

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

PAA ORAL HISTORY PROJECT AND THE HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATION

“The Population Association of America (PAA) was conceived on December 15th, 1930 at a meeting in the office of Henry Pratt Fairchild at New York University. The PAA was an offshoot of the American National Committee of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP), which had been formed in 1927 with Raymond Pearl of The Johns Hopkins University as its first President. The PAA was officially organized at a meeting on May 7th, 1931 at the Town Hall Club in New York City, attended by 38 people, including the first President of the PAA, Henry Pratt Fairchild, and several subsequent Presidents—Louis Dublin, Frederick Osborne, and Warren Thompson. Margaret Sanger was also in attendance, but Osborne suggested that she not be put forward as an officer of the organization because the PAA desired to have a scientific focus, rather than an activist orientation. Read more of the story at: [the Early Years of the PAA.](#)”

PAA History

Check out the latest additions to the [PAA History website](#), including interviews with Past PAA Presidents Christine Bachrach, Charles Hirschman, Karen O. Mason and the late J. Richard Udry, as well as a farewell interview with former PAA Executive Director Stephanie Dudley.

INTERVIEW WITH A PAST PRESIDENT: CHRIS BACHRACH

By Michael Spittel and Lauren Fordyce

After reading the personal interview of Chris Bachrach on the [PAA History website](#), PAA Affairs decided to catch up with Chris to talk about her current scientific pursuits.

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PA: Thanks for taking some time to talk with us.

CB: Certainly.

PA: Can you provide, briefly, how your career at the NIH shaped your thinking about ways of advancing population research?

CB: I feel like I have had the most wonderful career ever imagined. At NIH I worked in an amazing environment, with amazing people and colleagues, and I constantly learned new things. Throughout my career there, I was encouraged to take a big view of social sciences. With that as my lens, I was able to see both the strengths and the weaknesses of population research. The strengths, of course, are its empirical strength, amazing rich datasets, and a concern for generalizability and issues of selection and causal evidence.

But, with all our sophistication in modeling demographic outcomes as a function of discrete measurable variables, we give much less attention to what these variables are actually capturing or the role of culture in framing demographic processes. I was personally inspired by the work of people like Caroline Bledsoe, Jenna Johnson-Hanks, and Susan Watkins in demonstrating the power of cultural models to shape the dynamics of population level phenomena. Their approaches took culture as a foundational influence on the nature of social, behavioral and cognitive pathways leading to demographic outcomes, not as a catchall explanation for what's left in our error terms. In developing the [family change project](#) towards the end of my NIH career, my hope was to advance and broaden the integration of social theory in population research. And I think we were successful, thanks to the work Jenna led on the Theory of Conjunctural Action ([volume available free to PAA members](#)). But there were limits to what I could do within the institutional culture of the NIH.

I also developed another passion while at the NIH which was difficult to pursue within that institutional culture. I got involved with people who were studying the social and “upstream” determinants of health and realized how well demographic research fits into this intellectual movement. But NIH prioritizes biological determinants and finding cures for disease, so making the case for this area of science was very difficult.

PA: Now that you are ‘institution free’, what scientific activities are pursuing?

CB: I'm not entirely institution “free”, of course—many institutions, including Duke, UNC, Maryland, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation have supported me in important ways. But I have much more freedom to pursue the things I'm passionate about. As you know, I pursued an intellectual agenda on the topic of culture, bringing in cognitive science more deeply, and my [presidential address](#) was one of the outcomes. I suspect it didn't convince a lot of people, but my goal was to reach a few people who might take the ideas further. It was a tough transition to go back into research, but I've benefited from a lot of great colleagues and mentors—Phil Morgan, Linda Burton, Naomi Quinn, Jenna, Heather Rackin, Kevin Roy, and others. My other passion, population health, is now pretty much taking over my life. Population health is an interdisciplinary field that addresses the determinants of health and disease at multiple levels, from molecules to society. I'm now involved in to efforts to ensure that this field has the institutional supports it needs. I'm working towards developing models for new interdisciplinary training programs in the field to take the place of the RWJF Health & Society Scholars program which will end in 2016. And I'm involved with a group that is creating a new professional association called Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science or IAPHS.

PA: That sounds ambitious. Tell us more.

CB: It's an amazing learning experience. In January we incorporated the organization and we're about to apply for 501(c)(3) status. We are in a developmental period. We're not a membership organization yet. We're trying to figure out an effective business model and governance structure, design and prioritize the activities we will undertake, and develop the relationships we need to make a membership organization successful. We've been lucky to have a great deal of support from people and institutions who are committed to a population health approach—people want us to succeed and that is empowering. Our Board—which includes PAA members Michelle Frisco and David Takeuchi as well as myself and 3 others) is doing the work of setting up the association. We've been meeting by phone and in person since summer 2013. We are putting together a senior advisory board headed by Mike McGinnis at IOM as well

as a membership committee composed of rising stars in the field. It will be up to the younger generation to make this association successful!

PA: What are the linkages between IAPHS and PAA?

CB: There is clearly some overlap in missions and audiences, but they are not a perfect match. While IAPHS is primarily focused on science, it will also develop activities to help bridge the gap between basic research and applied work. It is also more broadly interdisciplinary than PAA: there are many other disciplines involved in the work of population health including political science, neuroscience, geography, medicine, anthropology, and history. Many of these people do not naturally know to go to PAA, but they do find a collaborative workspace within population health.

However, IAPHS wants to be a good partner to PAA and will be thinking about ways to collaborate. One idea is to create member initiated workshops at PAA to draw in people from these other disciplines. Once people experience PAA, they often become addicted! The two organizations are different though—health now dominates at PAA because there is no other meeting for population health. But health shouldn't take over PAA—we need to keep the core areas of demography strong and visible.

PA: Are there going to be IAPHS meetings?

CB: Yes. An initial meeting that will set the stage for later IAPHS meetings will happen in the fall at the Institute of Medicine. The meeting will be a collaboration between RJWF, which is [funding](#) it, the Penn State Population Research Institute, the Institute for Social & Policy Research at the University of Kansas, and IAPHS. There will be two more meetings funded by RWJF, most likely at a university location.

PA: Some in the PAA membership might wonder about the distinction between IAPHS and field of public health—what are your thoughts?

CB: There is a lot of work done within public health that's relevant to population health. Public health by nature is pretty interdisciplinary. So the kinds of science that IAPHS is promoting can be taken up within public health as well. But population health differs from most current practice in public health in a number of ways. There is an explicit focus on the ways to support science that is inter- or trans-disciplinary—so integrating different disciplinary approaches is very important. Population health also emphasizes the integration of social science more, whereas public health has tended to focus more on behavior.

PA: Given all the challenges and new opportunities you have discussed, what advice would you give to new and up and coming demographers and population scholars?

CB: Many scholars are still limited by the departments that hire them. And then limited still further by tenure expectations and constraints. It is up to individual scholars to create more porousness between disciplines by meeting other scholars and getting involved in new kinds of research. It is important to take the perspective of your own discipline, but interdisciplinary work helps you examine the assumptions of your discipline and move the needle in ways that strengthen research. I'd also urge the coming generations to be aware and smart about the political environment for population research. PAA has a great public affairs group with tremendous leadership in Mary Jo Hoeksema. The [PAA Government and Public Affairs Committee](#) (GPAC) does a great job of educating PAA members about issues affecting research funding and the data we rely on. But there are two things that I learned, both at the NIH and as PAA president. First, to be effective, GPAC needs the participation of members in communicating with their members of Congress. Members need to step up to the plate when asked. The government affairs group makes it really easy! Second, GPAC doesn't have unlimited resources, and it relies on contributions to the PAA Fund to support many of its invaluable efforts. So, for this and other things that make PAA a wonderful organization to belong to, I'd tell all of our members, new and old, to support the PAA Fund.

PA: This has been tremendously informative and an interesting discussion. Thank you for taking your time to talk with us.

CB: It's been fun. Thank you.

AT THIS YEAR'S PAA

IAPHS – Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science: PAA attendees with an interest in population health science are invited to a [reception](#) sponsored by The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health & Society Scholars program on Thursday, April 30, 6:30-7:30 pm in Aqua F. Discussion topics will include: (1) the future of training in population health science; (2) activities of the NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research; and (3) development of the Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science (IAPHS). For further information contact [Christine Bachrach](#).

ASA Methodology Section Midyear Meeting

This year the Midyear meeting of the Methodology Section of the American Sociological Society will be held on Wednesday, April 29th, 2015 in the Hilton San Diego Bayfront. Thanks to the PAA Program Committee, we have secured a venue for our meeting in the PAA conference hotel. PAA sessions begin on Thursday, April 30th, but the welcome reception is held at 8:30 pm on April 29th. So plan to arrive a bit early and join us for stimulating discussions of innovative methodological approaches and applications. Working papers or extended abstracts (8-10 pages of text, excluding references) that engage key methodological issues should be submitted to: Melissa Hardy, Section Chair, mah38@psu.edu, by March 1st, with notification of authors by mid-March. In your submission email please include the following: Subject line: ASA Methods; In the text of the email text include the Paper title and authors; Method or Application; Primary technique(s) Keywords (2-4); Attachment: Word or . pdf document. If you would be interested in attending this one-day conference but are not a member of the section or a presenter, please send an email to mah38@psu.edu so you will receive follow-up emails about the conference program, registration, and other arrangements.

Cognition & Demography

PAA members with an interest in Cognition & Demography will meet at PAA on Wednesday, April 29th from 5:00-6:30 pm in Aqua 313. This will be an informal get-together for individuals interested in the intersection of cognitive science, broadly defined, and demographic research. The meeting will provide an opportunity to: share your interests in this area and network with others with similar interests; discuss shared issues for people working in this interdisciplinary space; and discuss whether future interest group meetings on this topic should be organized at PAA, and, if so, how? If you are interested in attending, please post a description of your work in this area, along with your contact information (Name, Title, Institution, email address, and website) at <https://cognitiondemography.wordpress.com>. For further information contact [Christine Bachrach](#).

