

## **PAA NEWS**

### ***PAA Affairs* Transitions to New Format**

By Betsy Alafoginis, PAA Communications and Membership Manager

As the world changes, so does PAA. With the launch of the new [PAA website](#), and the influx of more virtual events and content, it is time for *PAA Affairs* to become a more timely and agile publication. Many of the functions of *PAA Affairs* are now being accomplished on the PAA website, including [announcements](#), [government affairs updates](#), [conferences](#), and [job postings](#). The remaining content, primarily long-form articles such as those in the current “Data Points” and “Perspectives” sections, will now be published as a blog.

Leaving behind the passé quarterly PDF, the new *PAA Affairs Blog* will feature articles submitted (online!) by members, edited by the Editor, then posted to the website immediately. The blog will also include PAA news, such as board meeting reports, annual meeting recaps, and more. Members will be notified (through the PAA This Week weekly e-newsletter, or via subscription to the blog itself) when new content is posted.

This will be the last PDF publication of *PAA Affairs* as we know it! To celebrate the rich history of PAA Affairs, please browse past issues in the website’s new [publication archive](#).

### **Congratulations to the PAA 2020 Poster Winners (and a Big Thanks to All Authors and Judges)**

As with all things PAA 2020, the experience continues. Submissions are still available for viewing and there will be webinars throughout this year. The poster sessions are no different: you can still view the posters, and we are now awarding poster winners! During May and June, a panel of thirteen judges reviewed 190 posters submitted for the PAA2020. Up to two winners were selected for each session by two to three judges per session. Each judge reviewed between 32 and 44 posters. Winners were selected when two or more judges scored a poster at the highest level. Considerations for highest scores met three criteria assessing the quality of the submission: they demonstrated an important question or technical contribution, were innovative in the approach and overall contribution, and were visually appealing and accessible to the viewer. You can visit all of the posters on the [Virtual PAA 2020 site](#). The PAA 2020 co-chairs and PAA staff are grateful to Kate Cagney, Marcy Carlson, Deborah Carr, John Casterline, Emily Hannum, Bob Hummer, Rachel Jones, Hedy Lee, Jennifer Karas Montez, Mary Beth Ofstedal, and Jenny Trinitapoli, who served as judges alongside the co-chairs (Eileen Crimmins and Sara Curran). The biggest shoutout goes to all of the poster authors for their excellent research and timely submissions.

#### **IN THIS ISSUE:**

PAA NEWS	1	CONFERENCES, WEBINARS, AND VIRTUAL EVENTS	6
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS UPDATE	4	BOOKS	7
PERSPECTIVES	5	OBITUARIES	8

## **Congratulations to the authors of the following winning posters!**

### **Session 1, Fertility, Family Planning, Sexual Behavior, and Reproductive Health 1**

- *Pharmacist Prescription of Hormonal Contraception for Low-Income Women in Oregon: Evidence from the First Years of Implementation* by Susannah E. Gibbs and S. Marie Harvey (Oregon State University).

### **Session 2, Health and Mortality 1**

- *Influenza-Associated Excess Mortality in the Philippines, 2006-2015* by Kent Jason Go Cheng (Syracuse University), Adovich Sarmiento Rivera (Northwestern University), Hilton Yu Lam (University of the Philippines), Allan Rodriguez Ulitin (University of the Philippines), Joshua Nealon (Sanofi Pasteur), Ruby Dizon (Sanofi Pasteur), David Bin-Chia Wu (Monash University Malaysia).

### **Session 3, Marriage, Family, Households, and Unions**

- *Rebound of Never? A Life Course Approach to the Motherhood Wage Penalty* by Ji Yeon Kim (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)

### **Session 4, Demographic Data & Methods and Applied Demography**

- *'It's None of Their Damn Business': Privacy and Disclosure Control in the U.S. Census, 1790-2020* by Steven Ruggles (University of Minnesota) and Diana Magnuson (Bethel University)
- *Whose Label Is It, Anyway? Exploring Hispanic/Latino Pan-Ethnicity and Ancestry Reporting Among South American Immigrants to the United States* by Rebecca A. Schut (University of Pennsylvania)

### **Session 5, Aging, Health and Mortality**

- *Life Course Work and Career Choices of Mothers and Intergenerational Ties at Older Age* by Agnieszka Chlon-Dominczak (SGH Warsaw School of Economics), Iga Magda (SGH Warsaw School of Economics), Pawel Strzelecki (SGH Warsaw School of Economics).

