## PAJ 2016 Call for Papers

Annual Meeting 2016 "Linking Past to Present" Population Association of Japan (PAJ) Reitaku University, Kashiwa, Chiba Prefecture, Japan June 11-12, 2016 Deadline for Submissions: February 14, 2016

The program committee is excited to announce that the 68th annual meeting of PAJ will take place at Reitaku University, Kashiwa Japan during 11-12 June 2016. With the theme "Linking past to present," the symposium on population policies and the two sessions on East Asian marriage and family (panel and theme sessions) aim at bridging population studies of past and present to further our understanding of the population dynamics from historical and comparative perspectives. In conjunction with other sessions, we hope to have stimulating discussions and exchanges on our pressing population challenges.

Online registration and submission are now open. Although the deadline for submissions is 14 February 2016, we would like to encourage you to register and submit at your earliest convenience. Please refer to the instructions and information below.

### **Instructions for Submitting a Paper**

All members must be registered for the meeting to participate. Submissions are made online at the 2016 Annual Meeting website, <u>http://www.paoj.org/taikai/taikai2016/</u>.

All members of the Population Association of Korea, the Thai Population Association and the Population Association of Taiwan based on our four-country MOU, are welcomed to participate in or submit papers to the theme or regular sessions.

Authors are asked to submit a short abstract (100-200 words) by February 14, 2016. If your submission is accepted in a regular session or a theme session, you must upload an extended abstract (2 pages for a theme session, or 1 page for a regular session) by April 30, 2016. Extended abstracts must be sufficiently detailed to allow participants to understand the content of your presentation. Optionally, full papers can be uploaded in addition to extended abstracts. All submitted extended abstracts (and full papers) will be made available to all on-line via the PAJ web-page. NO hard copies will be produced for this meeting.

## **Important Dates**

| November 29, 2015 | The website opens for registration and submission             |  |  |  |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|
| February 14, 2016 | Deadline for registration and short abstract submission       |  |  |  |
| February 29, 2016 | Authors are notified of presentation accepted in theme        |  |  |  |
|                   | sessions or regular sessions.                                 |  |  |  |
| March 21, 2016    | The final version of the program is announced on the website. |  |  |  |
| April 30, 2016    | Deadline for submitting extended abstracts (or full papers)   |  |  |  |
| June 11-12, 2016  | PAJ annual meeting  |  |  |  |

## Information

The 2016 PAJ meeting will be held at Reitaku University, Kashiwa, Chiba, Japan. For the access to the venue, please refer to the link below. http://www.reitaku-u.ac.jp/koho/english/about-reitaku/about-reitaku06.html

<u>nup.//www.renaku-u.ac.jp/k010/english/a00ut-renaku/a00ut-renaku/00.num</u>

If you have questions, please contact the Chair of the program committee: Kohei Wada (Chuo University) <u>demography2016@gmail.com</u>. For questions regarding the venue, please contact the Chair of the local organizing committee: Satomi Kurosu (Reitaku University) <u>skurosu@reitaku-u.ac.jp</u>

## **PAJ 2016 Sessions**

We welcome you to join us by simply participating in the meeting and/or submitting papers to Theme sessions 1, 2 or Regular sessions. We attach the list of sessions followed by the abstracts of the sessions in English.

|                  | Title   | Organizer                      | Working<br>Language           | Submission |
|------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| Symposium        | Population Policies in Comparative and<br>Historical Perspective:<br>Linking Past to Present                                    | Akihiko Kato,<br>Satomi Kurosu | Japanese                      | Closed     |
| Panel Session 1  | Marriage and Family Building<br>in Historical East Asia   | Satomi Kurosu                  | English                       | Closed     |
| Panel Session 2  | Consideration of Fertility Differences<br>by Area Specificity and Each Environment  | Tomoko Saotome                 | Japanese                      | Closed     |
| Panel Session 3  | Sexual Minorities in Population Studies:<br>Current State of Research in Japan  | Saori Kamano                   | Japanese                      | Closed     |
| Panel Session 4  | The Present and Future<br>of Never-married People   | Masaaki Mizuochi               | Japanese                      | Closed     |
| Theme Session 1  | Marriage and Family Building<br>in Contemporary East Asia   | Toru Suzuki,<br>Satomi Kurosu  | English                       | Open       |
| Theme Session 2  | Population and Development<br>in the 2030 Agenda<br>- Sustainable Development Goals   | Reiko Hayashi                  | Japanese<br>and/or<br>English | Open       |
| Regular Sessions | A regular session consists of several individual presentations.<br>Their themes are freely determined by applicants themselves. |                                | Japanese<br>and/or<br>English | Open       |

