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Year

PAA Affairs

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Quarterly Newsletter of the Population Association of America, Inc.
Peter Brandon, Editor

GOVERNANCE IN GEORGIA

The PAA Board meeting on May 8, 2002, opened with the traditional passing of the gavel from Past President Arland Thornton to this year's President, Marta Tienda, who thanked Arland on behalf of the Association for an excellent job. (For those who have wondered – PAA past presidents get to keep a replica of the gavel as a souvenir, along with their collection of auditors' reports, agenda books, and annual meeting submissions they couldn't fit in.) She also thanked outgoing Board members Caroline Bledsoe, Pete Guest, Sandra Hofferth, William Mosher and past president Suzanne Bianchi for all their service.

There was much relief at the initial signs of success of the Atlanta meeting. When the 2002 budget was adopted in October 2001, the Board was uncertain about the willingness and ability of members to travel. In any event, 1,558 people registered for the 2002 meeting, which was just short of the 1,588 registrations in Los Angeles in 2000 and not far below the record 1,814 in 2001 in Washington.

Arrangements for the 2003 annual meeting are progressing well, according to President-elect Phil Morgan. The software developed for the 2002 meeting by German Rodríguez at Princeton will be used again to manage the submission, review, and selection process online. Dennis Ahlburg has agreed to chair the local arrangements committee for the Minneapolis meeting – May 1-3, 2003.

Looking further into the future, the Board selected Los Angeles for the 2006 annual meeting, but also approved a back-up city in case the negotiations with the hotel are unsatisfactory. Board members discussed the various criteria for selecting cities and hotels, and the points that Executive Director Stephanie Dudley has to negotiate far in advance. There are tradeoffs among the convenience of the city, the ability to fit the meeting into one hotel, the number of rooms available at the reduced conference rate, and the rate itself. As the annual meeting has grown, the number of cities that can accommodate our needs has been shrinking. A forthcoming PAA Affairs article

will explain the issues involved and the site selection process.

Kenneth Wachter presented the report of the Finance Committee, which he chairs. He characterized the position as "sound, but threatened." In 2001 the Association had a surplus of approximately 28 thousand dollars, thanks to the best ever attendance at the annual meeting and the "very lean" operation of the PAA office. The portion of the PAA assets defined as reserve funds has reached \$753 thousand, or just over 1.5 times the operating expenses. Several years ago, the board set this goal at two times the annual operating expenses. The Finance Committee presented a three-year projection of rising deficits, following a period of several years of gently declining budget surpluses. The Board approved two recommendations: to move \$200,000 from a money market fund into an inflation-protected bond fund, and to raise regular registration fees for the 2003 annual meeting by \$15, and student registration fees by \$10 – which the Committee argued should be considered an "inflation adjustment" since the last change in 1998.

Marta Tienda reported that she had submitted proposals to the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation and the Andrew Mellon Foundation for three-year grants to support international outreach activities and part of the work of the Public Affairs Committee. She thanked Michael Koenig, the chair of the International Outreach Committee, for his help in pulling these together. The outcome of these submissions will not be known until early summer.

Despite the success of recent annual meetings, the Board has been concerned about a decline in membership. The annual number of new memberships and renewals has declined from the 1998 peak of 3,026, to 2,608 in 2001. Arland Thornton led a discussion of a memo and recommendations that he, John Long, Suzanne Bianchi, and John Knodel had prepared. A new committee of the Board, to include the Vice President and Vice President-elect, and three board members (one per cohort) will study the trend and recommend further actions.

The Board discussed concerns of several members about the need to ensure that the PAA remains an association in which demographers not working in university settings can contribute as active members, participants in meetings, and volunteers. Christine Bachrach distributed charts reminding Board members of the diversity of the current membership. Plans were made to ensure that committee appointments, meeting programs, and outreach efforts involve both members working in universities as well as those working in non-academic settings.

Hania Zlotnik presented to the Board her review of the codes of ethics adopted by other social science and statistical associations. She and Christine Bachrach will review options, including the possibility of a short statement on ethics in research by the PAA, adoption of a more detailed code, and calling PAA members' attention to the longer codes adopted by other associations. PAA members will be consulted and comments will be solicited on any statement, action, or code.

Tukufu Zuberi and Omer Galle introduced students who had received awards from the PAA Fund to attend the meeting, as part of an effort to interest students from underrepresented groups in the field of population studies. Board members were pleased with the results of this effort, and are eager to see participation extend to more institutions.

The health of the Association is best measured by the continued willingness of talented and busy people to devote their efforts to its work and to be nominated for elective offices. President Tienda announced the following appointments: Elizabeth Peters will serve as the new Board member on the Finance Committee. Ken Hodges has been reappointed to the Committee on Population Statistics. Martha McMurry has been appointed to the Committee on Applied Demography. Chair Michael Koenig and Ann Blanc have agreed to serve second terms on the International Outreach Committee, and they are joined by new members Rebecca Wong and Ties Boerma. The award committees for 2003 include Jeffrey Passel and James P. Smith (Robert J. Lapham Award); V. Joseph Hotz, Guillermina Jasso, and (for a second term) Reynolds Farley (Irene B. Taueber Award); and Shoshana Grossbard-Shechtman and Zia Liang (Dorothy S. Thomas Award). Many thanks to all!

—John Haaga, Secretary-Treasurer

PAA PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE REPORT

Once again it is time for the Public Affairs Office to report on the five major areas of interest, as determined by the PAA Board: the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Bureau of the Census, international population research programs of the U.S. Agency for International Development, and the National Center for Health Statistics.

The annual appropriations season has begun. On February 4, 2002, President George W. Bush presented his budget outline to Congress. As anticipated, the budget reflects the main concerns of the Bush Administration post-September 11th: defense and terrorism preparedness.

What follows is a summary of current and pending legislative action for each PAA priority area.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

The National Institutes of Health continue to enjoy support from both Congress and the Bush Administration. President Bush's current budget recommendations reflect his interest in joining Congress in an effort to double NIH's budget by 2003. For FY 2002, NIH received a 14.7% increase over FY 2001 levels, for a total of \$23.285 billion. In FY 2003, President Bush has requested an increase of \$3.9 billion or 16.7% over FY 2002 levels, for a total of \$27.335 billion for FY 2003. The Administration's focus on bioterrorism is reflected in the President's request for \$1.748 billion for bioterrorism-related research and infrastructure at NIH. This request is \$1.473 billion higher than the amount appropriated in FY 2002.

Currently, the National Institute on Aging (NIA) is funded at \$896 million, which is a 12% increase over FY 2001 levels. The President's budget request for NIA for FY 2003 is \$971.7 million, an increase of 8.4%. In FY 2001, \$132.7 million, or 17% of the total NIA budget of \$785.4 million was allocated for demographic, social and behavioral research at NIA, including research, training and contract support.