### **Session 6, Children and Youth**

- *School Choice in Black and White: Segregation, Spatial Mismatch, and Charter School Enrollment among Black and White Students* by Patrick Denice (University of Western Ontario)

### **Session 7, Migration and Urbanization**

- *Can Community Policing Reduce the "Chilling Effect" of Immigration Enforcement? Evidence from Los Angeles* by Ashley Muchow (University of Illinois at Chicago)

### **Session 8, Gender, Race, Ethnicity & Inequality**

- *Spatial and Temporal Trends in Non-monetary Wealth in Latin America, 1990-2010* by Rodrigo Lovaton (University of Minnesota) and Sula Sarkar (University of Minnesota)
- *State-Level Impacts of Government Aid Programs on the Supplemental Poverty Rate* by Danielle Wilson (American University)

### **Session 9, Fertility, Family Planning, Sexual Behavior, and Reproductive Health 2**

- *A Pilot Study of Reproductive Autonomy and Reproductive Health Outcomes of Arab American Women in Southeast Michigan* by Angubeen G. Khan (UCLA), Jennifer Cruz (University of Michigan), Layla Elabed (Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services), Madiha Tariq (Arab Community Center for Economic and Social Services), and Yasamin Kusunoki (University of Michigan)
- *Mapping Geographic Access to Essential Sexual and Reproductive Health Services in Malawi* by Sainan Zhang (United Nations Population Fund), Rachel Snow (United Nations Population Fund), and Mohamed Abd sala El-Vilaly (United Nations Population Fund)

- [\*Sex Ed Goes High Tech: Findings from a RCT Evaluation of the Pulse App\* by Jennifer Manlove \(Child Trends\), Elizabeth Cook \(Child Trends\), Brooke Whitfield \(Child Trends\), Makedah Johnson \(Child Trends\), Jane Finocharo \(Child Trends\), Milagros Garrido \(Healthy Teen Network\), Nicholas Sufrinko \(Healthy Teen Network\), and Genevieve Martinez-Garcia \(Healthy Teen Network\)](#)

## Session 10, Health and Mortality 2

- [\*Do Economic Crisis Impact Mental Health? Effects of the Great Recession on Older Americans\* by David Cutler \(Harvard University\) and Noemie Sportiche \(National Bureau of Economic Research\)](#)
- [\*Life Course Trajectories of Body Mass Index From Adolescence to Old Age: Racial/Ethnic and Educational Disparities\* by Y. Claire Yang, Christine Walsh \(University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill\), Moira Johnson \(University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill\), Dan Belsky \(University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill\), Patrick Curran \(University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill\), Allison Aiello \(University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill\), Marianne Chanti-Ketteri \(University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill\), and Kathleen Mullan Harris \(University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill\)](#)

## 2021 PAA Annual Awards

The following awards will be open for nominations this fall. Please check the links below for more details. Awardees will be presented their awards (including a cash prize) during the PAA 2021 Annual Meeting.

**The Robert J. Lapham Award.** The Robert J. Lapham Award biennially recognizes an individual who contributed to the population profession through the application of demographic knowledge to policy issues. Robert J. Lapham contributed to the population profession in numerous ways. His original research and his direction of the Demographic and Health Surveys Project advanced our knowledge of population processes. He helped formulate population policy through his work at the Population Council and with the National Academy of Sciences' Committee on Population. He strengthened the profession through his service as Secretary-Treasurer of the PAA. In recognition of these contributions, and as a way of promoting his professional interests, the Lapham family established the Robert J. Lapham Award to recognize others who have made similar contributions. The award is given biennially to individuals who have distinguished themselves through their sustained achievements in the following areas: contributions to population research, applications of demographic knowledge to improve the human condition, and service to the population profession.