Panel session 1 (Closed for submission):

#### Marriage and Family Building in Historical East Asia

This session focuses on empirical studies of marriage and reproduction in East Asia during the18th and early 20th century, utilizing micro-level longitudinal data. Evidence reveals that marriage in East Asia was early and universal although it was not directly connected to an early start of childbearing, and that the marital fertility was quite low for the early modern period. While East Asia shares many features that are distinct from the West, such as collective orientation of demographic decisions, age-gender hierarchy in household, importance of family succession, etc., there were also variations within the area. What are the similarities and what are the differences? Together with the discussants who work on contemporary demography in East Asia, we will discuss the implications of the findings of historical demography and the characteristics of East Asian family and demographic patterns, going beyond the dichotomous views of East vs. West or pre-modern vs. modern, and linking past and present.

\*The session will be supported by Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (B) (JSPS KAKENHI Grant Number: 15H03139) "Comparative studies of family and demography in East Asia: An empirical approach using longitudinal micro-level data bases (PI: Satomi Kurosu)."

Organizer: Satomi Kurosu (Reitaku University) Chair: Noriko O. Tsuya (Keio University) Presenters:

Wenshan Yang (Academia Sinica, Taiwan)
Sangkuk Lee (Ajou University, Korea)
Cameron Campbell (Hong Kong University of Science and Technology)
James Z. Lee (Hong Kong University of Science and Technology)
Hao Dong (Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Reitaku University) and
Satomi Kurosu (Reitaku University)

#### Discussants:

Jim Raymo (University of Wisconsin)

Toru Suzuki (National Institute of Population and Social Security Research)

Theme Session 1 (Open for submission):

#### Marriage and Family Building in Contemporary East Asia

Focusing on contemporary East Asia, this session compliments the session on "Marriage and Family Building in Historical East Asia." East Asian countries experienced dramatic nuptiality and fertility declines after World War II. Some countries showed the lowest levels of TFR in the world after the turn of century. As a result, the level of aging in these countries will surpass that of Japan soon, making the region the most aged part in the world. Demographic research is required on the rapid changes in union and family formation in this region. Comparative perspective is preferable, if possible, to identify the uniqueness of East Asian experiences as well as the differences within the region. Although the main focus is on nuptiality and fertility declines in the 21st century, studies of long term perspectives on the first and second demographic transitions are also welcomed.

Organizer: Toru Suzuki (National Institute of Population and Social Security Research) • Satomi Kurosu (Reitaku University) Chair: Wenshan Yang (Academia Sinica, Taiwan) Discussant(s) : Cameron Campbell (Hong Kong University of Science and Technology)

Tsukasa Sasai (Fukui Prefectural University)

Theme Session 2 (Open for Submission)

#### Population and Development in the 2030 Agenda - Sustainable Development Goals

In September 2015, all the member states of the United Nations adopted the 2030 Agenda – the Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) which replaced the Millennium Development Goals(MDGs). In MDGs, many goals were related to the health and population such as the combat against HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis, reduction of child mortality, gender and reproductive health / rights. In the case of SDGs, the scope are wider with 17 goals covering the Universal Health Coverage, reproductive health and rights and many new aspects such as birth registration, decent work for youth, labour rights for migrant workers, better environment for older persons or sustainable urbanization. However, population dynamics notably population ageing or international migration were not included as a separate target due to the fact that the numerical target is not appropriate to these issues.

Among the objectives raised in the Programme of Action of Cairo International Conference on Population and Development held in 1994, the reproductive health had made a substantial progress but many countries still suffer from low family planning coverage and high maternal mortality. Furthermore, the reproductive rights or more specifically the sexual rights are not at all gaining international consensus which proved the difficulty in the international sphere of how to share the same "human rights" concept between the countries with different value system.

This session is aimed to discuss on the remaining challenges of Cairo Programme of Action and MDGs, the new vision for the SDGs and other relevant issues on population and development such as population ageing or international migration. Through the discussion, we will see whether or how the population studies can contribute to the forthcoming 15 years of development agenda.

# Organizer:Reiko Hayashi (National Institute of Population and Social Security Research)Chair:Makoto Ato (Honorary Director-General, National Institute of Population and<br/>Social Security Research)

Discussant(s) : Kiyoko Ikegami (Nihon University)