

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

PAA NEWS

#PAA2017: DEMOGRAPHERS AND POPULATION SCIENTISTS DESCEND ON THE WINDY CITY FOR THE ANNUAL MEETING APRIL 27-29

By Amy Tsui and Bob Hummer

Whether the label, Windy City, was acquired as a result of bragging rights when Chicago was designated to host the 1893 World's Fair, or due to wind tunnels created by its tall buildings or for other reasons, the city will be an exciting venue for the 2017 annual meeting of the Population Association of America. The Chicago White Sox, the Chicago Cubs (winner of the 2016 World Series, and unfortunately not in town when we'll be there), the Chicago Bulls, and the Chicago Blackhawks all draw crowds of fans to their games. Near the conference hotel are world-class museums—The Art Institute, the Field Museum, the Shedd Aquarium, and the Adler Planetarium, to name a few—along with attractions along the lakefront, including Navy Pier.



The winds of population scholarship will also blow gustily at the meeting, so please spend as much time as you can in the 252 sessions that have been organized with the membership's interests in mind. This program truly took a village to organize. Thanks go to the 35 members of the program committee, 120 session organizers (each of whom recruited their own discussant and chair), and PAA staff for many hours of effort. Bob Hummer, Program Committee Co-Chair, has also put together 11 stimulating poster sessions.



Come join us at the meeting! PAA embraces scholarship enriched by the participation of all interested population researchers and will assist with visa letters for those traveling into the U.S. The Hilton Chicago will be an excellent venue to confer with colleagues, reconnect with old friends, and participate in the oral and poster sessions and other meeting activities. The [PAA meeting website](#) features the preliminary program along with tools for planning your time at the

meeting. You can find guidelines for paper presenters, posters, chairs and discussants there. Same as last year, sessions are only 90 minutes long. You will want to review the long list of [member-initiated events](#) as well, which include information sessions, data workshops, and other workshops and meetings that greatly expand on the offerings

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of the official program. Some of these require advance registration, which you can do by [registering online](#) for the meetings. There are a number of invited sessions focused on the economic and fiscal consequences of immigration, Mexican immigration and policy, neighborhoods and social determinants of health (in tribute to Chicago human ecology), the future of formal demography, educating lawmakers, bigger data for demography, and estimating the US foreign-born population.

This year, complimentary Wi-Fi will be available throughout the meeting space, including the Exhibit Hall. Be sure to spend some time visiting [exhibitors](#) while you check out the poster sessions. You're also welcome to visit the PAA Lounge (in the exhibit hall) which gives attendees a place to refresh and visit with others.

The program also provides a day-by-day listing where you can find special events: **Welcome Mixer, Presidential Address and Awards Ceremony, Career Mentoring Lunch, Early Career Reception**, and much more. Information on travel, hotel, and registration is available on the [PAA Website](#), along with local area information. While attending the meetings, please join the Officers and Board of the PAA for the annual membership meeting on Saturday morning at 8 AM (bright and early). This meeting provides an opportunity for members to learn about issues that affect the organization and its members, hear about decisions made by the Board, get an update on the status of *Demography* and government public affairs activities, hear about other PAA enterprises, and learn about the PAA's financial status. Please contact [Danielle Staudt](#) if you have items to suggest for the agenda, or come to the meeting and raise your issue from the floor. A preliminary agenda will be available at the PAA Registration Desk.

MEMBER-INITIATED PAA EVENTS

As is the case for all PAA meetings, this year's features many member-initiated events: trainings, introductions to data sets, and much more. Please [check the program](#) for a full list. These meetings are great opportunities to meet and network with colleagues.

Psychosocial Factors in Population Change Workshop. The objective of this two-day workshop is to provide an opportunity for researchers on psychosocial factors in population to gather and make informal presentations on work in progress, and to mentor junior researchers and to develop new collaborative proposals. Volunteers organize the session and manage the registration for this open meeting, at which all participants are expected to present their ideas and engage in discussions with other presenters. There is a registration fee which covers conference funding and a joint dinner for all participants. [Contact Laura Lindberg](#) at the Guttmacher Institute regarding registration this year.

Using the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study (GBD) for Research. In this workshop, you will learn an overview of GBD, its systematic approach, and the science behind it. This workshop will provide background in the GBD measurement philosophy and analytical principles, as well as metrics and mechanics of the study. Components of the training include instruction in the methods behind the GBD approach, key assessment factors for data, the principles underlying the analytic process, and how to interpret results. Participants will have opportunities to apply GBD in practice by reviewing products and deliverables as well as use GBD results and tools and their different applications. This training session is intended to promote debate, discussion, and an open exchange of ideas. This session provides a foundation for but is not a prerequisite to the afternoon session "Introduction to the Global Health Data Exchange and GBD Compare."

Introduction to the Global Health Data Exchange and GBD Compare. Encouraging the use of data for global health and demography starts with providing a comprehensive overview of what relevant data exist. Participants will learn how to drill from a global view into specific details, compare expected and observed trends, watch how disease patterns have changed over time, and see which causes of death and disability are having more impact and which are waning. This session will build on the morning session, "Using the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study (GBD) for Research," though it is not required to attend both.

PAA BUSINESS

PAA BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING—FALL 2016

The PAA Board of Directors met on November 14, 2016 for its annual fall board meeting with Vice-President Dr. Elizabeth Frankenberg presiding. Among the issues discussed were the upcoming 2017 Annual Meeting, PAA's financial status, initiatives supported by the PAA Fund, and the forthcoming strategic plan.

President-elect Dr. Amy Tsui reported on preparations for the 2017 Annual Meeting in Chicago, IL. The population community submitted 3612 abstracts, a 5.3% decline from 2016 submissions. Topics that have seen significant increases in submissions over the past 5 years include Gender, Race, and Ethnicity (74.4%); Economy, Labor Force, Education and Inequality (60.1%); and Health and Mortality (46.3%).

Dr. Marcy Carlson, outgoing Finance Committee Chair, and Dr. Liana Sayer, Secretary-Treasurer, reported on PAA's financial status. As of September 30, 2016, PAA has reserves of about \$2,442,625. PAA will draw \$84,314 to support operations in 2017 from the reserves. Dr. Sayer presented the proposed budget for the 2017 fiscal year, which was approved after discussion. The board discussed PAA's on-going structural deficit and charged the Finance Committee to identify ways to reduce or eliminate the deficit and present recommendations at the spring 2017 Board meeting.