**The Harriet B. Presser Award.** Harriet B. Presser was a sociologist, demographer, and distinguished professor at the University of Maryland, College Park, Department of Sociology. She founded the world's first gender-focused population center, named "The University of Maryland Center on Population, Gender and Social Inequality," and directed it from 1987 to 2002. This biennial award honors a record of sustained research contributions to the study of gender and demography and consists of a plaque and a cash prize.

**The Irene B. Taeuber Award.** Irene B. Taeuber was President of the Population Association (1953-54) and Vice-President of the IUSSP (1961-62). She was the first woman elected to both positions. Her scholarly production included sixteen books and monographs and some 250 articles. Her magnum opus was *The Population of Japan*, published in 1958. For more than 20 years, she also prepared the annotated bibliographies published in *Population Index*. She did much to bring an international and comparative perspective to the emerging discipline of demography. Her scholarly work covered more than a dozen countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America, North America, and Oceania. The Irene B. Taeuber Award is presented in recognition of an unusually original or important contribution to the scientific study of population or for an accumulated record of exceptionally sound and innovative research.

**The Dorothy S. Thomas Award.** The Dorothy S. Thomas Award is presented annually for the best graduate student paper on the interrelationships among social, economic and demographic variables. The research must be undertaken while the author is a pre-doctoral student in an accredited graduate program. The paper must have both theoretical and empirical aspects.

# GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS UPDATE

By Mary Jo Hoeksema, Director of Government Affairs, PAA

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to dictate the tempo and content of the congressional agenda. In August, Congress left for its traditional summer district work period with much remaining to do when it returns in the fall for an abbreviated session prior to the November general election. Below is a recap of the major activities that the PAA Office of Government Affairs is following.

## Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Appropriations

On July 31, the U.S. House of Representatives [passed](#) a minibuss spending bill, HR 7617, comprising six annual appropriations bills, including two bills (Labor, Health and Human Services and Education appropriations and Commerce, Justice, Science appropriations) that fund many agencies important to the PAA. The bill proposed generous funding levels for the National Institutes of Health (NIH) (\$46 billion), National Center for Health Statistics (\$174.4 million), Bureau of Labor Statistics (\$655 million), Census Bureau (\$1.6 billion), and National Science Foundation (NSF) (\$8.5 billion). The bill was also accompanied by a report that included [language praising demographic research programs](#) at the National Institute on Aging and National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The U.S. Senate has not yet acted on their FY 2021 appropriations bills. The inaction, particularly this late in the year, increases the likelihood that Congress and the Administration will need to pass a continuing resolution to keep the federal government open when the current fiscal year (FY 2020) ends on September 30. Final FY 2021 funding levels may not be enacted until closer to the end of the calendar year.

## COVID Relief Legislation

In May, the U.S. House of Representatives passed a comprehensive COVID relief package, HR 6800, the *Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act*. Among its many provisions, the bill provides additional funding for the NIH (\$4.75 billion), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (\$2.1 billion), and the NSF (\$125 million). It also includes language authorizing an extension of the 2020 Census statutory reporting deadlines. In July, Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell introduced a counterpart proposal, the *Healthcare, Economic Assistance, Liability, And Schools (HEALS) Act*. The package provides the NIH with \$15.5 billion and the CDC with \$3.4 billion.

Unlike the House-passed HEROES Act, the HEALS Act did not contain language extending the 2020 Census statutory deadlines. In response, PAA joined over 900 other organizations in signing a [letter](#) organized by the Census Project urging Senate leaders to include the language extending the 2020 Census statutory deadlines and issued an action alert to all PAA members. Hundreds of PAA members responded to the alert, contacting their U.S. Senators to express support for extending the 2020 Census statutory reporting deadlines and to keep the Non-Response Follow Up Operations in the field through the end of October.