The National Institutes of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) is now funded at \$1.1 billion, the first time NICHD's funding has passed the billion-dollar mark. In FY 2001, \$80.3 million, or 9.9% of the total NICHD budget was allocated for demographic, social and behavioral research at NICHD. This figure includes research and training support. The President has requested \$1.2 billion for NICHD in FY 2003, a nine percent increase over FY 2002 levels.

There are other issues of interest to NIH:

- On May 20th, Dr. Elias Zerhouni began his tenure as Director of NIH. Until recently, Dr. Zerhouni was the

Executive Vice Dean of the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, as well as the Chairman of the Department of Radiology and Radiological Science and a Professor of Radiology and Biomedical Engineering at Johns Hopkins.

- The NIH is in the process of creating a statement on data sharing that will support the timely release of final research data from NIH-supported studies, as well as support the use of data sharing among researchers. This statement on data sharing will apply to extramural scientists seeking grants, cooperative agreements, contracts, and intramural investigators. NIH has called for comments on this matter. The Public Affairs Committee will continue to monitor this initiative. (See page 4 for additional details)

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

NCHS is currently funded at \$130.7 million. After years of small increases, the President's budget proposes to shave over half a million dollars from NCHS' budget for FY 2003. In testimony submitted to both House and Senate appropriations committees, PAA and APC urge appropriators to restore the \$600,000 in funding cuts in the President's budget. To avoid a reduction in NCHS' existing data collections systems, including cutbacks in the basic vital statistics program, the appropriators were strongly urged to add a 20 percent increase to the 2003 NCHS budget.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Despite the fact that the Office of Management and Budget ranks the National Science Foundation (NSF) as one of the best agencies in the federal government, NSF continues to receive little interest from the Bush Administration. For FY 2002, President Bush presented a budget with a 1.3% increase in funding over FY 2001 levels. In response to that slim increase, Congress provided an 8% increase in funding over FY 2001 levels, resulting in a budget of \$4.789 for NSF. For FY 2003, President Bush requested a 5% increase, for a total of \$5.036 billion. The recent budget resolution for both the House and Senate has provided for an 8% increase for NSF, and it appears that Congress will work hard to provide these additional funds.

THE CENSUS BUREAU

The Census Bureau is currently funded at \$544 million for FY 2002. The Bush Administration has requested \$737.6 million for FY 2003, which is a 35 % increase over FY 2002 funding levels. This request includes \$218.9 million for the 2010 census. Of this amount, \$121 million is to be used for the American Community Survey (ACS), which is scheduled for full implementation by 2003. The

realization of this goal could be hampered, however, as some members of Congress are interested in delaying funding for the ACS for one year.

Other areas of interest related to the Census Bureau include:

- On March 13, 2002, Charles Louis Kincannon was confirmed by the Senate as the director of the Census Bureau. He has almost 40 years of experience in demographic and economic research and served in the capacity of Deputy Director of the Census Bureau from 1982 to 1992.
- At the end of 2001, the House Committee on Government Reform's Subcommittee on the Census was shut down. The Committee on Government Reform's Subcommittee on Civil Service, Census and Agency Organization now has jurisdiction over Census matters. Representative Dave Weldon (R-FL) chairs this Subcommittee, while Representative Danny K. Davis, Jr. (D-IL) serves as the Subcommittee's ranking minority member. This move is seen as unfavorable to many, as the new committee will have other matters to deliberate rather than focusing solely on Census matters. In addition, Representative Weldon has spoken publicly of his dislike of the ACS.

U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Funding for USAID for FY 2002 is \$446.5 million. This is an increase of \$21.5 million, or 5 percent, over FY 2001 levels. PAA's interest relates only to its international population research activities. In his FY 2003 budget, President Bush did not indicate a specific dollar amount for USAID funding, prompting confusion for several months regarding the exact budget request. Recently, USAID indicated that the amount requested by the administration was \$425 million, or \$21.5 million less than what Congress appropriated for bilateral programs in FY 2002. Work on the FY 2003 appropriation for USAID will not begin until the supplemental bills for FY 2002 are completed. That may happen as early as June.

Additional Public Affairs Activities

In addition to the routine appropriation work, the Public Affairs Committee has also been involved in many other activities.

- PAA has been involved in monitoring and preparing to comment on legislation relating to human research subject protections. Currently two pieces of legislation are in draft form. One is being drafted by Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-MA), chair of the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions, which recently held a hearing on this issue, and the other is being drafted

by Representative Diane DeGette (D-CO). PAA plans to work closely with the Association for the Accreditation of Human Research Protection Programs and other groups involved in this issue.

- The Public Affairs Committee continues to monitor the Data Quality Act, which requires the government to establish guidelines for the quality of scientific data used and disseminated by the federal government and allows individuals to challenge data distributed by the federal government. This Act will be formally implemented in October 2002.

The above information is correct as of the day it is printed. Please keep in mind that information often changes rapidly. If you have any questions or comments, please contact the Public Affairs Office at (202) 261-5317 or email paaapc@ari.net.

Travel Awards for the 2003 Population Association of America Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Population Association of America (PAA) includes a significant number of sessions devoted to international and developing country population issues. With support from the Mellon and Hewlett Foundations, the PAA anticipates being able to award approximately 20 travel grants to scholars from countries in the developing world (Africa, Asia, Latin America) or Eastern Europe to attend the Annual Meeting in Minneapolis, Minnesota, May 1–3, 2003. These grants pay for round-trip transportation (including an optional stopover at a population research or training institution in North America for collaborative work), hotel and food expenses during the PAA meetings, membership and registration fees. Eligible applicants must be residents of a country in these regions, who are not currently receiving an international salary and who have not received a PAA travel award in the previous two years. In selecting recipients, priority will be given to sole or first authors of papers accepted for a regular PAA session, representation from a broad set of regions and institutions, and to individuals who plan a stopover at a North American population institution in conjunction with their trip. The deadline for submitting a paper or abstract for presentation at the meeting is October 1, 2002, and the deadline for applying for a travel award is November 26, 2002. (Candidates will typically need to apply for a travel grant before learning if their paper has been accepted for presentation.) For more information on the meeting, travel awards and application forms contact: *Population Association of America / 8630 Fenton Street, Suite 722 / Silver Spring, MD 20910 USA* (tel: 301.565.6710; fax: 301.565.7850; email: stephanie@popassoc.org)

NIH Announces Draft Statement on Sharing Research Data

Data sharing promotes many goals of the National Institutes of Health's (NIH) research endeavor. It is particularly important for unique data that cannot be readily replicated. Data sharing allows scientists to expedite the translation of research results into knowledge, products, and procedures to improve human health. The NIH is developing a statement on data sharing that expects and supports the timely release and sharing of final research data from NIH-supported studies for use by other researchers. Investigators submitting an NIH application will be required to include a plan for data sharing or to state why data sharing is not possible. This statement will apply to extramural scientists seeking grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts as well as intramural investigators.