The Board reviewed the funding recommendations of the Initiatives Committee. The Initiatives Committee reviews proposals for activities that increase PAA's public profile, diversity, engagement of early-career members, and otherwise offer activities that are of value to PAA members such as training and workshops. The Board approved funding for young demographers from low to middle income countries to travel to PAA 2017, congressional briefings, past president interviews, and the Census 2020 Workshop. These activities are funded by donations to the PAA Fund.

The Board also continued its work on developing a strategic plan for PAA. The strategic plan lays out sustained ideals like PAA's mission, vision, and values as well as short-term (3-5 years) goals. The Board anticipates sharing the plan with membership in 2017.

In closing, the Board wished a fond farewell to outgoing Past President Steve Ruggles, Vice President Elizabeth Frankenberg, and Board members Marcy Carlson, Shelley Clark, Parfait Eloundou-Enyegue, and Kelly Raley. PAA is fortunate to have had the benefit of their time and counsel during their terms.

2017 Nominations

The PAA Nominations Committee—Emily Agree, Sonalde Desai, and Hans-Peter Kohler—proposes the following slate of candidates for the 2017 election. Terms begin in January 2018, except for the Nominations Committee, which begins in Fall 2017 to prepare for the next election. Additional candidates may be nominated according to the procedures outlined in Article IV, Section 1 of the PAA Bylaws. Submit petitions signed by at least ten PAA members, along with the required biographical data information by May 13, 2017. Petitions should be mailed to Liana Sayer, Secretary-Treasurer, c/o Danielle Staudt, PAA, 8630 Fenton Street, Suite 722, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Slate of Nominees

President (2 for 1 Position)

John Casterline

Michael White

Vice President (2 for 1 Position)

Ann Biddlecom

Noreen Goldman

Board of Directors (8 for 4 Positions)

Neil Bennett
Feinian Chen
Kyle Crowder
Josh Goldstein
Emily Hannum
Mary Beth Ofstedal
James Raymo
Kathryn Yount

Publications (2 for 1 Position)

Linda Jacobsen
Pamela Smock

Nominations (6 for 3 Positions)

Alaka Basu
John Haaga
Seth Sanders
Arland Thornton
Mark Van Landingham
Jennifer Johnson-Hanks

DAVID LAM-STAN BECKER WAGER UPDATE, FEB. 15, 2017

By Stan Becker and David Lam

In his 2011 PAA Presidential address, David Lam of the University of Michigan outlined the tremendous progress humankind has made since the 1960s with declines in mortality, fertility, illiteracy, malnutrition, etc., all while the world's population grew from three billion to seven billion (*Demography* 2011 v. 48). He recalled the bet in 1980 between the economist Julian Simon and the biologist Paul Ehrlich regarding the prices of five metals over the next decade, with Ehrlich betting prices would rise and Simon that they would fall. Just as Malthus has been proved wrong several times in history, so Ehrlich lost the bet.

David Lam, looking toward 2050, challenged anyone in the audience who thinks conditions will deteriorate to place a similar wager. Stan Becker, of Johns Hopkins University, accepted the challenge and in 2011 we agreed upon the terms of the wager. These were described in [PAA Affairs of Winter 2011/12](#). In brief, the wager involves the prices of the five food groups tracked by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Lam believes that the prices will go down between 2011 and 2020 and Becker that they will rise, relative to the average levels in the decade 2001-2010.

Table 1: Summary of food price indices comparing the period 2001-10 and 2011-15, by food group (Price index, 2002-2004=100)*

Measure	Food group					
	Overall	Meat	Dairy	Cereals	Oils	Sugar
Average index for 2001-2010	135	124	147	135	133	166
Average index for 2011-2015	203	183	210	210	200	272
Ratio	1.51	1.48	1.43	1.55	1.50	1.64
Percent increase or decrease	+51	+48	+43	+55	+50	+64

*Source: <http://www.fao.org/worldfoodsituation/foodpricesindex/en/>

As data are now available for half of the decade, it is of interest to examine how prices have evolved. Below are the results for the half decade that has passed. For all categories the prices have risen, though data for individual years (not shown) do show declines in 2014 and 2015, probably due to lower costs of fossil fuels. Of course things could turn around in the next half decade, so stay tuned.

We also had an exchange about future prospects of the world in *Demography* 2013, v 50.

GOVERNMENT AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS UPDATE

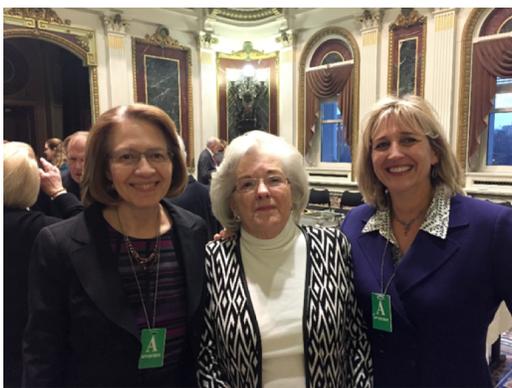
NEW CONGRESS, NEW ADMINISTRATION, NEW CHALLENGES

by Mary Jo Hoeksema and Suzanne Stokes Vieth

2017 ushered in the 115th Congress and the new Trump Administration. On January 3, 52 new members (26 Republicans and 27 Democrats) of the House of Representatives and 7 new members of the U.S. Senate (2 Republicans and 5 Democrats) were sworn in; on January 20, President Trump took the oath of office. These changes in congressional and executive branch leadership portend shifting legislative and federal funding priorities. At press time, the federal government was funded through April 28, 2017, via a continuing resolution. It is not clear when the federal agencies will receive their final Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 funding levels nor when the new Administration will release its proposed FY 2018 budget. As a result, organizational changes in Congress and the Administration dominate the headlines.