At press time, COVID relief negotiations between congressional leaders and the White House were at a standstill.

## PAA Statements

Between June and August 2020, PAA issued several statements in response to current events and controversial policy proposals. The statements are posted on the PAA home page at the following links.

- [Statement Opposing Decision to Reverse 2020 Census extension and end NRFU operations early](#)
- [Statement Opposing Presidential Memorandum to Exclude Undocumented Immigrants from Representation in 2020 Census](#)
- [Statement On Preserving Integrity of COVID data](#)

- [Statement Opposing Changes to Student and Visitor Exchange Policy](#)
- [Statement Opposing New Political Appointments at U.S. Census Bureau](#)
- [Statement on Black Lives Matter](#)

## PAA Events in DC

On July 9, PAA hosted a virtual congressional briefing, “*Lost Our Census? Getting an Accurate 2020 Count during the COVID Pandemic.*” The speakers were Mr. Albert Fontenot Jr., Associate Director of Decennial Census Programs at the U.S. Census Bureau; Dr. C. Matthew Snipp, Stanford University; and Dr. Dudley Poston, Texas A&M University. A [summary](#) of the event and the speakers’ slides are posted on the PAA home page.

## PERSPECTIVES

### Politicization of the 2020 Census

By Dr. William P. O’Hare, President, O’Hare Data and Demographic Services LLC

**Introduction.** In a presentation on August 7, 2020, former Census Bureau Director Ken Prewitt announced that [no previous U.S. Census had suffered as much political interference as the 2020 Census](#). Many PAA members would agree with him. Examples abound to demonstrate that partisan politics have tainted the 2020 Census. The actions of the Trump Administration should concern all demographers and those interested in accurate and reliable data. The politicization of the 2020 Census is likely to result in less accurate data and a reduction in public trust of federal statistics. I believe that PAA members have a big stake in this issue, because undermining the quality of Census data will have a negative effect on the public perception of the people who make extensive use of these data (PAA members).

**Appointment of Census Bureau Director.** When Census Bureau Director John Thompson resigned in June 2017, the first two names floated by the Administration to replace him (Tom Hoffeller and Thomas Brunell) were linked to the Census primarily through partisan redistricting activities. Neither had any experience running a large bureaucracy or collecting data on a large scale. Census stakeholders [expressed concern](#) that appointing a Census Bureau Director whose only connection to the Census was partisan gerrymandering did not send the right signal for the leader of a scientific statistical agency like the Census Bureau. It later [became known](#) that Hoffeller had written an instrumental memo to Republican leaders documenting how adding a citizenship question to the 2020 Census would advantage white Republicans.

Steve Dillingham was finally confirmed in January 2019, after the Census Bureau had gone without a director for more than a year and a half. The Trump Administration’s focus on trying to appoint a politically linked person as the head of the Census Bureau meant the loss of agency leadership during a key period for 2020 Census planning.

**The 2020 Census Citizenship Question.** On March 26, 2018, Secretary of Commerce Ross released a [memo](#) requiring the Census Bureau to add a question on citizenship to the 2020 Census questionnaire despite the Census Bureau’s [advice](#) that such a question would diminish the quality of the data and increase the costs of the 2020 Census. Concerns about adding a question on citizenship were raised by [six former Directors of the Census Bureau](#) and by a host of professional organizations, including the [PAA](#).

[Documents](#) that [came to light](#) through litigation indicate that the attempt to add a citizenship question on the Census was politically motivated, aiming to suppress responses to the Census from immigrants. On June 27, 2019, the U.S. Supreme Court [effectively ruled](#) that the Administration could not add a citizenship question to the 2020 Census. On July 11, 2019, The White House issued an [Executive Order](#) requiring federal agencies to provide the Census Bureau with administrative records that could be used to produce block-level citizenship data. The Executive Order caused



[confusion and concern](#) about the citizenship question and stoked fears within the immigrant community, which are likely to result in census undercounts.

