



View of Buenos Aires city, Argentina.

RC11 Newsletter is published semi-annually by the Research Committee on Sociology of Aging (RC11) of the International Sociological Association (ISA), and mailed electronically to all RC11 members. Send contributions to esteban.calvo@udp.cl

Article submissions are limited to 1,000 words, will be reviewed by the RC11 officers for possible publication, and may be edited for clarity or space.

IN THIS ISSUE

- (2) From the Editor
- (3) From the President
- (4) Call for RC11 Abstracts for the Second ISA Forum of Sociology in Buenos Aires
- (10) Research Inspired Film Featuring Members of the Scottish Dementia Working Group
- (10) Failure of the US Federal Long-term Care Insurance Program
- (10) Canadian Older Workers on the Rise
- (11) Active Aging, Gender and Disability
- (14) Announcements
- (14) Call for Papers
- (14) *Meetings*
- (15) *Funding*
- (16) *Jobs*
- (17) *Competitions*
- (17) *Websites*
- (17) *Data*
- (18) *Training*
- (19) *People*
- (20) What Are Members Writing and Reading?

This website will inform you about the diversity of past, current and future activities of the RC11 global network of academics with a research interest in the social aspects of individual, population, and societal ageing.

FROM THE EDITOR

Greetings and welcome to the second issue of the 2011 RC11 Newsletter. Before I share with you the plans for the following months, I want to tell you that things have been moving fast in Chile. We began 2010 with an 8.8 earthquake on the Richter scale. Next, we moved into 2011 with hundreds of student mobilizations demanding deep reforms in the national education system. Now we are trying to make 2012 the year of old-age policy reform. We are debating ways to improve our care, health, and social security systems, and to integrate them with policies in other areas—such as education, housing, and transportation—that contribute to the well-being of older adults. The Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, National Strategy for an Ageing Australia, New Zealand Positive Ageing Strategy, UK Dementia Strategy, France National Plan for Alzheimer and Related Disease, and proposals from many other countries have been of great help in our endeavor. Because the international experience has proved so valuable, I will greatly appreciate any information or advice that you think may guide or inspire our reform efforts.

Going back to RC11 plans, you should mark your calendars for important upcoming events: December 15, 2011, is the deadline for abstract submissions for the ISA Second World Forum of Sociology. The Second ISA Forum is devoted to Social Justice and Democratization and will take



Esteban Calvo

esteban.calvo@udp.cl

place August 1-4, 2012 in Buenos Aires, Argentina. It will provide an array of opportunities for a global dialogue about transformative change and it will feature stimulating RC11 sessions. In this RC11 Newsletter issue you will find a detailed description of each RC11 session, including contact information for organizers. As in previous issues, you will also find a letter from our President Anne Martin-Matthews, articles from our members, and a variety of announcements.

I look forward to continue receiving your contributions and suggestions for the newsletter, to receive your abstracts, and to seeing many of you at the ISA Forum of Sociology.

Sincerely,

Esteban



FROM THE PRESIDENT

Welcome to the November 2011 Newsletter for RC 11, Sociology of Aging. An important and time-sensitive item in this issue is the Final Call for abstracts for the ISA Second World Forum of Sociology, to be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina from August 1-4, 2012. I strongly encourage you to review the list of the sessions planned, and to submit an abstract if your work fits the objectives and focus of a particular session theme. The final deadline for abstract submissions is coming up very soon - December 15, 2011. We hope that you will seriously consider participating in this World Forum, which is an Inter-Congress meeting for RC11. In addition to the opportunity to hear the latest research in the sociology of aging by colleagues from around the world, it is a unique occasion during which to network with our Latin American colleagues in particular and to learn more about aging research and policy in Argentina and throughout Latin America. As you will see in the RC11 list of sessions, two special symposia focusing on sociological research in Latin America have been scheduled by RC11. In order to attend this meeting, it is important that your memberships in both the ISA and in RC11 (or in another RC, for joint sessions) are current, so please do rejoin when your membership lapses. For many people, renewal of membership is required by the end of the calendar year. I and the other members of the 2012 Program Committee and the RC11 Executive Committee very much look forward to seeing you in Buenos Aires. As always, do not hesitate to contact me or other members of the Executive Committee, with your suggestions and comments re the activities of RC11.



Anne Martin-Matthews

amm@exchange.ubc.ca

With all good wishes,

CALL FOR RC11 ABSTRACTS FOR THE SECOND ISA FORUM OF SOCIOLOGY IN BUENOS AIRES

Program Coordinators



Susan Feldman, Monash University,
Australia,
susan.feldman@monash.edu



Julie McMullin, University of Western
Ontario, Canada, mcmullin@uwo.ca

Committee members



Esteban Calvo, Chile,
esteban-calvo@gmail.com



Anne Martin-Matthews, Canada,
amm@exchange.ubc.ca



Adriana Fassio, Argentina,
adrianafassio@yahoo.com

Deadlines

On-line abstract submission: **December 15, 2011**. Only abstracts submitted through ISA website platform will be considered: <http://isaconf.confex.com/isaconf/forum2012/cfp.cgi>.

Registration: All Forum participants (presenters, chairs, discussants, etc.) need to pay the early registration fee by **April 10, 2012**, in order to be included in the program. If not registered, their names will not appear in the Program or Abstracts Book.

Proposed Sessions

Session A

Empirical methods in aging research

Joint session of RC11 Sociology of Aging and RC33 Logic and Methodology in Sociology (host committee).

Session B

Caring for older adults with dementia

As the aging population increases across the globe, the numbers of older adults with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias is also growing. Indeed, this increase has been referred to as an epidemic. Papers are invited on any and all aspects of care for individuals with dementia, whether it is within long term care institutions or within a family setting in the community. Presentations examining any aspects

of care within those settings are welcome in this Session, including, but not restricted to: caregiver or patient/resident quality of life or burden, best practices within long term care institutions, how to deliver person-centered care, the effectiveness of exercise, pet therapy, dementia medications, etc. Empirical, theoretical, and methodological/measurement papers are welcome.



Organizer: Neena L.
Chappell, University of
Victoria, Canada, nlc@
uvic.ca

RC11 ACTIVITIES

Session C

Intergenerational solidarity: Bringing the public and the private into dialogue

A large literature and sophisticated theoretical frameworks inform the study of intergenerational solidarity within families. Intergenerational transfers of time, money and space between younger and older family members are manifestations of functional solidarity. Welfare states and their transfers and services reflect intergenerational solidarity that is proscribed and organized through taxation, social security charges, and benefits and services. The question remains whether 'more' societal solidarity leads to 'less' family solidarity.

