

Quarterly Newsletter of the Population Association of America, Inc.
Editors: Leora Lawton and Emily Klancher Merchant

FROM THE EDITORS

The internet has been wonderful for *PAA Affairs*, allowing us to expand the size and distribution of our newsletter without any additional costs. You may have noticed the changes we have made in the last couple of years. Just this year, we added **Data Points** and **Research to Policy** sections compiled from member submissions. Even as we expand, we are committed to brevity so that you don't have to commit too much time to reading *PAA Affairs*. The downside to an internet-only newsletter is that readers may be less likely to open a link in an email than they would be to glance at a physical newsletter in their mailbox. We are all constantly inundated with digital information. The American Sociological Association has recently started printing and mailing its newsletter again in order to increase readership. For the sake of the trees and the PAA budget, we have no plans to follow the ASA's example. But we need your help with some "viral marketing." Ask your colleagues if they have read the new issue. Post our link to social media. Share it with your students. *PAA Affairs* is an important tool for keeping members of our organization connected between meetings. Spread the word, submit your stories, and contact us (email links are at the end of the issue) with any further suggestions.

PAA NEWS

The History of the Population Association of America Has a New Website

By John R. Weeks

For several decades now there has been an ongoing effort to keep up with and write the history of the Population Association of America. The effort was launched by Anders Lunde, who spent most of his professional career at the National Center for Health Statistics in Washington, D.C. (now part of the U.S. Centers for Disease Control). When he became PAA secretary-treasurer in 1965, Lunde was dismayed by the dearth of usable PAA files he inherited, and decided to create an archive of data, including oral histories of past PAA presidents. In 1973, he became the first

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Historian of the PAA and assembled core records of meetings, membership numbers, and lists of officers and board members dating back to PAA's founding in 1931. Lunde then expanded on these data by interviewing past presidents who were still alive at that time, beginning with Frank Notestein, former director of the Population Council. He interviewed 12 others between 1973 and 1979 when he retired from the NCHS. In 1982, Lunde asked Jean van der Tak of the Population Reference Bureau to assume the role of PAA Historian. She subsequently brought the oral histories up to date as of 1994, titling the compilation of interviews "Demographic Destinies." Van der Tak retired in that year, and the PAA Board asked me to take over the role of PAA Historian. With the help of a great set of committee members – Dennis Hodgson of Fairfield University, Karen Hardee of the Population Council, Deborah McFarlane of the University of New Mexico, and Emily Klancher Merchant of Dartmouth College – we have been trying our best to interview all past PAA Presidents, as well as provide brief histories of the PAA and a timeline of PAA events.

For many years these online historical archives were hosted by San Diego State University, but this summer Danielle Staudt and Bobbie Westmoreland of the PAA finalized their integration into the PAA website. Take a look and enjoy: <http://www.populationassociation.org/about/history-of-paa/>.

Honor a Colleague

Do you have a PAA colleague you would like to honor?



The "Honor a Colleague" campaign is a wonderful way for you, or a group of people, to recognize your mentor or peer for their contribution to the population research community. When donations reach \$5,000, the honoree is then recognized with a page on the PAA website including a picture, a brief essay on his or her accomplishments, and the names of those who donated. The honoree is also recognized at the PAA Annual Meeting.

You can start a new campaign or contribute to an ongoing campaign. There are 30 campaigns currently in progress and you can also contribute to a concluded campaign. To learn more, please email [Lois Brown](#), PAA Development Director.

PAA Election Results

By Liana Sayer, PAA Secretary-Treasurer

All terms begin January 1, 2017, except for the Nominations Committee (terms begin immediately)

President-elect: Wendy Manning, Bowling Green University

Vice President-elect: John Iceland, Pennsylvania State University

Board of Directors:

Jeffrey Morenoff, University of Michigan

Jenna Nobles, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Krista Perreira, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Zhenchao Qian, Brown University

Nominations Committee:

Emily Agree, Johns Hopkins University

Sonalde Desai, University of Maryland

Hans-Peter Kohler, University of Pennsylvania

Publications Committee:

Kelly Raley, University of Texas at Austin

PAA Memorial Service

At the PAA Annual Meeting in Washington, DC, members gathered on Thursday evening to share personal memories of their colleagues who died this past year. Those remembered and those who spoke for them (in parentheses) were: Adansi “Felix” Amankwaa, Albany State University (Ike Eberstein); Ahmed Bahri, Economic Commission for Africa (Jacques Vallin); Alan Booth, The Pennsylvania State University (David Johnson and Susan Brown); John C. “Jack” Caldwell, Australia National University (Terry Hull and Peter McDonald); Nigel Barnet “Barney” Cohen, United Nations (John Wilmoth and Ron Lee); Mary Grace Kovar, National Center for Health Statistics (Jennifer Madans); Suet-ling Pong, The Pennsylvania State University (Grace Kao); Warren Robinson, The Pennsylvania State University (Gordon De Jong); John H. Romani, University of Michigan School of Public Health (Barbara Anderson); Koray Tanfer, Battelle Memorial Institute (Karin Brewster). Joe Potter served as chair for the 2016 Memorial Committee and presided over the service.

The 2017 Memorial Service will be held Thursday evening at the Annual Meeting in Chicago and will be organized by the Memorial Committee of Mike White (chair), Susan Watkins, and a member to be named. As of this writing we are aware of the recent passing of J. Mayone Stycos and Jean van der Tak. If you become aware of other PAA members who pass away during the year please let [Michael White](#) know so that they can be remembered at the 2017 service.

PAA AWARDS

PAA Poster Session Winners 2016

Poster Session 1

- “Beyond Race/Ethnicity: Skin Color and Cardiometabolic Risk Among Blacks and Hispanics in the United States” • **Joshua Wassink**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*; **Krista Perreira**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*; **Kathleen Mullan Harris**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*
- “Does Time in the United States Mean Worse Health Among Hispanics?” • **Daesung Choi**, *University of Pennsylvania*; **YeonJin Lee**, *University of Pennsylvania*; **René Zenteno**, *University of Texas at San Antonio*
- “A Global Analysis of Overweight Prevalence by Level of Human Development” • **Carmen NG**, *University of Pennsylvania*
- “Do Protective National Marriage Age Policies Reduce the Practice of Child Marriage?” • **Rachel Kidman**, *Stony Brook University*; **Jody Heymann**, *University of California, Los Angeles*
- “The Epidemiological Transition in the United States: Volatility and Variability in the Age- and Cause-Patterning of Death” • **Elizabeth Wrigley-Field**, *Columbia University*; **Chris Muller**, *Columbia University*

Poster Session 2

- “The Reversal of the Gender Gap in Education and Its Consequences for Divorce: A Matter of Alternatives?” • **André Grow**, *University of Leuven*; **Christine Schnor**, *University of Leuven*; **Jan Van Bavel**, *University of Leuven*
- “Mothers Left Behind: The Impact of a Child’s Migration on Maternal Mental Health” • **Luis Rubalcava**, *Centro de Análisis y Medición del Bienestar Social (CAMBS)* and *Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (CIDE)*; **Alejandro Favela Nava**, *Northwestern University*
- “Living Apart Together (LAT) Relationships in the United States” • **Susan L. Brown**, *Bowling Green State University*; **Wendy D. Manning**, *Bowling Green State University*; **Krista K. Payne**, *Bowling Green State University*; **Huijing Wu**, *Bowling Green State University*
- “Comparative Analysis of the Motherhood Gap in Employment and Wages: The Role of Family Policies and Their Interaction” • **Ewa Cukrowska-Torzewska**, *University of Warsaw*

- “The Shifting Geography of Divorce: Divorce Rates Across Counties and States 2000–2010” • **Wendy D. Manning**, *Bowling Green State University*; **Krista K. Payne**, *Bowling Green State University*; **Gwendolyn Zugarek**, *Bowling Green State University*; **Bart Stykes**, *Sam Houston State University*
- “Record Share of Americans Have Never Been Married: Why?” • **Wendy Wang**, *Pew Research Center*

Poster Session 3

- “The Impact of Subsidized Health Care on Food Expenditure and Food Security: Evidence from Colombia” • **Camilo Bohorquez-Penuela**, *University of Minnesota - Twin Cities*
- “The Interrelationship Between Separation and Housing Transitions” • **Julia Mikolai**, *University of Liverpool*; **Hill Kulu**, *University of Liverpool*
- “The Social Ecology of Voting in New York City, a Multi-Method Approach to Voting Frequency in New York City, 2013” • **Annette Jacoby**, *City University of New York (CUNY)*
- “Including Migration Uncertainty in Probabilistic Population Projections” • **Jonathan J. Azose**, *University of Washington*; **Adrian Raftery**, *University of Washington*; **Hana Sevcikova**, *University of Washington*

Poster Session 4

- “The Gender Gap in Religion: A Global Perspective” • **David M. McClendon**, *Pew Research Center*; **Conrad Hackett**, *Pew Research Center*; **Anne Shi**, *Pew Research Center*; **Carlyle Murphy**, *Pew Research Center*
- “Sex Differences in Validity of Self-Rated Health: A Bayesian Approach” • **Anna Zajacova**, *University of Wyoming*; **Megan Todd**, *Princeton University*
- “The Role of Birth Cohort in Changing Expectations About Cognitive Aging” • **Sean Clouston**, *Stony Brook University*; **Graciela Muniz Terrera**, *University College London*; **Scott Hofer**, *University of Victoria*
- “Mortality Following Spousal Loss Among Older Mexicans” • **Joseph Saenz**, *University of Texas at Galveston*; **Rebeca Wong**, *University of Texas Medical Branch*
- “Projecting Religious Switching in America: An Increment-Decrement Life Table Approach” • **Cyrus Schleifer**, *University of Oklahoma*; **Bryce Bartlett**, *Duke University*

