B. Accomplishments

B.1 What are the major goals of the project?

List the major goals of the project as stated in the approved application or as approved by the agency. If the application lists milestones/target dates for important activities or phases of the project, identify these dates and show actual completion dates or the percentage of completion.

- To plan and implement the eighth installment of the Conference Series on Aging in the Americas. The two and half day International Conference on Aging in the Americas meeting will be held on September 13-16, 2016 at the University of Texas at San Antonio and consists of 12 speakers; 3 Keynotes, and an emerging scholars poster session, awards reception, and mentoring event. A subset of the presentations will be considered for a peer-reviewed special issue of the Journal of Aging and Health.

Generally, the goals will not change from one reporting period to the next. However, if the awarding agency approved changes to the goals during the reporting period, list the revised goals and objectives. Also explain any significant changes in approach methods from the agency approved application or plan.

- The meeting will be simulcast with The University of Texas at Austin.

“Goals are equivalent to “specific aims.” Significant changes in objectives and scope require prior approval of the agency (e.g., NIH Grants Policy Statement, 8.1.2).

List the major goals below (NIH recommended length is up to 1 page. Limit is 8,000 characters or approximately 3 pages.)

The second competing renewal application extends a successful conference series on Aging in the Americas (CAA). Previous CAA installments have had a distinctive focus and each resulted in peer-reviewed books and special journal issues as published on the CAA website [http://lbschool.austin.utexas.edu/caa/](http://lbschool.austin.utexas.edu/caa/). The purpose of next installments of the CAA is first to provide a vehicle for reviewing and analyzing the contemporary social research on “place” the major dimensions of which are physical, cultural and economic, as it relates to supporting the health of aging Latinos, and second, to further the development of emerging scholars through their increased exposure to this body of knowledge, developing their individual research, and career mentoring. This will be accomplished by bringing together leading scholars in the field of Hispanic health and aging in the U.S, Mexico and by example Latin America at three scientific meetings in 2016 (U.T. Austin); 2017 (University of Southern California); and 2018 (University of Arizona, Tucson).

The purpose of the 2016 ICAA Conference, co-organized by Jacqueline Angel (U.T. Austin, Kyriakos Markides (UTMB), and Rogelio Saenz (UTSA) is to examine ways of contextualizing health and aging on both sides of the U.S./Mexico Border. The United States and Mexico are growing old, although because of its relatively young population Mexico will remain younger than the United States for some time. In the U.S., older Latinos will account for a large share of the total older population in the southwestern United States and the country at large as aging Baby Boomers begin to turn 65. The rapidly aging populations of Mexico and the United States will remain heterogeneous in terms of many social and demographic factors, including their urban and rural distributions. This heterogeneity calls for comparative analyses of the community as an important context in understanding how characteristics of physical, social, and economic environments gives rise to disparities in Latino health in older adults. For this reason, the 2016 ICAA meeting will focus on the influences of social and economic contexts on healthful aging in Latino communities across the U.S./Mexico border in cities and towns such as Harlingen, Texas, Las Cruces, New Mexico, San Diego, California, and Chicago, Illinois. Key thematic areas encompass the ways in which Latino aging is affected by different contexts and places, including rural, periurban (between the suburbs and the countryside), and urban areas in these regions. Papers will employ different methodologies to address cross-cutting issues related to immigration processes, family and household structure, and macroeconomic changes on the quality of community life. At the microscopic level, several papers will pay close attention to the new realities of aging in Latino families in local places. In Texas, Latinos are growing rapidly older and as a result the City of Austin by example became a WHO designated age-friendly community in 2013. Another
panel spotlights the role of local communities in developing affordable senior housing and supportive services, such as the Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly in Texas localities and other places in the Southwest. The ultimate objective is to offer new insights on the consequences of the impending growth and impact of the older segment of aging communities on local economies. These and other issues related to eldercare and public policy will inform future installments of the International Conference on Aging in the Americas (ICAA). For information on the conference series see the conference website hosted at The University of Texas at Austin.

B.1.a Have the major goals changed since the initial competing award or previous report?
☐ Yes  ☐ No

B.2 What was accomplished under these goals?

For this reporting period describe: 1) major activities; 2) specific objectives; 3) significant results, including major findings, developments, or conclusions (both positive and negative); and 4) key outcomes or other achievements. Include a discussion of stated goals not met. As the project progresses, the emphasis in reporting in this section should shift from reporting activities to reporting accomplishments.