This Session proposes to examine cross-fertilization of concepts and theories in the fields of private, or familial, intergenerational solidarity, and public, or welfare state, solidarity, beyond the focus on whether one erodes / substitutes for the other. For this Session, we invite papers that engage in this dialogue. Papers that focus on intergenerational solidarity within families should also engage in a conceptual discussion of the impact of broader contexts, especially the welfare state, and papers that analyze intergenerational solidarity at the level of welfare states/social policies should seek to conceptualize the relevance of the family/micro level.



Organizers:
Virpi Timonen, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland, timonenv@tcd.ie



Thomas Scharf, National University of Ireland, Ireland, thomas.scharf@nuigalway.ie

Session D

Age based inequalities: Recent research and challenges



Organizers: Clary Krekula, University of Uppsala, Sweden, clary.krekula@kau.se.



Neal King, Virginia Tech, United States, nmking@vt.edu

Global recession and rising average ages in advance capitalist nations may have an impact on national retirement policies and other aspects of age relations. Research has indicated that increases in competition for limited resources can contribute to social distance between competing groups, which can create further inequality. This draws attention to the need to analyze how demographic shifts affect distributions among age groups of responsibility and resources for labor, health care, political power, etc.. Contemporary research on inequality-creating

processes illustrate that inequality depends in part on the ways in which organizational policies lead people to focus on age categories as they divide resources, and how such codings in turn provide bases for laws, policies, procedures and practices.

This Session on age-based inequalities invites papers that identify the research front, and highlight empirical and theoretical research challenges.

Session E

Extending working lives: Are workplace practices convergent with recent policy directions?

RC11 ACTIVITIES

Internationally, the policy direction of extending working lives is increasingly being legislated through deferring the age of pension eligibility. Yet macro-level policies towards older workers are often inconsistent with existing workplace, occupational and industry practices. Additionally, the retention of ageing workforces may be impeded due to broader factors arising from globalization and new technologies.

The Session invites papers that incorporate government, occupational and workplace perspectives of working longer. In particular, submissions should address such issues as: Are policies mandating extended working lives supported by workplace practices delaying retirement? How are government, industry, occupational and employer policies interconnecting to delay retirement? How do demographic factors interact with extending working lives? Are innovative policies, frameworks and approaches supporting the wellbeing of older workers in quality work to extend working lives?

Session F

Public policies to promote healthy and happy aging

As the increase in life expectancy continues into the twenty-first century, there is growing need



*Organizers
Elizabeth Brooke,
Swinburne University,
Australia lbrooke@swin.edu.au.*



Julie McMullin, University of Western Ontario, Canada, mcmullin@uwo.ca

for research to examine both the quantity and the quality of life. While extensive sociological research has focused on health and happiness among older adults, comparatively little is known about translating empirical findings into public policies to promote well-being.

This Session aims to contribute to integrate advances in scientific research. Papers are invited on topics that consider the promotion of healthy and happy aging through a variety of policies, including: labor force participation, social security, continuous education, mental health, and other policies.



Organizers: Esteban Calvo, Chile, esteban-calvo@gmail.com.



Adriana Fassio, Argentina, adrianafassio@yahoo.com

Session G

Generations: Connections across the life course

This session is concerned with the complex interactions of family generations over the life course – with special emphasis on adult children and (elderly) parents. The focus is on relevant bonds between family generations, links between family and the state (e.g. consequences of welfare state regulations for intergenerational solidarity) as well as connections between intergenerational

cohesion and social stratification. Papers that address the connections between theoretical considerations and empirical investigations are especially welcome, including those unique to particular national contexts, as well as international comparisons.

RC11 ACTIVITIES

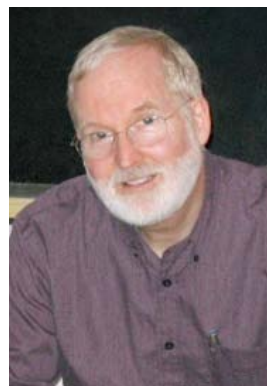
Session H

Retirement, older workers, and pension policy

Pension policy is a very relevant today given that so many countries in Latin America have made radical changes in the structure of their social security schemes in recent years. This Session will assess the lessons for other countries around the world based on the evidence from Latin America. Of particular interest to a sociological audience is the impact, present and future, of these changes on the most vulnerable segments of society. Latin America is also experiencing very rapid population aging. This has obvious implications for retirement trends, unemployment trends among older workers, as well as the well-being of older workers and retirees more generally. In many countries, including many Latin American countries, there are cross-cutting pressures to explore, that is, pressures to retire early (from employers looking for younger, less expensive workers with cutting edge technical skills) and pressures to remain in the labor force longer (from governments that need increased income and payroll tax revenues to help finance existing public pension schemes). Papers that address such issues in the context of Latin America are especially welcome, although papers addressing retirement, older workers and pension policies in other countries or international comparative context, are also welcome.



Organizer: Marc Szydlik, University of Zurich, Switzerland, szydlik@soziologie.uzh.ch



Organizer: John B. Williamson, Boston College, United States, jbw@bc.edu

Session I

Intersections of gender and age relations



Organizer: Toni Calasanti, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, United States, toni@vt.edu

The intersections of relations of gender and age affect policies governing institutional support of familial caregiving, pensions and social insurance policies such as the Social Security program in the U.S., the employment opportunities and earnings of older men and women, and the marketing of anti-aging products by a multi-billion dollar industry.

As global recession focuses attention on social insurance programs and increases competition for high-paying jobs, age relations may grow increasingly hostile to old people, and may do so in gendered ways.

This Session invites the submission of papers that consider the ways in which age and gender relations, as well as other systems of inequality, influence experiences of aging now and in the future. Submissions to this Session should consider how the meaning, timing, and construction of “old age” is shaped by gender relations and other systems of inequality, and how these intersections are to be considered in theory, research, and practice related to aging.

Session J

Images of old age



Old age is becoming more heterogeneous,

Organizer: Kathrin Komp: Department of Sociology, Umea University, Sweden, kathrin.komp@soc.umu.se

RC11 ACTIVITIES

and so are the images of old age. For a long time, old age was seen as a time of dependency and inactivity. More recently, however, images of old age as a time of leisure, of self-fulfillment and of giving back to the community, have emerged. Currently, all those images of old age exist side by side, although their prevalence differs, for example across countries and between genders.