**Spring and Summer 2020.** A flurry of [politically-tinged activities related to the 2020 Census](#) has punctuated the news over the last few months. Much of this activity has recently been [reviewed by the PAA](#). In the spring of 2020 the Census Bureau announced that, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, it was [asking Congress to push back the statutory deadlines for delivery of apportionment data and redistricting data by 120 days](#) and [extending the data collection period by three months](#). These changes initially seemed to be widely accepted within political circles and supported by the White House, but things have changed.

Recognizing that the apportionment would need to be conducted before January 20, 2021 in order to ensure that his administration would control the process, President Trump ordered the Census Bureau to deliver the apportionment numbers by December 31, 2020, rather than April 30, 2021, as the Census Bureau had requested. In order to accommodate this earlier deadline, the Census Bureau [has announced](#) that it will end data collection by September 30, 2020 rather than October 31, 2020. Stakeholders point out that reducing the time for data collection will lower the quality of the census and hurt demographic groups with low self-response rates, such as Blacks and Hispanics, knowingly producing a larger undercounts of key Democratically-leaning groups.

**Removing Undocumented Immigrants from the Census Apportionment Counts.** On July 21, 2020, The White House issued an [Executive Memorandum](#) stating that it intended to remove undocumented immigrants from the Census apportionment counts used to assign seats in Congress, a plan widely viewed as unconstitutional. Excluding undocumented immigrants would have [big implications](#) for which states gain and lose seats. Litigation was filed immediately, but it is not clear how quickly it will move.

On August 6, 2020, the *New York Times* [reported on a leaked Census Bureau memo](#) that suggests the Department of Commerce expects the Census Bureau to provide figures for several different sub-categories of undocumented immigrants and perhaps the number of people imputed in the Census as well. The fear is that the Commerce Department will examine this data and select the combination of groups that provides the biggest advantage for Republicans in reapportionment. In the past, it has always been the Census Bureau that determined the most accurate population count of the states. Turning this process over to the Department of Commerce (and perhaps the White House) is unprecedented.

**Two new political appointees at the Census Bureau.** In late June 2020, the Trump Administration made [two new political appointments](#) for senior jobs within the Census Bureau. Neither person appears to be qualified for a high-ranking job at the Census Bureau and it is not clear what their duties are. The sudden placement of two new political appointees at the Census Bureau has been challenged by [stakeholders](#), members of [Congress](#), and even the [Commerce Department Inspector General](#). On August 17, 2020, [another political appointee](#) was assigned to the senior staff of the Census Bureau, thus doubling the number of political appointees at the Census Bureau in the last two months.

**Conclusion.** It is important to recognize that the activities described above have not been perpetrated by the professionals at the Census Bureau. I believe our colleagues at the Census Bureau are trying hard to conduct a high-quality census in a very difficult landscape. PAA leadership, and the Government and Public Affairs Committee of PAA in particular, have been monitoring these events very closely and responding when appropriate. PAA activities include public statements, some of which have been cited here, but also informal engagement with key participants across the political spectrum. We are expecting a lot more political decisions this fall.

## CONFERENCES, WEBINARS, AND VIRTUAL EVENTS

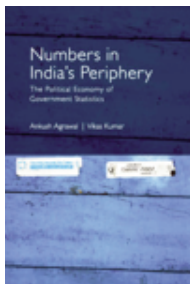
**The New Reality at the Mexico-U.S. Border.** Doug Massey, Director of the Office of Population Research, Princeton University, will be the lead speaker at Penn State's VIRTUAL 15th Annual De Jong Lecture in Social Demography on **September 17, 2020 at 9:00 am**. Discussants include Dr. Amy Hsin, Associate Professor of Sociology,

Queens College, City University of New York and Dr. Kevin Thomas, Professor of African Studies and African Diaspora Studies, University of Texas at Austin. [Registration is required](#). The lecture is free.