Poster Session 5

- “Patterns in the Race Responses for Young Children of All Interracial Marriages for Half a Century” • **Carolyn A. Liebler**, *University of Minnesota - Twin Cities*; **Jose Pacas**, *University of Minnesota - Twin Cities*
- “The Effects of Immigrant Student Concentration on Educational Outcomes of Native and Immigrant Students” • **Marieke Heers**, *University of Lausanne*; **Carla Haelermans**, *TIER, Maastricht University*
- “Patterns of Racial-Ethnic Inequality in Neighborhood Air Pollution Exposure: A Multilevel, Repeated Measurements Analysis” • **Nicole D. Kravitz-Wirtz**, *University of Michigan*; **Kyle Crowder**, *University of Michigan*; **Anjum Hajat**, *University of Michigan*; **Victoria Sass**, *University of Washington*
- “Population Growth, Urbanization, and Future Wildfire Risks” • **Leiwen Jiang**, *National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)*

Poster Session 6

- “Do Parents Selectively Time Birth Relative to Ramadan? Evidence from Matlab, Bangladesh” • **Md Nazmul Ahsan**, *University of Southern California*
- “Food Security and the Inclusion of Family Planning Within Social Safety-Net Programs: A Present Value Costing Analysis in Two Landlocked Countries” • **M. Reid Hamel**, *University of California, Berkeley*
- “Stall in Fertility Decline in Zimbabwe” • **Takudzwa Sayi**, *University of South Florida*
- “The One-Child Policy on Timing of First Births and Prenatal Sex Selection in China” • **Yanrong Wang**, *Hong Kong University of Science and Technology*; **Raymond Sin-Kwok Wong**, *Hong Kong University of Science and Technology*
- “Measuring the Distal Determinants of Unintended Fertility Across Three Datasets” • **Sarah Hayford**, *The Ohio State University*; **Karen Guzzo**, *Bowling Green State University*; **Vanessa Lang**, *Bowling Green State University*; **Sarah Garver**, *The Ohio State University*

Poster Session 7

- “Death in the Family: A Demographic Approach of Bereavement Using Microsimulation” • **Antoine Pierrard**, *Université Catholique de Louvain*
- “Introducing Zinc in Ghana Through the Private Sector: Evaluation of Caregiver Diarrhea Treatment Practices” • **Marianne El-Khoury**, *Abt Associates, Inc.*; **Kathryn Banke**, *Abt Associates, Inc.*; **Phoebe Sloane**, *Abt Associates, Inc.*
- “Race and Rural: An Investigation of the Rural Mortality Penalty and the Role of Public Health Infrastructure” • **Jeralynn S. Cossman**, *West Virginia University*; **Wesley James**, *University of Memphis*; **Julia Wolf**, *West Virginia University*
- “The Protective Effect of Plant-Based Diets in Urbanizing India” • **Anne DeLessio-Parson**, *Pennsylvania State University*
- “A Non-Parametric Approach to Decompose the Young Adult Mortality Hump by Causes of Death” • **Adrien Remund**, *Institut National d’Études Démographiques (INED)*; **Tim Riffe**, *Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research*; **Carlo G. Camarda**, *Institut National d’Études Démographiques (INED)*

Poster Session 8

- “Adolescent Abortion in Uganda: Rates, Risks, and Realities” • **Elizabeth A. Sully**, *Guttmacher Institute*; **Lynn M. Atuyambe**, *Makerere University*; **Justine Bukenya**, *Makerere University*; **Nakeisha Blades**, *Guttmacher Institute*; **Akinrinola Bankole**, *Guttmacher Institute*
- “From Generation to Generation? The Role of an Intergenerational Cycle of Teen Childbearing in Declining U.S. Teen Birth Rates” • **Laura Lindberg**, *Guttmacher Institute*; **Isaac Maddow-Zimet**, *Guttmacher Institute*; **Kathryn Kost**, *Guttmacher Institute*
- “Comparing the Social, Economic and Health Consequences of Women with Safe vs. Unsafe Abortions in Zambia” • **Ann Moore**, *Guttmacher Institute*; **Mardieh Dennis**, *Population Council-Zambia*; **Ragnar Anderson**, *Independent Consultant*; **Akinrinola Bankole**, *Guttmacher Institute*; **Anna Abelson**, *Johns Hopkins University*; **Giulia Greco**, *London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM)*
- “Older Sibling’s Sex Composition on Risky Behavior of Adolescent Girls in Sub-Saharan Africa” • **Michel Tenikue**, *CEPS/INSTEAD*; **Miron Tequame**, *University of Namur, Belgium*
- “Fertility Change in the American Indian/Alaska Native Population, 1980–2013” • **Sarah Cannon**, *University of Michigan*; **Christine Percheski**, *Northwestern University*

Poster Session 9

- “Hysterectomy in North Carolina: Contextual Factors Associated with Higher County-Level Rates” • **Danielle Rose Gartner**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*; **Kemi M. Doll**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*; **Whitney Robinson**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*
- “Perceived Intelligence in Adolescence and Inflammatory Outcomes in Young Adulthood” • **Moira Pauline Johnson**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*
- “Linking Perceived Discrimination During Adolescence to Health During Middle Adulthood: The Mechanisms Through Self-Esteem and Risk Behaviors” • **Tse-Chuan Yang**, *State University of New York (SUNY)*; **I-Chien Chen**, *Michigan State University*; **Seung-won Choi**, *Michigan State University*
- “The Effects of Health Insurance Within Families: Experimental Evidence from Nicaragua” • **Rebecca L. Thornton**, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*; **Anne Fitzpatrick**, *University of Massachusetts, Boston*
- “The Effect of College Selectivity on Later-Life Health and Mortality: Evidence from the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study” • **Sarah Garcia**, *University of Minnesota - Twin Cities*

Poster Session 10

- “Exclusionary School Discipline and Children’s Physically Aggressive Behavior” • **Wade C. Jacobson**, *Pennsylvania State University*; **Garrett T. Pace**, *Princeton University*; **Nayan G. Ramirez**, *Pennsylvania State University*

- “Interior Immigration Enforcement and Childhood Poverty in the United States” • **Almudena Sevilla**, *Queen Mary University of London*; **Catalina Amuedo-Dorantes**, *San Diego State University*; **Esther Arenas Arroyo**, *Queen Mary University of London*
- “Young Peoples’ Perceptions about Premarital Sex, Perceived Parents’ Values, and Premarital Sexual Behaviour in Ghana” • **Charlotte Ofori**, *University of Ghana*; **Francis Nii-Amoo Dodoo**, *Pennsylvania State University and University of Ghana*
- “Inequality Decompositions: Looking Beyond the Variance” • **Ian Lundberg**, *Princeton University*
- “Unconditional CASH Transfer Programs and Schooling in Ghana” • **Richard de Groot**, *United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)*; **Sudhanshu Handa**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*; **Michael Park**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*; **Robert Darko**, *University of Ghana*; **Isaac Osei-Akoto**, *University of Ghana*; **Garima Bhalla**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*; **Luigi Ragno**, *United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)*

Poster Session 11

- Quotas in Brazilian Public Higher Education • **Mary Arends-Kuenning**, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*; **Renato Vieira**, *University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign*
- Decomposing the Mechanisms of Social Stratification and Mobility: An Integration of the ACE and the Status Attainment Models in the Case of Academic Achievement over the Life Course • **David Bruce Braudt**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*
- Segregation and Residential Patterns of Upper Classes in the Barcelona and Madrid Metropolitan Areas • **Miguel Rubiales Perez**, *Universitat de Barcelona*; **Isabel Pujadas Rúbies**, *Universitat de Barcelona*; **Jordi Bayona-i-Carrasco**, *Universitat de Barcelona*
- The Welfare Impacts of Rising Quinoa Prices: Evidence from Peru • **Marc Bellemare**, *University of Minnesota - Twin Cities*; **Johanna Fajardo-Gonzalez**, *University of Minnesota - Twin Cities*; **Seth Gitter**, *Towson University*
- Job Search Intensity over the Business Cycle • **Gustavo Leyva**, *University of Minnesota - Twin Cities*

Call for Nominations: Robert J. Lapham Award

Nominations are invited for the Robert J. Lapham Award to be presented on April 28, 2017, at the PAA Annual Meeting in Chicago, IL. The Robert J. Lapham Award recognizes members of PAA who contributed to the population profession through the application of demographic knowledge to policy issues. The recipient does not have to be a member of the Association. The award consists of a certificate and a cash prize.

Robert J. Lapham contributed to the population profession in numerous ways. His original research and his direction of the Demographic and Health Surveys Project advanced our knowledge of population processes. He helped formulate population policy through his work at the Population Council and with the National Academy of Sciences’ Committee on Population. He strengthened the profession through his service as Secretary-Treasurer of the PAA. In recognition of these contributions and as a way of promoting his professional interests, the Lapham family established the Robert J. Lapham Award to recognize others who have made similar contributions.

The award is given biennially to individuals who have distinguished themselves by their achievements in the following areas: contributions to population research, applications of demographic knowledge to improve the human condition, and service to the population profession.

Such contributions may be original research or efforts that increase our knowledge of population processes by enabling others to conduct research. Examples of the latter would be directing population surveys, creating a statistical system, or administering a program to facilitate demographic research. Applications of population knowledge to improve the human condition may be contributions to public policy, education, or program development. Service to the population profession may be building institutions within the profession, or service that advances the interests of the profession.

The name of the nominee, a brief description of his or her contributions, and a copy of the nominee's vitae should be sent, no later than December 31, 2016 to [Mary Beth Ofstedal](#), University of Michigan.

Call for Nominations: Harriet B. Presser Award

Nominations are invited for the Harriet B. Presser Award. The biennial award was first presented at the 2009 PAA annual meeting. The award honors a record of sustained research contributions to the study of gender and demography.

Nominations for the 2017 award should include a concise summary of the nominee's research contributions and accomplishments (one page) as well as a curriculum vita. Nominations should be submitted by e-mail (with "Presser Nomination" in the subject line) no later than December 31, 2016 to the chair [Deborah DeGraff](#), Bowdon College.