Institutions and individuals are invited to comment on the draft policy. Additional information is available online on the NIH web site at: http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/data_sharing/index.htm. Following consideration of public comments and appropriate revisions, it is expected that the new policy will be announced on August 1, 2002 with a proposed effective date of January 1, 2003.

Background Information

There are many reasons to share data from NIH-supported studies. Sharing data reinforces open scientific inquiry, encourages diversity of analysis and opinion, promotes new research, makes possible the testing of new or alternative hypotheses and methods of analysis, supports studies on data collection methods and measurement, facilitates the education of new researchers, enables the exploration of topics not envisioned by the initial investigators, and permits the creation of new data sets when data from multiple sources are combined.

By avoiding the duplication of expensive data collection activities, the NIH is able to support more investigators than it could if similar data had to be collected de novo by each applicant.

NIH-supported basic research, clinical studies, surveys, and other types of research produce data that may be shared. However, NIH recognizes that sharing data about human research subjects presents special challenges. The rights and privacy of people who participate in NIH-sponsored research must be protected at all times. Thus, data intended for broader use should be free of identifiers that would permit linkages to individual research

participants and variables that could lead to deductive disclosure of individual subjects. Similarly, NIH recognizes the need to protect patentable and other proprietary data and the restriction on data sharing that may be imposed by agreements with third parties. It is not the intent of this statement to discourage, impede, or prohibit the development of commercial products from federally funded research.

There are many ways to share data. Sometimes data are included in publications. Investigators may distribute data under their own auspices. Some investigators have placed data sets in public archives while others have put data on a web site, building in protections for privacy through the software while allowing analysis of the data. Restricted access data centers or data enclaves facilitate analyses of data too sensitive to share through other means. All of these options achieve the goals of data sharing.

However, the NIH also recognizes that in some particular instances sharing data may not be feasible. For example, studies with very small samples or those collecting particularly sensitive data should be shared only if stringent safeguards exist to ensure confidentiality and protect the identity of subjects.

The NIH will expect investigators supported by NIH funding to make their research data available to the scientific community for subsequent analyses. Consequently, the NIH will require that data sharing be addressed in grant applications (e.g., in sections related to significance, budget, and the end of the research plan) and in the review of applications. Funds for sharing or archiving data may be requested in the original grant application or as a supplement to an existing grant. Investigators who incorporate data sharing in the initial design of the study can more readily and economically establish adequate procedures for protecting the identities of participants and provide a useful data set with appropriate documentation. Applicants whose research will produce data that are not amenable to sharing should include in the application reasons for not making the data available. NIH encourages investigators to consult with an NIH Program Administrator prior to submitting an application to determine the appropriateness of data sharing and a suitable mechanism to disseminate the data.

This statement on data sharing is an extension of NIH policy regarding sharing research resources, which expects that recipients of NIH support will provide prompt and effective access to research tools. (See NIH Grants Policy, Part II Subpart A, Availability of Research Results: Publications, Intellectual Property Rights, and Sharing Biomedical Research Resources.

(http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/nihgps_2001/nihgps_2001.pdf). This statement is also an extension of the PHS policy relating to the distribution of unique research resources produced with PHS funding (see <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/not96-184.html>). Principles and guidelines for sharing biomedical research resources can be found in online NIH reports at <http://www.nih.gov/science/models/sharing.html> and <http://www.nih.gov/news/researchtools/index.htm>. Moreover, this statement on data sharing is consistent with the policies of many scientific journals publishing the findings of NIH-supported research.

PAA PEOPLE

Interviewee: Lisa Blumerman, Statistician, US Census Bureau, Population Division

Interviewer: Mark VanLandingham, Associate Professor, Tulane University

Mark: What do you say when nondemographers ask you what you do?

Lisa: I tell them, "Simply put, I count people." If pressed for details, I tell people that I work at the Census Bureau, but that I don't work directly on the Census. I'm responsible for making population estimates for states, counties, and places. When they think of the population where they live, that information is from my office.

Mark: Was there a particularly exciting professor who got you interested in the field?

Lisa: I received my undergraduate degree at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst where I majored in sociology and received a certificate in population studies. It's easy for me to think back to that time and point to Andy Anderson who introduced me to the field of demography, encouraged me, helped me with my decisions about graduate school, and later gave me career advice. Andy's dedication to his teaching and his genuine interest in his students helped all of us who studied with him. Andy's untimely death a little over a year ago has saddened all of us. We miss him.

Mark: What's been the most exciting or interesting demographic event in your life up till now?

Lisa: To date, aging, you know, turning 30. But seriously, the biggest demographic event in my life is coming this fall when I get married.

Mark: What career might you have pursued if demography/statistics had not worked out as well as it has for you?

Lisa: This is hard for me to answer because I have been interested in population topics since high school. But, if not demography, I would have to say teaching. The interactive process of learning and sharing information is something that I greatly value.

Mark: What got you interested in the issue of elder abuse?

Lisa: My initial interest was in the broader field of gerontology, specifically, the effects and patterns of cohabitation of the elderly with their adult children. As I finished graduate school, I found a terrific opportunity with the National Center on Elder Abuse to work on a survey that focused on the elderly through all its stages.

Mark: What is the most troubling aspect of elder abuse to you?

Lisa: Most troubling to me was the lack of information that existed on the topic. Elders, and their families, often do not realize that resources exist to help them. And there is still a general lack of understanding of what elder abuse is — that in many cases it is no different than domestic violence. One of the more interesting experiences I had working at the National Center on Elder Abuse was educating police departments on elder abuse. While the police officers understood domestic violence as abuse it was hard for them to see elder abuse as a form of domestic violence.

Mark: Who's going to play in the World Series this year? Who will win? (The Yankees will be considered an unprintable answer, with or without the usual modifier).

Lisa: Sorry, I know the Yankees are unprintable but growing up in New York makes me a die-hard Yankees fan! Living on the East Coast who else would I like, the Orioles?

Mark: Did the Census Bureau contact you in 2000?

Lisa: Of course! I even got the long form — filled it out that day and mailed it right back! Didn't everyone else?