Throughout the month of January, new House and Senate committee assignments were announced. The House Appropriations Committee, which drafts all 12 federal funding bills, is experiencing some of the most dramatic changes. Due to term limits imposed on the previous chairman, the Committee is now being chaired by Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-NJ). Chairman Frelinghuysen, who has served on the Appropriations Committee for two decades, has a reputation as a centrist with considerable experience in defense spending. There are three new Republican members of the Appropriations Committee: Rep. John Moolenaar (R-MI), Rep. Dan Newhouse (R-WA), and Rep. Scott Taylor (R-VA). On the Democratic side, four new members were added: Rep. Grace Meng (D-N.Y.), Mark Pocan (D-Wisc.), Katherine Clark (D-Mass.), and Pete Aguilar (D-Calif.). On the Senate Appropriations Committee, Republicans added two new members: Senators Marco Rubio (R-FL) and John Neely Kennedy (R-LA); while the Democrats welcomed Senators Chris Van Hollen (D-MD) and Joe Manchin (D-WV).

By the middle of February, the Trump Administration had nominated numerous cabinet secretaries. While PAA did not comment on these nominations, the PAA Office of Government and Public Affairs monitored several nominees' congressional hearings, including Dr. Tom Price, Department of Health and Human Services (jurisdiction over National Institutes of Health and National Center for Health Statistics), Ms. Betsy DeVos, Department of Education



PAA members, Dr. Linda Jacobsen, Population Reference Bureau (left) and Ms. Mary Jo Hoeksema, Director, PAA Government and Public Affairs, congratulate former U.S. Chief Statistician, Ms. Katherine Wallman, at a White House event on her retirement after 25 years of government service.

(jurisdiction over Institute of Education Sciences), and Mr. Wilbur Ross, Department of Commerce (jurisdiction over Census Bureau). In addition, PAA Government Affairs staff attended meetings and events with other new Administration officials, most notably the new Director of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Dr. Diana Bianchi, and the new U.S. Chief Statistician of the United States, Dr. Nancy Potok.

On March 16 and 17, a delegation of PAA officials and members will be traveling to Washington, DC to meet with congressional staff and Administration officials to discuss the population sciences and the important role federal scientific research and statistical agencies play in supporting the field. PAA has already communicated some of its top priorities to the Trump Administration in a [letter](#) to the transition team. Updated fact sheets and other communications to the new Congress and Administration will be posted on the PAA home page at: <http://www.populationassociation.org/#whats-new-in-government-affairs>. With anticipated proposed funding cuts to domestic discretionary programs, including all of the agencies important to the PAA, the Office of Government and Public Affairs anticipates a busy, challenging year.

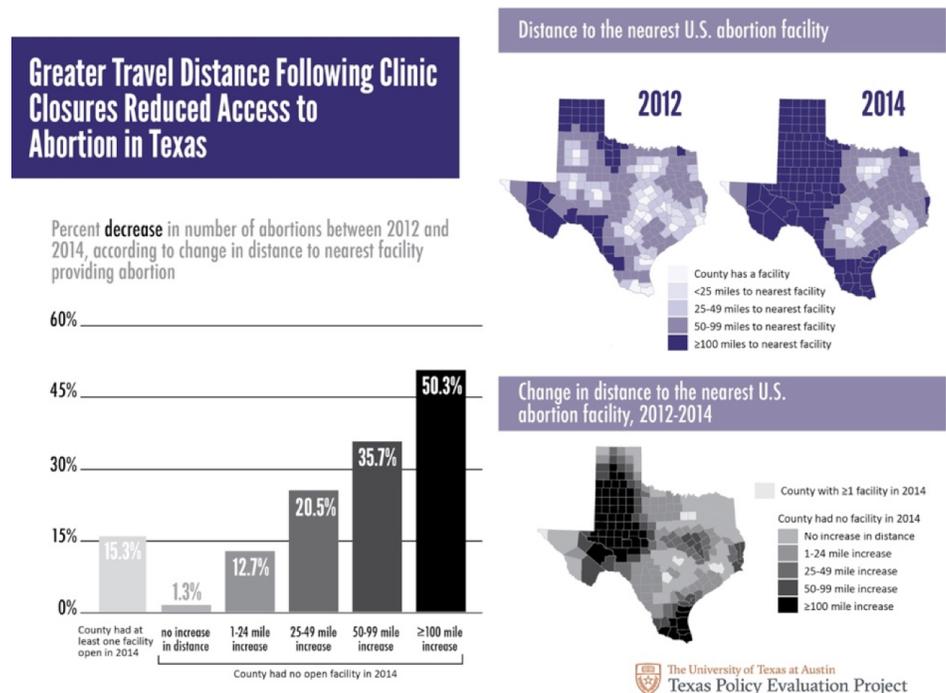
DATA POINTS

CHANGE IN DISTANCE TO NEAREST FACILITY AND ABORTION IN TEXAS, 2012 TO 2014

By Daniel Grossman, University of California San Francisco; Kari White, University of Alabama Birmingham; Kristine Hopkins and Joseph E. Potter, The University of Texas at Austin

This infographic details the way greater travel distance following clinic closures reduced access to abortion in Texas. It draws on data recently published as a Research Letter in the *Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)* by the [Texas Policy Evaluation Project](#), which is based at The University of Texas at Austin [Population Research Center](#). The work

explores the impact of House Bill 2 (HB 2)—the restrictive Texas abortion law that was [struck down](#) by the Supreme Court. The number of facilities providing abortions in Texas fell from 41 in 2012, following the introduction and passage of the bill, to 17 in June 2016. The number of abortions declined 14% between 2013 and 2014. The study found that increases in travel distance to the nearest abortion clinic caused by clinic closures were closely associated with decreases in the official number of abortions. Counties in which the distance to the nearest facility increased 100 miles or more saw a 50% decline in abortions. Meanwhile, counties that did not have an abortion provider in 2014 and did not experience a change in distance to the nearest facility had essentially no change in the number of abortions.



Reference: Grossman, Daniel, Kari White, Kristine Hopkins, and Joseph E. Potter. 2017. “Change in Distance to Nearest Facility and Abortion in Texas, 2012 to 2014.” *Journal of the American Medical Association* 317(4):437-439.

FOCUS ON TEACHING: THE LEGEND OF THE CALAMITY-INDUCED BABY BOOM

By Peter A. Morrison

When blizzards or other crises trap people inside for prolonged periods, ought we to expect a spike in the number of births nine months later?

The legend of the calamity-induced baby boom dates back to the November 1965 Great Blackout that left over 30 million New Yorkers without electricity for up to 13 hours. Nine months later, *The New York Times* reported anecdotal evidence of a spike in births.