Call for Nominations: Irene B. Taeuber Award

Irene Taeuber was President of the Population Association of America (1953-54) and Vice-President of the IUSSP (1961-62). She was the first woman elected to both positions. Her scholarly production includes sixteen books and monographs and some 250 articles. Her magnum opus was *The Population of Japan* published in 1958. For more than 20 years, she also prepared the annotated bibliographies published in *Population Index*. She did much to bring an international and comparative perspective to the emerging discipline of demography. Her scholarly work covered more than a dozen countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and North America, and in Oceania.

The Irene B. Taeuber award is presented in recognition of an unusually original or important contribution to the scientific study of population, or for an accumulated record of exceptionally sound and innovative research. It is presented every other year at the annual meeting of the Association and consists of a cash award and a certificate. The next award will be presented on April 28, 2017 at the meeting in Chicago.

Nominations for the 2017 award should include a one-page summary of the nominee's contributions and accomplishments; a selected list of the important demographic positions the nominee has held, and his or her most significant publications or presentations (no longer than one page). Nominations should be submitted by e-mail no later than December 31, 2016 to chair [Doug Massey](#), Princeton University.

Call for Nominations: Dorothy S. Thomas Award

Pre- or postdoctoral students are invited to submit papers for the 2017 Dorothy S. Thomas Award competition. The Award has been established by the Population Association of America (PAA) in honor of Dorothy S. Thomas and is presented annually for the best graduate student paper on the interrelationships among social, economic, and demographic variables. The Award consists of a cash prize and a certificate to be presented on April 28 during the PAA Annual Meeting in Chicago.

Eligibility: The research must be undertaken while the author is a pre-doctoral student in an accredited graduate program. The paper must have both theoretical and empirical aspects. Two or more students may share the award for a collaborative study, but a paper jointly authored by a student and a member of the faculty is not eligible. An individual is eligible for one year following completion of the study. Published papers are acceptable. Recipients of the Ph.D. prior to December 1, 2015 and previous winners of the award are not eligible.

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

Submission Procedures: The deadline for receipt of submission is December 31, 2016. Students should email the paper and a letter from their research advisor confirming eligibility by email to the committee chair, [Jeffrey Passel](#), Pew Research Center. The Committee reserves the right to withhold the award if it decides that no suitable paper was submitted.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

By Mary Jo Hoeksema

On July 25, Congress adjourned for its traditional, lengthy August recess. When it reconvenes after Labor Day, Congress will have only four weeks to complete work on a number of pressing items, including outstanding fiscal year (FY) 2017 appropriations bills. While the House and Senate Appropriations Committees completed work on all 12 spending bills, the House and Senate only passed 5 and 3 of these bills, respectively.

Congress would have to overcome almost insurmountable odds to pass all 12 bills before the current fiscal year ends on September 30. As a result, Congress must pass a continuing resolution (CR) to keep the federal government funded after the current fiscal year ends. At press time, members of Congress were debating the CR's duration with options ranging from a short-term CR (through mid-December) to a long-term CR (through March 2017). In a [letter](#) to the Senate Appropriations Committee, PAA President Judy Seltzer expressed support for a short-term CR, citing challenges federal agencies and grantees face under these circumstances.

At press time, appropriations committee staff members were working behind the scenes to resolve their bills' differences with the goal of assembling a single omnibus spending measure that Congress could pass, and the President could sign, after the election. The chart below summarizes FY 2017 funding recommendations for some PAA priority agencies.

Agencies	FY 2017 Request	Senate Proposal	House Proposal
NIH	\$33.1 B	\$34.1 B	\$33.3 B
NCHS	\$160.4 M	\$156 M	\$160.4 M
BLS	\$640 M	\$609 M	\$609 M
NSF	\$7.56 B	\$7.5 B	\$7.4 B
Census Bureau	\$1.6 B	\$1.5 B	\$1.4 B

It is important to highlight that in a report accompanying the Senate Labor, Health, and Human Services and Education Appropriations bill, the committee included [language](#) praising NIH demographic research programs.

Please visit the [PAA Government Affairs website](#) for more information about issues PAA is following, including the redesign of the National Health Interview Survey and legislation to reauthorize the National Science Foundation.

RESEARCH TO POLICY

TFR Plateaus and Population Agendas: Informing USAID Family Planning Programming in Jordan

By Esther Spindler and Dominick Shattuck¹

Programmers, researchers, and donors alike have been discussing how and why the decline in total fertility rate (TFR) has been stalling in Jordan. Jordan has the right mix of development variables: universal knowledge of family planning methods, high female literacy, and practiced spacing of pregnancies. Yet between 2002 and 2012

¹Affiliation: Institute for Reproductive Health (IRH) at Georgetown University, ejs264@georgetown.edu; ds1380@georgetown.edu.

the decline in TFR stalled, falling only slightly from 3.7 to 3.5, after experiencing a steep drop between 1983 and 2002 (6.6 to 3.7, DHS).

Jordan's TFR plateau is unusual for several reasons. First, Jordan's TFR stall has lasted a decade, making it one of the longest lasting recently assessed worldwide. Second, during the TFR plateau, Jordan's contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR) increased from 53% to 61% between 2002 and 2012. This increase, however, was due to a rise in use of traditional methods from 14.6% to 18.9%, while use of modern methods stagnated, growing only from 41.2% to 42.3% (DHS). Third, Jordan – a country the size of Indiana – faces serious population resource constraints. Its population has doubled over the last decade as the country provided refuge to millions of families fleeing neighboring countries. As of 2015, one third of Jordan's 9.5 million people were non-Jordanians (National Census 2015).

From 1997 to 2015, USAID invested close to \$476 million toward the overall health sector in Jordan. The majority of this funding was directed toward health systems strengthening initiatives. This funding package parallels the fertility plateau in Jordan, suggesting the question:

What effect did USAID programming actually have on Jordan's family planning outcomes?

To answer this question, the Institute for Reproductive Health (IRH) at Georgetown University conducted an assessment of USAID family planning contributions in Jordan over the last decade. The IRH team conducted an extensive desk review of over 83 documents and 69 interviews with 168 key informants in Jordan and Washington, D.C. The assessment explored reasons for TFR stagnation, USAID family planning contributions in Jordan, and recommendations for future programming.

Despite high contraceptive use, contraceptive effectiveness lags. We applied components of John Bongaarts's classical framework to the changing method mix in Jordan and discovered that *low contraceptive effectiveness* is the key determinant of TFR stagnation. Jordan provides a context where family planning access and use are relatively high, but the diversity of methods used by women is low and has shifted towards less effective methods such as withdrawal. From 2002 to 2012, withdrawal increased from 9.3% to 14.3%, while more effective methods such as the IUD decreased from 23.6% to 21.3% (see Figure 1).

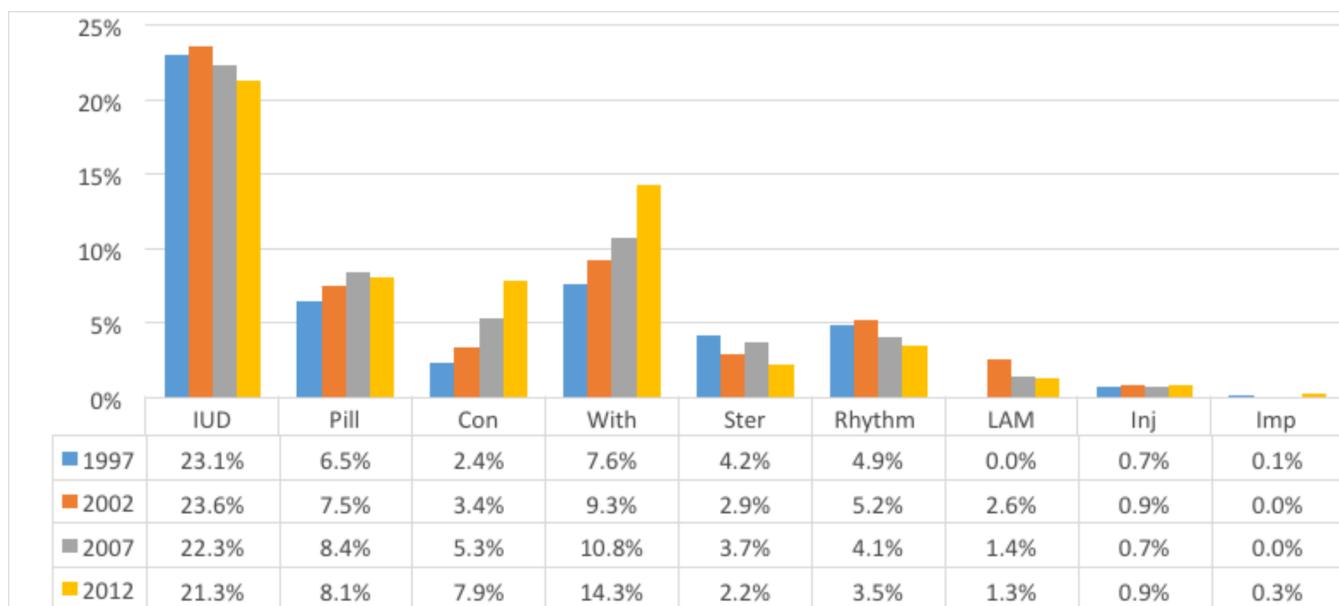


Figure 1. Jordan's method mix (DHS 1997–2012)

Social normative determinants matter. Second, *indirect* determinants of fertility, such as strong social norms around family size, son preference, and social dissemination of information about family planning method side effects play a key role in determining contraception use, method dis/continuation, and switching in Jordan. These indirect determinants can also be attributed to the limited reduction in the desired ideal number of children, which also stalled, declining only from 4.2 in 2002 to 3.9 in 2012 (see Figure 2).