New Data on Health, Wealth, and Children in the PSID

The Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) announces the release of a wide array of health and wealth data. These data have been collected in several waves of the PSID, and the microdata files through survey year 1999 are now downloadable from our website: <http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/psid/>. Also, the second wave of

the Child Development Supplement will be fielded this fall, with wave I data available on our web site.

Health and Wealth in the PSID

Over the past 10-15 years the PSID has expanded collection of data on health and wealth. Detailed wealth data were collected in 1984, 1989, 1994, 1999, and 2001. Information on pensions has also been collected in several years. All data through 1999 are now available on our website; 2001 data will be released later this year. A wide array of health status, health care, and health insurance data have been collected, including:

- height and weight
- 11 different chronic conditions
- work disability
- ADL disability
- IADL disability
- depression
- smoking
- drinking
- general health status of child
- health care expenditures by type
- health insurance coverage by type

Overview of the PSID

The PSID, begun in 1968, is a longitudinal study of a representative sample of US individuals and the families in which they reside. The PSID emphasizes the dynamic aspects of economic and demographic behavior, but its content is broad, including sociological, psychological, and physical health measures. Because of low attrition rates and the success in following young adults as they form their own families, the sample size has grown from 4,800 families in 1968 to 7,487 families in 2001. As of 2001, the PSID had collected information on more than 60,000 individuals spanning as much as 33 years of their lives.

The PSID has interviewed the same families and individuals over the years whether or not they changed households. Adults have been followed as they have grown older, and children have been interviewed as they advance through childhood and into adulthood, forming families of their own. This unique design implies that for many PSID families the data include self-reported information on three generations within the same family at various points in their life course.

Core Content of the Survey

In addition to health and wealth data, the PSID contains economic, demographic, and sociological data. There is substantial detail on each component of income, employment, family composition, residential location, housing, food expenditures and food security, housework time, marriage and fertility histories, education, philanthropy, vehicle ownership, and more.

Child Development Supplement II

In 1997, the PSID supplemented its core data collection with information on PSID parents and their 0 to 12-year-

old children. The objective of this study, named the Child Development Supplement, is to provide researchers with a comprehensive, nationally representative, and longitudinal database of children and their families with which to study the dynamic process of early life experiences.

These children, their parents, and their teachers will be re-interviewed starting in the fall of 2002, and much data will be collected, including: (i) age graded assessments of the cognitive, behavioral, and health status of 3,206 children obtained from the mother, a second caregiver, the teacher, and the child; (ii) a comprehensive accounting of parental and caregiver time inputs to children as well as other aspects of the way children and adolescents spend their time; and (iii) other-than-time use measures of additional resources, for example, the learning environment in the home, and teacher reports of school resources, and decennial-census-based measurement of neighborhood resources.

Customized Extracting Data Center

The PSID offers an online data center that allows researchers to create customized subsets instantaneously. Simply choose the variables, the years of data, and the sample you want, and the data center provides the customized extract in the format of your choosing, including SAS, STATA, SPSS, and dBase. <http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/psid/>

Obituaries

Deborah Selin Freedman

Deborah Selin Freedman died on November 3, 2001, after a long struggle against Alzheimers disease.

Freedman earned her Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Michigan in 1967. She taught in the Department of Economics from 1968 to 1986 and was a Research Associate at Michigan's Population Studies Center. At a time when gender studies were still rare, she developed and taught a course on the economic status of women. Her early research dealt with how economic factors affected reproductive behavior in Taiwan and other developing countries. She realized early on that a quiet but dramatic revolution was underway as families were exposed to new ideas and products, which influenced their material aspirations and decisions about family size and education of children. In this work, she often collaborated with Professor Eva Mueller and with her husband, Professor Ronald Freedman.

In addition to her scholarly insights, Freedman was always alert to the personal side of life in times of rapid change. A friend remembers her showing a waiter at a hotel in Taiwan how to cut bread for toast and make "eggs over" as he struggled to prepare a "Western" breakfast. Likewise, she cared for students who were new to Ann Arbor, welcoming them into her home and helping them traverse the cultural gaps between the U.S. and their earlier environments.

Later in her career, Freedman collaborated with Professor Arland Thornton and others on the Intergenerational Panel Study of Parents and Children. The study followed a sample of women and their children in the Detroit area to understand attitudes and decisions about a range of family matters, including childbearing, and how these are transmitted across generations. It resulted in numerous scholarly articles and was remarkable for maintaining contact with nearly all of the women over a 31-year period.

Throughout her life, Deborah Freedman was known as an energetic person who got things done. She was a valued research collaborator and member of important University committees. Her husband, Ronald Freedman, describes her role in both family and public affairs as follows: "She was a superb mother, wife, cook, housekeeper, scholar-teacher and citizen of the town and University."

Freedman was born in Iron River, Michigan in 1918. A daughter, Jane Davidson, is recently deceased. She is survived by her husband, Ronald Freedman, a son, Joseph Freedman, and three grandchildren.

George J. Stolnitz

George J. Stolnitz, professor emeritus of economics at Indiana University, died December 18, 2001 at his home in Bloomington, Indiana at the age of 81.

Stolnitz was an international expert on demographic trends and a frequent consultant to the United Nations and U.S. government agencies. He was a past president of the Population Association of America.

Born April 4, 1920, in New York City, he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in economics, at age 19, from the City College of New York, where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. After graduation, he worked as a statistical analyst for the U.S. Census Bureau before winning a Millbank Memorial Fund Fellowship for graduate work at Princeton University.

Stolnitz received his Master of Arts degree in economics from Princeton in 1942 and then served in the U.S. Air Force until 1946. Upon his discharge, he studied mathematics and statistics under the noted Abraham Wald

at Columbia University, before returning to Princeton in 1948.

In 1952, Stolnitz earned his Ph.D. from Princeton, after working at its Office of Population Research and Econometric Research Institute, and was appointed an assistant professor there the following year. He won a National Science Foundation postdoctoral fellowship to study mathematics and mathematical economics at Yale University in 1959-60.

He joined the Indiana University Department of Economics faculty as a full professor in 1956, and subsequently became involved in a diverse body of research. He served as director of the International Development Research Center at IU between 1966 and 1972, when it was a prolific source of social science research published by the IU Press. In 1986, he founded the Population Institute for Research and Training at IU, and he served as its director until 1991.

Stolnitz gained international recognition for his research on international mortality comparisons, world population trends, population-development interrelations, population policy assessments, internal migration, and the socio-economic consequences of population aging. He also consulted with government and private industry on public-utility control. His recent work focused on the consequences of population aging and population-environment interactions.

Stolnitz often advised United Nations commissions and conferences. Between 1976 and 1978, he was principal officer for population and development of the United Nations. He was chairperson of the UN Task Force on Population-Development Interrelations (1977-1979) and the UN Conference on Population Projections (1981), and keynote speaker at the UN International Forum on Population Policies in Development Planning (1987).

