Key Demographic Insights is a new online resource written by John Ross and published by the Population Reference Bureau for younger analysts just entering the field, staff in implementing agencies and in donor organizations, and others with interests in related population issues. The publication presents 14 dynamics that operate in family planning and reproductive health programs. Based in part on hundreds of national surveys, it portrays various relationships among contraceptive elements and selected demographic outcomes to give a deeper understanding of certain dynamics that surround reproductive behavior. The format for each topic states the key relationship with a graphical illustration, discusses it briefly, and adds references for further reading. Topics include the relationships among contraceptive adoption rates, discontinuations, and national plateaus for contraceptive use; disconnects between contraceptive use and fertility declines; the special role of long-acting methods; efficient

strategies to prolong birth intervals; technical parallels between life tables for mortality and for contraceptive cessation; effects of marriage changes upon fertility; alternative maternal mortality measures; clustering of deaths among the young where mortality is high; and others.

CALLS FOR PAPERS

The University of Colorado Population Center (CUPC) announces the 2018 workshop on Migration-Climate-Health, with a focus this year on TRAPPED POPULATIONS. The two-day workshop, held in Boulder, CO, will bring together approximately 10 researchers and policy communicators to discuss, and move forward, research on this important intersection. Key is that researchers <u>need only possess expertise in at least one aspect of the workshop</u>. We aim to introduce scholars of migration-climate to scholars of climate-health and to also hear from scholars of trapped populations. We will spend much of the workshop brainstorming about knowledge gaps and beginning papers/proposals designed to fill those gaps. Contributors will include members of IUSSP's Special Emphasis Panel on Climate, Migration and Health. Funds are available for partial reimbursement for domestic travel and lodging. Applicants must be post-Ph.D. and we aim for an interdisciplinary mix of junior and senior scholars. **To be considered for this workshop, please send a CV and a complete paper, working draft, or an extended abstract of a related research project by March 19, 2018. Decisions will be made by March 23.** The conference organizers are Lori Hunter and Fernando Riosmena from the CU Population Center, Institute of Behavioral Science, CU Boulder. Please address questions to <u>Lori.Hunter@colorado.edu</u>. Please submit papers to <u>Jessica.LaRue@colorado.edu</u>.

Combining Remotely Sensed and Demographic Data to Investigate Population Processes. Special issue of *Population and Environment*, guest editors Kathryn Grace and Deborah Balk. **Deadline: October 31, 2018.** For this special issue, we seek a range of empirical papers examining the uses and applications of remotely sensed data in population research, particularly research using such standard demographic data as household-level survey, census, or demographic surveillance data. We are primarily interested in research that combines remotely sensed data with population data to carefully and deliberately address the temporal and spatial complexities that accompany this type of analysis or demonstrate the value added of using satellite data to address demographic questions. Contributions at any geographic scale are welcome. Papers may include considerations of gender, social inequalities, environmental security, food security, land use/cover change, and climate change, among other social and environmental processes and characteristics. The research should improve broader understanding, theory, and methods regarding the association between population and environment and strategies for dealing with complex and diverse data. We encourage contributions based on quantitative as well as qualitative data, and those that focus on policy dimensions. Submissions will be reviewed by social science and remote-sensing/environmental data science experts. Please direct questions to <u>Kathryn Grace</u> or <u>Deborah Balk</u>. Submitted manuscripts should be formatted in accordance with *Population and Environment* guidelines available in the journal or at <u>www.springer.com</u> and should be uploaded to the journal's website Editorial Manager (authors should select the category "Special Issue: Combining data."