INVITED ESSAY: FUNDAMENTAL THEOREM IN STATIONARY POPULATIONS AND IMPLICATIONS OF CAREY'S EQUALITY

Arni S.R. Srinivasa Rao, Georgia Regents University, Augusta, USA

Definitions of the *stationary populations* have not changed for several decades, but our understanding of stationary populations and their implications have certainly saw a new light when Carey's equality was discovered in 2003 by James R. Carey, University of California, Davis. His observations in biodemographic experiments and mathematical insights led him to re-establish the life table identity through data from captive cohort of Mediterranean fruit flies. All this eventually emerged as an interesting equality in general in Demography or in biodemography and in particular in the stationary populations. See [1, 2] for first view of the experimental results and the data that has emerged out of biodemographic experiments, and see [3] for an exposition of this result to the to the demographic community. In his inaugural talk in Odense, Denmark (10/7/13) to the Evolutionary Demography Society titled "The Nature of Evolutionary Demography" society president James Vaupel commented on the discovery that he referred to as "Carey's Equality" [3]: "*Isn't it remarkable that time until death gives you the survival function! I think it is one of the most remarkable things discovered about life tables.*" In stationary population i) time-to-death distribution equals age structure; and ii) due to James Vaupel's follow up paper [3], the fraction age a in population equals the fraction

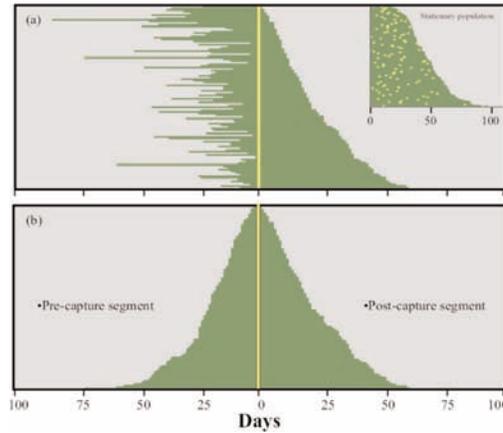


Figure 1(a) & 1(b). Stationary populations and Captive Cohorts. Source: Rao ASRS and Carey JR (2015). Journal of Mathematical Biology (Springer)

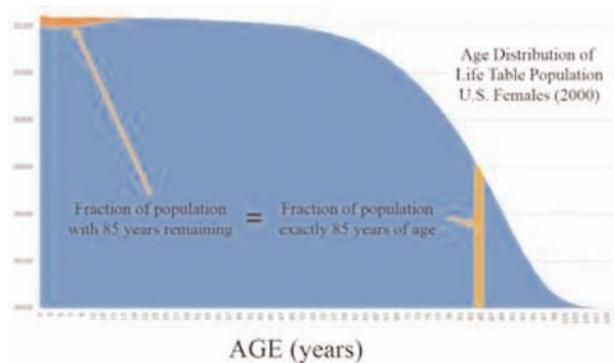


Figure 1(c). Stationary populations.

with exactly a years remaining. Stationary populations arise in various demographic situations, including in life tables. Sum of all the deaths that have occurred in all the ages in a life table is equivalent to the *radix* of that life table—a fact which brings stationary to the life table population.

Due to Carey's type of results, it is possible to compute/estimate the age structure of a stationary population without knowing the age of any individual within it and often referred as life table identity. Life table identity is so useful in ecology where the age of animals is usually unknown. There are important extensions of this identity, see for example [4-7]. There are implications and applications of this equality in population biology, demography, actuarial sciences, and reliability theory.

Almost after a decade of discovery of Carey's equality, a new theorem proved [5] in 2013 was emerged as Fundamental Theorem in stationary population for understanding the pattern of captive cohort formation and lengths of survival of captive subjects. This theorem is helpful in constructing the age-structure of the populations from incomplete captive cohorts and develops novel measures of population aging. The statement and proof of this new theorem is linking stationary populations with the branches of probability theory, especially the renewal theory and it is also helping in understanding internal structures of aging and age-structure of the populations (see, [7]). These ideas have contributed for literature in mathematical biology, in particular mathematical demography and population biology. These fundamental contributions in stationary populations can also be tested in the future for their applicability and implications in non-stationary populations [8]. The Fundamental Theorem [5] proved by Rao & Carey could arise both in stationary and non-stationary populations. This theorem is about a mathematical statement of captive cohort

formation and remaining life of captive individuals. The proof is based on arguments from algebra, combinatorics, set theory and stationary population models. They also give formulae for expectation of life that often arise in stationary population models. A report on Rao & Carey's theorem has appeared in the research highlights of an NSF funded—Mathematical Biosciences Institute, Ohio [9]. This new theorem for understanding the age-structure of populations has also attracted significant US science media coverage. For example, see [10]. Math Digest of American Mathematical Society's Math in the Media covered an article on their work [11] describing the significance, potential impact of new theorem on aging and age-structure of populations, ideas of Carey's equality and new definitions on stability of populations that appeared in the October 2014 issue of the prestigious mathematics publication – Notices of the American Mathematical Society [8].

In an on-going collaboration in mathematical demography (by Carey, Rao and others), above new results in population biology are standing as a key pillar in linking life tables, captive cohorts and generational effects to generate *population life tables* (PLT). They are trying to trace the generational effect of populations while formulating population life tables through a super space of stationary populations in which population life tables are inscribed. For elements in this space, the properties of Carey's Equality are very crucial for bridging the cohort level life tables to population life table.

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PUBMED CENTRAL AND DEMOGRAPHY

By Leora Lawton

If you have received funding from NIH that resulted in a peer-reviewed article published after April 2008, the article must be made available to the public through [PubMedCentral](#). 'Any funding' includes any or all authors, and also includes graduate students' published work after being funded on an F31 or T32 grant. It stands to reason that research paid for by taxpayers should be available to them, so the goal certainly is commendable. The practical

reality can often be more challenging. As many articles published in *Demography* receive NIH funding, it's important to know the process as laid out by Springer, the journal's publisher. On their [website](#), Springer has information about how to implement this requirement for NIH and other funders requiring open-access. They offer two options: pay for open-access; or publish your paper to PubMed and link it to your grant with a 12-month delay.

Option 1: If you choose to publish your article as open access within the Springer Open Choice program, Springer deposits the final published version of your article into PubMed Central and it is made publicly accessible. The copyright will remain with you and the article will be published under the Creative Commons Attribution License. The cost of Springer Open Choice (US \$3,000/ EUR 2200) is—as stated on the NIH web site—a permissible cost in your grant.

Option 2: If you choose to publish your article with the traditional subscription based model, like *Demography* (without open access), you can notify Springer to deposit the author's accepted version of your article into the NIH Manuscript Submission System, from where it will be sent to PubMed Central and made publicly available 12 months after publication. Springer has developed MyPublication Process to enable authors to go meet the PubMed Central requirement by notifying Springer about the article and providing the full NIH grant number funding the work, e. g. 'RO1 GM012345-03'. At this stage you only need to enter one NIH grant number: additional one(s) can be included later. When your article is uploaded to the NIH Manuscript Submission System, the NIH funded author will receive email notification from the NIH Manuscript Submission System, asking for approval of the upload. Once you approve the upload, your article is loaded into PubMed Central. You will then be able to find the PMCID by searching for your article. Please note that all PubMed Central content is mirrored at UK PubMed Central. If Springer submits your article to PubMed Central, it will appear in UK PubMed Central as well.

Like many publishers, Springer requires a 12-month embargo that commences as soon as your article is published in an issue. Also note in order to comply, there are three steps: making the article accessible (posting your final version—not the pdf from the publisher's website), obtaining a PMCID number (not just a PMID number), and also linking the article citation to the grant(s) that provided the funding. Moreover, on the *Demography* site, Springer posted specific instructions with [screenshots for a step-by-step approach](#). These instructions will also be posted on the PAA website.

SCIENCE MEETINGS, CENTERS, AND CALL FOR PAPERS

IAPHS: Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science: The Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science (IAPHS) is a new organization dedicated to advancing an integrative understanding of the multiple pathways—from the biological to the behavioral to the societal—that interact to produce health. IAPHS will also seek to increase the visibility of population health science by communicating advances in scientific knowledge to multiple audiences and promoting the importance of population health research. Incorporated in January 2015, the organization will develop programs and membership structures during an initial planning period. IAPHS is collaborating with the Population Research Institute at Penn State University, the Institute for Policy and Social Research at the University of Kansas, the Institute of Medicine, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation on a population health research meeting to be held on September 28-29 2015 in Washington, D. C. This meeting will feature keynote speakers and panels discussing some of the most pressing population health issues facing the U. S. Learn more! View the IAPHS [Vision Statement](#), follow us on [Facebook](#), [Linkedin](#), or [Twitter](#), attend the Population Health Science [reception](#) at the PAA annual meeting, or email pophealth@pop.psu.edu with questions or a request to be put on the IAPHS mailing list or to stay up to date about the upcoming conference.