He also was a consultant for the National Academy of Sciences, the Economic Commission for Europe, the U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Agency for International Development; U.S. Departments of State, Commerce, Energy and Human Services; the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations, The Futures Group, and the Population Reference Bureau.

His books include *Demographic causes and economic consequences of population aging: Europe and North America*, *Technological Prospects and Population Change*, *Issues of U.S. Migration*, *Life tables from limited data: a demographic approach*.

He is survived by wife Monique Stolnitz; daughters Cindy Heaton, Dr. Wendy Silverstein, and Dia Stolnitz; and brother Daniel Stolnitz.

JOBS, JOBS, JOBS

Visit the PAA website, www.popassoc.org, for job announcement updates

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE

The Department of Sociology at the National University of Singapore is seeking to fill an Assistant Professor position in Social Demography.

The candidate must have a record that qualifies for appointment as Assistant Professor, including an earned doctorate, evidence of effective teaching and publications.

Salary is commensurate with experience and qualifications. This is a 3-year appointment at the rank of Assistant Professor and depending on performance may be eligible for tenure. The preferred starting date is December 2002.

Initial screening will begin June 1, 2002 and will continue until 15 July 2002. The closing date for applications is 15 July 2002. Applicants should send a cover letter, vita, and names of three references, who may be contacted to: Stella R. Quah, Ph.D., Chair, Department Search Committee, Department of Sociology, National University of Singapore, AS1-#03-10, Arts Link, Singapore 117570. Fax: (65) 777-9579. socquahs@nus.edu.sg. Information about the department is found here: <http://www.fas.nus.edu.sg/soc/>. Information about the National University of Singapore is found here: <http://www.nus.edu.sg/>.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY, THE CENTER FOR POPULATION AND HEALTH

The Center for Population and Health (CPH) at Georgetown University invites applications for two postdoctoral research positions. One position will focus on the pathways linking social and economic factors to health outcomes among the elderly and near-elderly in Taiwan and the second will focus on reproductive aging in a cohort of US women. Interest in the biology of reproductive aging is desirable. Candidates for both positions should have strong methodological skills and experience in working with large, complex datasets. Each appointment is for one year beginning in the Fall, 2002, with a possible one-year extension. Ph.D. in a related discipline is required.

Interested post-doctoral candidates should provide a letter of application with curriculum vitae, three letters of recommendation, and samples of written work to Michelle Damaré, Center for Population and Health, 309 Healy, Georgetown University, Washington, DC 20057-1197. Applications will be accepted until the positions are filled.

For more information about CPH, please visit our website at <http://cph.georgetown.edu>. Georgetown University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON POSTDOCTORAL POSITION IN DEMOGRAPHY OF AGING

The Center for Demography of Health and Aging (CDHA) at the University of Wisconsin-Madison invites applications for a postdoctoral fellowship in the demography of aging and the life course, funded by the National Institute on Aging. One NIA postdoctoral fellowship available beginning as early as September 1, 2002. The CDHA program is intended to support and develop the research and professional skills of recent PhDs in sociology, economics, or complementary disciplines and to focus those skills on significant theoretical, methodological, and policy issues in the demography of aging and the life course. The NIA fellow will be encouraged to affiliate with one of the major research projects in the CDHA or in the Center for Demography and Ecology (CDE), among which are the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study, the National Survey of Families and Households, or Health, Wellbeing and Aging in Latin America and the Caribbean.

CDE and CDHA provide a research and training environment that is strong in collegiality, computing, geographic information analysis, print/data libraries, and administrative services. Faculty affiliated with the centers come from the Departments of Sociology, Economics, Rural Sociology, Social Work, Psychology, History, Preventive Medicine, Statistics, and Child and Family Studies. General support for the Centers is provided by core grants from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development and from the National Institute of Aging. For more information about the Centers, their research faculty, and current research activities, please visit our website at www.ssc.wisc.edu/cde/ and www.ssc.wisc.edu/cdha/.

Stipend levels for this position are set by NIH and range from \$28,260 to \$44,412, depending on years of relevant postdoctoral experience. In addition, we expect to provide for travel to professional meetings up to \$1,000 annually. Candidates must be citizens or permanent residents of the United States and completed all requirements

for the doctorate by the time of the initial appointment. To apply, send a vita, a short description of a research project to be conducted at the Center, three letters of recommendation, and copies of publications. Send applications to Robert M. Hauser, Director, Center for Demography of Health and Aging, University of Wisconsin, 1180 Observatory Drive, Madison, Wisconsin 53706-1393 (or inquiries by E-mail to hauser@ssc.wisc.edu). Applications will be reviewed beginning in May 2002 until a selection is made. The University of Wisconsin-Madison is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

CENTER FOR SCIENTIFIC REVIEW, NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH BETHESDA, MD

The NIH Center for Scientific Review (CSR) conducts the scientific peer review of 70 percent of the approximately 40,000 applications sent to the NIH each year. This includes applications in nursing research.

The Social Sciences, Nursing, Epidemiology and Nursing Integrated Review Group of the CSR is actively seeking interested and qualified candidates for a position as a Scientific Review Administrator (SRA) in the area of nursing research.

Basic Qualifications Include:

- 1) Doctoral degree or equivalent in nursing research or a related area. The ability to analyze a wide variety of scientific research is of primary importance.
- 2) Experience in nursing research, including multiple publications, grant writing, grant review, and organizational management. Having been a grant recipient is a plus.
- 3) Outstanding interpersonal skills are crucial, as an SRA must relate to many individual scientists, university administrators, NIH Institute program staff, etc.

This position is located at the NIH, Center for Scientific Review in Bethesda, MD. These are Federal Civil Service positions with salary dependent upon qualifications.

NIH is an equal opportunity employer. Selection will be based on merit, with no discrimination for non-merit reasons, such as race, color, sex, national origin, marital status, disability, age, sexual orientation, or membership in an employee organization.

Interested individuals should send a curriculum vitae or resume to: Dr. Bob Weller, Rockledge Building II, Room 3160 MSC 7770, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20817. Telephone 301-435-0694; fax 301-480-3962; e-mail weller@csr.nih.gov.