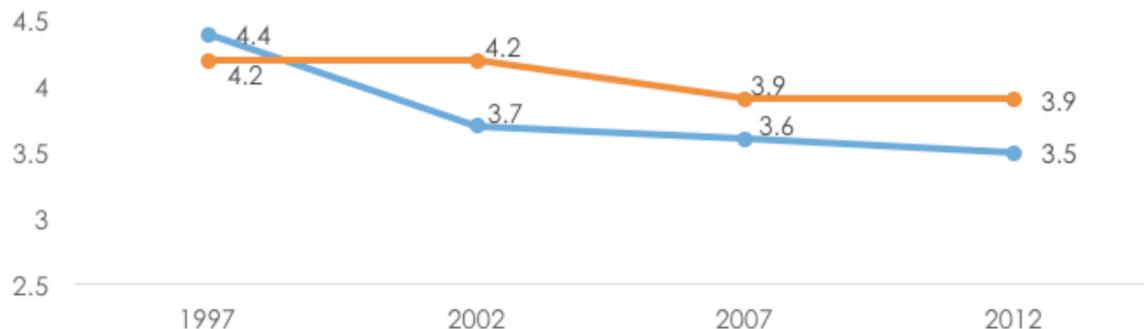


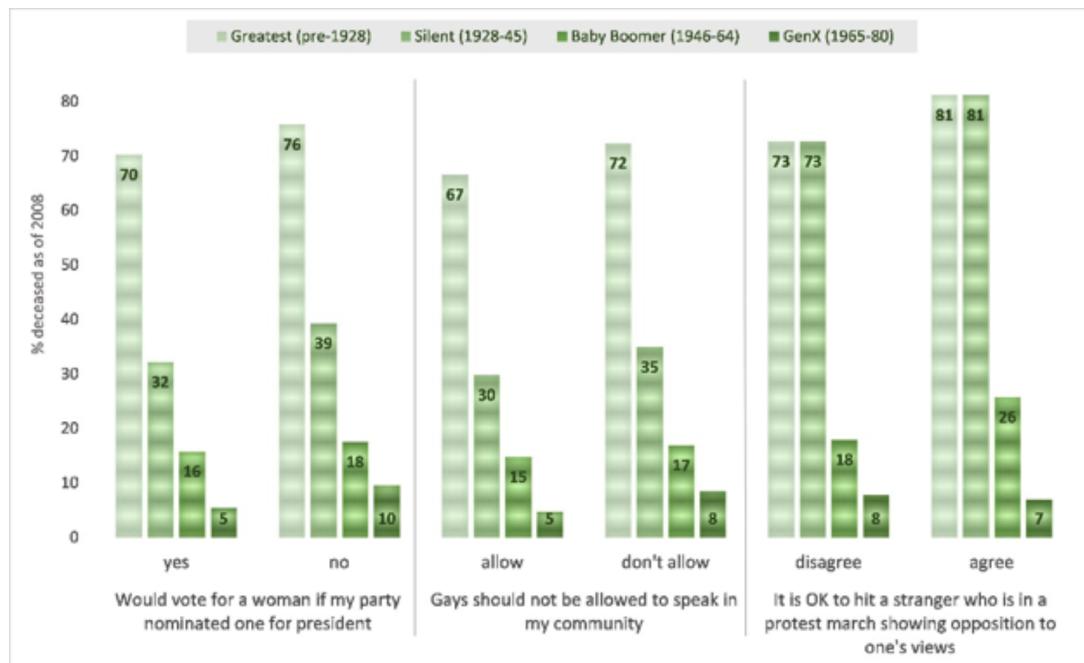
Figure 2. Total Fertility Rate and Desired Number of Children in Jordan (DHS 1997–2012)

DATA POINTS

Maybe It's Your Attitude: Longevity and Social Tolerance Across Generations

By Deinya Phenix

Recent research on homophobia in the U.S. population has found that opposition to gay marriage and other indicators have been on the decline. One of the explanations for this decline is that most of those who hold homophobic ideas are part of an older generation that is dying off. Other researchers have found that homophobic attitudes are associated with higher mortality rates, even when controlling for age, income, and other factors (Hatzenbuehler, et al., 2014).



As it turns out, many different indicators of intolerance are associated with higher mortality. Shown here is snapshot of a preliminary, descriptive analysis that is part of a larger multivariate longitudinal analysis of the interaction of “ignorance” and risk behavior. The variable of interest here is vital status (dead or not) as of December 31, 2008. These mortality data are from the National Death Index (NDI), which NORC and Columbia researchers have matched with the 1978-2002 waves of the General Social Survey (GSS), a series of nationally representative cross-sectional samples featuring approximately 5,000 demographic, economic, and social variables.

Mortality varies by subpopulation (race, social class, age, etc.) as expected. What is more interesting is the apparent association with social values and attitudes. This association is consistent across generations. While a deeper study controlling for social class, a known correlate of both health and social values, is needed, there is evidence of the salience of culture and identity, i.e., *how people think*. Health research is encouraged to investigate more of these indicators.

NEWS FROM RELATED CENTERS AND GROUPS

News from the British Society for Population Studies

By Tony Champion

A new book on the changing population of the UK is now available, prepared under the auspices of the BSPS and edited by its immediate past and current Presidents. It was commissioned to mark the 25th anniversary of the publication of Heather Joshi's (1989) landmark volume *The Changing Population of Britain*.

The new book reviews the changes that have taken place over the past quarter of a century and examines their implications for future trends and policy. It shows that the UK's population is increasing faster than at any point in the last 100 years, getting progressively older and becoming more diverse culturally and ethnically. More school leavers are going on to university. Cohabitation has been replacing marriage, more children live in one-parent families, and young adults are finding it harder to get on the property ladder. Many women are delaying having children until their 40s. Cities have seen a resurgence in population but there is still pressure on the countryside, while the north-south divide is getting ever wider, as too are local socio-economic disparities.

The book is published by Rowman & Littlefield International and released simultaneously as a hardback, paperback, and eBook. The full details are as follows: *Population Change in the United Kingdom*, edited by Tony Champion and Jane Falkingham, HB £90/\$135 9781783485918; PB £29.95/\$44.95 9781783485925; eBook £29.99/\$43.99 9781783485932. Copies are available for purchase online at a 30% discount using code AUG1630.

The official launch of the book takes place during the BSPS annual conference, being held at Winchester on September 12-14. This includes over 180 paper presentations, three training sessions, and a large poster display. It also features two plenary speakers: Katherine Rake (founder and chief executive of total policy) on “From academia to influencing policy: Understanding population change” and Pearl Dykstra (Professor of Empirical Sociology, Erasmus University Rotterdam) on “Demographic change: Policy challenges for Europe.” Further information about this year’s conference can be found on the [BSPS conference website](#).

CALL FOR PAPERS

Health and Health Care Concerns Among Women and Racial and Ethnic Minorities. Papers dealing with macro-level system issues and micro-level issues involving health and health care concerns for women and racial and ethnic minorities are sought for Research Annual (volume 35), *Research in the Sociology of Health Care*, published by Emerald Press. The topic includes examination of health and health care issues of patients or of providers of care, especially those related to concerns for women and for racial and ethnic minorities in different countries,

including but not limited to the United States. Papers that focus on linkages to policy, population concerns, and either patients or providers of care as ways to meet health care needs of people both in the US and in other countries are solicited. The volume will contain 10 to 14 papers, generally between 20 and 35 pages in length. Send completed manuscripts or close to completed papers for review by **February 1, 2017**. For an initial indication of interest in outlines or abstracts, please contact the same address no later than November 15, 2016. Earlier inquiries are welcome and will be answered upon receipt. Send as an email to: [Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld](#), Professor Emerita, Sociology Program, Sanford School of Social and Family Dynamics, Arizona State University (phone 480 991-3920).

Population Review: Special Issue on the Demography of Sexuality. Published since 1957, Population Review is excited to invite submissions for high-quality quantitative research papers on the broad theme of the Demography of Sexuality. Papers may include a variety of topics focused on the quantitative examination of the LGBTQ population, including but not limited to issues concerning measurement, prevalence, segregation, migration, families, labor market, and health. This special collection is guest edited by Prof. Amanda Baumle, the editor of *International Handbook on the Demography of Sexuality* (2013) and author of the following books: *Legalizing LGBT Families: How the Law Shapes Parenthood* (2015); *Same-Sex Partners: The Social Demography of Sexual Orientation* (2009); and *Sex Discrimination and Law Firm Culture on the Internet: Lawyers at the 'Information Age Water Cooler'* (2009). This is an open call through 2016. Reviews are conducted on a rolling basis as submissions are received. Papers will be published in the order they receive acceptance. Benefits of publishing with Population Review: all articles go through a double blind peer-review process; all accepted articles proceed to publication immediately after acceptance; there is no submission fee. Population Review is indexed/abstracted in: SCOPUS (Elsevier), Project MUSE (Premium Collection, Standard Collection, Social Sciences Collection, and Research Collection), Periodicals Contents Index, International Bibliography of the Social Sciences (IBSS), ProQuest CSA Sociological Abstracts, and other collections. See www.populationreview.com for further details.

Shanghai Population Forum on Future Directions in Asian Population Research Oct. 10-12, 2016, Shanghai, China. Asian countries have been experiencing fundamental socioeconomic, demographic and environmental changes over the past decades. The [Asian Population Research Institute \(ADRI\)](#) at Shanghai University is inspired by these challenges and aims to advance comprehensive analysis in order to identify commonalities and differences among populations in Asia. In 2016 ADRI assumes its function as the headquarters of the Asian MetaCentre for Population and Sustainable Development Analysis, and within this role it will organize the first Population Forum on "Future Direction of Asian Population Research" on Oct. 10-12 in Shanghai, China. The main purpose of the Forum is to gain a better understanding of the current state, progress, and gaps in academic research on Asian populations, and discuss its future directions. The forum is organized around five major themes: demographic modeling, Asian demographic transitions, human capital and development, migration and urbanization, and environmental sustainability. Leaders and key players of the main demographic research institutes in Asia and beyond are invited to attend the meeting. We hope that this event will help to enhance communications and collaborations and result in jointly submitted proposals for funding of comparative analysis. The call for abstracts is now open. Limited financial support is available from the China Natural Sciences Foundation and Shanghai University. Participants as observers are also welcome. Please contact [Ms. Yu Zhang](#) with any queries.