Ever since, the legend has thrived on anecdotal evidence of a fertility-friendly aftermath to natural disasters and other events that keep people home bound. Examples: Nine months after Hurricane Andrew struck in August 1992, Florida hospitals reported a higher-than-average crop of “hurricane babies.” Nine months after Hurricane Ike struck the Gulf Coast in 2008, Texas and Kentucky reported an uptick in births. That same year, Dutch villages correlated a spike in births to a blackout, fortifying the legend with cross-national evidence. In July 2013, Fox News reported “Superstorm Sandy babies are popping up all over the New Jersey Shore nine months after the storm.”

At any given time, odds are that some hospital(s) somewhere will register an otherwise unremarkable uptick in births, which someone will attribute to some calamity. And so the legend lives on!

This anecdotal evidence—New York, Florida, the Gulf Coast, the string of Dutch villages, and the Jersey shore—rests on a faulty premise: that partners with “nothing better to do” don’t use contraceptives and decide on the spur of the moment to start or enlarge a family.

These observed “baby booms” are coincidences. Richard Udry’s study of the 1965 New York blackout found no increase in the birthrate of the affected areas. Though tailor-made for headlines, the rise in births was not statistically significant. Examine a sufficiently large number of hospitals nine months after any event, and several will have registered the uptick that sustains the legend. As Udry, observed: “It is evidently pleasing . . . to fantasize that when people are trapped by some immobilizing event which deprives them of their usual activities, most will turn to copulation.”

We should contemplate a larger lesson here. In trying to make sense of the world, we seek out patterns and place interpretations on them. Too often, we short-circuit critical thinking. Nine months after blackouts, blizzards, earthquakes, erupting volcanoes, ice storms, and even strikes by professional football players, some hospital somewhere will register a statistically unremarkable fluctuation in the birth rate. One does not hear about such routine fluctuations when they are not preceded by an unusual event.

Let’s give this amusing urban legend the attention it deserves. Next time Mother Nature dishes up a natural experiment—a blizzard, blackout, or earthquake—that seemingly imposed “nothing better to do,” turn your students loose. Make them evaluate the media coverage of any “calamity-induced baby boom.”

Any demographer worth his or her salt should know how to disentangle such effects from place to place through a carefully conceived observational study. Torturing the data to extract the truth could finally lay this legend to rest—or just possibly give it a new lease on life.

(Adapted from: Peter A. Morrison, “Exploring the Blizzard Babies Phenomenon,” op-ed in *Providence Journal*, March 3, 2015 www.providencejournal.com/article/20150303/OPINION/150309836)

WHO ARE THE REFUGEES WHO ARRIVED IN EUROPE IN THE SUMMER AND FALL OF 2015?

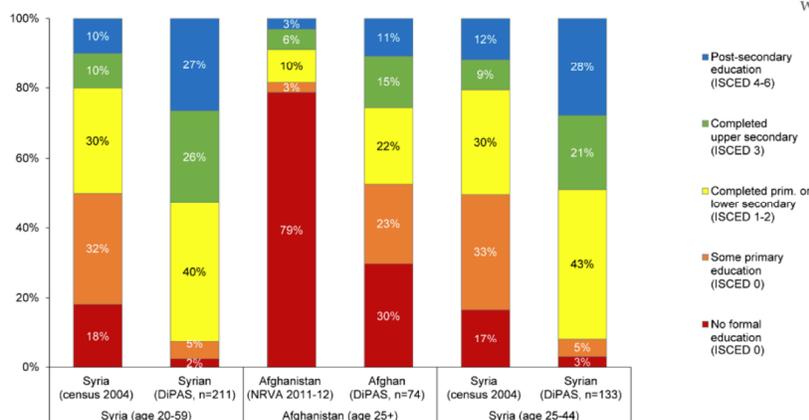
By Isabella Buber-Ennser and Judith Kohlenberger, Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital

In 2015, a team of researchers at the Wittgenstein Centre for Demography and Global Human Capital conducted a landmark survey of displaced people from Syria, Iraq, and Afghanistan, who had recently arrived in Europe. This survey, known as the Displaced Persons in Austria Survey (DiPAS), was the first of its kind in Europe, and aimed to uncover the sociodemographic characteristics of asylum seekers, particularly in terms of human capital, attitudes, and values.

One key finding was that the education levels among Syrian and Iraqi asylum applicants in Vienna was much higher than that of the general population in the respective home countries, suggesting a positive self-selection in terms of human capital and qualifications. The chart illustrates that the interviewed Syrian and Afghan displaced persons are much more highly educated than the general population in their home countries. Although Afghans in the sample have much lower education levels compared to Syrians (and Iraqis), they are much better educated than the adults of working age

in Afghanistan. The vast majority of respondents are Muslims, who rate their religiosity at a medium level. Judging from stated attitudes towards gender equity, interviewed men seem to have more liberal attitudes than their compatriots. DiPAS data provide insights relevant for political decision-making and the on-going societal dialogue in the context of refugees. See full open-access publication at <http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0163481>.

Educational attainment in home countries and in DiPAS



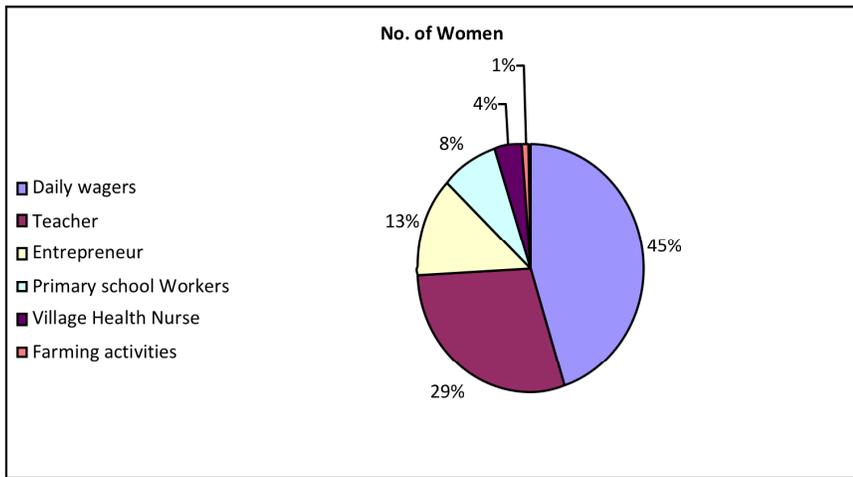
Source: Buber-Ennser I, Kohlenberger J, Rengli B, Al Zalak Z, Goujon A, Striessnig E, et al. (2016) Human Capital, Values, and Attitudes of Persons Seeking Refuge in Austria in 2015. PLoS ONE 11(9): e0163481. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0163481