This Session invites papers that examine current images of old age. Papers should address the extent to which these images are grounded in the life situation of older people and the extent to which they are shaped by culture and traditions. Submissions to this Session should also consider how images of old age influence opportunities and social roles of older people.

Session K

Older people as consumers: Information, services, and goods as older people's interests

This session will focus on older people as consumers of various services, goods and information. Papers are invited that examine older people's (non) specific consumption, consumer typologies and (non)specific ways of fulfilling older people's needs. Papers that examine the contextual and theoretical background of these questions, such as age discrimination, consumers' rights protection, functional literacy and the like, are particularly welcome.



Organizer: Lucie Vidovicova, IVRIS MU FSS, Czech Republic, lucie.vidovic@seznam.cz

Session L

Grandparenting or older persons and HIV/AIDS

As young adults suffer and die of HIV/AIDS, many elderly often bear the financial and emotional burden of this pandemic. They care for the sick, lose



Organizer: Edmund Kenneth Mugayehwenkyi, Uganda, mugayeken@hotmail.com

interventions that help older persons cope with the burden resulting from HIV/AIDS. Submissions may address these issues specifically in the context of Africa or in other developing countries

Session M

RC11 Business Meeting

Session N

The life-course perspective in Latin America Symposium by invitation only



Organizer: María Julieta Oddone, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina, julietaoddone@yahoo.com.ar

financial and other support when their children die, and face the challenge of raising orphaned children and holding communities.

This session invites papers that contribute to the understanding of the challenges faced by grandparents in the context of HIV-AIDS and that generate knowledge for developing

interventions that help older persons cope with the burden resulting from HIV/AIDS. Submissions may address these issues specifically in the context of Africa or in other developing countries

Over the last decades a Life-course Paradigm has been configured as a valid theoretical construction to describe and interpret, from a multidimensional and interdisciplinary point of view, the human development along life. It focuses on the articulation of the individual's times with those of history with a look at the interaction individual and society. Following this paradigm,

the results of research carried out by different researchers in the region, within the framework of the Genoa University International Program on Life-course (CEVI), currently coordinated by Stefano Cavalli, will be presented.

RC11 ACTIVITIES

Session O

Old age and society: Views from Latin America
Symposium by invitation only

The region societies are characterized by running into their populations ageing what produces changes in the social structure. How is this fact approached? How are the societies principal institutions –governments, economy, and family-adapting to the increasing number of old people? How do receive the impact of ageing the social structure strategic sectors such as education system, labor market, social security, health prevention and care?

Old age diversity is being shaped throughout the life-course according to individual as well as structural characteristics. Age, whatever is its consideration, is not the basis of diversity nor is gender, social class or ethnic group by themselves. To this purpose, the interconnection of the different social interaction forms must be taken into account as they frequently operate simultaneously. Although they can be approached separately, in order to have a comprehensive view of the social diversity, it is necessary to investigate them as a whole.

Session P

Participation and cultural sociology of the life course
Joint session of RC10 Participation, Organizational Democracy and Self-Management (host committee) and RC11 Sociology of Aging.

Session Q

Transformation of leisure and ageing perspectives
Joint session of RC11 Sociology of Aging and RC13 Sociology of Leisure (host committee).

Session R

Demographic challenges associated with aging populations in the developing world
Joint session of RC11 Sociology of Aging and RC41 Sociology of Population (host committee).



Organizer: María Julieta Oddone, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina, julietaoddone@yahoo.com.ar

NEWS

RESEARCH INSPIRED FILM FEATURING MEMBERS OF THE SCOTTISH DEMENTIA WORKING GROUP.

Agnes & Nancy, a short 'research-inspired' documentary film exploring the solidarity and friendship between two older women with dementia has been selected for the 24th edition of the International Documentary Film Festival, in Amsterdam. The film, funded by the UK Economic and Social Research Council, was commissioned by Dr. Ruth Bartlett (University of Southampton) and Ms. Caroline Hick (University of Bradford) and directed by award winning documentary filmmaker Ms. Anne Milne. The film features Agnes Houston and Nancy McAdam, members of the Scottish Dementia Working Group – an independent campaign group set up and run by people with dementia.

Agnes & Nancy forms part of a larger exhibition



Caption: Still image from film of Agnes and Nancy walking, copyright Anne Milne.

called No Limits – Re-imagining Life with Dementia, which includes a set of bespoke embroidered banners, handmade 'protest' placards, and the website www.nolimitsdementia.com. Most of the work for the exhibition was developed in partnership with those personally affected by dementia during a residency in the Lake District, including Agnes and Nancy. The exhibition, including the film, was inspired by original research, also funded by the Economic and Social Research Council, into dementia activism, undertaken by Dr. Ruth Bartlett.

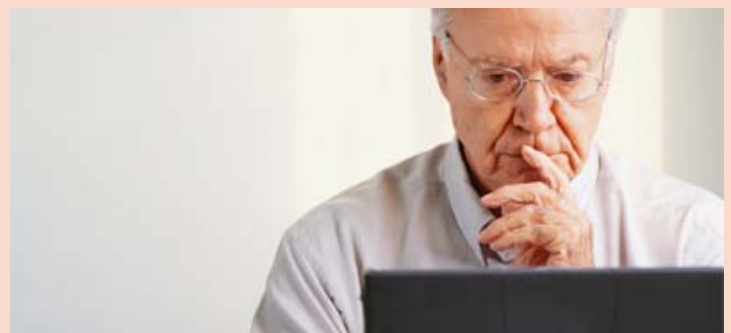
FAILURE OF THE US FEDERAL LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE PROGRAM.

The Economist reported that the Class Act, that many seniors had hoped would improve the US system of long-term care, died during October of the current year. The Class Act that many seniors had hoped would improve the US system of long-term care died during October of the current year. Rich Americans can afford to pay for services themselves and poor Americans get Medicaid coverage, but most members of the middle class

will have to continue looking after disabled relatives themselves or pay someone else to do it. This is an immense disappointment given that more than 10 million people in the US already have long-term care needs and this number is expected to continue growing due to trends in disabilities and dementia. Unfortunately, there was ample disagreement on the solvency of the program and Obama's administration tempered its enthusiasm to pick another fight over the health reform law because it would be a politically damaging distraction for his re-election campaign focus on jobs.

CANADIAN OLDER WORKERS ON THE RISE.