2017 International Population Conference. The 28th International Population Conference organized by the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) will take place 29 October to 4 November 2017 in Cape Town, South Africa. The International Population Conference occurs every four years, providing a unique forum for researchers and policy makers from around the world to meet and take stock of recent research on population trends and issues and to debate possible actions and policy responses to the challenges posed by population phenomena. The 2017 Conference invites submissions drawing on empirical research from a wide range of disciplines including demography, sociology, economics, statistics, public health, geography, and anthropology that address a range of population, health and development issues grouped in 19 thematic areas listed in the [Call for Papers](#). The deadline to submit an abstract is **15 December 2016**. For more information about the Conference and IUSSP, please visit the [conference website](#) and the [IUSSP website](#).

The 8th Demographic Conference of “Young Demographers.” The Young Demographers, Department of Demography and Geodemography, and the Geographical Institute (Charles University in Prague, Faculty of Science) announce the 8th Demographic Conference of Young Demographers titled “Actual Demographic Research of Young Demographers (not only) in Europe.” The conference is planned for two days (16th and 17th February 2017) 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) researchers (not only demographers—a section for non-demographers is planned) will be welcomed! If you are interested in participating, please submit the title of your proposed presentation, a short abstract in English (maximum 250 words) and 3–5 keywords via the online [registration form](#) before the **15th November 2016**. For more information, please visit our [web page](#). The working language of the conference is English and unfortunately we cannot provide any funding for travel or accommodation expenditures. Looking forward to meeting you in Prague!

CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Initiative on Computational Social Science. The Russell Sage Foundation’s initiative on Computational Social Science (CSS) will support innovative social science research that brings new data and methods to bear on questions of interest in its core programs in [Behavioral Economics](#), [Future of Work](#), [Race, Ethnicity and Immigration](#), and [Social Inequality](#). We are especially interested in novel uses of new or under-utilized data and new methods for analyzing these data. Smaller projects might consist of a pilot study to demonstrate proof of concept. RSF encourages methodological variety and interdisciplinary collaboration. Proposed projects must have well-developed conceptual frameworks and research designs. Awards are available for research assistance, data acquisition, data analysis, and investigator time for conducting research and writing up results (within our budget guidelines). Applications must be limited to no more than a two-year period, with a maximum of \$150,000 per project (including overhead). A letter of inquiry must precede a full proposal to determine whether the proposed project meets RSF’s priorities under this special initiative. Deadline for the letter of inquiry is **Wednesday, November 30, 2016** at 2pm EST. More detailed information on the initiative, budget guidelines, and application requirements and deadlines can be found on the [Foundation’s website](#). Questions can be directed to [James Wilson](#), Program Director.

The Social, Economic, and Political Effects of the Affordable Care Act. The Russell Sage Foundation’s [special initiative on the Social, Economic and Political Effects of the Affordable Care Act \(ACA\)](#), funded in collaboration with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, seeks to support innovative social science research that addresses important questions about the effects of the ACA on outcomes such as financial security and family economic well-being, labor supply and demand, participation in other public programs, family and children’s outcomes, and differential effects by age, race/ethnicity/nativity, or disability status. We are also interested in research that examines the political effects of the implementation of the ACA, including changes in views regarding government, support for future government policy changes, or the impact on policy development in other areas. For this round of funding, RSF is accepting letters of inquiry until **October 31, 2016** at 2pm ET. Visit our [website](#) for further information.

Global Religion Research Initiative (GRRI) is a new initiative by The Center for the Study of Religion and Society at the University of Notre Dame, directed by Christian Smith. It will fund over 150 research projects to advance the social scientific study of global religion. \$3.1 million in grant and fellowship funding will be awarded over the next three years to faculty, postdocs, and graduate students. Visit [grri.nd.edu](#) or email grri@nd.edu for more information.

CONFERENCES

Conference on Migrant Labor and Global Health, University of California, Davis; March 1–3, 2017. The University of California, Davis international conference on Migrant Labor and Global Health brings together a

multidisciplinary group of scholars and scientists for two exciting days of exploration and debate on the interrelated issues of occupational health, labor migration, and economics. Migration is a phenomenon that involves 244 million people worldwide (nearly 1 billion if internal migrants are included), most of whom move in search of work and wellbeing. One fourth of the U.S. population – 80 million people – are either first or second generation immigrants. Migration is projected to increase in the future, related to geographic and economic disparities, climate change, and political events, such that all nations must contend with the societal shifts that are brought about by human movement. Globally immigrants face a range of health disparities and barriers to social and economic integration. Efforts to seek solutions to these problems must be coordinated and multidisciplinary. The Migrant Labor and Global Health Conference serves as a platform to explore the multidisciplinary aspects of migration and their impact on health, and brings together international experts, researchers, and policy practitioners. Speakers include Tom Gjelten, NPR correspondent and author of *A Nation of Nations: A Great American Immigration Story*; Demitrious Papademetriou, Director of the Washington D.C. and Brussels based Migration Policy Institute; Kolitha Wickramage, Health Officer at the World Health Organization; Julietta Rodriguez-Guzman of the Pan American Health Organization, as well as renowned academics and others. Conference highlights include plenary and keynote sessions, panel discussions, student poster sessions and a conference reception at a location on the UC Davis campus. To register visit the [conference website](#).

Sleep Across the Lifecourse: Family Influences and Impacts. Penn State's 24th annual Symposium on Family Issues, October 24-25, 2016. This interdisciplinary symposium is planned to stimulate research by family scholars on the roles families can play in fostering healthful sleep patterns among members from childhood through adulthood. Influences from the broader socio-cultural contexts within which families are embedded will be addressed. A clinical sleep researcher will discuss opportunities for family scholars to contribute to this area of health research. Also, methodologies for incorporating sleep into the study of families will be presented at a workshop. For more information and to register visit the [conference website](#).

Penn State's 11th Annual De Jong Lecture in Social Demography, November 11, 2016. How are social and environmental experiences during the transition from adolescence into young adulthood associated with health in adulthood? Presented by Dr. Kathleen M. Harris, James Haar Distinguished Professor of Sociology at University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. Discussants include Dr. H. Harrington (Bo) Cleveland, Associate Professor of Human Development and Family Studies at Penn State and Dr. Bridget J. Goosby, Happold Associate Professor of Sociology at University of Nebraska-Lincoln. Please [register](#) for this free conference. More information to come in the fall.

The Impacts and Challenges of Demographic Change. Registration for the International Young Researchers' Conference "The Impacts and Challenges of Demographic Change" that will take place at the FIAP Jean Monnet in Paris, on September 22nd and 23rd, 2016 is now open. The variability of demographic phenomena is a well-acknowledged fact: fertility, mortality, and the morphology of migration have evolved at a different pace in different countries of the world, with varying effects on the population age structure. While it is difficult to pinpoint the impact of these variations, the social challenges they pose are immense. They must be understood and measured so that appropriate action can be taken to address these challenges. This international young researchers' conference aims to tackle the new issues raised by demographic transformations in the social environment, and to accompany these increasingly complex changes through demographic, sociological, anthropological, geographical, economic, epidemiological and historical analysis. Please [register](#) on the website if you wish to attend the conference.

2016 ICAA Conference: Contextualizing Health and Aging on Both Sides of the U.S./Mexico Border, September 14-16, 2016, The University of Texas at San Antonio, Simulcast at The University of Texas at Austin. The 2016 ICAA meeting will focus on the influences of social and economic contexts on healthful aging in Latino communities across the U.S./Mexico border in cities and towns. Key thematic areas encompass the ways in which Latino aging is affected by different contexts and places, including rural, periurban, and urban areas in these regions. Papers will employ a variety of methodologies to address cross-cutting issues related to immigration processes, family and household structure,

and macroeconomic changes on the quality of community life. The ultimate objective is to offer new insights on the consequences of the impending growth and impact of the older segment of aging communities on local economies. <http://lbjschool.austin.utexas.edu/caa/>.

COURSES/TRAINING/SYMPOSIA

Demography and Health by Distance Learning. The London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine is now accepting applications for a new course leading to a Certificate, Diploma or MSc. This is a unique program that offers professional training in population studies emphasizing health and social epidemiology. It aims to provide a broad training in the theories and methods of demography and population sciences and their application to health, social welfare, and economic development. See more at the course [website](#).

Applied Demography Online Graduate Certificate and Masters of Professional Studies. The Penn State Department of Sociology and Graduate Program in Demography are pleased to announce the launch of an online Graduate Certificate and Masters in Professional Studies (MPS), offered through Penn State's World Campus. The Certificate courses will be available in January 2017 and the MPS program will launch in August 2017. Both programs focus on how to analyze and apply demography to shape the future of government agencies, businesses, and health and nonprofit organizations, and are designed for working professionals seeking to increase their knowledge of applied demographic topics and methods, enhance their careers, support organizational goals and objectives, and better understand and anticipate population changes. The opportunities for applied demographers are numerous. The Certificate is a 12-credit (four courses) program that provides an overview of concepts, measures/ techniques, data, software, and practitioner-provided case examples used in both public and private sector applications. The four courses in the Certificate form the core requirements for the online MPS in Applied Demography. The online MPS in Applied Demography is a 30-credit (10 courses) degree program that provides in-depth practitioner-developed knowledge materials and data and method learning exercises in business demography, public sector and non-profit demography, and health demography. Students will complete their MPS with a capstone project where they will apply the applied demography perspective to a subject relevant to their professional goals. For more program and application information please contact the [Penn State World Campus](#) or [Dr. Alexis R. Santos](#), Director, Applied Demography Program.

Brown Bag Series. The University of Texas at Austin Population Research Center has finalized the lineup for the fall Brown Bag series! Speakers come from different UT departments and schools as well as other universities in the U.S. and abroad, with the goal of sharing ideas and sparking interdisciplinary collaborations between population researchers. See our speakers and talk titles [online](#).