Fragile Families Public Use Data File to be Released

The Fragile Families Project Team announces the April 2002 release of the first public use data file from the Fragile Families and Child Wellbeing Study. The first public use file includes baseline data, collected in 1997-1999, for a sample of 3,712 unmarried and 1,186 married mothers, as well as father data for most of these couples. The data are nationally representative of nonmarital births in cities with populations over 200,000 people. Data were collected in twenty cities, sampled to capture contrasting policy environments with sufficient sample sizes for comparisons. Researchers interested in a large number of topics, including nonmarital childbearing, welfare reform, and the role of fathers, will find this data set rich and timely. The public use data will be available free of charge via Princeton University's Office of Population Research data archive <http://opr.princeton.edu/archive/>. A workshop on using Fragile Families public use data was held at the annual meeting of the Population Association of America in Atlanta, GA and is also scheduled at Columbia University, July 15-19 (see <http://www.siscenter.org> for details).

CALL FOR PAPERS

2002 SOUTHERN DEMOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION CALL FOR PAPERS

We invite interested parties to submit proposals for papers and sessions at the 2002 annual meeting of the Southern Demographic Association (SDA), which will be held October 10-12 at the Omni Hotel in Austin, Texas.

Presentations of research in both applied and theoretical demography are welcome, and related topics in economics, sociology, geography, political science, and psychology. Although we are a regional organization, we encourage the participation of individuals, and the study of demographic topics, from any region or country. The structure of meeting presentations is flexible: potential contributors are encouraged to organize standard sessions, panel discussions and roundtables, and software demonstrations.

The SDA encourages student presentations, and we award a modest cash prize to the best undergraduate and graduate papers. Please send proposals and abstracts, preferably by June 30, 2002 (but no later than July 20), to:

Peter A. Morrison
863 Radcliffe Ave.
Pacific Palisades, CA 90272
Voice: 310-454-0142
Fax: 310-459-4871

Electronic submissions are preferred to: peterm3636@aol.com. Please be sure to include your name, title, institutional affiliation, and complete contact information with your submission.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The United Nations Population Division releases version 3.0 of its database on population, resources, environment and development (PRED Bank) on CD-ROM

The United Nations Population Division has recently released version 3.0 of the Population, Resources, Environment and Development Databank (PRED Bank). The PRED Bank, which is available on CD-ROM, combines data dealing with aspects of population, labour force, education, economic and social development, land, water and energy use. It also provides texts of selected international treaties and conventions related to environment and development issues.

The 131 variables on the CD-ROM include regional, sub-regional and national data for 228 countries and regions. Population data are those from the United Nations Population Division. Other data were provided by various United Nations agencies and programmes as well as other research centres and non-governmental organisations.

The CD-ROM costs US\$75. It can be purchased by sending a check or international money order in US dollars drawn on a United States bank, payable to the United Nations Population Division. However, the United Nations Population Division, as part of its technical cooperation programme, can provide one copy of the CD-ROM free of charge to interested institutions in developing countries, upon request on the institution's letterhead paper.

Send correspondence to Mr. Joseph Chamie, Director, Population Division, Room DC2-1950, United Nations, New York, New York 10017, USA or fax to +1-212-963.2147.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation and the Population Reference Bureau have published *Children at Risk: State*

Trends, 1990-2000, a PRB/KIDS COUNT Special Report (March 2002). It presents data on 11 key indicators of child well-being for the nation, 50 states, and the District of Columbia, for 1990 and 2000, with discussion of the results. The indicators for 2000 are derived from the Census 2000 Supplementary Survey, which was a dry run for nationwide implementation of the American Community Survey; this is the first report based on secondary analysis of those data. For copies, visit www.kidscount.org, call 410-223-2890, or write to the Annie E. Casey Foundation, attn: KIDS COUNT Special Reports, 701 St. Paul Street, Baltimore MD 21202.

The Population Reference Bureau has published Government Spending in an Older America, by Ronald D. Lee and John Haaga, in its PRB Reports on America series. It describes how the aging of the U.S. population will affect a variety of government programs at all levels and lays out some of the principles by which reform proposals for the major entitlement programs should be judged. PRB has also issued two more PRB/KIDS COUNT Census 2000 Working Papers: "American Indian and Alaska Native Children in the 2000 Census" by C. Matthew Snipp, and "The Undercount in the 2000 Census" by Barry Edmonston. A limited number of copies are available from the Population Reference Bureau, Suite 520, 1875 Connecticut Avenue NW, Washington DC 20009. These publications are also available online at www.prb.org.

MEMBER NEWS

Zai Liang will join the Sociology Department of SUNY-Albany as Associate Professor in September 2002.

Harry Rosenberg has retired from the National Center for Health Statistics after almost 30 years of service, most of which was as Chief of the Mortality Statistics Branch in the Division of Vital Statistics. Earlier, Harry worked at the Carolina Population Center and Battelle Memorial Institute. With Doris Slesinger, Harry co-founded the PAA's Caucus of State and Local Demographers. In 1999, he received the American Public Health Association's Statistics Section Award for outstanding contributions to Public Health and Statistics. A Fellow of the American Statistical Association, Harry and his wife continue to reside in the Washington, D.C. area. For those wishing to contact Harry, his email address is HarryMRosenberg@aol.com.

After nearly 10 years with the National Institutes of Health, most recently as Chief of the Population and Social

Processes Branch in the Behavioral and Social Research Program at NIA, **Dr. Rose Maria Li** has joined the private sector. She is now a member of the senior management team of the Science Management and Research Administration division at Analytical Sciences, Inc. In addition to strategic planning and business development activities, she directs a project with the NIH Office of Communications and Public Liaison to implement policies and procedures to ensure the quality of information at NIH, and serves as a scientific review administrator for the Army's Congressionally-Directed Medical Research Program in the area of breast cancer epidemiology. She welcomes inquiries about possible collaborations, and can be reached at RLi@asciences.com or 301-571-0240, ext. 407

2002 PAA Award Winners

The following awards were presented prior to the Presidential Address at the 2002 PAA Annual Meeting in Atlanta Georgia.

The Mindel C. Sheps Award was presented to Robert J. Willis, for outstanding contributions to Mathematical Demography or Demographic Methodology.

The Clifford Clogg Award for Early Career Achievement was presented to **Susan Greenhalgh** and **Herbert L. Smith**, in recognition of distinguished early achievement in population studies and demography.

The Dorothy S. Thomas Award was presented to Adrianna Lleras-Munuy for excellence in the study of migration or economic-demographic-social interrelations.

A Special Recognition Award was presented to **Beth Soldo** for exceptional efforts, achievement and endurance for twenty years of service as Chair of the Public Affairs Committee.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS !

PAA would like to welcome 200 new members since January 1, 2002.
Current membership now stands at 2945.

NEW DHS REPORTS

The MEASURE DHS+ project at ORC Macro announces the following new publications:

Survey Reports

Final Reports: Nepal 2001 (ENG); South Africa 1998. Datasets for these and other DHS surveys can be downloaded from the MEASURE DHS+ web site.