The Financial Times reported that Quebec and Ontario, two of the largest provinces in Canada, are experiencing a sharp increase in the number of older workers aged 65 and over. Since 2000, the number of older workers has more than doubled. The article debates future trends and potential consequences from an even larger number of older people remaining in the work force.



ARTICLES

ACTIVE AGING, GENDER AND DISABILITY

Sally Bould salbould@udel.edu

Fellow, Gerontology Institute

University of Massachusetts - Boston

The OECD policy on “active aging” not only overlooks those age 55-64 with disabilities related to work limitations, but also ignores the needs of persons over 65 who are at a high risk of disabilities in performing the activities of daily living, such as shopping, or even cooking. At younger ages the disability can often be managed with a device, like a wheelchair, but by age 80 the need is for the help of another person. Women not only live longer than men but they are also more likely to be disabled at these ages than men (Wray and Baum, 2001). Furthermore, it is typically the daughters and the daughters-in-law who are needed to provide care for disabled elders in their family (Cf. Calasanti, 2003). If the daughters are now expected to work, who will care for the aged parents?

Official European Union documents stress certain demographic changes in Europe, but ignore others e.g. the increase in life expectancy but not the increase in disability (click here for an example). The EU reports assume that increasing “life expectancy means higher life expectancy in ‘good health’ and in the absence of disability” but that is only part of the picture. What is striking about the aging of the population is the diversity in health at older ages. Many individuals age well, while many others suffer from two or more chronic diseases. At ages 85 and over, one quarter of this very old population (28%) in the U.S. is reporting an ability to work without limitations. This can be contrasted with the 24% of this population who are living in a nursing home (Bould, Smith and Longino, 1997). Of all persons this age living in the community an estimated 40% need the help of another person for activities of daily living. Among those 70 and over, the increase in life expectancy has been achieved at the cost of increasing the risk

of chronic diseases and disabilities during the latter years of life (Crimmins and Beltran-Sanchez, 2011). A century ago life expectancy was shorter, but the years of disability were more limited, enabling the vast majority of older persons to be active until near death.

It is the wide spread risk of chronic diseases among older populations which cause these disabilities. Yet health policy often overlooks chronic diseases which cause disability. For example, the Decision No 1350/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 establishing a second program of Community action in the field of health (2008-13) note that the majority of diseases are chronic, but in their list of key diseases, there is no mention of Alzheimer’s disease and dementia. Similarly musculoskeletal diseases are not mentioned; these latter diseases are more likely to disable women at older ages than men. They are the most common cause of a mobility disability of all persons 65-84 (Wray and Blaum, 2001)

In another section of this document there is one single measure which combines both morbidity and mortality. By this summary measure of “health” musculoskeletal diseases are far down the list, and Alzheimer’s is not even mentioned. Since some diseases are less likely to disable and more likely to kill (e.g. cancer) while other diseases are more likely to disable and less likely to kill (musculoskeletal diseases) this combined picture of morbidity and mortality provides a misleading approach. Disabling chronic diseases must be analyzed separately from chronic diseases which are likely to result in death without a lengthy time of disability. In addition women are more likely to get the latter type of The OECD policy on “active aging” not only overlooks those age 55-64 with disabilities related to work limitations, but also ignores the needs of persons over 65 who are at a high risk of disabilities in performing the activities of daily living, such as shopping, or even cooking. At younger ages the disability can often be managed

ARTICLES



with a device, like a wheelchair, but by age 80 the need is for the help of another person. Women not only live longer than men but they are also more likely to be disabled at these ages than men (Wray and Baum, 2001). Furthermore, it is typically the daughters and the daughters-in-law who are needed to provide care for disabled elders in their family (Cf. Calasanti, 2003). If the daughters are now expected to work, who will care for the aged parents?

Official European Union documents stress certain demographic changes in Europe, but ignore others e.g. the increase in life expectancy but not the increase in disability (click here for an example). The EU reports assume that increasing “life expectancy means higher life expectancy in ‘good health’ and in the absence of disability” but that is only part of the picture. What is striking about the aging of the population is the diversity in health at older ages. Many individuals age well, while many others suffer from two or more chronic diseases. At ages 85 and over, one quarter of this very old population (28%) in the U.S. is reporting an ability to work without limitations. This can be contrasted with the 24% of this population who are living in a nursing home (Bould, Smith and Longino, 1997). Of all persons this age living in the community an estimated 40% need the help of another person for activities of daily living. Among those 70 and over, the increase in life expectancy has been achieved at the cost of increasing the risk of chronic diseases and disabilities during the latter years of life (Crimmins and Beltran-Sanchez, 2011). A century ago life expectancy was shorter, but the years of disability were more limited, enabling the vast majority of older persons to be active until near death.

It is the wide spread risk of chronic diseases among older populations which cause these disabilities. Yet health policy often overlooks chronic diseases which cause disability. For example, the Decision No 1350/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2007 establishing a second program of Community action in the field of health (2008-13) note that the majority of diseases are chronic, but in their list of key diseases, there is no mention of Alzheimer’s disease and dementia. Similarly musculoskeletal diseases are not mentioned; these latter diseases are more likely to disable women at older ages than men. They are the most common cause of a mobility disability of all persons 65-84 (Wray and Blaum, 2001).

In another section of this document there is one single measure which combines both morbidity and mortality. By this summary measure of “health” musculoskeletal diseases are far down the list, and Alzheimer’s is not even mentioned. Since some diseases are less likely to disable and more likely to kill (e.g. cancer) while other diseases are more likely to disable and less likely to kill (musculoskeletal diseases) this combined picture of morbidity and mortality provides a misleading approach. Disabling chronic diseases must be analyzed separately from chronic diseases which are likely to result in death without a lengthy time of disability. In addition women are more likely to get the latter type of chronic diseases where as men are more likely to get the former. If there is to be effective Community action in the field of health it is necessary to understand an essential dichotomy between chronic diseases which are more likely to result in disability and chronic diseases which are more likely to result in mortality as well as important gender differences in these non-communicable diseases. The measure of Disability Adjusted Life-years (DALY) used in these documents obscures the understanding of disability as distinct from mortality.