Rostock Retreat [visualization]. The Rostock Retreat is an experimental format for scholarly exchange that is designed to encourage communication and collaboration on specific themes in a relaxed atmosphere. The first retreat (June 26-28, 2017, Rostock, Germany) will focus on data visualization. This event will bring together data visualization professionals, enthusiasts, and eager learners for a series of inspirational keynotes, studio time, group challenges, and group critiques. We aim to inspire new ideas, hone skills, and have fun. Participation will be free of charge, and some support for transportation and lodging may be available to a limited number of participants. Stay tuned for further details and a [call for applications](#) (coming soon).

DATA AND RESOURCES

The **Gateway to Global Aging Data** (www.g2aging.org) is a free public resource offering an extensive set of tools for navigating and analyzing the international family of health and retirement studies, covering 31 countries, enabling cross-country research on health, retirement, and aging. The Gateway includes an intelligent search engine to

find survey questions from 12 studies around the world, a concordance for finding comparable survey measures across different waves and studies, interactive graphs and tables, user-friendly harmonized datasets and codebooks, a library of relevant publications, and extensive documentation. If you want to learn more about the family of health and retirement studies and our harmonized datasets, the Gateway to Global Aging Data is hosting two upcoming webinars. *Join us for a free Introductory Webinar on September 13th at 9:00 am EDT.* This workshop will provide a hands-on introduction so you can learn to navigate and analyze the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) and its sister studies around the world. For a more advanced workshop, *join us on October 20th at 9:00 am EDT for a free Advanced Webinar* with hands-on examples of conducting cross-country analysis in Stata using Harmonized Health & Retirement Datasets. Register [online](#) for these webinars.

IPUMS Time Use. With funding from the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, an exciting new suite of web sites is available for accessing American and international time use data. A newly released component of IPUMS, [IPUMS-Time Use](#) consists of three integrated web sites: the American Time Use Survey (ATUS-X), the American Heritage Time Use Study (AHTUS-X), and the Multinational Time Use Study (MTUS-X). Researchers can access and analyze time diary data through a powerful web-based interface that makes customized, easy-to-use data extracts and enables the creation of measures of time use in user-defined activity aggregations. In contrast to other data sets that may contain some information on how individuals spend time, these data sets contain episode-level files based upon time-diary-formatted questionnaires so that users can define activities as they choose and aggregate them in a variety of ways, including by time of day, location of activity, and with whom time is spent. Each data archive provides internally consistent data; variables are harmonized across data sets and activity categories are comparable so that the user can access and merge comparable files with a simple point and click. User-defined data files can be downloaded and easily transformed into SAS, SPSS, and STATA formats. Documentation can be automatically produced for each file. Materials from a three-day training workshop held on the University of Maryland campus at the end of June are [posted on the web site](#) and available for download. For more information contact [Sandra Hofferth](#) or [Sarah Flood](#).

Population Reference Bureau's (PRB) Center for Public Information on Population Research (CPIPR) provides several resources that faculty members may find useful for their demography courses. The CPIPR website includes links to a series of webinars and webcasts that highlight new research on U.S. and international demographic issues. The website also features archived recordings of an annual Symposium on Policy and Health, co-sponsored by PRB and the Hopkins Population Center, as well as video recordings of presentations from a recent PAA-sponsored Congressional Briefing on “The Vow Factor: Marriage, Divorce, and Family Formation and Their Impact on Health and Well-Being.” You can also find copies of our *Population Bulletins*, including a just-released report on [“Understanding the Dynamics of Family Change in the United States”](#) as well as previous reports on “The Effect of Educational Attainment on Adult Mortality in the U.S.” and “Migration and the Environment.” CPIPR is funded through the *Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development*. For more information, visit the [CPIPR website](#).

Performance, Monitoring and Accountability (PMA): “PMA DataLab” is a new data visualization platform from [PMA2020](#). There are currently 15 datasets up, with more to come. PMA2020 uses Open Data Kit Collect (ODK), an open source software that facilitates data collection via the mobile-assisted data platform developed by the PMA2020 project. The ODK Collect application enables resident enumerators and supervisors to collect and transfer survey data by mobile phone to a central server in real time. Currently, PMA2020 is focused on generating, analyzing and disseminating data on an array of indicators for tracking family planning program performance across dimensions of access, quality, equity, and utilization. PMA2020 is able to generate data on family planning utilization and demand through the results from household surveys. In addition, the program also gathers data on family planning access, choice and quality. In addition, PMA2020 is also collecting, analyzing and disseminating data on key water, sanitation, and hygiene indicators. An example is the [New Menstrual Hygiene Management Indicators Brief](#) using data from the second round of the PMA2020 survey in Kaduna State, Nigeria (PMA2015/Kaduna Round 2). A news story about the brief and its significance can be found on the [website](#).

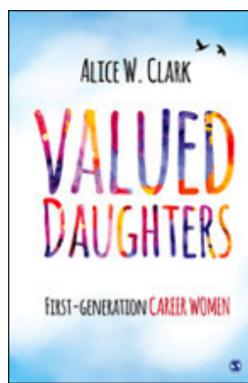
TerraScope. [TerraPop](#) recently launched [TerraScope](#), a map-based portal for exploring the data in the TerraPop collection. Within TerraScope, users can display a global map of the countries for which a particular census variable is available; view a color-coded map and associated table of the values of a census variable for the geographic units within a country; preview global data on land use, land cover, and climate variables; and overlay previews of census data on top of environmental data to get a sense of relationships. With information and ideas gained from TerraScope about where and when interesting data are available, users can go to the [TerraPop Extract Builder](#) and readily select and integrate the data to conduct more in-depth analyses. In addition, the [TerraPop Extract Builder](#) now features a redesigned user interface with step-by-step workflows that guide you through the process of creating an extract, providing the information you need when you need it; integrated variable and data set selection so you can see which variables are available for which datasets and make your selections accordingly; extensive metadata allowing you to access descriptions and other information for variables, datasets, and geographic levels throughout the system; and workflows for creating extracts with output as microdata or area-level data. The microdata workflow facilitates adding area-level and raster-based contextual variables to each microdata record, while the area-level workflow facilitates integrating summarized raster data with aggregate population data.

Federal Statistical Research Data Center at the University of Texas at Austin. A new partnership between the University of Texas at Austin Population Research Center and the United States Census Bureau has established an on-campus [Federal Statistical Research Data Center](#).

Reproducibility starts at home. Reproducibility is becoming more and more a part of the conversation around social science and public research. A lot has been said about p-hacking, the file drawer effect, and other subtle and unsubtle biases that can make replicating published results difficult with new data. The importance of these issues is now so well-recognized that we commonly talk about a reproducibility crisis in the social sciences and public health. However, comparatively little has been said about another dimension of the reproducibility crisis, which is the difficulty of re-generating already-complete analyses using the exact same input data. The code underlying our figures, estimates, and conclusions is the most complete description of what we did, and if we can't share these in a way that lets other people use them, there is very little hope that others will be able to replicate our results. [In this series of posts](#), Jon Zelner discuss the tools necessary to deal with these issues and build a fully-replicable workflow, starting from writing reusable R scripts and building up to cloud-based computing and deployment of results to the web in real time.

MEMBER STUDIES IN THE PRESS, BOOKS, AND RESEARCH BRIEFS

***Population Change in the United Kingdom*, ed. Tony Champion and Jane Falkingham, Rowman International, 2016.** HB £90/\$135 9781783485918; PB £29.95/\$44.95 9781783485925; eBook £29.99/\$43.99 9781783485932. Copies are available for purchase [online](#) at a 30% discount using code AUG1630.

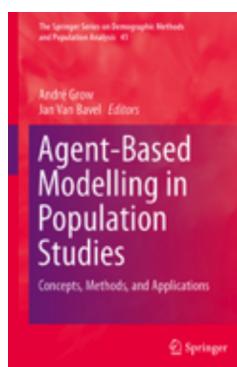


***Valued Daughters: First-Generation Career Women*, by Alice W. Clark. Sage, 2016.** This book traces a finite moment in a sweeping transition, found in the spread of ambitions for lifetime careers among a new segment of contemporary college women in urban India. The context of their plans is formed by a set of structural transitions – demographic, educational, economic, social, and cultural – intersecting with their own histories and trajectories. In this complex scenario, there is a changing sense of self among young urban women aspiring for careers, whose mothers never had careers of their own. This transition in self-identity, illustrated through interviews with college students and their families in several cities, is fueled by the development of an expanded professional imaginary, catching hold of a new set of young Indian women and their supporters. As female educational and occupational opportunities expand, some daughters are now valued more highly in their own families than before,

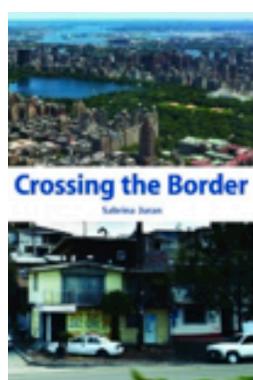
in sharp contrast to devalued daughters, whose life chances are curtailed because they are female. Intergenerational changes in the structure of certain kinds of families are sought in explanation. Small-scale interview techniques are used to discover larger trends that may fruitfully be pursued using larger-scale data. The sample is filtered to promising students whose mothers have not had careers. Key features of the book include a qualitative social demography approach, combined with a historical long view. The conclusion envisions future transformations in the overall system of social reproduction in India. *For presentations, contact aclarkphd@yahoo.com.*

***Antecedents of Censuses from Medieval to Nation States: How Societies and States Count*, by Rebecca Jean Emigh, Dylan Riley, and Patricia Ahmed. Palgrave, 2016.** The first of two volumes, this book uses historical and comparative methods to analyze how medieval population counts and land surveys, starting about one thousand years ago, were the precursors of censuses in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Italy. The authors show that the development of censuses depended on the interaction between states and societies. Censuses developed as early and comprehensive solutions to state administrative problems where social actors had extensive knowledge that states could use and where social actors advocated for their adoption.