Key Findings Reports: Nepal 2001 (ENG)

Preliminary Reports: Bangladesh Maternal Health Services and Maternal Mortality Survey 2001 (ENG)

MEASURE DHS+ Basic Documentation

3 - Interviewer's Manual for Use with Model "A" Questionnaire for High Contraceptive Prevalence Countries

4 - Interviewer's Manual for Use with Model "B" Questionnaire for Low Contraceptive Prevalence Countries

5 - Supervisor's and Editor's Manual for Use with Model "A" and "B" Questionnaires

Other Publications

Newsletter: *DHS+ Dimensions* (vol. 4, no. 1)

Salud, Migración y Recursos Naturales en Peten: Resultados del Módulo Ambiental en la Encuesta de Salud Materno Infantil 1999 (SPA)

Salud Materno Infantil en los Departamentos del Altiplano: Encuesta de Salud Materno Infantil 1995-1996; Encuesta de Proveedores de Salud 1997; Encuesta de Demanda Y Gasto en Salud 1997 (SPA)

Uganda DHS EdData Survey 2001: Education Data for Decision-making (ENG)

Introducing Complementary Foods to Infants in Central Mali (ENG)

DHS reports can be ordered through the Internet at measuredhs.com or by email at reports@macroint.com

MEASURE DHS+, ORC Macro, 11785 Beltsville Dr. Calverton, MD 20705 (tel 301.572.0200; fax 301.572.0999).

Beginning June 1, 2002, the PAA offers a 25 percent discount on annual membership fees for the first year for any members of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population joining PAA for the first time. The IUSSP is offering a similar discount to PAA members who are not yet IUSSP members. See www.popassoc.org and www.iussp.org for details.

Blue Ribbon Award Winners at PAA

This year's annual meeting brought with it over 350 poster presentations in six separate poster sessions. As part of the sessions, "blue ribbon awards" were made in each session. Please note it was very hard to identify the 'absolute five best.' The judges were:

Nan Astone, *Johns Hopkins University*
Ties Boerma, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*
Peter Donaldson, *Population Reference Bureau*
Charlotte Ellertson, *Population Council*
Josh Goldstein, *Princeton University*
Susan Greenhalgh, *University of California-Irvine*
Douglas Gurak, *Cornell University*
Sandy Hofferth, *University of Maryland at College Park*
David Lam, *University of Michigan*
Rick Rogers, *University of Colorado-Boulder*
Robert Schoeni, *University of Michigan*
John Wilmoth, *University of California-Berkeley*

The winners were:

Poster Session 1: Fertility and Family Planning

9 Having Children in Uncertain Times: Informal Economic Activities and Fertility Decisions in Eastern Europe. **Christoph Buehler**, *Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research*

10 Tubal Sterilization in the United States: What Lies under the Race Difference? **Anjani Chandra**, *National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*; **Elizabeth Hervey Stephen**, *Georgetown University*

CONTRIBUTORS

PAA Thanks You!

Benefactor

Calvin Gray Swicegood

Friend

John J Macisco, Jr.

Rick G Rogers

Douglas Wolf

Supporter

Clifford Obby Odimegwu

Kelly Raley

Mohammed Shahidullah

12 Replacement-Level Fertility and Population Growth: Country and Regional Differentials across the Globe. **Matthew Christenson**, *U.S. Census Bureau*; **Peter Johnson**, *U.S. Census Bureau*

57 Does What You Speak Matter? – Effects of Chinese Dialect on Fertility in China. **Xiaodong Wang**, *Texas A&M University*; **Xiuhong You**, *Texas A&M University*

59 Are Floating Migrants “Child-Bearing Guerillas”: The Effects of Floating Migration on Fertility in China, 1990. **Xiuhong You**, *Texas A&M University*; **Xiaodong Wang**, *Texas A&M University*

Poster Session 2: Family, Gender, Household, Children and Youth

5 Plans, Motivations, and Union Transitions Among Cohabitators. **Georgina Binstock**, *Centro de Estudios de Poblacion*

23 Contemporary Stepfamily Forms in America and the Academic Outcomes of Adolescents. **Kathryn Harker**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*

35 The Time Squeeze: Parents’ Feelings About Time with Children. **Melissa A. Milkie**, *University of Maryland*; **Marybeth J. Mattingly**, *University of Maryland*; **Kei Nomaguchi**, *University of Maryland*; **Suzanne M. Bianchi**, *University of Maryland*; **John P. Robinson**, *University of Maryland*

39 Life Before Marriage: Understanding the Increase in Premarital Pregnancies in Rural Senegal. **Nathalie Mondain**, *Harvard University*; **Valerie Delaunay**, *Harvard University*

56 Women’s Income Security in Later Life: Trajectories over the Life Course. **Andrea Willson**, *University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill*

Poster Session 3: Aging, Methods, Applied Demography

5 The State of Marriage in Africa: Cohort Forecasts for Women in 5 Countries. **Kristine Baker**, *University of Pennsylvania*

18 Poverty Experiences and the Transition to Adolescence: Measuring the Impact of Poverty Status and Duration on Internalized and Externalized Outcomes of Young Adolescents. **Bridget J. Goosby**, *Pennsylvania State University*

25 The Improvement in California’s Mail Response Rate in Census 2000. **Martha W. Jones**, *California Research Bureau*

43 The Contribution of Longitudinal Studies to Census Interpretation in Rural Kwa-Zulu Natal: South Africa. **Nompumelolo Nzimande**, *University of Natal*; **Kobus Herbst**, *Africa Center for Health and Population Studies*; **Brice Gifsertsen**, *Africa Center for Health and Population Studies*

48 Family Reporting Patterns for the Ethnic Origin and Population Group (Race) Questions in the 1996 Census of

Canada. **Viviane Renaud**, *Statistics Canada*

Poster Session 4: Health and Mortality

16 Contextual Correlates of Mortality: A test of the Visibility Discrimination Hypothesis for Black Mortality Across U.S. Metropolitan and Non-metropolitan Areas. **Troy Blanchard**, *Mississippi State University*; **Jeralynn S. Cossman**, *Mississippi State University*; **Martin L. Levin**, *Mississippi State University*

18 Suicide in Lithuania: One of the Highest Suicide Rates in the World – A Rare Case of Over-reporting? **Annette Erlangsen**, *Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research*

19 Fighting Families: Personal and Relationship Factors Associated with Domestic Violence in Bolivia, Colombia, Nicaragua, and Peru. **Dallan F. Flake**, *Brigham Young University*

25 Mortality in the Older U.S. Population. **Donna L. Hoyert**, *U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention*