One would expect that EU documents focused on disability would include the role of chronic diseases that disable at older ages, but the EU documents on disability appear to focus primarily on persons of working age, that is under age 65. The European Disability Strategy 2010-2020 involves an objective of data collection to examine the situation of disabled persons and the labour market. There is

ARTICLES



no mention of the effect of a disabled parent on the labour market participation of the older women worker. And there is no mention of the role of chronic disease in causing the disability. Instead the Strategy is focused on “Building a barrier-free Europe” by focusing on accessibility, transport, and information. But this focus on access and transport misses a large group of disabled elderly persons, Of course, many of these individuals will benefit from providing wheel chair access for all, but the majority of them, and especially among the very old, need the help of a person to get in and out of the wheelchair.

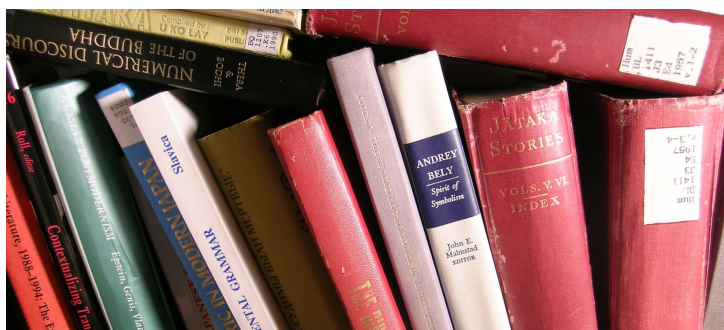
Although Alzheimer’s and related diseases are not mentioned in the overall picture of community health, another EU document focuses on these diseases and notes that they are “the fourth leading cause of burden of disease in high income countries” (Commission Staff Working Document, 2009). These diseases require long-term care and the burden is largely on families, which means women in most EU countries. Furthermore these diseases cannot be managed by a family member dropping by a couple of times a week after work. Alzheimer’s generally requires a live-in caregiver. Many adult daughters and daughters-in law will have full time caregiving responsibilities. In some cultures daughters will take the responsibility for care of their mother (or mother-in-law) even if their father (or father in-law) is present and able to provide care.

Chronic disabling diseases need to be added to the EU goal of action “to prevent and combat the risks

affecting the health of European citizens” Currently the EU review of “threats to health” covers only communicable diseases. For an aging population chronic disease is not only a threat to the patient’s health, but also a threat to the caregiver’s health. Caregiving needs to be understood as “productive work” and there must be adequate financial support available to family caregivers. There needs to be a comprehensive review of issues raise by the aging of the population and not just a narrow focus on the able older worker (gender unspecified) and the pension crisis. Pension policy, for example, cannot be divorced from the increased risk of chronic disease, work limitations and functional disabilities during the last years of working life. Additionally workforce policy for an aging population cannot ignore the growing need for hands-on family care especially for the very old.

For the full version of this paper see Bould, S. and Casaca, S.F. (2011). “Aging Populations, Chronic Diseases, Gender and the Risk of Disability.” Socius, ISEG Working Paper #02/2011, Portugal. Available at http://pascal.iseg.utl.pt/~socius/publicacoes/wp/WP_2_2011.pdf.

ANNOUNCEMENTS



CALL FOR PAPERS

Advances in Applied Sociology (AASOCI).

AASOCI is an international open access journal dedicated to reporting on the latest advances in applied sociology and related disciplines. The goal of this journal is to provide a platform for scientists and academicians worldwide to promote, share, and discuss various new issues and perspectives in diverse areas of applied sociology and to keep a record of the newest methodological and theoretical developments in the discipline. More information at <http://www.scirp.org/journal/aasoci/>.



MEETINGS

GSA 64th Annual Scientific Meeting, November 18-22, 2011, Boston, USA. "Lifestyle, Lifespan." The Behavioral and Social Sciences section of Gerontological Society of America is looking to expand its international membership. As members, you would receive subscriptions to two journals, as well as Gerontology News, announcements and reduced registration fee for

the Annual Meeting. More information at <http://www.geron.org>.

Methodological Challenges Associated with Frailty and Resilience in Ageing Populations, November 28, 2011, University of Manchester, UK. The workshop brings together researchers and experts from different disciplines on the topic of frailty and resilience in ageing populations. The purpose of the workshop is to discuss common methodological challenges in relation to frailty and resilience in ageing cohort studies. More information at <http://www.methods.manchester.ac.uk/ageingcohort/seminar-2/index.shtml>.

5th International Positive Aging Conference, December 6-9, 2011, Los Angeles, CA, USA. Positive Aging is a highly interactive gathering of diverse leaders who are shaping a dynamic future for older adults throughout the world. The conference is hosted by the Institute for Social Innovation at Fielding Graduate University. More information at <http://www.positiveaging.fielding.edu/>.

Changing Images of Ageing, December 12, 2011, Berlin, Germany. Successful policies for all generations need to be based on reliable knowledge about the living conditions of those involved. The German Government Reports on the Elderly provide such a foundation, notably the latest and sixth report with its focus on images of ageing. At the conference, high ranking experts from various fields and countries will discuss the instruments and themes of reporting on matters related to the elderly. Special attention will be paid to the role of images of ageing in the working environment and on consumer markets. More information at <http://www.konferenz-altersbilder.de/home.html?&L=1>.

Elsevier and University of Michigan AMQoL International Conference, June 24-26, 2012, Michigan, USA. The Aging, Mobility and Quality of Life (AMQoL) 2012 conference will look at requirements of elderly people for transport/mobility that gives them access to the various activities and services that maintain their health and well-being and enhance their quality of life. The first topic area addresses mobility-related characteristics and activities of elderly people,

ANNOUNCEMENTS

including: spatial cognition and wayfinding, social participation, travel behavior, exercise and health, tourism and leisure, personal security, transport safety, and aging in developing and newly industrializing countries. The second topic area addresses technological and policy responses, including: building design, urban planning and environmental design, roadway design, vehicle design, ICT, assistive technologies, gerontechnology, transport policy, and community transport. More information at <http://www.agingmobilityconference.com>.



FUNDING

CRR Dissertation Fellowship.

The Center for Retirement Research at Boston College announces the 2012 Dissertation Fellowship Program for research on retirement income and disability insurance issues. The program, funded by the U.S. Social Security Administration: supports doctoral candidates writing dissertations on retirement income and disability insurance issues; is open to scholars in all academic disciplines; awards up to seven fellowships of \$28,000. Deadline: January 27, 2012. Contact: Marina Tsiknis, 617-552-1092, tsiknis@bc.edu. More information at: <http://crr.bc.edu/opportunities/index.php>.

US NIA Academic Research Enhancement Award (Parent R15).