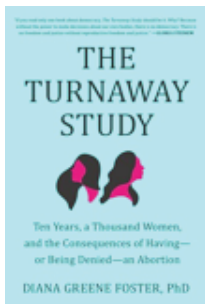
**Webinar: Health Care – Population Health Science Partnerships: What Can and Can't They Do? September 17, Noon-1 pm EDT.** This webinar explores the increasing opportunities for partnerships between health care systems and population health science, with an emphasis on how they can advance population health and equity, and why additional approaches, beyond health care, will still be needed. Featured speakers include Lisa Berkman, Philip Alberti, Dawn Alley and Chisara Asomugha. The webinar is hosted by the Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science ([IAPHS](#)) in collaboration with PAA and sponsored by the Minnesota Population Center and the University of Colorado Population Center and Institute of Behavioral Science. [Register today!](#)

**Causes and Consequences of Parent-Child Separations: Pathways to Resilience. October 26-27, 2020 (virtual).** Penn State's 28th Annual Symposium on Family Issues will focus on circumstances of parent-child separation that have become increasingly evident in the social-political-economic context of the 21st century, namely parental incarceration, migration and deportation, and military deployment. In sessions addressing these three broad domains of parent-child separation, speakers from multiple disciplines will consider the societal factors that have given rise to increasing numbers of children and youth who are experiencing separation and the implications of separation for their well-being. Speakers will also highlight the implications of their research for evidence-based programs and policies that foster youth and family resilience. The symposium is free. [Registration required](#).

## BOOKS

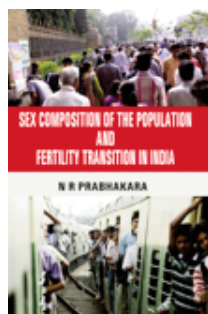


**[Numbers in India's Periphery: The Political Economy of Government Statistics, by Ankush Agrawal and Vikas Kumar \(Cambridge University Press, 2020\).](#)** This book examines area (1951-2018), population (1951-2011) and National Sample Survey (1973-2014) statistics of Nagaland, a state located in India's landlocked ethno-geographic periphery. It relies on field interviews, archival sources, and secondary data on the electorate, school enrollments, and church membership, and data from the Sample Registration System, National Family Health Surveys, Nagaland GIS & RSC, and the Survey of India to assess the quality of government maps and statistics through internal and external consistency checks. It shows that maps, censuses, and sample surveys suffered from sustained and growing coverage and content errors until recently and examines the impact of the data generating processes on statistics of interest to policymakers, such as poverty rates and federal transfers. It shows that Nagaland's statistics are shaped by a combination of factors, including discontent with colonial borders, competition over resource-rich territories, political unrest, demand for new districts and constituencies, and competition for government spending, in the context of weak institutions and dominance of the state in the economy. It also engages with the shared experience of other Indian states and developing countries. The book uncovers a mutually constitutive relationship between data, development, and democracy and offers an account of how statistics are social artefacts dynamically shaped over their life cycle by political and economic factors. In so doing, it contributes to the under-researched field of the political economy of statistics in developing countries.



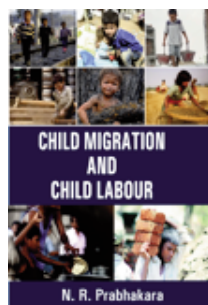
**[The Turnaway Study: Ten Years, A Thousand Women, and the Consequences of Having—or Being Denied—an Abortion, by Diana Greene Foster \(Scribner, 2020\).](#)** This new book about the health, fertility, economic, and life trajectory effects of receiving versus being denied an abortion has been positively reviewed in *The New Yorker* and featured on Fresh Air with Terry Gross. The study shows that abortion does not cause mental health harm and that few women regret their decision to have an abortion. However, being denied an abortion is associated with worse health, economic hardship, and negative outcomes for existing and subsequent children. The author holds a doctorate from Princeton University in demography. As she says in the book, "it's a field where one can study sex, contraception, marriage, education, employment,

poverty, race, health, parenthood—everything measurable that is important to understanding human life.” Foster and her social science colleagues at the University of California, San Francisco have also created a series of lectures, discussion questions, and suggested readings for professors who want to cover the methodological challenges of studying the consequences of abortion and unwanted pregnancy. Information about the book and the course can be found at [www.turnawaystudy.com](http://www.turnawaystudy.com).