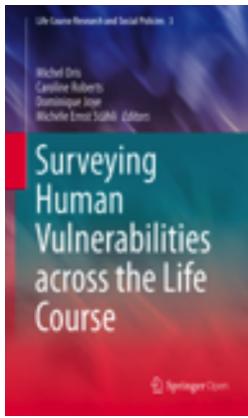
***Changes in Censuses from Imperialist to Welfare States: How Societies and States Count*, by Rebecca Jean Emigh, Dylan Riley, and Patricia Ahmed. Palgrave, 2016.** The second of two volumes, this book uses historical and comparative methods to analyze censuses in the United Kingdom, the United States, and Italy, starting in the nineteenth century. The authors argue that censuses arose from interactions between government bureaucracies and social interests, and that censuses constituted public, official knowledge not where they were insulated from social pressures, but rather where intense social and political interaction surrounded around them. Rebecca Jean Emigh is Professor of Sociology at University of California, Los Angeles, USA. Dylan Riley is Professor of Sociology at the University of California, Berkeley, USA. Patricia Ahmed is Lecturer at South Dakota State University Center, USA.



***Agent-Based Modelling in Population Studies – Concepts, Methods, and Applications*, ed. André Grow and Jan Van Bavel. Springer Series on Demographic Methods and Population Analysis (41), 2016.** This book examines the use of agent-based modelling (ABM) in population studies, from concepts to applications and from best practices to future developments. It features papers written by leading experts in the field that will help readers to better understand the usefulness of ABM for forecasting, how ABM can be injected with empirical data to achieve a better match between model and reality, how geographic information can be fruitfully used in ABM, and how ABM results can be reported correctly and concisely. The papers show the benefits that ABM offers the field, such as enhanced theory formation by better linking the micro level with the macro level, the ability to represent populations as complex systems, and the possibility to study rare events and to assess the implications of alternative mechanisms.



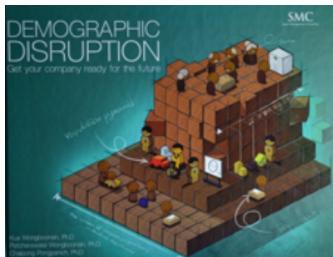
***Crossing the Border*, by Sabrina Juran and McNally Jackson, 2016.** International migration has been recognized as a developmental driver for countries of origin and destination. However, despite increasing research on the link between migration and development, the direction and scale of its impact has not yet been fully understood. Migratory movements between Mexico and the United States represent the largest migration corridor in the world, with an emigrant population of more than eleven million Mexican-born citizens in the US. For Mexico, migration signifies a model for citizens to expand their freedoms and improve living conditions for themselves and their families, with the potential to one day return home. This book examines Mexico-US migration in depth to uncover a new, broader perspective on the nexus between migration and development, recognizing that every individual migrant's agency and ability to live in and with substantial freedoms is integral to fostering development for countries of origin and destination. Addressing a topic of high political interest, this book provides valuable legislative and socio-economic information and may serve as a paradigmatic example for other migratory corridors in the world.



***Surveying Human Vulnerabilities across the Life Course*, ed. Michel Oris, Caroline Roberts, Dominique Joye, and Michèle Ernst-Stähli. Springer, 2016.** Available in open access. This volume details tools and procedures for data collections of hard-to-reach, hard-to-survey populations. Inside, readers will discover first-hand insights from experts who share their successes as well as their failures in their attempts to identify and measure human vulnerabilities across the life course. Coverage first provides an introduction on studying vulnerabilities based on the Total Error Survey framework. Next, the authors present concrete examples on how to survey such populations as the elderly, migrants, widows and widowers, couples facing breast cancer, employees and job seekers, displaced workers, and teenagers during their transition to adulthood. In addition, one essay discusses the rationale for the use of life history calendars in studying social and psychological vulnerability while another records the difficulty the authors faced when trying to set-up an online social network to collect relevant data. Overall, this book demonstrates the importance to have, from the very beginning, a dialogue between specialists of survey methods and the researchers working on social dynamics across the life span. It will serve as an indispensable resource for social scientists interested in gathering and analyzing data on vulnerable individuals and populations in order to construct longitudinal data bases and properly target social policies.



***Spanish Legacies: The Coming of Age of the Second Generation*, by Alejandro Portes, Rosa Aparicio, and William Haller. University of California Press, 2016.** Using a rich data set based on both survey and ethnographic material, *Spanish Legacies* describes the experiences of growing up in the large population of second generation youths in Spain and the principal outcomes of the process, from national self-identification and experiences of discrimination to educational attainment and labor market entry. The study is based on a sample of almost 7,000 second generation students interviewed in Madrid and Barcelona in 2008 and followed and re-interviewed four years later. A survey of immigrant parents, a replacement sample for lost respondents in the second survey, and a survey of native parentage students complement this rich data set. Outcomes of the adaptation process in Spain are systematically presented in five chapters, introduced by real life histories of selected respondents drawn by the study's ethnographic module. Systematic comparisons with results from the United States show a number of surprising similarities in the adaptation of children of immigrants in both countries, as well as differences marked by contrasting experiences of discrimination, self-identities, and ambition.



***Demographic Disruption: Get Your Company Ready for the Future*, by Kua Wongboonsin, Patcharawalai Wongboonsin, and Chaipong Pongpanich. Sasin Management Consulting and Sasin Graduate Institute of Business Administration of Chulalongkorn University, 2016.** Every business, every organization, and every venture depends on human capital for success. Whether it's staff, management, suppliers, or customers, without people, none would survive. It's a basic and obvious truth. But what happens when there is a lack of qualified people, and competition for these qualified people is strong? What if, in five, ten, or even twenty years from now, the market size of the young changes from 25% of the population to 15%? How will such changes affect marketing campaigns, manufacturing processes, or product innovation and development? The demographic disruptions that are occurring in economies around the world should concern every forward-thinking CEO, managing director, business owner, and executive. *Demographic Disruption* helps untangle the complicated world of demographics, by explaining the significance of *demographic transitions* and second demographic dividends. Most importantly, it details how to prepare for a future in which everything will be different from what it is today. For more information, contact [Pattarat Thimraj](#).

Russell Sage Books by PAA Members

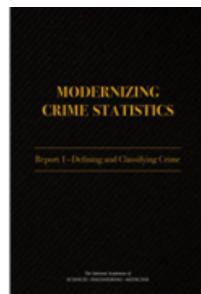
- [*Children of the Great Recession*](#), ed. Irwin Garfinkel, Sara McLanahan, and Christopher Wimer.
- [*From High School to College: Gender, Immigrant Generation, and Race-Ethnicity*](#), by Charles Hirschman.

Russell Sage Foundation announces RSF: Journal of Social Sciences, a peer-reviewed, open-access journal of original empirical research articles by both established and emerging scholars. Now in its second volume, *RSF* is designed to promote cross-disciplinary collaborations on timely issues of interest to academics, policymakers, and the public at large. Each issue is thematic in nature and focuses on a specific research question or area of interest. The introduction to each issue will include an accessible, broad, and synthetic overview of the research question under consideration and the current thinking from the various social sciences. Recent titles include:

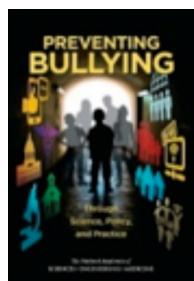
- ***RSF: A Half Century of Change in the Lives of American Women***, ed. Martha J. Bailey and Thomas A. DiPrete.
- ***RSF: The Coleman Report and Educational Inequality Fifty Years Later***, ed. Karl Alexander and Stephen Morgan. Available for free download on October 5.
- ***RSF: Wealth Inequality: Sources and Consequences***, ed. Fabian T. Pfeffer and Robert F. Schoeni. Available November.

Reports from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine:

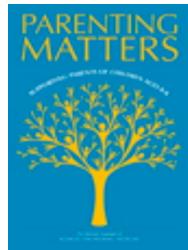
Fiscal and Economic Impacts of Immigration. To be released in fall 2016, this new report will address the economic and fiscal impacts of immigration as well as trends and projection scenarios representing the best research from leading demographic, economic, and fiscal experts in the United States. Sponsored by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the goal of this project is to lay the basis for a more informed and fact-based discussion of the issues surrounding current immigration into the United States among a wide range of audiences from policymakers to the general public.



Modernizing Crime Statistics—Report 1: Defining and Classifying Crime. To derive statistics about crime – to estimate its levels and trends, assess its costs to and impacts on society, and inform law enforcement approaches to prevent it – a conceptual framework for defining and thinking about crime is virtually a prerequisite. The key distinction between the rigorous classification proposed in this report and the “classifications” that have come before in U.S. crime statistics is that it is not a simple exercise in labeling. It is a conceptual framework intended for statistical purposes, partitioning the entirety of behaviors that could be considered criminal offenses into mutually exclusive categories. This report from the Committee on National Statistics considers a wide variety of data user and stakeholder perspectives, and examples of historical and international classification systems, in suggesting a taxonomy and an accompanying set of attributes to be collected on crime incidents.



Preventing Bullying Through Science, Policy and Practice. This report from the Board on Children, Youth, and Families and the Committee on Law and Justice evaluates the state of the science on biological and psychosocial consequences of bullying as well as the context, scope, and impact of the problem. The report also outlines next steps in prevention to policymakers, parents, educators, healthcare providers, and others concerned with the care of children.



Parenting Matters: Supporting Parents of Children Ages 0-8. This report from the Board on Children, Youth, and Families reviews research on parenting practices and identifies effective practices. The report also recommends ways agencies and others can support interventions that help more parents learn about effective parenting practices.



Advancing the Power of Economic Evidence to Inform Investments in Children, Youth, and Families. This report highlights the potential for economic evidence to inform investment decisions for interventions that support the overall health and well-being of children, youth, and families. This report from the Board on Children, Youth, and Families describes challenges to the optimal use of economic evidence, and offers recommendations to stakeholders to promote a lasting improvement in its quality, utility, and use.

Add Health is happy to announce the release of its third research brief titled *Characteristics of Young Adult Relationships: The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health*. This brief describes the demographic patterns and quality of contemporary young adult relationships, including the demographic characteristics of relationships and the quality of different types of young adult relationships. The brief can be accessed on the Add Health [website](#). To access past research briefs and join the research brief email list, click [here](#).