Theoretical and Methodological Advances in Environmental Decision-Making Research. Special issue of *Population and Environment*, guest editors Aaron M. McCright and Summer Allen, Michigan State University. **Deadline: May 15, 2018.** For this special issue, we seek papers that explore theoretical and conceptual developments or cutting-edge methodological and analytical advances in research on environmental decision-making. Environmental decision-making encompasses observed and self-reported environmentally significant behaviors and behavioral intentions measured at the individual or household level, as well as the cognitive, attitudinal, and affective factors (e.g., worldviews, values beliefs, identities, norms, etc.) that influence them. Deeper understanding of these dynamics may reveal novel opportunities for behavioral interventions, further insights about causal links and the scope conditions of existing theories, and more nuanced explanations of structural constraints. We are specifically interested in papers that offer new synthetic, integrative theoretical frameworks; more-refined conceptualizations, operationalizations, and measurements; or methodological or analytical advances that more powerfully explain environmental decision-making. We welcome research that uses non-traditional data sources such as social media or big data, and we especially encourage contributions focused in the developing world, as well as those that take an explicitly

comparative, cross-national approach. The research should improve broader understanding and theory regarding the association between population and environment. We encourage contributions based on quantitative as well as qualitative data, and those that focus on policy dimensions. Please direct questions to Aaron McCright or Summer Allen, special issue editors, or to Elizabeth Fussell, Editor-in-Chief. Submitted manuscripts should be formatted in accordance with *Population and Environment* guidelines and uploaded to the journal's website Editorial Manager (authors should select the category "Special Issue: Environmental decision-making."

FELLOWSHIPS, GRANTS, AND OTHER OPPORTUNITIES

Russell Sage Foundation, Visiting Scholars Fellowship for Academic Year 2019-2020. Application Deadline: June 28, 2018 (11:59 pm EDT). The Visiting Scholars Program provides a unique opportunity for select scholars in the social, economic, and behavioral sciences to pursue their research and writing while in residence at the foundation in New York City. The foundation annually awards up to 17 residential fellowships to scholars who are at least several years beyond the Ph.D. Visiting Scholars typically work on projects related to the foundation's core programs and special initiatives. The fellowship period is September 1st through June 30th. Scholars are provided with an office at the foundation, research assistance, computers, library access, and supplemental salary support. Scholars from outside NYC are provided with a partially-subsidized apartment near RSF. See http://www.russellsage.org/how-to-apply/visiting-scholars-program. Questions should be directed to James Wilson, Program Director, at programs@rsage.org.

Russell Sage Foundation, RSF Programs in Behavioral Economics, and Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration. Letter of Inquiry Deadline: May 24, 2018 (2 pm EDT / 11 am PDT). The Russell Sage Foundation was established by Mrs. Margaret Olivia Sage in 1907 for "the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States." The foundation now dedicates itself exclusively to supporting social science research in its core program areas as a means of examining social issues and improving policies. Grants are available for research assistance, data acquisition, data analysis, and investigator time for conducting research and writing up results. Budget requests are limited to a maximum of $150,000 (including overhead) per project for no more than a two-year period. A detailed letter of inquiry must precede a full proposal. See http://www.russellsage.org/how-to-apply. Questions should be directed to Leana Chatrath, Program Officer, at programs@rsage.org.

Russell Sage Foundation, Special Initiative on Integrating Biology and Social Science Knowledge. Letter of Inquiry Deadline: May 24, 2018 (2 pm EDT / 11 am PDT). After decades of debate, a consensus is emerging that many social, economic and behavioral outcomes are both biological and social in nature. In light of this growing consensus, integrating biology into social science models, and social and environmental circumstances into biological models, can further our understanding of how environments influence behaviors and socio-economic outcomes. RSF has launched a special initiative, *Integrating Biology and Social Science Knowledge*, that will capitalize on new theories, concepts, and data from the biological sciences to advance research in RSF core programs in *Social Inequality*, *Behavioral Economics*, *Future of Work*, and *Race, Ethnicity and Immigration*. A detailed letter of inquiry must precede a full proposal. See http://www.russellsage.org/how-to-apply. Questions should be directed to James Wilson, Program Director, at programs@rsage.org.