WOMEN AND HEALTH: A CASE OF WORKING WOMEN IN ZAMBIA

Dr. R.Vettriselvan

Zambia is a lower middle income country with poor life expectancy and health care facilities. Some policies regarding reproductive health, food and nutrition, and child health have incorporated gender mainstreaming issues. Gender focal point persons were appointed at all provincial and district levels and provided with short-term training in gender mainstreaming in 2006 (WHO). Zambia has made commitments towards promoting gender equality towards MDG 4 and SADC targets on gender mainstreaming. With regard to education, the Gender Parity Index (GPI) for primary education improved from 0.90 in 1990 to 1.01 in 2009. However, for secondary level education, it decreased from 0.92 in 1990 to 0.87 in 2009, and for 15-24 year-olds it stagnated at 0.8 from 2003 to 2005. On women's representation in Parliament, despite the increase from 3.8% in 1991 to 14% in 2009, the country scored low against the target of 30% (WHO). But women are denied to get their basic rights in Zambia, especially health and employment opportunities. Many women die in their workplaces due to poor health condition and maternal care, and many are infected with HIV/AIDS due to unsafe sex and lack of awareness the rural areas (*Zambia Demographic and Health Survey (2013-14 ZDHS)*). Many are harassed in their workplaces as well. In this juncture, this situation has raised may question about the health status of the women workers in Zambia such as "What is the nutritional status of female workers?" and "What are the health problems faced by the women in their workplaces?" This study hypothesized that unorganized sector women face more health problem than women in the organized sector.



A structured and pre-tested interview schedule was used in both workplaces and other locales to collect the information from women aged 20-35 years in Chibombo district in Lusaka province. Purposive sampling was used to select the organized and unorganized sectors of the study area; 100 respondents were selected by lottery from among those eligible. The interview schedule consisted of questions regarding women's socio-economic status, nutritional status, health problems, and methods adopted by them to minimize the intensity of these problems.

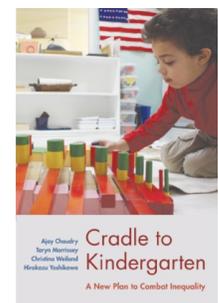
The study found that 70 percent of working women were unmarried and 45 percent are daily wage earners. Mean age in the organized sector is 24.7 years and in the unorganized sector is 27.7 years. It is to be noted that about three-fifths of the women working in the organized sector refreshes with any drink along with freeta (cake) during mid-morning and afternoon whereas three-fourths (74.6 percent) of women in the unorganized sector do not eat or drink anything. Unorganized sector workers have more health problems than do women in the organized sector, including joint pain and Indigestion. While probing the nutritional status of the respondents by BMI, it is significant to note that more than three-fourths (76.3 percent) in the unorganized sector were found to be underweight whereas normal weight was observed in 73.2 percent of the total organized sector, and 14.6 percent were found to be obese. Hence, the hypothesis is proved that women working in the unorganized sector face more health problems and more difficulty obtaining adequate nutrition. This study recommended that the government should take initiation to provide adequate knowledge and awareness about nutrition to working women that nutritional food should be prepared provided along with hygiene in the working environment. It concludes that the initiatives taken by the WHO and the government of Zambia do not reach their goals. More research is needed on how to enhance the health conditions of women in Zambia.

BOOKS



***Race and Ethnicity in America* by John Iceland.** *Race and Ethnicity in America* examines patterns and trends in racial and ethnic inequality over recent decades. It describes how color lines have generally softened over time in the United States but deep-seated inequalities remain: generally, African Americans, American Indians, and some Hispanics fare less well than others. Among these groups, the underlying causes of the disadvantages vary, ranging from the legacy of racism, current discrimination, differences in human capital, the unfolding process of immigrant incorporation, and cultural responses to structural conditions. One of the book's recurrent themes is that the ways Americans define racial and ethnic groups, along with changing patterns of identification in the U.S. population, influence our understanding of patterns and trends in racial and ethnic inequality. For more information: <http://www.ucpress.edu/book.php?isbn=9780520286924>.

***Cradle to Kindergarten: A New Plan to Combat Inequality* by Ajay Chaudry, Taryn Morrissey, Christina Weiland, and Hirokazu Yoshikawa.** From the publisher's website: Early care and education for many children in the U.S. is in crisis. The period between birth and kindergarten is a critical time for child development, and socioeconomic disparities that begin early in children's lives contribute to starkly different long-term outcomes for adults. Yet, compared to other advanced economies, high-quality child care and preschool in the U.S. are scarce and prohibitively expensive for many middle class and most disadvantaged families. To what extent can early-life interventions provide these children with the opportunities that their affluent peers enjoy and



contribute to reduced social inequality in the long term? *Cradle to Kindergarten* offers a comprehensive, evidence-based strategy that diagnoses the obstacles to accessible early education and charts a path to opportunity for all children.



***Weathering Katrina: Culture and Recovery among Vietnamese-Americans* by Mark J. VanLandingham.** Foreword by Carl L. Bankston, III. From the publisher's website: In 2005, Hurricane Katrina devastated New Orleans. The principal Vietnamese-American enclave was a remote, low-income area that flooded badly. Many residents had arrived decades earlier as refugees from the Vietnam War and were marginally fluent in English. Yet, despite these poor odds of success, the Vietnamese made a surprisingly strong comeback in the wake of the flood. In *Weathering Katrina*, public health scholar Mark VanLandingham analyzes their path to recovery, and examines the extent to which culture helped them cope during this crisis.

Russell Sage Foundation Journal Issues

RSF: Spatial Foundations of Inequality, ed. George Galster and Patrick Sharkey. Available for free download at <http://www.rsffournal.org/toc/rsf/3/2>.

RSF: The U.S. Labor Market During and After the Great Recession, ed. Arne L. Kalleberg and Till M. von Wachter. Available for free download at <http://www.rsffournal.org/toc/rsf/3/3>.