**Sex Composition of the Population and Fertility Transition in India, by N.R. Prabhakara (A.P.H. Publishing, 2020).** Sex composition of a population is one of the basic demographic characteristics, and is vital for any meaningful demographic analysis. The Indian Census has the tradition of publishing disaggregated information by sex on various aspects of population. The first and foremost is the simple count of males and females. Changes in sex composition largely reflect the underlying socio-economic and cultural patterns of a society in different ways. This book deals with sex preference among parents and its implications on fertility behavior. India’s total fertility rate (TFR), the average lifetime number of children expected to be borne per woman has fallen by nineteen percent over the past decade.

Twenty-two percent of women want more sons than daughters, but only three percent want more daughters than sons. The data presented are from the National Family Health Survey of India and National Sample Registration Services. The sex ratio in the age group 0-6 has decreased at a faster pace than the overall sex ratio of the country since 1981. The decreasing sex ratio in this child population perhaps has a cascading effect on population, leading to diminished sex ratios in the country overall. One thing is clear: the imbalance that characterizes this early age group will be difficult to remedy and will continue to haunt the population for long time to come.



**Child Migration and Child Labour, by N.R. Prabhakara (A.P.H. Publishing, 2020).** India has five million working children, comprising more than two percent of the total child population in the age group of 5-14 years. Child employment in India has been a problem since the early days of industrialization. Despite legal prohibitions, several socio-economic situations—poverty, over-fertility, non-responsive education systems, and poor access in financial services—adversely affect children and require them to work. Many consider child labor to be a “necessary evil” and an economic asset for parents in poor families. This book describes the correlation between migration and child labor by reviewing secondary data about migrant children, with or without their families, and about children left behind by their migrant parents.

Within a context of migration of close to a billion people—both internally and across national borders—it describes how in particular some forms of seasonal family migration and independent child migration create extreme vulnerability to child labor. The book presents evidence, from both empirical and secondary sources, that the universalization of primary education could eradicate child labor.

## OBITUARIES

### Art Campbell and Duane Alexander: Remembering Two Men Who Made NICHD Demography Possible

By Christine Bachrach, Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Sciences, and Wendy Baldwin, National Institutes of Health

Two men with an outsized influence on the history of demographic funding at NICHD passed away this year. As Director of NICHD from 1986 to 2009, Duane Alexander was a stalwart supporter of funding for population research and the large public use data sets that have powered advances in knowledge. Art Campbell was the founding Deputy Director of the NICHD Center for Population Research and played a critical role in ensuring that funding for demographic research was a central part of its mission. Both are sorely missed and deeply appreciated for their many contributions.





**Art Campbell** served as President of the Population Association of America in 1973-74. He began his career by making foundational contributions to the study of fertility in the United States, working with Ronald Freedman, P.K. Whelpton, and John Patterson to conduct the Growth of American Families studies of 1955 and 1960. He coauthored two influential volumes reporting on those studies and produced key insights on Baby Boom fertility: *Family Planning, Sterility, and Population Growth* (1959) and *Fertility and Family Planning in the United States* (1966). He then served as Chief of the Natality Statistics Branch of the National Center for Health Statistics from 1964 until 1968. Throughout his career, Art conducted research that produced a wealth of knowledge about women's family size intentions (and their value in predict-

ing fertility trends) and about contraceptive use, infertility, the timing of childbearing, unintended pregnancy, and teen childbearing in the United States.

In 1968, he joined the newly established Center for Population Research of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development as Deputy Director (the Center was headed by Phil Corfman, see obituary [here](#)). At the Center, Art oversaw and helped to guide a rapidly expanding program of extramural research on reproductive health and population dynamics. While his responsibilities also included the development of research on reproductive biology and contraceptive development, he particularly championed funding for demographic research on topics such as family planning and fertility, family change, adolescent pregnancy, behavioral factors in the AIDS epidemic, and migration.