Russell Sage Foundation, Special Initiative on Computational Social Science. Letter of Inquiry Deadline: May 24, 2018 (2 pm EDT / 11 am PDT). Social science research has often been hampered by the limitations associated with survey data, but recent advances have increased access to large and comprehensive data sources such as public and private administrative databases, and unique new sources of information from online activity. New computational tools also allow for the extraction, coding, and analysis of large volumes of text. In light of these trends, the Russell Sage Foundation has launched a special initiative in *Computational Social Science* to advance our understanding of the questions central to its core programs in *Social Inequality*, *Behavioral Economics*, *Future of Work*, and *Race, Ethnicity and Immigration*. A detailed letter of inquiry must precede a full proposal. See http://www.russellsage.org/how-to-apply. Questions should be directed to James Wilson, Program Director, at programs@rsage.org.

Russell Sage Foundation, Special Initiative on Immigration and Immigrant Integration. Letter of Inquiry Deadline: May 24, 2018 (2 pm EDT / 11 am PDT). The Russell Sage Foundation/ Carnegie Corporation Initiative on *Immigration and Immigrant Integration* seeks to support innovative research on the effects of race, citizenship, legal status and politics, political culture, and public policy on outcomes for immigrants and for the native-born of different racial and ethnic groups and generations. We welcome proposals to improve the measurement of immigrant progress over time and across generations to address current data limitations. We are especially interested in creative uses of administrative and other data sources that enhance our ability to identify immigrants by generation and legal status. A detailed letter of inquiry must precede a full proposal. See http://www.russellsage.org/how-to-apply. Questions should be directed to Aixa Cintrón-Vélez, Program Director, at programs@rsage.org.
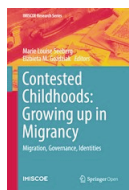
TRAINING

Qual-Works Qualitative Research Workshops at Emory University. Registration is now open for May 2018 sessions. For more information: kmuwwak@emory.edu or 404-727-3152. **Qualitative Research Methods** (May 21-24; $800/$650 students): This 4-day workshop covers theoretical principles and practical skills for qualitative data collection. It is suitable for anyone involved in designing, conducting, evaluating, training or managing qualitative research. No prerequisites. **Mentored Qualitative Methods** (May 25, 9am-12:30pm; $190): This half-day workshop enables you to bring your own qualitative research project or proposal and receive expert individual mentoring on qualitative methods specific to your project. This session is most suitable for those currently working on a project or proposal using qualitative or mixed methods and in need of further guidance. **Qualitative Data Analysis** (May 29-31; $700): This 2.5-day workshop integrates theoretical principles with practical skills for conducting rigorous qualitative data analysis. It is suitable for anyone wishing to analyze qualitative data or those who supervise or train research staff. We use lecture-based sessions, skill-building activities, and hands-on sessions with data analysis software. **Mentored Qualitative Analysis** (May 31, 1:30-5pm; $190): This half-day workshop enables you to bring your own project or data and receive expert individual mentoring on qualitative data analysis specific to your project. This session is most suitable for those currently working on a project and ready to plan data analysis or who are conducting analysis and need further guidance.

PSID Data User Training Workshop. June 11-15, 2018 at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. This five-day workshop will orient participants to the content and structure of the Panel Study of Income Dynamics, its special topics modules, and the PSID Child Development Supplement and PSID Transition into Adulthood Supplement. The workshop pairs morning instructional sessions led by experienced PSID researchers and staff with afternoon guided lab sessions in which users construct their own analytic data files. Admitted graduate students, post-doctoral scholars, and junior faculty or researchers may request to be considered for a stipend to help with travel and housing costs. **All applications received by April 13 will be given priority for enrollment.** Learn more about the workshop and apply to participate through the ICPSR Summer Program. Support is provided by the *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute on Child Health and Human Development.
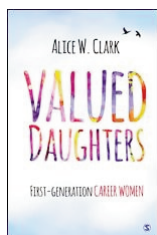
The Research and Expertise Centre for Survey Methodology (RECSM) at the Pompeu Fabra University of Barcelona (Spain) is happy to announce the fifth edition of the Barcelona RECSM Summer School in Survey Methodology (25 June – 6 July 2018). The Barcelona RECSM Summer School in Survey methodology is a two-week intensive program covering diverse topics in survey methodology and advanced statistical analysis of survey data. Participants can create their own program choosing from the following 12 courses. First Week (25-29 June): Multilevel 1 (practical multilevel modeling); Multilevel 2 (analyzing comparative longitudinal survey data using multilevel models); Questionnaire design; Probability sampling methods; Causal inference 1 (nonexperimental data); Causal inference 2 (survey experiments). Second Week (2-6 July): Applied Bayesian modeling for social sciences; Social network; Machine learning for social sciences; Implementing high-quality web surveys; Social media research/Big data 1; Social media research/Big data 2. We will also offer two introductory courses on Stata and R. All courses are taught in English by leading experts. For more information and registration, see the website or contact us by email.