CONFERENCES

APLIC's 50th Annual Conference, April 24-26, 2017. Each year APLIC, a global network of communication, information, and resource professionals dedicated to providing assistance and support to members and to other population and reproductive health colleagues, especially in developing nations, holds its annual meeting in conjunction with the PAA Annual Meeting. This year's conference [APLIC at 50: Honoring the Past, Designing our Future](#) will feature presentations on impact and evaluation metrics by [Karen Gutzman](#), the [Northwestern University Libraries LESH/MeSH Mapping Project](#) by [Tony Olson](#), and hot topics in computational social science from researchers Celeste Marin and Janet Xu at the [Office of Population Research](#) at Princeton University and [Dr. Pablo Mateos](#) at [CIESAS](#) (Mexico). APLIC members will lead presentations on organizational knowledge management practices and a historical view of APLIC, highlighting changes in the field over the last half century. Library, information science, and knowledge and communications management professionals from population science institutes, including NIH-funded Population Centers and reproductive health organizations, and other interested organizations, are encouraged to join us for a celebration of 50 years of APLIC. Please visit [our website](#) to learn more or contact Amanda Berry at aberry@gutmacher.org with any questions.

Call for Submissions: "Improving Population Health: Now, Across People's Lives, and Across Generations to Come." Population health scientists will convene at the AT&T Executive Education and Conference Center at the University of Texas-Austin (UT-Austin) from October 2-4, 2017 to highlight research and projects aimed at improving population health and fostering a culture of health in the United States. This meeting is the first membership meeting of The *Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science* (IAPHS). The purpose of IAPHS is to foster scientific innovation and discovery to improve the health of populations and reduce health disparities. The mission of IAPHS is to provide a forum that will connect population health scientists across disciplines and sectors, advance the development of population health science, and promote its application. The conference at University of Texas-Austin is a collaboration between IAPHS, the Population Research Institute at Penn State University, the Institute for Policy and Social Research at the University of Kansas, the Kinder Institute for Urban Research at Rice University, and the UT-Austin Population Research Center. The conference is funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The call for submissions and more information about the conference can be found at

<http://ipsr.ku.edu/pophealth/>. Submissions are due by April 7, 2017. To learn more about IAPHS, become a member, and join the IAPHS mailing list visit <https://iaphs.org/>.

15th Meeting of the European Network for the Sociological and Demographic Study of Divorce (Divorce Conference 2017). The Research Centre for Longitudinal and Life Course Studies (CLLS) will be hosting the 15th Meeting of the European Network for the Sociological and Demographic Study of Divorce. The conference will take place in **Antwerp, Belgium on October 5-7**. The conference organizers invite papers on the causes, procedures, and consequences of union dissolution. We encourage research from sociological, psychological, economic, demographic, legal, and other perspectives on these topics. Both theoretical and empirical papers are welcome. The format of the conference will be similar to previous meetings with regular paper sessions and plenty of time for discussion. Please **submit your abstract (300 words) via the conference website by May 1**. Abstracts will be evaluated and notifications sent out by the end of May. Full papers should be uploaded at least three weeks before the meeting. More information and abstract submission at: <http://www.uantwerpen.be/divorce-conference-2017>.

Opportunities for Population Health Science in a Changing Context, a member-initiated meeting to be held Wednesday evening, April 26, 5:00-6:30 in the Lake Michigan Room of the Hilton Chicago, will explore the implications of our changing policy environment for research agendas in population health. **All are welcome.** The panel will feature [Adam Gamoran](#), President of the William T. Grant Foundation, [Harold Pollack](#), Helen Ross Professor at the University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration, and [Lindsey Leininger](#), Associate Director at Mathematica Policy Research. After panel presentations there will be time for an interactive audience discussion and for networking and mingling. Co-sponsored by the [Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science](#) and the [NIH Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research](#). For more information or to co-sponsor, email info@iaphs.org.

The PRDH at 50: An international conference. Faculty of Arts & Sciences, Université de Montréal, Montreal, May 13-14 2017. The PRDH was founded in 1966 by Hubert Charbonneau and Jacques Légaré of the Département de démographie, Université de Montréal. One of a few university-based programs in the 1960s to create historical population data, the PRDH team used early computer-based methods of data storage and record linkage along with Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints microfilms of the Quebec parish register collection to reconstitute the French Catholic population of the St. Lawrence valley (1621-1799). On May 13-14, 2017, the PRDH will hold an international conference to celebrate the 50th anniversary of its founding. This interdisciplinary conference will take place at the Université de Montréal (Montreal, Quebec, Canada). The conference program will be announced soon at: www.prdh.umontreal.ca/COLLOQUE-2017.

CALLS FOR PAPERS

Edited Volume on Immigration, Marriages, and Multicultural Families in South Korea. Since the 1990s, Chinese and Southeast Asian women have been arriving in Korea *en masse* as brides of Korean men. Their numbers grew rapidly and by the mid-2000s, one out of ten marriages was between a Korean native and a foreign-born spouse. In 2006, the South Korean government implemented the first major policy for marriage immigrants and their families, the Plan for Supporting Social Integration of Women Marriage Immigrants and Families. Under the Act, numerous programs and campaigns were developed with virtually exclusive attention to the families of marriage immigrants, which have been called “multicultural families.” 2016 marks the 10-year anniversary of the first policy for marriage immigrants and will soon be followed the 10-year anniversary of the MFSA. At this juncture, our aim is to broaden our purview, be inclusive of diverse families of immigrants, investigate new questions, and explore future directions of scholarly discussions on diversity and inclusion in South Korean society. We invite 300-word abstracts on topics related to immigrant families, intermarriages, and gender in South Korea to be considered for publication in this volume. Please email abstracts accompanied by a C.V. to both Minjeong Kim (mkim@mail.sdsu.edu) and

Hyeyoung Woo (hyeyoung@pdx.edu) by midnight (PST) March 31, 2017. We will notify whether or not abstracts are accepted by the end of April. Once the abstracts are accepted, authors will be asked to submit full manuscripts by August 31, 2017. If you have additional questions, please contact Minjeong Kim or Hyeyoung Woo at the address above.

Russell Sage Foundation Call for Papers. *RSF: Issue and Conference on Using Administrative Data for Science and Policy*. Andrew M. Penner and Kenneth A. Dodge, editors. Call goes live on April 15, 2017 and will close at 5 PM EST on 6/15/17 <http://www.rsjournal.org/about/currentcalls>.