Among his colleagues, Art was deeply appreciated, not only as an outstanding scientist, but also for his droll sense of humor, calm demeanor, modesty, and understated management style. He was a true renaissance man with a life-long interest in art, travel, music and lectures at the Smithsonian Institute.

Art died on March 10, 2020 at the age of 96. You can read his obituary [here](#) and donate to the PAA Honor a Colleague campaign honoring his contributions to demography [here](#).



**Duane Alexander, MD**, directed the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) for 23 years. Although devoted to his own field of Pediatrics, Duane supported and understood the importance of other disciplines and scientific areas. Few at the NIH understood why demography and social science were happening at the NICHD; Duane understood and supported these activities unequivocally. Under his watch, funding for research through what is now the Population Dynamics Branch increased more than eight-fold, from about \$20 million to over \$170 million.

One of Duane's greatest legacies was his support for large-scale national studies that expanded how and what demographers could study. Duane's support was crucial to developing and sustaining these groundbreaking—and costly—studies, which still provide demographers with essential data for their research. Some examples include the:

- National Survey of Families and Households
- The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health)
- National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, 1979 Cohort (expanded with NICHD funding to add information on fertility and child care)
- Children of the NLSY;

- Welfare, Children, and Families: A Three-City Study
- Fragile Families & Child Wellbeing Study
- Work, Family & Health Study (Duane asked DBSB to lead this at the suggestion of his wife, Marianne)

Over and over, Duane was willing to defend and advance research on politically sensitive topics. He approved funding for research on immigration, which had previously been excluded from the NICHD portfolio. He championed the development of the National Health and Social Life Survey and the American Teenage Study, surveys that advanced the scientific study of sexual behavior but were controversial. He worked tirelessly to ensure that Add Health could be funded and safely launched, and later agreed to extending the survey with biological measures. Sadly, he failed to succeed in launching The National Children's Study, despite years of planning and increasing national support.

As an institute director, Duane created an environment in which good ideas could thrive. He respected his staff and gave them the freedom to lead science in new directions. He was widely beloved for his kind leadership and for staff outings with ice cream hand-carried from his favorite Penn State creamery.

Duane died on February 16, 2020, from Alzheimer's disease. He was 79 years old. His [obituary](#) provides more detail about his life and many accomplishments.

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* and PAA Affairs. An annual meeting is held in the spring. Dues in 2019 are: Regular member, \$130; Emeritus member, \$112; Early-Career member \$90; Student member \$50; members in these categories who select to receive *Demography* in print will add \$22 to their membership fees; this applies to all except low-income members which is \$50. To join, contact: Population Association of America, 1436 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314, 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

## **2020 President of PAA: Eileen Crimmins**

### **Future PAA Meetings**

2021 May 5-8, St. Louis, MO  
America's Center  
2022 April 6-9, Atlanta, GA  
Atlanta Marriott Marquis

*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**

#### **Administrative Office**

Danielle Staudt, Executive Director

Francesca Morton, Finance and Meeting Coordinator

Bobbie Westmoreland, Program and Education  
Manager

Betsy Alafoginis, Communications and Membership  
Manager

1436 Duke Street

Alexandria, VA 22314

Phone: 301.565.6710; Fax: 301.565.7850

#### **Secretary-Treasurer**

Bridget Gorman, Rice University

#### **Government and Public Affairs Office**

Mary Jo Hoeksema, Director of Government and  
Public Affairs

Suzanne Stokes Vieth, Deputy Director of Government  
and Public Affairs

Population Association of America/

Association of Population Centers

1436 Duke Street

Alexandria, VA 22314

#### ***Demography:***

Editor: Mark Hayward, University of Texas at Austin

#### **PAA Affairs**

Editor: Emily Klancher Merchant, UC Davis

#### **Applied Demography**

Editor: Alexis R. Santos

Pennsylvania State University