BOOKS

Contested Childhoods: Growing up in Migrancy, ed. Marie Louise Seeberg and Elzbieta M. Gozdziak (Springer, 2017). This open access book explores specific migration, governance, and identity processes currently involving children and ideas of childhood. Migrancy as a social space allows majority populations to question the capabilities of migrants, and is a space in which an increasing number of children are growing up. In this space, families, nation states, civil society, as well as children themselves are central actors engaged in contesting the meaning of childhood. Childhood is a field of conceptual, moral, and political contestation, where the "battles" may range from minor tensions and everyday negotiations of symbolic or practical importance involving a limited number of people, to open conflicts involving violence and law enforcement. The chapters demonstrate the importance of how we understand phenomena involving children: when children are trafficked, seeking refuge, taken into custody, active in gangs or in youth organizations, and struggling with identity work. This book examines countries representing very different engagements and policies regarding migrancy and children. As a result, readers are presented with a comprehensive volume ideal for both the classroom and for policy-makers and practitioners. The chapters are written by experts in social anthropology, human geography, political science, sociology, and psychology. **This book has been selected by Choice magazine as an Outstanding Academic Title for 2017.**
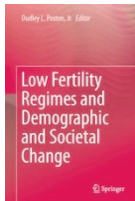
Valued Daughters: First-Generation Career Women, by Alice W. Clark (Sage, 2016). As fertility in India declines and female educational and occupational opportunities expand, some daughters in urban India are valued more highly in their own families than before. In some cases, the very goal of smaller families has benefited daughters. Rapid fertility decline has increased sex selection, but contrary to that tendency, some families are now daughter dominant. *Valued Daughters* examines the spread of ambitions for lifetime careers found among contemporary female college students in urban India. Their new career plans reflect several intersecting transitions: demographic, educational, economic, social, and cultural. An assertive sense of self is evident among young urban women whose mothers never had careers of their own. These self-identity claims are being fueled by an expanded professional imaginary, catching on among a new group of young Indian women along with their supporters. Small-scale interview techniques are used to analyze changes in relationships within specific kinds of urban families. The importance of birth order and the sex composition of sibsets is underlined along with the caste and class position of families. The conclusion envisions future transformations in the system of social reproduction, suggesting larger gender and family changes that lie ahead. Key features of the book include original interviews with young women college students and their families in four Indian cities; a qualitative social demographic approach; and the combination of a demographic perspective with a longer historical view on the study of women in India.
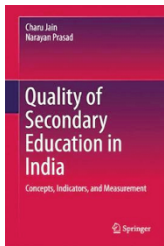
Egyptian Female Labor Force Participation and the Future of Economic Empowerment, by Huda Alkitkat (Springer, 2018). According to the United Nations' agenda for 2030 for sustainable development, namely, the fifth goal "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls," one of the components of women empowerment is economic empowerment. This book sheds light on Egyptian women's participation in the labor force during the last three decades up to 2030. The primary objective is to study trends in female labor force participation and predict future participation. The book consists of five chapters: 1) "History of Women's Economic Empowerment" sheds light on the history of national and international conventions and strategies that promote women's economic empowerment; 2) "Demographic Profile of Egypt," provides background on the trends of the most important demographic characteristics of the last decades, such as age and sex distributions, population distribution, fertility and mortality levels, demographic transition, and demographic window; 3) "Trends in Egyptian Female Participation in Labor Force" studies women's labor force participation during the last three decades using descriptive analysis and working life tables. 4) "Future of Egyptian Female Participation in Labor Force" provides different scenarios to predict female labor force participation in Egypt in 2030; 5) "Summary and Recommendations to Policy Makers" concludes the analysis and opens discussion of the major topics that need to be raised and discussed to improve Egyptian women's participation in the labor force.
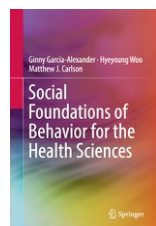
Low Fertility Regimes and Demographic and Societal Change, ed. Dudley L. Poston Jr., Samsik Lee, and Hangon Kim (Springer, 2018). This book explores how low fertility levels could fundamentally change a country's population and society. It analyzes the profound effects below-average birthrates have on virtually all aspects of society, from the economy to religion, from marriage to gender roles. An introduction written by Dudley Poston Jr. provides a general overview of this relatively new phenomenon that has already had an impact on nearly half of the world's countries. Each of the twelve essays examine how low fertility affects a particular demographic or societal structure or process. Case studies offer an in-depth portrait of these changes in the United States and China. The emergence and persistence of population decline produced by low fertility levels has the potential to greatly alter key aspects of society as well as individual lives. Containing insightful analysis from some of the top minds in demography today, this book will arm readers with the knowledge they need to fully understand these transformations.