DATA/COURSES/TRAININGS/SYMPOSIA

New family planning datasets are available from the PMA2020 household & female surveys in Nigeria and Rajasthan, India. To request access to these and other datasets, visit <http://pma2020.org/pma2020-data>. Performance Monitoring and Accountability 2020 (PMA2020) uses innovative mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid-turnaround surveys to monitor key indicators for family planning, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), and other global health indicators. The project is implemented by local universities and research organizations in 10 countries, deploying a cadre of female resident enumerators trained in mobile-assisted data collection. PMA2020 establishes a sentinel data collection platform that can be utilized for other health program areas. PMA2020 is led by The Bill & Melinda Gates Institute for Population and Reproductive Health at Johns Hopkins University. PMA2020 is funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. For more information, visit www.pma2020.org or email info@pma2020.org.

Training Workshops on Qualitative Research at Emory University, Rollins School of Public Health. **All workshops held twice per year in May and August.** Registrations are now open for May 2017. Visit our website <http://tinyurl.com/rsph-qr> or contact kmuwwak@emory.edu or 404-727-3152.

Qualitative Research Methods, May 15-19, 2017. Registration Fee \$750 (Students \$650). This 4-day workshop covers theory and practice of qualitative data collection. It is suitable for anyone involved in designing, conducting, evaluating, training, or managing qualitative research.

Mentored Qualitative Methods, May 20, 2017, 9am-12:30pm. Registration Fee \$130. This half-day workshop enables you to bring your own qualitative research project or proposal and receive expert individual mentoring specific to your project.

Qualitative Data Analysis, May 22-24, 2017. Registration Fee \$600. This 2½-day workshop integrates theoretical principles, practical skills and hands-on software sessions for analyzing qualitative data.

Mentored Qualitative Analysis, May 25, 2017, 1:30-5pm. Registration Fee \$130. This half-day workshop enables you to bring your own project and data and receive expert individual mentoring on qualitative data analysis specific to your project.

Join Our Listserv to hear about upcoming workshops. Email kmuwwak@emory.edu with “JOIN QUALITATIVE LISTSERVE” in the subject line.

The Research and Expertise Centre for Survey Methodology (RECSM) at the Pompeu Fabra University of Barcelona (Spain) is happy to announce the fourth edition of the Barcelona RECSM Summer School in Survey Methodology. The **Barcelona RECSM Summer School in Survey Methodology** is a two-week intensive program covering diverse topics on survey methodology and advanced statistical analysis of survey data. Participants can create their own program choosing from **12 courses** covering different topics. **FIRST WEEK (JUNE 26-30):** Latent

trait and latent class analysis for cross-national surveys (12h) - Irini Moustaki; Social media research/Big data (12h) - Pablo Barberá; Applied Bayesian modelling for social sciences (12h) - Xavier Fernández-i-Marín; Dealing with missing data in regression models (8h) - Gerko Vink; Implementing high-quality web surveys (8h) - Katja Lozar-Manfreda; Correction for measurement errors (8h) - Diana Zavala-Rojas. **SECOND WEEK (JULY 3-7):** Practical multilevel modelling (12h) - Leonardo Grilli & Carla Rampichini; Probability sampling methods (12h) - Tarek Al Baghal; Panel data modelling (12h) - Anja Neundorff; Analyzing comparative longitudinal survey data using multilevel models (8h) – Malcom Fairbrother; Survey experiments (8h) - Thomas J. Leeperg; Questionnaire designs (8h) - Mélanie Revilla. This year we will also offer two introductory courses on the software Stata and R. All courses are taught in **English** by leading experts. For more info and registration: https://eventum.upf.edu/event_detail/7273/detail/barcelona-summer-school-in-survey-methodology-2017.html.

Penn State online Applied Demography program. Courses begin for the Penn State online Applied Demography Graduate Certificate and Masters in Professional Studies (M.P.S.) programs on August 21, 2017. The application deadline for both programs is July 1. Contact the Penn State World Campus (<http://worldcampus.psu.edu/apdem>) or Applied Demography Director, Dr. Alexis Santos (ars39@psu.edu) for more program information and the application process. The schedule for Fall 2017 will include core curriculum courses Principles of Demography and Demographic Techniques, as well as selected elective courses for the M.P.S. program.

The Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) is offering two opportunities to learn more about this unique data resource. Begun in 1968, PSID is the world's longest-running household panel study and is used to investigate socioeconomic inequality, intergenerational mobility, health, children's development, and the transition to adulthood.

- **Workshop for New and Prospective Users Wednesday April 26, Hilton Chicago Conference Room 4G, 2:00-4:00 pm.** This pre-conference workshop at the upcoming meeting of the Population Association of America is free to registered meeting attendees. The workshop will provide an overview of PSID, highlighting the structure and content of the main interview, its supplemental surveys including the 1997-2008 and 2014 Child Development Supplement, the Transition into Adulthood Supplement, the Disability and Use of Time Supplement, other recent data collection efforts, and the 2017 new immigrant refresher. The second half of the workshop includes a walk-through of the PSID website, documentation, and data center. More information about PSID is available at psidonline.org. Pre-registration for the PAA workshop is not required, but please email pfomby@umich.edu if you are interested in attending to help with the expected count.
- **Data User Workshop June 12-16, Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.** This five-day workshop will orient participants to the content and structure of the main PSID interview, its special topics modules, the PSID Child Development Supplement and PSID Transition into Adulthood Supplement, and other recent data collection efforts. The workshop pairs instructional sessions led by experienced PSID researchers and staff with guided lab sessions in which users construct their own analytic data files. A limited number of stipends are available to graduate students and junior researchers who apply *by April 14* to help with travel and lodging costs. All applications received by April 14 will be given priority for enrollment. [Learn more](#) about the workshop and [apply to participate](#) through the ICPSR Summer Program.

Support for both events is provided by the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute on Child Health and Human Development.

Announcing a new Population Health blog and resources. The [Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science](#) recently launched a new blog focused on population health research, news, and commentary. The [IAPHIS Forum](#) features short posts on a weekly basis. IAPHIS also provides a current list of job, training, funding, conference, and other opportunities relevant to population health scientists on its [Tools](#) page, along with teaching and other resources. Please contact info@iaphs.org if you would like to share an announcement or a resource; please contact forum@iaphs.org if you have an idea for a Forum post.