National Research Center on Hispanic Children & Families: Insights into Low-Income Hispanic Families: How can programs and policies better serve low-income Hispanic children and families? [The National Research Center on Hispanic Children & Families](#) (Center) strives to answer that question with research to improve the lives of low-income Hispanics across three priority areas: poverty reduction and self-sufficiency, healthy marriage and

responsible fatherhood, and early care and education. The Center is comprised of a team of national experts in Hispanic issues, led by Child Trends and Abt Associates along with university partners, New York University, University of Maryland, and University of North Carolina at Greensboro. The Center was established in 2013 by a five-year cooperative agreement from the [Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation](#) within the Administration for Children and Families in the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services. We recently published [two new research reports](#) of interest: [Family Structure and Family Formation among Low-Income Hispanics in the U.S](#) provides a national portrait of low-income Hispanic families and describes the relationship and childbearing histories of low-income Hispanics. [The Complex and Varied Households of Low-Income Hispanic Children](#) examines the household composition of low-income Hispanic children and reports on the employment status of adult household members. Learn more about our findings from [the recording of the Center's recent webinar](#), and stay up-to-date with Center publications and events by signing up for [Center News](#) and following our blog, [Hispanic Voices](#). (Contributed By Lina Guzman, Ph. D. and Michael L. López, Ph. D)

Social Observatories Coordinating Network - 2016 Conference on New Data Linkages: [The Social Observatories Coordinating Network](#) is planning to hold a conference in the Washington DC area in March 2016. The conference will highlight research programs that demonstrate novel linkages between at least two distinct data sources, types, or modalities and which answer an important social scientific question. Examples of novel data linkages include—but are by no means limited to—new combinations of survey and administrative data; psychometrics and air quality; community indicators and individual observational data; social analytics and voting data; and social media and economic indicators. Themes are equally open-ended. Of particular interest are social mobility; social change and adaptation; social inequality; and other key social and behavioral science topics. Paper drafts will be presented at a conference in March 2016 (Date TBD). Revised papers will be submitted for an edited volume of a journal; selected participants will have conference expenses paid and will receive a modest honorarium upon the successful acceptance of their research article. Papers must relate empirical results from a study that addresses a specific research question (i.e. mere description of data resources is not sufficient). Interested researchers should submit a 3-5 page article prospectus or abstract to Sandra Hofferth at hofferth@umd.edu by August 20, 2015. Submitters will be notified by October 15, 2015.

British Society for Population Studies, Annual Conference 2015 will take place at the University of Leeds (main campus) on September 7-9. All Conference sessions will be held on site, where Conference catering and high-standard accommodation will also be available at very reasonable rates. Booking forms will be available from early May, together with a provisional timetable. The call for papers is now available on the [BSPS website](#) at with a deadline of Sunday April 12. In addition to plenary lectures by Professors Helga de Valk (NIDI & Vrije Universiteit, Brussels) and John Stillwell (University of Leeds), there will be a full programme of simultaneous strand sessions of submitted papers. Proposals or abstracts for papers and posters are invited across the entire demographic and population studies spectrum. Presenters are requested to submit ongoing work with incomplete analyses and findings as posters rather than papers. Oral presentations should include results. Examples of the strands and sessions include 'Challenges in contemporary Chinese demography' and 'Consequences of family change.' For information—and submissions for oral presentations and posters which should be made online by midnight on Sunday 12 April—visit [here](#). Presenters are required to submit an abstract of up to 250 words, which includes the research question, methods, data and any preliminary results & potential applications. Extended abstracts are optional but will be used to help selection of papers: up to a maximum of 4 double-spaced A4 sheets & in PDF format only emailed directly to pic@lse.ac.uk, with 'BSPS extended abstract' in the subject line. Short abstracts of all papers will appear in the printed Conference programme.

The Journal of Marriage and Family invites submissions for its August 2016 special issue celebrating 50 years of the National Longitudinal Surveys. This issue will be guest edited by Elizabeth Cooksey and focus on family research undertaken using any of the NLS datasets: The Young Men's Survey; the Young Women's Survey; the Older Men's Survey; the Mature Women's Survey; the NLSY79; the NLSY79 Child and/or Young Adult Surveys, and the NLSY97. We welcome original research utilizing a single NLS dataset or multiple NLS datasets, as well as national or international comparative work where NLS data are employed. An introduction to the issue will be provided

giving background information on each of the NLS datasets used in selected papers so there is no need for authors to provide indepth information on dataset history or data collection methods used, although explanations of variable choice and sample restrictions should be given. Papers are due April 1, 2015 for publication in Volume 78 of Journal of Marriage and Family, August 2016. Submissions will undergo a peer review process just as regular submissions to the journal. Complete instructions for preparing and submitting manuscripts online are provided at [here](#). In your submission letter, please indicate your desire for the manuscript to be considered for the “Special issue Celebrating 50 Years of the National Longitudinal Surveys”. A \$25 processing fee will be collected at the time of submission. If you need further assistance, please contact the editorial office at jmf@prc.utexas.edu.

The National Council on Family Relations (NCFR) is accepting proposals for its 2015 Annual Conference, planned for Nov. 11-14 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. The conference theme is “Conflict, Violence and War: Family Risks and Resilience.” The conference committee seeks proposals to promote research, theory, practices, and policies that focus on the implications for families of these forces: conflict and connection; violence and empowerment; and war and peacemaking. Analysis at all levels—from dynamics within dyadic family relationships, to neighborhoods and communities, to cultures and societies—is welcome. Possible formats include papers, posters, roundtables, symposia, workshops, poster symposia, and lightning paper sessions. Submit your proposal online by 11:59 p. m. Pacific Standard Time on Monday, March 2, 2015. Find more details about the conference and submitting a proposal [here](#). With questions, please email info@ncfr.org or call NCFR at 888-781-9331.

International Conference of the Vienna Institute of Demography (VID): December 2-4, 2015, Vienna, Austria. In 2015 the annual VID conference will focus on Education and reproduction in low-fertility settings. The conference will discuss aggregate and individual links between level of education and reproductive behaviour among women and men. It will cover countries, regions and populations with below-replacement or around-replacement fertility. Empirical and theoretical contributions examining the relationship between education and union formation, fertility and reproductive behaviour are welcome. The authors of the papers selected for the conference will be invited to submit their manuscripts to the special issue of the Vienna Yearbook of Population Research (2017). For more details about the conference topics and other information please visit the conference [website](#). Deadline for submitting one-page abstracts: June 30, 2015. Contact: conference. vid@oeaw.ac.at.

SIS 2015 Statistics and Demography: the Legacy of Corrado Gini: September 9–11, 2015, Treviso (Italy) The [Conference dedicated to the legacy of Corrado Gini](#), will be hosted at the Treviso campus of the Ca’ Foscari University, from 9 to 11 September 2015. The Conference is organized by the Italian Statistical Society (SIS), Ca’ Foscari University of Venice in collaboration with the Department of Statistical Sciences at University of Padua. Statisticians, demographers, economists and sociologists are invited to participate to this conference, by submitting a paper for an oral or poster presentation. The conference is structured into plenary sessions, where invited speakers give contributions of general interest, parallel sessions, on specific topics, round tables and a poster session. Submissions should be presented on line at the conference website. Authors are asked to submit a paper in English by May, 10, 2015. Guidelines for paper format are available at the Conference web site. The papers, received by the deadline, will be peer-reviewed and the notification of acceptance will be issued by June 15, 2015. accepted papers will be presented at the Conference and published on line. A selection of invited/contributed papers and posters will be made available for submission and publishing in scientific journals.

2nd Annual International Conference on Demography and Population Studies: 15-18 June 2015, Athens, Greece. The conference website is [here](#). The aim of the conference is to bring together academics, researchers, students from all areas of Demography and Population and other related disciplines. You may participate as panel organizer, presenter of one paper, chair a session or observer. For programs of previous conferences and other information, please visit the conference [website](#). Fee structure information is available [here](#). Special arrangements will be made with a local luxury hotel for a limited number of rooms at a special conference rate. In addition, a number of special events will be organized: A Greek night of entertainment with dinner, a special one-day cruise to selected Greek islands, an archaeological tour of Athens and a one-day visit to Delphi. Details of the social

program are available [here](#). Please submit an abstract (email only) to: atiner@atiner.com, using the abstract submission form available [here](#) by the 17 November 2014 to: Dr. Barbara Zagaglia, Academic Member, ATINER & Assistant Professor, Polytechnic University of Marche, Italy. Please include: Title of Paper, Full Name(s), Position, Affiliation, an email address and at least 3 keywords. Decisions will be reached within four weeks of your submission. Should you wish to participate without presenting a paper, e. g. , to chair a session, to submitted evaluate papers for possible publication, to contribute to the editing of a book, or any other contribution, please send an email to Dr. Gregory T. Papanikos, President, ATINER & Honorary Professor, University of Stirling, UK (gregory.papanikos@stir.ac.uk).

Russell Sage announces upcoming Calls for Papers

Legacy of Illegality. Editors: Steven Raphael, University of California, Berkeley and Roberto Gonzales, Harvard University, Sociology. Call to be announced in February/March.

Biosocial Pathways of Well-Being Across the Life Course. Editors: Kathleen Mullan Harris, University of North Carolina, Sociology, and Thomas McDade, Northwestern University, Anthropology. Call to be announced in May/June.

NEWS AND DEVELOPMENTS IN POPULATION RESEARCH

Government and Public Affairs Update: A New Congress, A New Budget Year Begins!

By Mary Jo Hoeksema

On January 3, the 114th Congress began, welcoming 74 new members and the largest Republican majority in the House since 1929. Meanwhile, control of the U. S. Senate has flipped as a result of the November elections, and Republicans now chair all of the chamber’s committees—which means new leaders on the committees that oversee and fund PAA’s agencies of primary interest. Of particular note in the Senate is a new chairman on the Senate Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Appropriations Subcommittee (which funds the National Institutes of Health/NIH), Senator Roy Blunt (R-MO). PAA will be working with Sen. Blunt and his Democratic counterpart, Senator Patty Murray (D-WA).