Quality of Secondary Education in India: Concepts, Indicators, and Measurement, by Charu Jain and Narayan Prasad (Springer, 2018). Focusing on secondary education in India, this book addresses the important questions of how and why to measure and improve the quality of education. The analysis is conceptually designed at three levels: national performance and linkages; state level progress, disparities, and linkages; and determinants of quality education at school level for measuring students' learning outcomes and efficient teaching practices. The authors have used both quantitative and qualitative methods to probe into the various issues related to the quality of secondary education at micro and macro levels. This book provides a methodological framework to scholars attempting to measure and evaluate the quality of secondary education under various settings. It offers insight into the identification of factors determining quality outcomes. The chapters discuss issues related to quality concepts, research methodologies, comparative analysis, key challenges, socio-economic linkages of secondary education, quality of education from students' and teachers' perspectives, quality measurement, and policy suggestions. This book is a valuable resource for researchers and students in the areas of economics of education, education planning and administration, development studies, and economics, and will also be useful for educational administrators and policy makers.
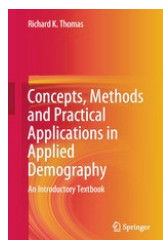
The Gerontological Imagination: An Integrative Paradigm of Aging, by Kenneth F. Ferraro (Oxford, 2018). The scientific study of aging is a relatively nascent field of inquiry. Although scholarly interest in the topic has accelerated in recent decades, there is little agreement across disciplines about the intellectual core of gerontology. Each discipline brings its own intellectual heritage and perspective to the study of aging. In this book, Ken Ferraro asks whether there is an emergent perspective or way of thinking about aging that transcends the disciplines. Biologists, psychologists, and sociologists may claim an interest in gerontology, but do they have a common image of aging or a set of principles to guide their research? Do they share a paradigm that incorporates concepts and empirical generalizations from multiple disciplines? When disciplinary approaches to gerontology clash, which approach or conceptualization of aging is likely to emerge as part of the paradigm? *The Gerontological Imagination* provides an integrative paradigm of aging that, for the first time, identifies intellectual common ground among scholars studying aging. Ferraro identifies an underlying set of principles that constitute a paradigm for the study of aging: causality, life course analysis, multifaceted change, heterogeneity, accumulation processes, and ageism. Together, these principles provide an efficient approach to identifying and interpreting essential ideas, findings, models, and theories across multiple disciplines that study aging.