PAA PEOPLE AND HONORS

Onyebuchi Arah, professor of epidemiology in the Fielding School of Public Health at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), and Arvid Sjölander, associate professor at the Karolinska Institutet (KI) in Stockholm, Sweden, are the recipients of the 2016 Causality in Statistics Education Award. Established in 2013 by Judea Pearl, professor of computer science and statistics at UCLA, the annual award recognizes the work of an individual or team that enhances the teaching and learning of causal inference in introductory statistics coursework. “In giving this award, we not only recognize the dynamic efforts of renowned scholars, but also show other researchers and scientists that teaching causal inference can be fun and formative.” Arah is honored for his graduate-level course titled “Logic, Causation, and Probability,” which embraces the current developments in causal inference using nonexperimental data and equips students with both theory and practical tools. The 10-week course features an introduction to principles of deductive logic; allows for substantial practice in identifying and estimating target quantities using directed acyclic graphs, probability logic, and potential outcomes language; and employs as a teaching tool “hands-on” data analysis exercises.

John Haaga has been featured on the “[Inside NIA](#)” blog, where he describes plans and programs for NIA’s Division of Behavioral and Social Research. NIA announced Dr. Haaga’s appointment to the position of division director over the summer. We encourage you to share this post with your colleagues. If you’d like to include it in a newsletter, post a link on your website, send it to a listserv, or otherwise let people know about it, that would be great. And, if anyone wants to tweet about this or otherwise mention it on social media, we would be delighted. Finally, we encourage anyone who wants to get regular updates on NIA funding opportunities, policy updates, and other news of interest to subscribe to “Inside NIA.”

JOBs

The Department of Social and Behavioral Sciences (SBS) at the University of California, San Francisco announces a search for a tenure track faculty position to be filled by September 1, 2017 (preferred, but later start date may be negotiable). Appointment will be at the Assistant, Associate, or Full Professor rank, depending upon the finalist’s level of experience. Applicants are required to hold the PhD in sociology at the time of hire. Successful candidates should have expertise in medical sociology and quantitative research methods. Additional preferred areas of expertise include one or some combination of: sociology of aging, health policy, global health, HIV/AIDS, sociological theory, and/or organizational theory. Candidates should demonstrate excellence in teaching and research, including an established portfolio or promise of externally funded research that is synergistic with and contributes to departmental teaching and research directions. Candidates at the senior level must be willing and able to contribute to the leadership of the department, through periodic rotation to the Department Chair position. Full announcement and application procedures can be found at: <http://main.hercjobs.org/jobs/8198354>.

The UCLA Department of Sociology invites applications for one tenure-track position at the assistant professor level, to begin fall 2017, subject to budgetary approval. We welcome applications from scholars in all substantive areas of sociology whose experience in research, teaching, and community/collegial service has prepared them to contribute to our commitment to excellence and diversity. Candidates are expected to hold a doctorate degree in sociology or a related field by the date of hire, July 1 2017. To apply, candidates must submit (a) cover letter, (b) CV, (c) statement of research and teaching interests, (d) statement of contributions to diversity, (e) writing samples, and (f) and the names of three individuals who will write letters of recommendation. Applications will be accepted via the [UC Recruit](#) web site beginning August 12, 2016 and reviews of submitted applications will commence **September 30, 2016** and continue until the position is filled. Please note, however, that the on-line application website may close without notice at any time after October 14, 2016. Salary is commensurate with education and experience. The University of California is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. All qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, disability, age or protected veteran status. For the complete University of California nondiscrimination and affirmative action policy see the UC Nondiscrimination and Affirmative Action Policy.



Demographer position at ESRI. Are you someone who isn't afraid to color outside the lines? If you are curious and knowledgeable and have a knack for discovering spatial and statistical patterns, we need you! You'll work with a

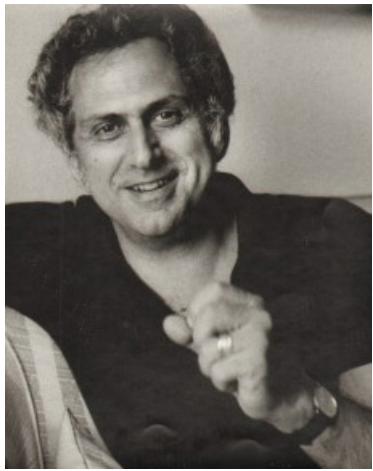
multidisciplinary team to apply demographic estimation and forecasting techniques to locate and track change in the distribution of the U.S. population, its characteristics, and consumer behavior. We are seeking an analyst who can contribute by building the next generation of U.S. population estimates to join Esri and our ArcGIS Online Content Team. [Apply here](#) if you are a demographer who has knowledge of the latest theories, concepts, and analytical methodologies for the collection, classification, and evaluation of quantitative data as a basis for inference; integrates new data sources and innovates new methodologies; investigates emerging demographic, socioeconomic, and geographic trends and techniques for demographic data modeling; has considerable experience with SAS; tracks leading indicators of market, population, and consumer behavior; has a Master's degree in demography, sociology, or a related field, depending on position level and 3-5 years of experience with estimation and forecasting small geographic areas. Extra points if you have experience with ArcGIS, spatial analysis, and knowledge of working with large databases. Our passion for improving quality of life through geography is at the heart of everything we do. Esri's technology inspires and enables governments, universities, and businesses worldwide to save money, lives, and our environment through a deeper understanding of the changing world around them



The Population Research Center (PRC) at The University of Texas at Austin will have one opening for an NICHD-funded postdoctoral position starting September 1, 2017. The position is for one year, but is potentially renewable for a second year. The PRC is an interdisciplinary research and training unit of The University of Texas at Austin (UT). Postdoctoral fellows must have a Ph.D. in sociology, demography, public health, family studies, or a related social science discipline and must be citizens, or Permanent Residents, of the United States at the time of appointment. We strongly encourage potential applicants to contact faculty research associates to identify shared interests and to determine if one or more faculty research associates can serve as mentors to the fellow. Screening of applications will begin on **October 31, 2016** and will continue until the position is filled. Interested applicants should send the following materials to training@prc.utexas.edu: (1) a letter of interest that includes information about research interests and plans, at least one anticipated postdoctoral PRC faculty mentor, and future employment goals; (2) a CV; and (3) 2 to 3 examples of written (preferably peer-reviewed) work. Three letters of recommendation are required. Letter writers should send their letters directly to training@prc.utexas.edu. All documents must be submitted electronically. For more information about this position and PRC research activities and faculty visit <http://liberalarts.utexas.edu/prc/news/10813> or contact [Dr. Elizabeth Gershoff](#), PRC Associate Director of Faculty Development, or the [Training Program Coordinator](#).

PMA2020 Deputy Director for Research: <http://pma2020.org/deputy-director-research>.

OBITUARY



Joseph Mayone Stycos died peacefully in Ithaca, NY on June 24. Born in Saugerties, NY in 1927, he graduated from Princeton in 1947 and received his Ph.D. in Sociology from Columbia University in 1954. As a graduate student, he worked as a Research Analyst at Columbia's Bureau of Applied Social Research where he served as Field Director for the Puerto Rican fertility survey. That survey was one of the first international KAP (knowledge, attitude, practice) studies and led to his widely cited and reproduced book, *Family and Fertility in Puerto Rico: A Study of the Lower Income Group* (1955) and more than 20 other books and articles on family, fertility, population control, and survey research methodology. As a pioneer in the field of demography, he became the leading expert on Latin America and authored several books on the region, including *Population Dilemma in Latin America* (1966), *Human Fertility in Latin America: Sociological Perspectives* (1968), and *Ideology, Faith and Family Planning in Latin America* (1971). While Latin America was always a career focus, he also did fieldwork in Egypt, India, China, Poland, Spain, Turkey, the United States, and other countries. In the 1990s, his attention shifted to population and environment linkages. His approach to that work echoed what he had learned in Puerto Rico in the 1950s, namely that the best way to advance a new field is to focus on public opinion. He felt that before formulating policies it is important to learn what people know about an issue and want done.

Professor Stycos spent his career at Cornell University. He joined its faculty in 1957 and launched the International Population Program (IPP) in 1962 with support from the Population Council. The IPP was one of the first U.S. population centers that focused its training and research efforts on international population and development issues. He served as Director of IPP (later renamed Population and Development Program) until 1992. He was also a Professor of Sociology (Chair, 1966-1970), Professor of Development Sociology, and Professor Emeritus. He served on the PAA Board, 1971-74, and 63 PAA members and friends sponsored him as one of [PAA's Honored Members](#). Throughout his distinguished career, he served on numerous boards and as a consultant to private foundations, governments, and international agencies. He authored several books and more than 150 articles.

Professor Stycos was not only a productive scholar, but also a photographer and a musician. He always had his camera with him on field trips and published two books of photographs that conveyed to wide audiences the problems associated with rapidly growing populations, *Children of the Barriada: A Photographic Essay on the Latin American Population Problem* (1970) and *Margin of Life: Population and Poverty in the Americas* (1974, with Cornell Capa). Art galleries regularly displayed his work. He did piano and vocals, some of which are recorded on Stycosongs. His wife, Maria Nowakowska Stycos, survives him along with his children, grandchildren, great grandson, and a host of relatives and friends. Full obituary available [online](#).

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

PAA would like to welcome 80 new members from May 1 through July 30, 2016. The current membership now stands at 2,611.

CONTRIBUTORS PAA THANKS YOU!

The contributors listed on the following page include new donors and those individuals who have advanced to a new donor category from May 10 through August 9, 2016. A complete list of contributors will be printed in the PAA Annual Meeting Final Program.

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Save the Date
2017 Annual Meeting
Hilton Chicago
Chicago, Illinois
April 27-29, 2017

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 2016 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

2016 President of PAA: Judith A. Seltzer

Future PAA Meetings

2017 April 27-29 Chicago, Illinois

Hilton Chicago

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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PAA Affairs:

Co-Editors Leora Lawton, UC Berkeley

Emily Merchant, Dartmouth College

Related Publications:

Applied Demography

Diana Lavery, California State University

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