Agency	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Administration Request	FY 2016 +/- FY 2015 % (est)	FY 2016 +/- FY 2015 \$ (est)
BEA	\$96 million	\$110 million	+14%	+\$14 million
BLS	\$592 million	\$610 million	+7%	+\$40 million
Census Bureau	\$945 million	\$1.22 billion	+38%	+\$413 million
NCES	\$232 million	\$274.4 million	+18%	+\$42 million
NCHS	\$155.4 million	\$160.4 million	+4%	+\$5 million
NIH	\$30.3 billion	\$31.3 billion	+3%	+\$1 billion
NIA	\$1.19 billion	\$1.26 billion	+6%	+\$70 million
NICHD	\$1.28 billion	\$1.31 billion	+4%	+\$31 million
NSF	\$7.3 billion	\$7.7 billion	+5%	+\$379 million

Despite the Republicans retaining control in the House of Representatives, a number of key committee chairs have turned over. The PAA is particularly interested in two major changes on the House Appropriations Committee. Rep. Tom Cole (R-OK) and Rep. John Culberson (R-TX) have taken over the gavels of the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Subcommittee (which funds NIH) and the Commerce, Science, Justice Subcommittee (which funds the Census Bureau and National Science Foundation /NSF), respectively.

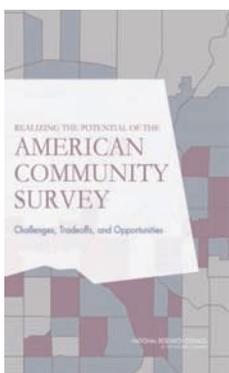
On February 2, President Obama submitted his proposed Fiscal Year 2016 budget to Congress, initiating the annual appropriations process. Below is a chart summarizing the President's request as compared to the final FY 2015 enacted funding levels for PAA's agencies of primary interest. PAA issued a statement endorsing the President's request for the NIH, NSF, and Census Bureau in particular. The House and Senate will now "dispose" of the president's request by holding hearings, writing legislation, and passing funding bills before the current fiscal year ends on September 30.

News from the Committee on National Statistics of the National Academies

Recent Releases



Data and Research to Improve the U. S. Food Availability System and Estimates of Food Loss: A Workshop Report: This 2015 report summarizes a workshop convened by the National Research Council's Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT) and the Food and Nutrition Board (FNB) of the Institute of Medicine (IOM) for the Economic Research Service (ERS) of the U. S. Department of Agriculture on measuring food availability and food loss. The workshop was specifically designed to advance knowledge and understanding of the measurement and technical aspects of the ERS Food Availability Data System's Loss-Adjusted Food Availability (LAFA) data series. The overall goal of the workshop was to conduct a detailed analysis of the research methods for assessing food availability and food loss estimates so that the data can be maintained and improved. [Download an electronic copy or order a hard copy.](#)



Realizing the Potential of the American Community Survey: Challenges, Tradeoffs and Opportunities: This 2015 report, published by the National Research Council's Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT), provides input on ways of improving the continuous American Community Survey (ACS) as part of its "Addressing Priority Technical Issues for the Next Decade of the American Community Survey" project, sponsored by the U. S. Census Bureau. The study panel for the project focused on two priority areas: identifying methods that could improve the quality of the data available for small areas, and suggesting changes that would increase the survey's efficiency in responding to new data needs. The report outlines specific changes that the Census Bureau can make to improve the ACS data, and offers recommendations that can lead to improved data products as the survey enters its next decade. [Download an electronic copy or order a hard copy.](#)

Measuring Research and Development Expenditures in the U. S. Nonprofit Sector: Conceptual and Design Issues (Prepublication): This report summarizes presentations from a 2014 workshop held by the National Research Council's Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT) for the National Center for Science and Engineering Statistics (NCSES) of the National Science Foundation (NSF). The workshop included discussions on ways to design and implement a new survey of nonprofits for national reporting of NCSES research and development (R&D) activities on current U. S. economy data. [Download an electronic copy or pre-order a hard copy.](#) [Read more about the project.](#)

Reliability Growth: Enhancing Defense System Reliability (Prepublication): This report, published by the National Research Council's Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT)'s Panel on Reliability Growth Methods for Defense Systems, examines recent changes that the U. S. Department of Defense (DOD) has implemented to

reduce the frequency of reliability deficiencies for newly developed defense systems. It provides recommendations for DOD to improve the reliability of defense systems, which can save considerable defense funds while ensuring the protection of military personnel. [Download an electronic copy or pre-order a hard copy.](#) [Read more about the project.](#)

Upcoming Events

Workshop: “Rationalizing Rural Area Classifications for the Economic Research Service”: April 16-17, 2015 Washington, DC. The Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT) is holding a meeting of the steering committee of the “Rationalizing Rural Area Classifications for ERS/USDA Project,” sponsored by U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). The public workshop will discuss data, estimation, and policy issues for rationalizing the multiple classifications of rural areas currently in use by the Economic Research Service (ERS) of the USDA. The meeting will be held at the National Academies Keck Building at 500 Fifth Street NW, Washington DC, 20001. For more information, contact Nancy Kirkendall at NKirkendall@nas.edu.

127th Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT) Meeting, May 7-8, 2015, Washington, DC. The Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT) is holding its 127th meeting at the National Academies main building at 2101 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC, 20148. Public sessions are planned for May 8, including a seminar. The main seminar presentation will be given by Stephen Fienberg and John Abowd. Registration information will be posted on the [CNSTAT main website](#) once it becomes available.

Sixth Meeting of the Panel on Economic and Fiscal Consequences of Immigration: May 8-9, 2015 New York, NY. The Committee on National Statistics (CNSTAT) is holding its sixth meeting of the Panel on Economic and Fiscal Consequences of Immigration as part of its “Economic and Fiscal Impact of Immigration” Project, sponsored by the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. The panel, which is comprised of demographic, economic and fiscal experts, will discuss methods for a more informed and fact-based discussion of the issues surrounding current immigration into the United States. This is a closed meeting for panelists and staff only, and will focus on material for the panel’s forthcoming report to be released at the end of 2015. [Read more about the project.](#)

News from the National Research Council’s Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education

Recent Releases

Measuring the Risks and Causes of Premature Death: Summary of a Workshop: This report summarizes two workshops conducted by the Committee on Population to address the data sources, science, and future research needed to understand the causes of premature mortality in the United States. Sponsor: National Institute on Aging. [More information.](#)

Upcoming Releases

Understanding the Illicit Tobacco Market: Characteristics, Policy Context, and Lessons from International Experiences: This report is scheduled to be released February 19, 2015. The study assesses the U. S. and international illicit tobacco markets, the potential effects of various policies on the illicit market, and the lessons that can be learned by the United States from international experiences. Sponsor: U. S. Food and Drug Administration [More Information.](#)

Science of Team Science: The Science of Team Science committee continues to respond to review and its much-anticipated report is expected to be released this spring. Committee chair Nancy Cooke will give the keynote address and participate in a Wake Forest University Medical School faculty retreat on March 12-13. The study will be discussed at the [International](#) in Amsterdam on March 13. In April, committee members Kara Hall and Stephen Fiore will give a presentation at the [Society for Industrial and Organizational](#) and in June, committee chair Nancy Cooke will present the report at the [Science of Team Science](#). Sponsors: National Science Foundation and Elsevier. [More Information.](#)

The Growing Gap in Life Expectancy by Income: Consequences and Policy Responses: This study builds on the report of the first study phase, [Aging and the Macroeconomy: Long-term Implications of an Older Population](#). This report, which was published in December 2012, summarized what is known about how factors such as savings rates, stock market exposure, productivity, consumption patterns, and global capital flows react to demographic shifts. For the Phase II of the study, an ad hoc committee will help clarify the long-term macroeconomic effects of population aging in the United States. This phase will incorporate quantitative modeling and projections in order to develop new insights about the long-run macroeconomic effects of the aging U. S. population. The primary focus of the study will be on the implications of increases in the spread of population distributions of income and longevity for age-related public programs and for the reform of these programs to meet the challenges presented by an aging population. The report of this committee will be released sometime late spring. Sponsor: U. S. Department of Treasury. [More information about this project.](#)

Upcoming Events

February 25-26, 2015—[The Committee on Strengthening Forensic Science at the](#) will hold its first meeting at the Keck Center of the National Academies. Sessions open to the public are scheduled for the afternoon of the first day and the morning of the second day.

May 18-19, 2015—[The Roundtable on Understanding Crime Trends](#) will hold its fifth meeting at the National Academy of Sciences building on 2101 Constitution Ave, NW, in Washington, DC.

Noteworthy

Lee Appointed as Executive Director of Maryland's Office for Children: Arlene Lee, Director of the Committee on Law and Justice (CLAJ) was recently appointed by Maryland Governor Larry Hogan to serve as the new Executive Director of the State of Maryland's Office for Children. Lee, who has been at the NRC since 2012, will assume her new duties on February 16. Malay Majmundar, a long-time DBASSE staff member, will serve as Acting CLAJ Director while the search for a permanent Director is underway. [More Information about the Position.](#)

DATA AND TOOLS

New Data from the Panel Study of Income Dynamics—Transition into Adulthood

Study (PSID-TA) are available: Preliminary data from the 5th wave of the Transition into Adulthood Study (TA) are now available. The TA study started in 2005 to capture data on the developmental pathways and outcomes of children who participated in the 1997-2007 PSID Child Development Supplement (CDS) as they transitioned into young adulthood. The TA study fills a gap between information about development up through adolescence collected in CDS, and information on adulthood once panel members become economically independent as heads and spouses in the main study. The study collects data on health and emotional well-being, time use, community involvement, self-identity and perception, family, peer, and romantic relationships, job searches, work, schooling, and more. TA data have been collected biennially for 2005-2013 and will be collected through 2015 at which time all children from CDS will have been observed at least once in the study. The response rate for TA was 90% in the most recent wave. The CDS-TA-PSID archive is unique in the scientific research opportunities it presents for intergenerational and life course analysis. The data and more information about the TA study can be found [here](#).