The NIH is continuing to make a special effort to stimulate research at educational institutions that provide baccalaureate or advanced degrees for a significant number of research scientists in the US, but that have not been major recipients of NIH support. Since Fiscal Year (FY) 1985, Congressional appropriations for the NIH have included funds for this initiative, which NIH has implemented through the Academic Research Enhancement Award (AREA) program. Based on the expectation that funds will continue to be available each year, the NIH invites applications for AREA (R15) grants through this Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA). AREA funds are intended to support new and renewal biomedical and behavioral research projects proposed by faculty members of eligible colleges, universities, schools, and components of domestic institutions. The AREA program will enable qualified scientists to receive support for small-scale research projects. These grants are intended to create a research opportunity for scientists and institutions otherwise unlikely to participate extensively in NIH programs that support the Nation's biomedical and behavioral research effort. It is anticipated that investigators supported under the AREA program will benefit from the opportunity to conduct independent research; that the grantee institution will benefit from a research environment strengthened through AREA grants and furthered by participation in the diverse extramural programs of the NIH; and that students at recipient institutions will benefit from exposure to and participation in scientific research in the biomedical and behavioral sciences. The application should include plans to involve undergraduate or graduate students in the proposed research. However, the AREA program is a research grant program, not a training or fellowship program. The application should include plans to expose students to hands-on research and should not include training plans. This funding opportunity (PA-12-006) is reissue (of PA-10-070) and has multiple application deadlines. More information at <http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/pa-files/PA-12-006.html>.

ANNOUNCEMENTS



JOB

Tenure-Track Assistant Professor at University of Massachusetts Boston.

The Department of Public Policy and Public Affairs of the McCormack Graduate School of Policy Studies at the University of Massachusetts Boston seeks to hire a tenure-track Assistant Professor to begin September 1, 2012. Responsibilities include: conducting policy research, teaching and mentoring graduate students (Master's and Doctoral level), and professional service. They seek an Assistant Professor to join a growing, dynamic Department that is committed to furthering the University's mission as a student-centered, urban research institution. They seek scholars whose research supports goals of social justice in diverse areas of inquiry with an embedded international, comparative focus. They are looking for someone with expertise in educational or health policy who is interested in policy impacts on communities of color or disadvantaged communities. Deadline: review of applications will begin on November 1, 2011. More information at <http://agework.geron.org/>.

Assistant Professor of Gerontology. The Gerontology Institute at Georgia State University

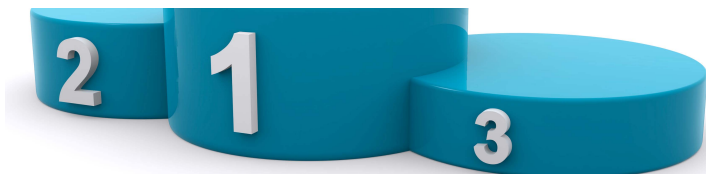
invites applications for a tenure-track assistant professor position beginning August 2012, pending budgetary approval. They seek scholars of aging with research and teaching interests in one of the three following areas: 1) long-term care; 2) social policy; or 3) inequality. A Ph.D. in gerontology, sociology, or a related field is required at the time of appointment. Preference will be given to candidates who complement our existing strengths in families

and caregiving, intergenerational relationships, long-term care/housing, or the diversity of the aging population. A successful candidate must have a demonstrated research agenda that can lead to external funding. Deadline: review of applications will begin December 9, 2011, and continue until the position is filled. Contact: Dr. Candace Kemp, 404-413-5216, ckemp@gsu.edu. More information at <http://agework.geron.org/>.

Postdoctoral Fellow at Michigan Population Studies Center.

The Population Studies Center of the University of Michigan expects to have openings for postdoctoral fellows sponsored by NIA and NICHD. Positions to start on or about September 1, 2012. Fellows devote most of their time to independent research, but may also take selected courses and/or teach on a light-load basis if opportunities are available. Positions offer exceptional opportunity for collaboration with staff of the Population Studies Center and Survey Research Center on major projects in the U.S. and overseas. Term of appointment two years. Stipend commensurate with experience, based on levels mandated by NIH. Candidates must be citizens or Permanent Residents of the United States at the time of application. Deadline: screening of applications will begin on January 13, 2012 and will continue until positions are filled. Contact: Ms. Heather MacFarland, hmacfarl@umich.edu. More information at <http://www.psc.isr.umich.edu/>.

ANNOUNCEMENTS



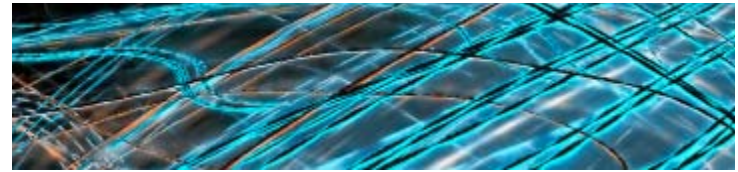
COMPETITIONS

6th ISA Worldwide Competition for Junior Sociologists.

Candidates must send an original paper that has not been previously published anywhere. Junior Scholars are people who obtained his/her first Master's degree (or an equivalent graduate diploma) in sociology or in a related discipline, less than 10 years prior to May 1st, 2013. In case of joint or multiple authorship, this rule applies to all authors of the submitted paper. The winners will be invited to participate in the XVIII ISA World Congress of Sociology which will take place in Yokohama, Japan in July 2014. More information at <http://www.isa-sociology.org/wcys/index.htm>.

Nominations Sought for Major ASA Awards.

ASA members are encouraged to submit nominations for the following ASA awards. Award selection committees, appointed by ASA Council, are constituted to review nominations. These awards are presented at the ASA Annual Meeting each August. Nominees are sought for the following awards: W.E.B. DuBois Career of Distinguished Scholarship Major ASA Award, Distinguished Book Major ASA Award, Distinguished Contributions to Teaching Major ASA Award, Distinguished Career Major ASA Award for the Practice of Sociology, Excellence in the Reporting of Social Issues Major ASA Award, Cox-Johnson-Frazier Major ASA Award, Major ASA Award for Public Understanding of Sociology, Jessie Bernard Major ASA Award, and Dissertation Major ASA Award. Deadline: January 31 of each year, unless noted otherwise in the individual award criteria. More information at <http://www.ASAnet.org/about/awards.cfm>.



WEBSITES

Are You Conscientious? <http://www.mrrc.isr.umich.edu/video.cfm?pid=759>. Online video explains which personality trait promotes financial well-being after age 50. It turns out that conscientious people earn more, save more, and prepare for retirement. Financial problems in later life can even be explained by a child's level of self-control as early as age 3.