Social Foundations of Behavior for the Health Sciences, by Ginny Garcia-Alexander, Hyeyoung Woo, and Matthew Carlson (Springer, 2017). This textbook helps students in the health sciences prepare for the social foundations portion of the medical college entrance exam. It provides a solid understanding of the fundamental concepts, theories, and methodologies in sociology that the exam requires. It offers a condensed overview of the sociological concepts covered during a 15-week semester, helping students gain an understanding of the social foundations of behavior and the social determinants of health within the professional context of medicine. Students are provided with the necessary basics in addition to case studies, learning and research activities, recommended external

resources, and study questions. These are meant to develop pre-health students' understanding of the importance of the social factors that influence health outcomes. The featured activities contain various exercises using examples of sociology of health and medicine, including social factors shaping health, social relations between doctors and patients, and the health care system, among others. As a result, this book well informs not only those who wish to prepare for the medical college entrance exam to pursue a career in the health profession, but also anyone who is interested in social perspectives on health and medicine.

Concepts, Methods and Practical Applications in Applied Demography: An Introductory Textbook, by Richard K. Thomas (Springer, 2018). This textbook offers a comprehensive overview of applied demography by presenting both basic concepts and methodological techniques. It allows students from the social and human sciences, demographers, consultants, and anyone interested in applied demography to gain an understanding of a wide range of practical applications of demographic concepts, methods, and techniques to real-world problems. Featured sidebars highlight relevant terms and concepts and case studies and exercises throughout the book offer first-hand exposure to demographic applications. Charts and graphs supplement the presentation of demographic concepts and a glossary provides an inventory of relevant terms. The first section reviews basic components of applied demography as a context for understanding and addressing societal issues. It details the methods, techniques, and data sources applied by demographers in a variety of areas. Coverage includes cohort analysis, data standardization, population estimation, and the use of geographic information systems (GIS). The second section focuses on the substantive areas in which demography is currently applied. The topics covered include business demography, health demography, political demography, educational demography, and applications to urban and regional planning. The book illustrates the many ways in which demographers contribute to the formulation of public policy and the resolution of societal issues.

JOBS

The National Institute on Aging, Division of Behavioral and Social Research, seeks a senior population or social scientist to serve as Chief of the Population and Social Processes Branch. The Branch Chief will lead a talented group of professionals and foster innovative grant-supported research and research training. The ideal candidate will possess a Ph.D., M.D., or doctoral equivalent and demonstrate successful experience in research or research management. Candidates must be U.S. citizens. Those interested should contact John Haaga. All applicants will receive consideration without regard to ethnicity, gender, national origin, age, religion, disability, or sexual orientation. This is a pre-announcement of the vacancy which will be posted on www.usajobs.gov and applications must be submitted through that website to be considered. All inquiries will remain confidential.

PEOPLE

Rachel Dunifon, currently professor in the Department of Policy Analysis and Management and senior associate dean for research and outreach in the College of Human Ecology at Cornell University, will become interim dean of the College of Human Ecology on July 1, and will serve until June 30, 2020, when a new permanent dean will be named. Provost Michael Kotlikoff announced that "Rachel has demonstrated scholarly excellence as a researcher focused on child and family policy," and "with her experience guiding the college's research and outreach efforts, Rachel brings a wealth of leadership experience." Dunifon joined the Cornell faculty in 2001 and is a leading scholar of child and family policy whose research explores the development of vulnerable children. She is co-director of Cornell Project 2Gen, which addresses the needs of at-risk children and their parents. Her work has been supported by a William T. Grant Foundation Scholars Award and by the National Institutes of Health.

David Swanson will be retiring from the University of California, Riverside as of 1 July 2018. In the fall of 2018, he will be a visiting professor in the Department of Public and Regional Economics, Aoyama Gakuin University, Tokyo, Japan.

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 2017 are: Regular member, $136; Emeritus member, $90; Organizational member $361; members in these categories selecting online access only to *Demography* will have their membership fees reduced by $20 (the cost of the print version of the journal that PAA would otherwise incur); Joint spouse members, $66; Student member, $62; Low-income country resident and citizen, $48. To join, contact: Population Association of America, 8630 Fenton Street, Suite 722, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3812, 301.565.6710.

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

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

2018 President of PAA: Wendy Manning

Future PAA Meetings
2018   April 26-28 Denver, Colorado
   Sheraton Denver Downtown
2019   April 11-13 Austin, Texas
   J W Marriott Austin

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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