New data files from the National Survey of Family Growth: The new public use data files from the 2011-2013 NSFG have been released on the NSFG webpage: [NSFG - 2011-2013 NSFG - Public Use Data Files, Codebooks and Documentation](#). The 2011-2013 NSFG Public Use data files include information gathered from 10,416 interviews conducted between September 2011 and September 2013, with 5,601 women and 4,815 men aged 15-44. Similar to prior data releases, there are 3 data files corresponding to female respondent, female pregnancy, and male respondent records. User tools on the webpage include: ASCII data files and program statements in SAS, SPSS, and Stata, online, searchable codebooks (Webdoc) with detailed information on each variable included on the public use

files, User's Guide with 7 Appendices, including file indexes, recode specifications, and a summary of questionnaire changes since 2006-2010 NSFG, and questionnaires in 2 formats (CAPI-lite and CAPI reference questionnaire, or CRQ). Unlike in past NSFG file releases, the ACASI data are included in the main public use files for 2011-2013 and the REGION recode, previously only available through the Research Data Center, will now be available for public use, using a special data use agreement similar to that used previously for the ACASI data files. Details for accessing REGION are available on the NCHS website under "Other data files." If you have any questions about the new data files or report, please contact the NSFG team at nsfg@cdc.gov or 301-458-4222.

Improved timeliness of US birth files: The 2013 final birth data were released on November 26, 2014 which represents a one-month improvement in the timeliness of these files over the release of the 2012 files. An [NCHS Data Brief](#) and [National Vital Statistics Report](#) accompanied the release of these files and highlight continued decreases in birth rates overall and among teens and younger women, declines in births among unmarried women, increases in the rate of twin births, and declines in the rate of preterm births, in addition to other maternal, birth, and infant characteristics. The data are available [here](#). If you have any questions about the birth data, please contact the Birth team at births@cdc.gov.

NCHS Public-use 2011 Linked Mortality Files: NCHS has linked various surveys with death certificate records from the National Death Index (NDI). Linkage of the NCHS survey participants with the NDI provides the opportunity to conduct a vast array of outcome studies designed to investigate the association of a wide variety of health factors with mortality. Public-use Linked Mortality Files with follow-up through 2011 are available for the 1985-2009 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) III and 1999-2010 NHANES, and the Second Longitudinal Study on Aging (LSOA II). The public-use files include a limited set of mortality variables for adult participants only. The public-use versions of the NCHS Linked Mortality Files were subjected to data perturbation techniques to reduce the risk of participant reidentification. Information regarding vital status was not perturbed. Information on all NCHS data linkage projects is available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/data_linkage_activities.htm.

NSFG 2011-2013 public use files: In December 2014, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) released the public use data and documentation files for the 2011-2013 National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG), a nationally representative survey of men and women aged 15-44 in the US household population on topics of fertility, family formation, and sexual/reproductive health. The 2011-2013 NSFG public use data files include information gathered from 10,416 interviews conducted between September 2011 and September 2013, with 5,601 women and 4,815 men aged 15-44. Similar to prior NSFG data releases, there are 3 data files corresponding to female respondent, female pregnancy, and male respondent records. On the NSFG webpage <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsfg.htm>, users can find the ASCII data files with program statements for SAS, Stata, and SPSS, along with the following user tools: Online, searchable codebooks (Webdoc) with detailed information on each variable included on the public use files User's Guide with 7 Appendices, including file indexes, recode specifications, and a summary of questionnaire changes since 2006-2010 NSFG Questionnaires in 2 formats (CAPI-lite and CAPI reference questionnaire, or CRQ) Unlike in past NSFG file releases, the ACASI (self-interview) data are included as part of the public use files for 2011-2013. Also, the REGION recode, previously only available through the NCHS Research Data Center, is now available for public use, using a special data use agreement similar to that used previously for the ACASI data files. Details for accessing REGION are available on the NCHS website under "Other data files."

2014 Panel Survey of Young People in Egypt (SYPE): In 2014, Population Council collected the second round of data for the Survey of Young People in Egypt (SYPE) following on the initial 2009 SYPE study. SYPE 2009 collected data on several key areas of interest to youth, including education, employment, migration, health, family formation, social issues and civic and political participation. In order to observe how young people have been faring during the post-revolutionary transition period in Egypt, the Population Council designed the second wave of SYPE in 2014, which re-interviewed the same sample of young people that was interviewed in 2009. This yields a panel dataset that spans the periods before and after the January 25th 2011 revolution and that is nationally

representative for both time periods. The fact that the first wave of SYPE was fielded less than two years prior to the January 2011 revolution offers a unique opportunity to gain a before-and-after picture of the economic, social, political, and health situation of young people during this critical time period. Dissemination of preliminary findings of SYPE 2014 took place in Cairo in December 2014. The final report will be launched in mid-2015. Since we are aware of the value of data as a public good, we will make the SYPE14 and panel dataset available in addition to the SYPE09 data to the general public through the Council website by late 2015. For more information please check <http://www.popcouncil.org/research/survey-of-young-people-in-egypt-final-report-and-data-sets>.



FastStats: New Mobile App Provides Up-to-Date U. S. Health Statistics on the Go: Responding to the needs of an increasingly mobile public health community, The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has launched its first-ever mobile app, FastStats, that provides on-the-go access to current statistics on topics of public health importance. FastStats for iOS puts access to topic-specific NCHS content at the fingertips of health care providers and clinicians. Topics include diseases and conditions, injuries, life stages and populations, health care and insurance, and birth and mortality data for each U. S. state and territory. Content is updated automatically when the device is connected to the internet, giving the user the most up-to-date health statistics available. FastStats incorporates the latest innovations in mobile app development. It is optimized to give users the ability to personalize their mobile experience, including highlighting, annotations, and bookmarks. Users can also share their data discoveries

with colleagues through social media such as Facebook and Twitter. FastStats is the first mobile application to be released by NCHS. It is currently available from Apple's App Store for iOS 6.0 and later. An Android version is currently in development. Contact: Elom Lawson, National Center for Health Statistics, 301.458.4791, E-mail: iwu6@cdc.gov.

Mapping America's Futures: Demographers at the Urban Institute have been building a tool called Mapping America's Futures to help us answer questions about what America will be like in the next 15 years. For every small region of the country, we project the demographic makeup in 2020 and 2030: population, age, and race. We present a range of plausible scenarios for each place—and invite you, the user, to investigate what your community might look like 15 years from now. We use “futures,” plural, because projections are based on underlying assumptions. A range of assumptions are possible as we can't predict precisely where people will move or how many babies they will have. Instead, we use past trends to consider the possibilities. For more information, click [here](#).

Guttmacher Research Makes the Case for Investing in Publicly Funded Family Planning Services: Three new resources available on the Guttmacher Institute website—a [new policy analysis](#), a series of [state fact sheets](#) and a [web tool](#)—draw on [research](#) published by the Guttmacher Institute in *Milbank Quarterly*, to make clear the public health and fiscal benefits resulting from investing in publicly-funded family planning. This investment not only helps women and couples avoid unintended pregnancy and abortion, but also helps them avoid cervical cancer, HIV/STIs, infertility, and preterm and low-birth-weight births, and resulted in net public savings of \$13.6 billion, or \$7.09 saved for every public dollar spent. The full analysis, Frost JJ et al., [Return on investment: A fuller assessment of the benefits and cost savings of the US publicly funded family planning program](#), *The Milbank Quarterly*, 2014, 92(4):667-720, is currently available online. The new web tool, [Health Benefits and Cost Savings of Publicly Funded Family Planning](#), is based on this research and enables users to estimate the impact of and cost-savings resulting from these services in their state or service area. All of the data generated by this research can be downloaded at the Guttmacher Institute's [Data Center](#).

COURSES/TRAINING/SYMPOSIA

Workshop on the Redesign of the Survey of Income and Program Participation, Wednesday, April 29, 2015, 1:00-4:30 pm Sponsored by the Committee on Population Statistics, the Triangle Census Research Network, and the Census Bureau. The workshop will be limited to 50 participants, so register early. It's FREE to attend, but

registration is required. The workshop is designed for new and current users of SIPP. Presenters will provide an overview of SIPP's content, file structure, and data availability; and demonstrate possible ways to access and use SIPP data. For additional detail, [click here](#).

Qualitative Research Methods Training Workshop, March 10-13, 2015. Held at Emory University, Rollins School of Public Health in Atlanta, Georgia. This 4-day workshop covers theoretical principles and practical skills for conducting and evaluating qualitative research. It is suitable for anyone involved in designing, conducting, evaluating, training or managing qualitative research. No previous knowledge of qualitative research is needed. Typical participants include population and health professionals, university researchers, graduate students, research contractors, government agencies and non-government organizations. The workshop utilizes interactive learning to promote skill development, therefore the number of participants is limited. Early registration is encouraged. Registration Fee \$700. See website for details: <http://tinyurl.com/rsph-qr>. Further information: kmuwwak@emory.edu or phone 404-7273152.

Qualitative Data Analysis Training Workshop, April 14-15, 2015. Held at Emory University, Rollins School of Public Health in Atlanta, Georgia. This 2-day intensive workshop integrates theoretical principles with practical skills for conducting rigorous qualitative data analysis. It is suitable for anyone wishing to analyze qualitative data or those who supervise or train research staff. We use lecture-based sessions, skill building activities and hands-on sessions with data analysis software; therefore the number of participants is limited. Typical participants include public health professionals, university researchers, graduate students, research contractors, government agencies and non-government organizations. Early registration is encouraged. Registration Fee \$490. See website for details: <http://tinyurl.com/rsph-qr>. Further information: kmuwwak@emory.edu or phone 404-727-3152.