Lady Gaga on Sociology of Fame <http://www.cbsnews.com/video/watch/?id=7346544n>. An American Sociological Association member would like to share Anderson Cooper's interview of Lady Gaga on 60 Minutes as a teaching aid. Lady Gaga references the "sociology of fame" in minutes 7 and 11. This could be a useful teaching aid.

I Remember Better When I Paint <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=54AtoQVGfwU>. Video on art as way to cope with Alzheimer's disease.



DATA

Australian Bureau of Statistics Data Tables. Life Tables from 2008 to 2011 are now publicly available. More information at <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS>.

Aging and Work Literature Database. This Sloan Center on Aging and Work at Boston College unique resource provides a starting place for locating publications about the multi-generational workplace in the US and around the world. More information at <http://capricorn.bc.edu/agingandwork/database/search/literature>.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

American Time Use Survey (ATUS). The US Bureau of Labor Statistics recently released the ATUS Well-Being Module Microdata Files. The data files can be downloaded in zipped comma-delimited format (SAS, SPSS, and Stata programming statements are provided). More information at <http://www.bls.gov/tus/wbdatafiles.htm>.

UK Data Archive. The UK Data Archive has several datasets which may be of interest to researchers in aging. More information at <http://www.data-archive.ac.uk/>.

TRAINING

ISA 11th International Laboratory for Ph.D. Students in Sociology.

The International Sociological Association (ISA) invites applications from PhD students in sociology or interdisciplinary programs (with a strong sociology component) to attend the Eleventh ISA Laboratory for PhD Students in Sociology to be organized jointly with the Institute of Sociology, Academia Sinica in Taipei, Taiwan, June 10-17, 2012. The Laboratory will be hosted by the Academia Sinica and it will be organized by Professor Chin-Chun Yi, Research Fellow at the Institute of Sociology of the Academia Sinica and member of the ISA Executive Committee, and her colleagues. The main theme of this year's ISA Laboratory is Sociology in an Unequal World. Potential applicants should understand that this is a broad theme and that their research may focus on or be related in some way to one or more of the emphases. Sociology in an Unequal World will be the focus of a series of lectures during the Laboratory week, and these lectures will be delivered by internationally renowned academics from both within and outside of Asia. The core of the program, however, will be, as in the previous ISA Laboratories, the presentations by the students of their own work and subsequent discussion by the group of participants. The working language of the workshop will be English. Participants in the workshop should be able to understand and speak English very well. The students who apply must be at an advanced stage of their doctoral studies; they

should have made some progress with the collection of data and have commenced with writing their dissertations. Deadline: January 15, 2012. More information at http://www.isa-sociology.org/isa_lab.htm.

RAND Postdoctoral Fellowship in the Study of Aging Program.

The RAND Corporation is accepting applications for one or more postdoctoral fellowships in the Study of Aging. This program enables outstanding scholars to sharpen their analytic skills and advance their research agenda in the field of aging. Scholars come from various disciplines including economics, demography, sociology, and psychology. Housed within RAND's Labor and Population Program, the program blends formal and informal training and extensive collaboration with distinguished researchers without teaching obligations. One-year fellowships are renewable for a second year and provide a competitive stipend and health insurance. Fellows must be U.S. citizens or permanent residents, and must have completed a Ph.D. in a relevant discipline before they begin the program. The program is open to new scholars, as well as individuals who have some research experience or are on leave from an academic position. Deadline: February 10, 2012. Contact: Diana Malouf, 310-393-0411 x6462, malouf@rand.org. More information at <http://www.rand.org/labor/fellows/>.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PEOPLE

Susan McDaniel, Professor of Sociology, University of Lethbridge, has been named Canada Research Chair (Tier 1) in Global Population and Life Course. This is a seven-year appointment.



Susan McDaniel

Ian Rees Jones together with a group of colleagues at Bangor University and University College London are conducting a review of studies addressing community and connectivity in later life. They sent the following message to RC11 members: "We are interested in studies of social networks and later life focusing on the relationship between social connectivity and levels of well-being, attachment to place and belonging in the context of migration, ageing in place and retirement to place. We are particularly interested in recent and ongoing studies that examine the impact of information communications technology (ict) on community and older people focusing on studies of levels of diffusion of ict in older groups and the positive and negative effects of connectivity for older people and their communities. We are interested in both published and unpublished work in this broad field. We are contacting relevant individuals who may be aware of studies in this area and we would be very grateful if you would send details of any studies or further possible contacts that you are aware of that seem relevant to our review to Ian Rees Jones at i.r.jones@bangor.ac.uk. This work is being done as part of UK AHRC Connected Communities program. Thank you very much for your help."



Ian Rees Jones

PUBLICATIONS



WHAT ARE MEMBERS WRITING AND READING?

Bytheway, Bill. 2011. *Unmasking Age: The Significance of Age for Social Research*. Policy Press.

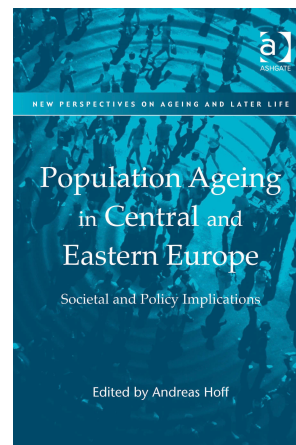
Chappell, Neena L. 2011. "Population Aging and the Evolving Care Needs of Older Canadians: An Overview of the Policy Challenges." Institute for Research on Public Policy: Montreal, Canada. Available at http://www.irpp.org/pubs/IRPPstudy/IRPP_Study_no21.pdf.

Dilworth-Anderson, Peggye and Mary Palmer, eds. 2011. *Annual Review of Gerontology and Geriatrics* Volume 31, "Pathways Through The Transitions of Care for Older Adults", Springer. More information at <http://www.springerpub.com/product/9780826107930>.

Hoff, Andreas. 2011. *Population Ageing in Central and Eastern Europe: Societal and Policy Implications*. Ashgate.