36 The Multistate Smoking Status Life Table. **Abdullah A. Mamun**, *ICDDR,B: Centre for Health and Population Research*; **Anna Peeters**, *Erasmus University*; **Luc Bonnuex**, *Erasmus University*

43 Elective Surgical Sterilization by Mothers of Children with Disabilities: Results from the 1993 NCHS and the 1995 NSFG Matched Records. **Jennifer Park**, *Brown University*; **Dennis Hogan**, *Brown University*; **Frances Goldscheider**, *Brown University*

Poster Session 5: Migration, Ethnicity, Race, Education, Inequality, Labor Force

4 Consequences of Overseas Labor Migration of Filipinos on the Household Division of Labor. **Florio Arguillas Jr.**, *Cornell University*; **Marie Joy B. Arguillas**, *Cornell University*

6 The Labor Force Participation of Muslim Women in Canada: How Important is Ethnic Origin? **Adina K. Batnitzky**, *Brown University*

15 Hidden in Plain Sight: Global Labor Force Exchange in the Chinese American Population of the 19th and Early 20th Centuries. **Ken Chew**, *University of California at Irvine*; **John Liu**, *University of California at Irvine*

16 Hispanic Population Growth and Dispersion in Rural America: New Evidence from the 2000 Census. **John Cromartie**, *U.S. Department of Agriculture*; **William A. Kandel**, *U.S. Department of Agriculture*

24 Welfare Reform Policies and State Migration Rates of Welfare Poor Families. **Deborah Graefe**, *Pennsylvania State University*; **Gordon DeJong**, *Pennsylvania State University*; **Tanja St. Pierre**, *Pennsylvania State University*

Poster Session 6: Reproductive Health, AIDS, Other Topics

2 Measuring HIV Risk in a STD Clinic Population. **Alia Al-Tayyib**, *Research Triangle Institute*; **Susan Rogers**, *Research Triangle Institute*

17 Adolescent Premarital Sexual Behavior in Nicaragua: Explaining the Gender Differences. **Maria Elena Figueroa**, *Johns Hopkins University*; **Manju Rani**, *Johns Hopkins University*

48 The Effects of Cultural Values and Attitudes on Reproductive Health in Rural Vietnam. **Diana Santillan**, *JSI*

Research and Training Institute; **Sidney Schuler**, *JSI Research and Training Institute*; **Hoang Tu Anh**, *Consultation of Investment in Health Promotion Company*; **Tran Hung Minh**, *Consultation of Investment in Health Promotion Company*; **Bui Thi Thanh Mai**, *Consultation of Investment in Health Promotion Company*

53 Are There Enough Condoms in Sub-Saharan Africa? An Analysis of Condom Availability. **James Shelton**, *U.S. Agency for International Development*; **Beverly K. Johnston**, *Futures Group International*

Thank You!

PAA extends sincere appreciation to all outgoing Board of Directors and Committee members for their service to the organization.

Board Members

Suzanne M Bianchi
Caroline H Bledsoe
Avery 'Pete' Guest
Sandra L Hofferth
William D Mosher

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Gary Stanley Becker, Irene Taeuber Award Committee
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PAA 2002 Board Members



Seated left to right: John Haaga, Arland Thornton, S. Philip Morgan, Marta Tienda, Christine A. Bachrach, Lawrence L. Wu, and Monica DasGupta.

Standing left to right: Robert A. Moffitt, Kenneth W. Wachter, Hania Zlotnik, John E. Knodel, Elizabeth Peters, John F. Long, Monica Boyd, Robert M. Hauser, and Mark D. Hayward.

Not pictured: Douglas C. Ewbank and Judith J. Treas.

POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, INC.

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

December 31,	2001	2000
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash*	\$ 45,999	\$ 80,561
Accounts receivable		
Trade	671	1,196
Prepaid expenses	<u>34,830</u>	<u>26,137</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ <u>81,500</u>	\$ <u>107,894</u>
INVESTMENTS		
Marketable securities*	<u>\$ 860,558</u>	<u>\$ 890,651</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT*		
Furniture and fixture	\$ 3,384	\$ 3,384
Office equipment	<u>21,919</u>	<u>21,919</u>
	\$ 25,303	\$ 25,303
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(22,136)</u>	<u>(19,453)</u>
TOTAL PROPERTY, net	\$ <u>3,167</u>	\$ <u>5,850</u>
OTHER ASSETS		
Security deposits	<u>\$ 1,977</u>	<u>\$ 1,977</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>947,202</u>	\$ <u>1,006,372</u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,644	\$ 5,000
Deferred dues, meeting and subscription income	<u>149,067</u>	<u>179,109</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>154,711</u>	\$ <u>184,109</u>
NET ASSETS		
UNRESTRICTED		
Unrestricted	\$ 531,647	\$ 503,621
Board designated*	<u>77,842</u>	<u>77,168</u>
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED	\$ 609,489	\$ 580,789
TEMPORARILY RESTRICTED*	<u>183,002</u>	<u>241,474</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ <u>792,491</u>	\$ <u>822,263</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ <u>947,202</u>	\$ <u>1,006,372</u>

*Additional details available from PAA Administrative Office

KOSITZKA, WICKS AND COMPANY

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 *Demography* and *PAA Affairs*. An annual meeting is held in the spring. Dues are: Regular Member, \$80; Emeritus member, \$55; Organizational member, \$215; Joint husband-wife members, \$115; Student member, \$30. 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:	January 15
Summer:	May 1
Fall:	August 1
Winter:	November 1

Non-member subscriptions to *PAA Affairs* may be purchased for \$5 annually.

2002 President of PAA: Marta Tienda

Future PAA Meetings

2003 May 1-3 Minneapolis, MN; Hilton Minneapolis
2004 April 1-3 Boston, MA; Sheraton Boston
2005 March 31-April 2 Philadelphia, PA; Philadelphia Marriott

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."

POPULATION ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
8630 Fenton Street, Suite 722
SILVER SPRING, MD 20910-3812

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Demography (Email: demography@osu.edu)

Editorial Office of *Demography*, Journalism Building, Room 251, 242 W. 18th Avenue, Columbus, OH 43210

PAA Affairs (www.pop.psu.edu/general/pubs/PAA_Affairs)

Peter D. Brandon, University of Massachusetts, Department of Sociology, 33 Machmer Hall, Amherst, MA 01003. Phone: 413.545.4070; Fax: 413.545.0746; Email: brandon@soc.umass.edu

Related Publications:

Applied Demography

June Nogle, University of Florida, P.O. Box 117145, Gainesville, FL 32611-7145. Phone: 352.392.0171 ext.334; Fax: 352.392.4739; Email: junen@ufl.edu

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