The Population Reference Bureau (PRB) US Policy Communication Training Program, 2015-2016 builds on PRB's 40-year legacy of training researchers to bridge the gap between research findings and the policy development process. We will offer a one-week workshop July 12-18, 2015 with follow-up designed to develop skills in communicating with U. S. decision makers and the media. Through the generous support of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), we are able to fund participation, including travel and accommodations, for doctoral students in demography, population health, reproductive health and related programs at U.S. academic institutions and who are U.S. citizens and permanent residents. Other applicants may be considered if funding is available from other sources. Please see [our announcement](#) for additional information or [apply here](#). Deadline for Applications: March 6, 2015.

Executive Master's of Science in Epidemiology: Columbia's Mailman School of Public Health offers an Executive Master of Science in Epidemiology that provides the same rigorous research training as our full-time MS degree on a schedule that accommodates working professionals. Open houses: (1) February 19, 6-7:30, Mailman School of Public Health, Hess Commons, 722 W. 168th Street; (2) March 4, 6-7:30, Mailman School of Public Health, Hess Commons, 722 W. 168th Street; and (3) April 6, 6-7:30, Columbia Club, 15 W. 43rd Street. Application deadline for fall 2015: June 1, 2015. Visit our website to register for open houses and learn more at <http://cuexecmsepi.org/>.

EPIC: The Epidemiology and Population Health Summer Institute at Columbia. EPIC invites investigators from the health and social sciences, public health practitioners, clinicians, and industry professionals interested in population health research to register for one or more of our focused training courses during June 2015. Courses are offered in New York City and also in online distance learning formats for week-long, day-long, and month-long time periods. EPIC provides opportunities to gain foundational knowledge and applied skills in areas including: causal frameworks, program evaluation, comparative effectiveness research, complex systems modeling, and communication; introduction to using statistical software (i.e. SAS, R, and STATA) and statistical modeling; missing data imputation, and meta-analysis; and focused subject area courses such as social, cancer, infectious disease, and injury prevention. Deadline for applying for scholarships: March 1, 2015. Deadline for discounts: April 1, 2015. Deadline for registering: May 1, 2015. EPIC begins: June 1, 2015. Visit our website to learn more: <http://cuepisummer.org/>.

Workshop of the EAPS Health, Morbidity and Mortality Working Group, Prague, Czech Republic, 16-18.

September 2015: Changing patterns of mortality and morbidity: age-, time-, cause- and cohort-perspectives. Throughout the 20th century, and particularly since the Second World War, there have been rapid and profound changes in morbidity and mortality in both the developed and the developing countries. These changes are clearly demonstrated in the values of many indicators commonly used for a general description of both these processes, such as life expectancy, infant mortality rates and cause-specific prevalence and incidence rates. However, if we wish to go beyond description, and understand the reasons for these changes, unique in human history, we need to undertake a more detailed analysis, looking at the effects of age, of time and of particular causes of death, as well as the way different cohorts have responded to the social changes which lie behind these developments. Mortality and morbidity declines are ongoing and ever evolving processes, but there are also setbacks as new causes appear, known causes transform, and inter- and intra-societal violence becomes ever more destructive. Understanding the way in which morbidity and mortality patterns develop is thus crucial, precisely because we have seen that they are amenable to change. If we wish to see this change continue in a positive direction, we need to understand the roots of these developments, as well as the reasons for reversals and their uneven distribution within and between different societies. This workshop seeks to bring together demographers and other scientists dealing with these important topics, to present and discuss new results and ideas, as well as methods of analysis, and thus contribute to our understanding of the changing patterns of mortality and morbidity and the factors standing behind these changes. We look forward to a fruitful discussion of these important issues in one of the most beautiful cities in the very heart of Europe. Deadline for submission of abstracts is 31st March 2015. There is not any registration form. Please register yourself by email to hmmwg2015@vse.cz. In order to ensure a full and adequate discussion of the papers, the number of presentations will be limited. The selection will be based on content and early submission! Non-presenters are welcome to participate and present a poster. There will be no participation fee, but participants, will be responsible for their own travel and accommodation. We shall be sending out information on accommodation during the spring. Klára Hulíková, Petr Mazouch, Jon Anson.

MEMBER STUDIES IN THE PRESS AND RESEARCH BRIEFS

Press and Research Briefs

Loretta E. Bass, University of Oklahoma, was featured January 23, 2015 discussing African immigrant families in “another France” in a radio interview streamed from the KGOU NPR affiliate. The interview and transcript, which provide relevant social and demographic background to understand the recent Charlie Hebdo attacks in Paris, can be accessed [here](#).

Promoting Demography in Francophone Africa: In January, 35 demographers from 15 sub-Saharan countries convened in Yaoundé (Cameroon) for a 10-day workshop focused on the demographic dividend. The workshop continues an ongoing effort to promote demographic training and research in Francophone Africa, through various activities that include mostly methodological workshops but also policy communication. This effort is supported by the Hewlett Foundation and led by Cornell University, the Institut de Formation et de Recherche Démographiques (IFORD, Yaoundé, Cameroon), and the Institut Supérieur des Sciences de la Population (Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso) under the coordination of the International Union for the Scientific Study. The PAA provided additional support two years ago, by sponsoring the attendance of a few participants. In addition to the usual core of trainers (Parfait Eloundou-Enyegue of Cornell University, Gervais Beninguisse of IFORD, Michel Tenikue of the Luxembourg Institute of Socio-Economic Research, Dramane Latif of University of Thies, Senegal, and Sylvere Konan Yao of University of Cocody-Abidjan), this workshop was attended by Jeff Jordan (President of the Population Reference Bureau) and a team from the Cornell Institute for Socioeconomic Research (including Director Dr. William Block and Statistical Consultant Dr. Florio Arguillas). The events and related debates on the demographic dividend are drawing interest from the public and policymakers. Over the course of these 10 days, the participants had the opportunity to brief members of the Cameroon administration and parliament. They also gave several national radio and television interviews about the possibility of capturing a dividend in Africa. The workshop was also an

opportunity to establish formal ties with local institutions. Dr. William Block and Florio Arguillas thus launched a pilot program to provide all IFORD students with CISER computing accounts, permitting access to CISER's world-class computing platform. They also met with the Director of the Cameroonian Census Bureau, the National School of Communications, and Statistics Institute, to initiate collaborations on data documentation, management, and archiving. If you would like to support this effort, please contact Sarah Giroux (sh104@cornell.edu).



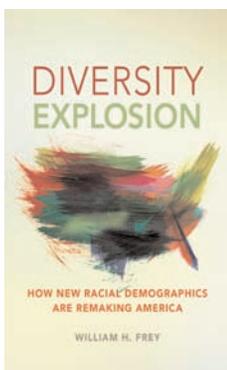
Demographic Dividend Workshop Participants



Drs. Eloundou-Enyegue and Tenikue at a national radio interview.

New Books by PAA Members

Frank Trovato and **Anatole Romaniuk** have recently published in the Alberta University Press the book, **Aboriginal Population Social, Demographic and Epidemiological Perspectives**. It is a collection of research papers on Aboriginal peoples of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, USA and Russian Federation. The overarching theme of the book is that Aboriginal peoples have reached the critical stage of the transition, from situation in the past characterized by delay in modernisation, socio-economic deficit, and minimum control over their demography, to the point of the social, political, economic and demographic ascendancy. Contributions point to the policy and research needed to meet the challenges Aboriginal peoples are likely to face in the twenty-first century.



Diversity Explosion: How New Racial Demographics are Remaking America by **William H. Frey** (Brookings Institution Press, 2015). America is on the cusp of becoming a country with no racial majority as new minorities are poised to make a profound impact on its society, economy and politics. Drawing from the US Census and other sources, “Diversity Explosion” tells how rapidly growing new minorities- Hispanics, Asians and multiracial Americans—along with blacks and other groups are transforming and reinvigorating the nation’s demographic landscape. It covers their impact on generational change, regional change, neighborhood segregation, interracial marriage, presidential politics and projections for the future. accessible and richly illustrated, it provides a comprehensive overview of how unprecedented racial change is remaking the United States. For more information, visit the [publication website](#).

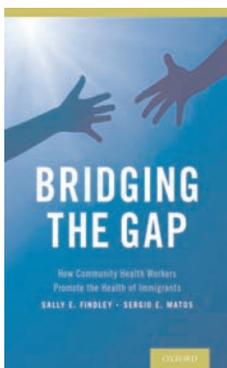
The current volume of The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science explores how to improve measurement of social mobility, tackling normative and technical questions with an interdisciplinary approach. It presents what is known and what we need to know about social mobility in the U.S. and examines the quality of existing data available. Equality of opportunity and social mobility are core American values—we believe that social and economic success should be attainable for every citizen, regardless of the circumstances into which they were born. However, we lack the data needed to understand the dynamics of social mobility. The last major survey on U. S. social mobility was fielded in 1973 and, forty years later, the nation’s ability to monitor trends in mobility has stalled. It is nearly impossible to evaluate contemporary concerns that mobility may be declining or

to develop evidence-based policy on mobility and opportunity. The editors, including **David Grusky, Timothy Smeeding, and Matthew Snipp**, assess options for how the U. S. can build the data infrastructure necessary to monitor social mobility effectively, making the case for the creation of a new American Opportunity Study (AOS)—linking existing data in social surveys to government administrative records. They argue that building such an infrastructure would strengthen our ability to develop evidence-based policy in areas such as child development, labor markets, and the effects of safety net programs. PAA members receive a special discounted rate by visiting the Sage website, <http://www.sagepub.com/booksProdDesc.nav?prodId=Book245717>, and using priority code 1157002.