Abstract

During the 1990s, Europe became the first continent with a 'mature society', where people aged 60 years and older outnumber children and as this trend continues, the resulting 'ageing societies' will differ from previous societies in their make-up, in their needs, and in their resource allocation. Population ageing poses an even greater challenge to the post-communist societies of Central and Eastern Europe. While still struggling to cope with the aftermath of the economic and social transition process following the breakdown of communism, they are now facing even more rapid demographic change than Western Europe. This book brings together leading scholars to present an understanding of the processes



underlying the very rapid population ageing in Central and Eastern Europe. In addition to discussing the main demographic drivers behind this development in each of the countries examined, this volume also discusses its implications for policy, healthcare provision, workforces, intergenerational family relations, the social cohesion of future Central and Eastern European societies, and the quality of life experienced by their citizens. Organized around broad geographical regions with final sections analyzing the book's findings and their future implications, *Population Ageing in Central and Eastern Europe* will be of interest to gerontologists, policy makers, students and scholars of population change

About the Editor

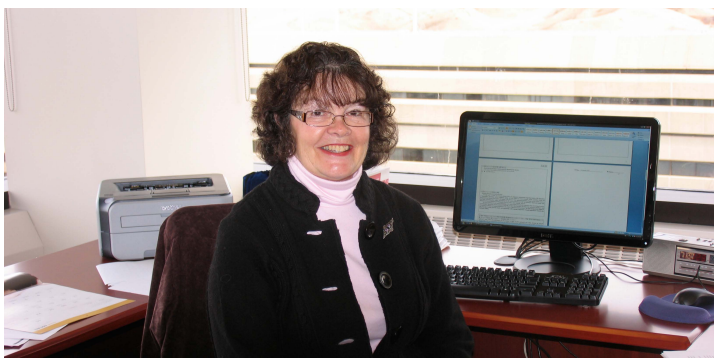
Andreas Hoff, is a Professor of Social Gerontology, Zittau-Goerlitz University of Applied Sciences, Germany and Research Affiliate, Oxford Institute of Ageing, University of Oxford, UK
More information about contents and orders at www.ashgate.com/isbn/9780754678281. Email contact: orders@ashgate.com.

PUBLICATIONS

Khachaturian, Zaven S. 2011. "Prospects for Designating Alzheimer's Disease Research a National Priority." *Alzheimer's and Dementia* 7(6):557-61.

Li, Bin and Sheying Chen. 2011. "Aging, Living Arrangements, and Housing in China." *Ageing International* 36(4):463-74.

McDaniel, Susan A. and Julia Rozanova. 2011. "Canada's Aging Population' Redux," Invited for the 25th anniversary of the Butterworths book series on aging, *Canadian Journal on Aging*, 30(3): 511-21. Available at http://journals.cambridge.org/download.php?file=%2FCJG%2FCJG30_03%2FS0714980811000420a.pdf&code=79af4ef78717b97c8a9e7b504bdd5319.



Morgan, Leslie A. and Suzanne R. Kunkel. 2011. *Aging, Society, and the Life Course*, Fourth Edition. Springer.

Pinheiro de Paula Couto, Maria Clara, Sílvia Helena Koller, and Rosa Novo. 2011. "Stressful Life Events and Psychological Well-being in a Brazilian Sample of Older Persons: The Role of Resilience." *Ageing International* 36(4):492-505.

Schafer, Markus H., Kenneth F. Ferrao, and Sarah A. Mustillo. 2011. "Children Misfortune: Early Adversity and cumulative Inequality in Perceived Life Trajectories." *American Journal of Sociology* 116:1053-91.

Sherman, Edmund. 2010. *Contemplative Aging: A Way of Being in Later Life*. University Press of New England.

Xhumari, Merita. In press 2011. *Pension Trajectories in Western Balkan. Three Case Studies: Albania, Macedonia and Kosovo* 1990-2010.

The research demonstrates that different approaches used in pension reforms in Albania, Macedonia and Kosovo are a kind of social experiments for finding original solutions. It identifies a set of regional practices and innovative approaches with the aim to assist the policy makers to develop appropriate pension policies and to facilitate their coordination in the future. It highlights how governments should manage their pensions systems with long term visions, to prevent the social risks of poverty to elderly and the tendencies of ageing. The main challenge is to increase accessibility of social security for all. Bringing workers from the informal sector, which represents 40 per cent of the labour force, into the social security system is a major aim of the new social security systems. The new social security systems should follow the objectives of strengthening social solidarity, ensuring financial sustainability, improving redistribution, providing better social protection for the majority of the population, and assisting free and flexible regional labor market. Above all, the pension reforms cannot be addressed as a separate issue it is part of the overall reformation of the society, of the political, economic, financial and social system in generally. In their common process of EU integration after 2002, the Western Balkans should benefit from the European experience in using the Open Method of Coordination (OMC) for pension policy. Recommendations for new instrument development as OMC and pro-active integrated social policies in national and regional levels are used in the context of a new conceptual framework for pension and social policy in Western Balkans. The publication is financially supported by the UNFPA Office in Albania. Contact: Dr. Merita (VASO) Xhumari, Professor of Social Policy, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Tirana, Albania, mxhumari@icc-al.org.

Williamson, John B. and Anna Rhodes. 2010. "A Critical Assessment of Generational Accounting and its Contribution to the Generational Equity Debate." *International Journal of Ageing and Later Life* 6(1):33-57. Available at <http://www.ep.liu.se/ej/ijal/>.

President

Anne Martin-Matthews, University of British Columbia, Canada, amm@interchange.ubc.ca

Vice-Presidents

Andreas Hoff, Zittau/Görlitz University of Applied Sciences, Germany, ahoff@hs-zigr.de

Susan Feldman, Monash University, Australia, susan.feldman@monash.edu.au

Treasurer

Julie McMullin, The University of Western Ontario, Canada, mcmullin@uwo.ca

Secretary

Lucie Vidovicová, Masaryk University, Czech Republic, lucie.vidovic@seznam.cz

Newsletter Editor

Esteban Calvo, Universidad Diego Portales, Chile, esteban.calvo@udp.cl

Officers at large

Sally Bould, University of Delaware, United States
Libby Brooke, Swinburne University of Technology, Australia

Ricca Edmondson, University of Ireland Galway, Ireland

Kathrin Komp, University of Lethbridge, Canada

Arvind Joshi, Banaras Hindu University, India

Jacob John Kattakayam, University of Kerala, India

Hong Kin Kwok, Lingnan University, Hong Kong

Wendy Martin, Brunel University, UK

Shirley Nuss, United States

Virpi Timonen, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland

John Williamson, Boston College, USA

Designers:

Giovanna Roa, Pontificia Universidad Católica, Chile, garoa@uc.cl

Gabriela Warner, Pontificia Universidad Católica, Chile, gvwarner@uc.cl