OPPORTUNITIES: FELLOWSHIPS, AWARDS, AND FUNDING

Russell Sage Foundation Visiting Scholars Fellowship for Academic Year 2018-2019. Application Deadline June 28, 2017 (11:59 pm EST). The Russell Sage Foundation's (RSF) [Visiting Scholars Program](#) provides a unique opportunity for select scholars in the social, economic and behavioral sciences to pursue their research and writing while in residence at the foundation in New York City. The foundation annually awards up to 17 residential fellowships to select scholars in the social sciences who are at least several years beyond the Ph.D. While Visiting Scholars typically work on projects related to the foundation's core program areas in [Social Inequality](#), [Behavioral Economics](#), [Future of Work](#), and [Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration](#), a few scholars whose research falls outside these areas are occasionally invited as well. Visiting Scholar positions begin September 1st and ordinarily run through June 30th. Scholars are provided with an office at the foundation, research assistance, computers, library access, and supplemental salary support. Scholars from outside the greater New York City area are also provided with a partially-subsidized apartment near RSF. More information about the program and submitting an application can be found here: <http://www.russellsage.org/how-to-apply/visiting-scholars-program>. Questions should be directed to James Wilson, Program Director, at programs@rsage.org.

Russell Sage Foundation Call for Proposals: [Social Inequality](#), [Behavioral Economics](#), [Future of Work](#), and [Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration](#). Letter of Inquiry Deadline May 31, 2017 (2 pm EST / 11 am PST). One of America's oldest foundations, the Russell Sage Foundation was established by Mrs. Margaret Olivia Sage in 1907 for "the improvement of social and living conditions in the United States." The foundation now dedicates itself exclusively to supporting social science research in its core program areas [Social Inequality](#), [Behavioral Economics](#), [Future of Work](#), and [Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration](#) as a means of examining social issues and improving policies. Awards are available for research assistance, data acquisition, data analysis, and investigator time for conducting research and writing up results. Budget requests are limited to a maximum of \$150,000 (including overhead) per project for no more than a two-year period. A detailed letter of inquiry (4 pages max. excluding references) must precede a full proposal to determine whether the proposed project is in line with the foundation's program priorities and available funds. More information about program priorities, deadlines, and submitting an application can be found here: <http://www.russellsage.org/how-to-apply>. Questions should be directed to programs@rsage.org.

Russell Sage Foundation Visiting Researchers September 2017 – June 2018 (2-3-month visit). Application Deadline May 1, 2017 (2 pm EST / 11 am PST). On an occasional basis, the Russell Sage Foundation (RSF) has available office space and considers applications for short-term [Visiting Researchers](#) who are conducting research relevant to the foundation's priority areas in [Social Inequality](#), [Behavioral Economics](#), [Future of Work](#), and [Race, Ethnicity and Immigration](#). These positions *do not come with any foundation financial support* and are available for visits of two to three months as space permits. Visiting Researchers are provided with an office at the foundation, computers and software, and library access. Applicants who reside outside of the greater New York City area may be provided with a partially-subsidized apartment near RSF, if available. Visiting Researchers must be several years beyond the PhD and have a research project that is relevant to the foundation's program areas. More information about the program and submitting an application can be found here: <http://www.russellsage.org/how-to-apply>. Questions should be directed to James Wilson, Program Director, at programs@rsage.org.

JOBS

GIS Research Data Analyst, Performance Monitoring and Accountability 2020 (PMA2020). PMA2020 uses innovative mobile technology to support low-cost, rapid-turnaround household and facility surveys to monitor key indicators for family planning, water and sanitation, and other health areas. The project is led by the Bill and Melinda Gates Institute for Population Health at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, and implemented by local university and research organizations in 10 countries in Africa and Asia, deploying a cadre of local female data collectors trained in mobile-assisted data collection. PMA2020 establishes a sentinel data collection platform that

transforms the way health survey data is collected and represents a platform that may be utilized for monitoring a range of health program areas in future modules. For more information, see [posting](#).

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PAA PEOPLE AND HONORS

The University of Texas at Austin Population Research Center faculty research associate **Kathryn Paige Harden** has received a Distinguished Scientific Award from the American Psychological Association for her early career contributions to psychological research. Read more about her recognition on the [APA website](#).

Abigail Aiken, PRC faculty research associate and assistant professor at The LBJ School of Public Affairs, was appointed to the Central Health Board of Managers in December 2016. Central Health works through a network of health care partners and community members to connect uninsured, underinsured, and low-income residents with high-quality, cost-effective health care. Read more about the appointment [here](#).

PAA is a nonprofit, scientific, professional organization established “to promote the improvement, advancement, and progress of the human race by means of research into problems connected with human population, in both its quantitative and qualitative aspects, and the dissemination and publication of the results of such research.” Members receive the journal *Demography* (print and/or online only), and PAA Affairs online. An annual meeting is held in the spring. Dues in 2017 are: Regular member, \$136; Emeritus member, \$90; Organizational member \$361; members in these categories selecting online access only to *Demography* will have their membership fees reduced by \$20 (the cost of the print version of the journal that PAA would otherwise incur); Joint spouse members, \$66; Student member, \$62; Low-income country resident and citizen, \$48. To join, contact: Population Association of America, 8630 Fenton Street, Suite 722, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3812, 301.565.6710.

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

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

2017 President of PAA: Amy Tsui

Future PAA Meetings

2017 April 27-29 Chicago, Illinois
Hilton Chicago
2018 April 26-28 Denver, Colorado
Sheraton Denver Downtown
2019 April 11-13 Austin, Texas
J W Marriott Austin

As stated in the Bylaws of the PAA Constitution, “Meetings of the Association shall be held only at places where there is written assurance that no member will be denied full access to facilities of the meeting place.”

PAA Addresses

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Mary Jo Hoeksema, Director of Government and Public Affairs

Suzanne Stokes Vieth, Deputy Director of Government and Public Affairs

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Demography:

Co-Editors: John D. Iceland, Stephen A. Matthews, and Jennifer Van Hook

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PAA Affairs:

Co-Editors Leora Lawton, UC Berkeley

Emily Merchant, Dartmouth College and UC Davis

Related Publications:

Applied Demography

Diana Lavery

California State University

Office of the Chancellor

Long Beach, CA 90802