Similarity in Difference: Marriage in Europe and Asia, 1700-1900, by **Christer Lundh, Satomi Kurosu et al.** MIT Press, 2014. Since Malthus, an East–West dichotomy has been used to characterize marriage behavior in Asia and Europe. Marriages in Asia were said to be early and universal, in Europe late and non-universal. In Europe, marriages were supposed to be the result of individual choices but, in Asia, decided by families and communities. This book challenges this binary taxonomy of marriage patterns and family systems. Drawing on richer and more nuanced data, the authors compare the interpretations based on aggregate demographic patterns with studies of individual actions in local populations. Doing so, they are able to analyze simultaneously the influence on marriage decisions of individual demographic features, socioeconomic status and composition of the household, and local conditions, and the interactions of these variables. They find differences between East and West but also variation

within regions and commonality across regions. The book studies local populations in Sweden, Belgium, Italy, Japan, and China. Rather than a simple comparison of aggregate marriage patterns, it examines marriage outcomes and determinants of local populations in different countries using similar data and methods. The authors first present the results of comparative analyses of first marriage and remarriage and then offer chapters each of which is devoted to the results from a specific country. *Similarity in Difference* is the third in a prizewinning series on the demographic history of Eurasia, following *Life under Pressure* (2004) and *Prudence and Pressure* (2009), both published by the MIT Press. <http://mitpress.mit.edu/books/similarity-difference>.



Bridging the Gap, by **Sally Findley and Sergio Matos**, details the role, lessons, and effectiveness of community health workers (CHWs) in bringing health care to underserved immigrant communities. Immigrants living in US cities face myriad obstacles to accessing quality health care. This inequitable access to care is compounded by the risk of chronic disease accompanying the stress, strain, and lifestyles changes that can come with life in a new country. Combining education, advocacy, and local cultural acumen, CHWs have proven successful in New York, elsewhere in the United States and abroad, improving community health and establishing an evidence base for how CHW programs can work for immigrants. Based on a decade of in-depth evaluations from several immigrant health programs in New York City with complementary interviews with dozens of immigrants and CHWs in New York City and elsewhere, *Bridging the Gap* offers rich insights into how CHWs help immigrants overcome the many obstacles they

face to improving their health. The authors carefully distill the lessons from their experiences into recommendations for detailed strategies and best practices for developing and utilizing effective CHW programs. Their insights on how to make CHW programs work for immigrant communities are practical and realistic, and will be immediately useful to any community group, municipal agency, or health care organization. *Bridging the Gap* is very timely with its suggestions, which provide a workable antidote to the seemingly intractable problems faced by New York and cities around the world as they seek ways to support immigrants to maintain their health and their ability to make productive contributions to society.

Separate and unequal in suburbia: A new research brief by **John Logan** (Brown University) probes the status of minorities in American suburbs. Suburbs in 2010 were as racially and ethnically diverse as were central cities in 1980, and that diversity is still increasing. Yet minorities are not finding equal access to the American dream in the suburbs where they live, a lesson illustrated recently in Ferguson, MO. Suburbia has always been less segregated

than central cities. Segregation is slowly declining between suburban blacks and whites, but has stayed about the same for Hispanics and Asians over three decades. These trends mirror what is happening for metro areas as a whole. The study shows that suburban blacks and Hispanics live in higher poverty neighborhoods than whites and Asians, even when they earn the same incomes. Their households earning over \$75,000 live in neighborhoods with a higher poverty rate than white households earning less than \$40,000. In addition, black and Hispanic children attend suburban schools that are well below average in test performance, while white and Asian children's suburban schools are above the 60th percentile in their state. Download the report [here](#).

Russell Sage Announces New Books by PAA Members

Diversity and Disparities: For the last several decades the Russell Sage Foundation has supported studies based on the most recent census data and published results in the RSF book series. The US2010 Project (www.s4.brown.edu/US2010) is the latest in this series. In addition to numerous reports over the last four years, this research has now been brought together in an edited book that is available for free as an e-book. Diversity and Disparities, edited by John Logan (Brown University), documents and interprets the social and economic changes in the U.S. over the last decades. The authors, leading social scientists from many disciplines, analyze changes in the labor market, family structure, immigration, and race. Individual chapters analyze long-term trends related to topics such as economic inequality, the weakening of the middle class, the impacts of the recession and housing crisis, and growing class segregation—high quality peer reviewed research that is nevertheless accessible for use in upper division and graduate courses. Free download from here: <https://www.russellsage.org/publications/diversity-and-disparities>.

Labor's Love Lost: The Rise and Fall of the Working-Class Family in America, by past PAA president Andrew J. Cherlin. Published in December. <https://www.russellsage.org/publications/labors-love-lost>.

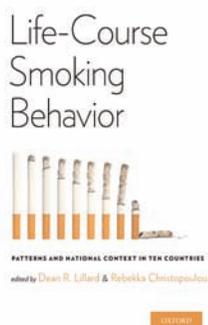
Diversity and Disparities: America Enters a New Century, Edited by John Logan. Now available for free download: <https://www.russellsage.org/publications/diversity-and-disparities>.

Gender and International Migration: From the Slavery Era to the Global Age, by Katharine M. Donato and Donna Gabaccia. Available in March

Beyond Obamacare: Life, Death, and Social Policy, by James S. House. Available in May.

Too Many Children Left Behind: The U. S. Achievement Gap in Comparative Perspective, by Bruce Bradbury, Miles Corak, Jane Waldfogel, and Elizabeth Washbrook. Available in June.

The Asian American Achievement Paradox, by Jennifer Lee and Min Zhou. Available in June.



Life-Course Smoking Behavior

Dean R. Lillard (Ohio State University) and Rebekka Christopoulou (University of Macedonia) are pleased to announce that Oxford University Press will publish their book, **Life-Course Smoking Behavior: Patterns and National Context in Ten Countries**. The edited volume, available in May 2015, describes and discusses life-course smoking trajectories of seven cohorts of men and women from the United States, United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, China, Germany, Russian Federation, Spain, Turkey, and Ukraine. For almost every country the smoking trajectories are based on nationally representative samples and span more than 80 years of history - from the 1920s to the 2000s. In contrast to most existing work that use cross-sectional data, the authors use longitudinal data that track individual smoking behavior over the complete life-courses of respondents. The book embeds the smoking patterns in rich contexts that differ greatly across countries at a particular time and over time in a given country. It documents selected aspects of the economic, political, social, and cultural events that occurred in each country that likely affected smoking behavior of the cohorts studied. For some countries, the book presents data on real cigarette prices and taxes that have never been published. The authors also directly compare and contrast, across

countries, the smoking behavior of men, women, and men relative to women. Finally, they provide preliminary statistical evidence about factors that might explain the smoking patterns, aiming to provoke new empirical research.

PAA PEOPLE AND HONORS

The CU Population Center is proud to announce this year's Jane Menken Annual Distinguished Lecture "Four Billion More People but Fewer Children: The Peculiar Demography of the 21st Century and its Economic Implications," with Dr. David Lam (former PAA President), Dept of Economics and Population Studies Center, University of Michigan. The talk will be held on Monday, March 2, 3:00-4:30pm, at the Institute of Behavioral Science Building—University of Colorado Boulder



Myron Gutmann is the New Director of Institute of Behavioral Science at University of Colorado Boulder. Myron Gutmann, a prominent historical demographer, has taken the helm of the Institute of Behavioral Science (IBS) at the University of Colorado Boulder. IBS is home to the University of Colorado Population Center (CUPC), within the Population Program which is one of five interdisciplinary programs also including Health and Society, Environment and Society, Problem Behavior and Positive Youth Development, and Institutions.

Gutmann, who became the institute's director on Jan. 1, succeeds Jane Menken, a well-regarded demographer, IUSSP Laureate, and a distinguished professor of sociology, who has led IBS since 2001. Gutmann's recent research focuses on the relationship between population and environment in the American Great Plains, and on the history of the U. S. Hispanic population. This expertise nicely complements the CU Population Center's core research areas of environmental demography, migration and spatial demography, gene-environment interactions, and health and mortality. Before joining CU-Boulder, where he is a professor in the Department of History, Gutmann served as Assistant Director of the National Science Foundation, where he was head of the Directorate for Social, Behavioral and Economic Sciences. Prior to that, he directed the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). In 2012, he was elected as a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Since earning his Ph. D. from Princeton University in 1976, Gutmann has held faculty positions at the University of Michigan and the University of Texas at Austin. For more information, visit the [IBS website](#), and the [CUPC website](#).

OBITUARIES

The population-environment research community has lost a great leader as **Professor Graeme Hugo** at the University of Adelaide, Australia passed away peacefully on 20th January 2015 after a short illness. Dr. Graeme was a distinguished and greatly respected academic nationally and internationally, and a genuine and generous mentor to his colleagues and students. A man of great intellect and vision, he shared his knowledge generously, and his unique contribution to the way we understand our society, in Australia and internationally, will be a remarkable and enduring legacy. In 2012 he was named an Officer of the Order of Australia (AO) for distinguished service to population research, particularly the study of international migration, population geography and mobility, and through leadership roles with national and international organizations. Graeme will be missed greatly by his friends and colleagues in the School of Social Sciences, in the Faculty of Arts, in the University of Adelaide, and throughout our population and environment research communities in the world. Our condolences go to Graeme's family. Written by Dr. Yan Tan.

JOBS! FELLOWSHIPS! JOBS!

The National Institute on Aging (NIA) seeks a social scientist (Demography/Sociology) to be Health Scientist Administrator (HSA) to manage and develop a program of innovative grant-supported research on aging. This position is located in the population/social branch (<http://www.nia.nih.gov/research/dbsr/population-and-social-processes-ppsp>), which supports research on the antecedents and impact of changing social, demographic, economic,

and health characteristics of the older population. International comparative research is often appropriate, and inter-connections with individual behavioral processes are encouraged. The HSA evaluates and integrates available knowledge in the specific program area of responsibility and identifies research which might produce important new knowledge supporting the NIA mission (<http://www.nia.nih.gov/about>). Through knowledge of the latest developments in the field and through continuing consultation with leaders of research, an HSA develops plans by which NIA-funded research can be continually productive. To encourage research on identified areas of high priority by the research community, HSAs develop research announcements (RFAs). Responsibilities are: Provides technical administration, scientific and programmatic evaluation of funded research; Advises institute leadership of significant research findings and suggests future research directions in support of the agency research mission; Represents the division at NIH expert scientific review meetings and other scientific gatherings; Presents special research programs and funding requests to the National Advisory Council on Aging; Prepares Congressional testimony and responses to Congressional inquiries for the NIA Director on the research programs for which he/she has responsibility. The ideal candidate will possess a Ph.D. Candidates with strong writing, communication and interpersonal skills are sought. The work site is Bethesda, Maryland. Salaries will be competitive and commensurate with experience; excellent benefits will be provided. All applicants will receive consideration without regard to ethnicity, gender, national origin, age, religion, disability, or sexual orientation. The position will likely be posted at the GS-12, 13, and 14 federal government salary grades, based on experience, producing an annual salary range of about \$76,378 to \$139,523. This is a pre-announcement of the vacancy, to be posted on www.usajobs.gov and applications must be submitted through that website to be considered.

Please check that website regularly for updated postings, as positions are only open for 10 days. Dr. Phillips and other members of the Population and Social Processes branch will be available for informal meetings with interested parties at the Population Association of America Annual Meeting in San Diego April 29-May 2 2015. Interested parties should contact Dr. John W. R. Phillips (Chief, Population and Social Processes Branch) at John.Phillips@nih.gov or (301) 496-3138.

Please check that website regularly for updated postings, as positions are only open for 10 days. **Dr. Phillips and other members of the Population and Social Processes branch will be available for informal meetings with interested parties at the Population Association of America Annual Meeting in San Diego April 29-May 2 2015.** Interested parties should contact Dr. John W. R. Phillips (Chief, Population and Social Processes Branch) at John.Phillips@nih.gov or (301) 496-3138.

2015 Wray Jackson Smith Scholarship (WJSS)—Support for Work Towards a Career in Government Statistics. The WJSS was created to honor the memory of a founding member of the GSS and a long-time contributor to federal statistics, and is intended to encourage young statisticians to consider a career in government service. The WJSS Award provides funding of \$1,000 to be used in ways that will advance the recipient's exposure to or experience with the application of statistics to problems relevant to any level of government. Funds may be used for travel, board, tuition or registration fees, or for the purchase of books, software, data sets, or other supporting materials for research projects. The WJSS is targeted at students and others early in their careers who show an interest in government statistics. Applicants are asked to submit a proposal for the activity to be funded and to complete an application form and provide two letters of recommendation. For more information about the award, eligibility and application procedures, visit <http://www.amstat.org/sections/sgovt/wjsann15.htm>. Apply by March 1, 2015!

Director of the Population Institute, Penn State University: The Office of the Vice President for Research and the Social Science Research Institute at The Pennsylvania State University, University Park campus, invites applications for the Director of the Population Research Institute (PRI). PRI's major goal is to advance the scientific understanding of human population dynamics. The PRI director will hold a tenured appointment at the full level in the most relevant academic department, specifically Sociology, Human Development and Family Studies, Anthropology, Economics, Health Policy & Administration, and/or Agricultural Economics, Sociology & Education.

PRI's major goal is to advance the scientific understanding of human population dynamics. To achieve its aims, PRI provides forums for learning and exchange, project development assistance and seed funding, and cost-effective state-of-the-art research support services. PRI's infrastructure has been supported continuously by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) since 1992. More information about PRI can be found at <http://www.pop.psu.edu>. Successful candidates must have an outstanding publication record and external funding record in population science including funding from the National Institute of Health (NIH). Candidates must also have a strong interest in building PRI's capacity for grant development and research support services. To apply, submit cover letter, curriculum vita, the names of three references, and other supporting materials (maximum of 2 additional documents) electronically. Review of applications will begin May 1, 2015 and applications will be accepted until an appropriate candidate is found. Submit applications [here](#).

Research Associate, Demographer–PRIVMORT. UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE Department of Sociology Faculty of Human, Social and Political Sciences One Research Associate in Sociology—Full time Vacancy Ref: JM05271. Annual salary scale: £28,695 - £37,394, to work Professor Lawrence King on a European Research Council funded research project examining the relationship between mass privatization and mortality in post-communist Eastern Europe. The RA will be expected to assist with the preparation and analysis of data sets and the preparation of manuscripts for scholarly publication. The post will start on the 1st of April 2015 and will run until 31st of March 2017. Applications are invited from individuals who have expertise and research experience in analysing complex demographic surveys and demographic modelling of mortality outcomes. Applicants must have, or be working towards, a PhD in demography, epidemiology, statistics, sociology or a related discipline at the time of appointment, and have a record of high quality quantitative research. We are seeking applicants who have experience working on and preparing large firm as well as population survey datasets. Excellent knowledge of STATA, SAS or R is a requirement. Further information about the Department and the Faculty can be found at www.sociology.cam.ac.uk and www.hsps.cam.ac.uk. Informal enquiries may be addressed to Professor Lawrence King at lk285@cam.ac.uk or telephone +44 (0) 01223 655205. Applications should be sent to Mr Alistair Cameron (applications@sociology.cam.ac.uk), Faculty of Human, Social and Political Sciences, University of Cambridge, Free School Lane, Cambridge, CB2 3RQ to reach him by 10th March 2015. Please quote reference JM05271. Applications should include a personal statement, a curriculum vitae and a signed and completed copy of Parts 1 and 3 of the CHRIS/6 form: (<http://www.hr.admin.cam.ac.uk/forms/chris6-cover-sheet-cvs>). Applicants should also arrange for two referees to send references directly to Mr Alistair Cameron on their behalf by the same date, enclosing a completed data protection form: http://www.sociology.cam.ac.uk/furtherparticulars/data_protection_act_form.pdf. Information should be submitted to: Alistair Cameron, email: applications@sociology.cam.ac.uk. The University is committed to equality of opportunity.

Visiting Scholar Program at the Russell Sage Foundation

The Russell Sage Foundation will accept applications for its 2016-2017 Visiting Scholar Fellowship year from April 15 to June 30, 2015. The Visiting Scholar Program provides a unique opportunity for select scholars in the social, economic and behavioral sciences to pursue their research and writing while in residence at the Foundation's New York headquarters. Research carried out by Visiting Scholars constitutes an important part of the Foundation's ongoing effort to analyze and understand the complex and shifting nature of social and economic life in the United States. The Foundation annually awards up to 17 residential fellowships to select scholars in the social sciences who are at least several years beyond the Ph. D. Visiting Scholar positions begin September 1st and ordinarily run through June 30th. Scholars are provided with an office at the Foundation, research assistance, computer and library facilities, and supplemental salary support of up to 50 percent of their academic year salary when unavailable from other sources (up to a maximum of \$110,000). Scholars who reside outside the greater New York City area are also provided with a partially-subsidized apartment near the Foundation offices. A number of changes to the program have recently occurred, such as allowing for prior scholars to return for a second visit. More detailed information on the program, along with links to the online application portal, eligibility requirements and guidelines, and a list of frequently asked questions can be accessed here (<http://www.russellsage.org/how-to-apply#scholars>). Questions about the program can be directed to Senior Program Officer James Wilson (james@rsage.org) or vsapps@rsage.org.

ARC Centre of Excellence Life Course Centre

The Australian Research Council (ARC) has recently funded a new \$28 million research centre aimed at breaking the cycle of social disadvantage across generations and over the life course. The ARC Centre of Excellence for Children and Families over the Life Course will tackle the problem of deep and persistent disadvantage which is characterised by the spread of social and economic poverty within families and across generations. The Centre is based in the Institute for Social Science Research at the University of Queensland with partner nodes at the Universities of Melbourne, Sydney and Western Australia. See the [centre website](#). We seek to appoint suitably qualified research fellows to undertake research, training and administrative duties associated with the Centre's research on family dynamics and disadvantage. Applicants should possess a PhD in a relevant discipline and interests and expertise in family dynamics, household structures, child development or gender inequality. Expertise with analysing longitudinal data, theoretical and analytical skills, and the capacity to work with multidisciplinary teams across nodes will be viewed very favourably. This is a full-time, 3 year fixed term appointment at the University of Queensland, with the possibility of extension, at Academic Level A (Postdoctoral Fellow) or B (Research Fellow). To discuss this role please contact Professor Janeen Baxter at j.baxter@uq.edu.au or by phone on 61 7 3346 9313. Follow the [URL link](#) for further information.

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WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

PAA would like to welcome 80 new members from December 1, 2014 through January 31, 2015. Current membership now stands at 3,074.

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PAA THANKS YOU!

The contributors listed below include new donors and those individuals who have advanced to a new donor category from December 1, 2014 through February 19, 2015. A complete list of contributors is available on the PAA website and printed in the PAA Annual Meeting Final Program.

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PAA 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 2015 are: Regular member, \$124; Emeritus member, \$81; Organizational member \$338; members in these categories selecting online access only to *Demography* will have their membership fees reduced by \$15 (the cost of the print version of the journal that PAA would otherwise incur); Joint spouse members, \$58; Student member, \$49; Low-income country resident and citizen, \$41. To join, contact: Population Association of America, 8630 Fenton Street, Suite 722, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3812, 301.565.6710.

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

2015 President of PAA: Steven Ruggles

Future PAA Meetings

- 2015 April 30-May 2 San Diego, California
Hilton San Diego Bayfront
- 2016 March 29-April 3 Washington, DC
Marriott Wardman Park
- 2017 April 27-29 Chicago, Illinois
Hilton Chicago
- 2018 April 26-28 Denver, Colorado
Sheraton Denver Downtown

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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