The next three installments at The University of Texas at Austin (2016), University of Southern California (2017), and University of Arizona, Tucson (2018) build upon the same very high quality of work at previous meetings to address a new theme that is a priority for the national health agenda. This will be accomplished by commissioning 36 papers, including six keynote speakers from sociology, psychology, demography, social policy, medicine, gerontology, and economics to address two major goals: first, to provide a vehicle for reviewing and analyzing the contemporary social research on “place,” the major dimensions of which are physical, cultural and economic, as it relates to supporting the health of aging Latinos, and second, to further the development of emerging scholars through their increased exposure to this body of knowledge, developing their individual research, and career mentoring.

The CAA Advisory Group and 2016 ICAA Steering Group Committee are meeting monthly through conference calls or on site meetings. For example, see attached for a copy of the March Meeting Notes and for the “Call for Abstracts” click on http://hbjschool.austin.utexas.edu/caa/2016-2/ Two major publications have appeared since the 2014 ICAA, including an edited collection Challenges of Latino Aging in the Americas that included a subset of peer-reviewed papers from the 2013 ICAA and on the Springer Science exhibit at 2016 PAA in Washington, DC. Evelien Bakkar, our Senior Editor, notified us at PAA that she is very pleased with the book dissemination. According to Book Metrix platform, since 2015, the combined chapter downloads is 4539. Chapter 23 ”Pension Reform, Civil Society, and Old Age Security in Latin America” has the highest number of downloads:Six author’s papers presented at the 2014 ICAA were peer-reviewed and published in a special issue (April 2016) of Research on Aging co-edited by CAA Advisory Group member Dr. Rebeca Wong, 2014 ICAA Co-Organizer, Dr. Fernando Risomena (University of Colorado) and the PI. Findings were also covered in press release http://www.eurekalert.org/pub_releases/2016-03/hww030816.php and discussed at the Population Association of America meeting. A manuscript based on a decade of CAA scholarship related to the demography of Mexico was invited to be peer-reviewed for The Gerontologist International Spotlight.

Another indicator of CAA performance is based on evaluation by Dr. Robert Wallace, MD, MS and the Irene Ensminger Stecher Professor of Epidemiology and Internal Medicine, Department of Epidemiology at the University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics who has served as the External Reviewer for the last five meetings. In his evaluation, he provides both a formative evaluation (an assessment of the process and conference format) and summative evaluation (assessment of the conference impact and outcomes from the conference). In his last report he concluded that: “This was another very successful conference. The program themes were well packaged and the quality of the scientific presentations was generally high. The presentations also stimulated several ideas for subsequent conferences and sessions. The inclusion of bi-national issues and presenters was thoughtful and useful. The format of the conference was appropriate, and there was adequate time for questions and comment on the presentations. The pace of the conference allowed adequate time for informal discussion and personal needs.”

Dr. Wallace noted that his analyses of the Conference Participant Survey administered towards the end of the conference and also available on-line to all attendees demonstrated strong commitment to both installments by attendees who were interested in future conferences. Importantly, in his review Dr. Wallace stated that “There was adequate time for students and other trainees, and that was a significant positive for the meeting. The mentoring discussion and the poster presentations were particularly useful in that regard. The availability of all presentations and related resources on the conference web site after the meeting is very useful.” Besides the invited speaker
presentations, he noted that the poster presentations were well-executed and conducive for discussion and scientific interchange. This format is particularly useful for trainees and appeared to be appreciated by them. All of the trainees evaluated were in command of their topics and welcomed helpful comments. Dr. Wallace added that the mentoring program was “an excellent idea and enabled selected scholars attending the meeting to hear advice from senior faculty attending the meeting in a “Speeding Mentoring format, all of whom having substantial mentoring experience. Each installment had a quiet dedicated to the speed mentoring event that was conducive for faculty mentors-mentees to easily interact with one another. This took place after a long, active day and still was very well received.

In addition to high levels of satisfaction with conference objectives, supplemental data from a 2014 CAA survey reveal substantial productivity due to conference participation: Of the 34 respondents, 53 percent (18) of whom were of Hispanic origin, one-third reported grants in the last couple of years related to the ICAA activities, such as Fogarty International - R21, NIA R24, Network on Life Course Health Dynamics and Disparities in 21st Century America, NIMH-R01, NIA R-36 Dissertation Award, etc. Furthermore, more than twenty percent of invited speakers actively serve as research consultants on NIA projects. Besides grant activity, conference participants had an average of 2.62 peer-reviewed journal publications related to works on minority aging, Hispanic health, and health disparities and 67.5% of the respondents had at least one publication that emerged from the conference. Lastly, and perhaps a singularly unique aspect of the conference series is that it has attracted at least 48 new scholars with research programs on aging less than five years old since 2012 as discussed next.

“Goals” are equivalent to “specific aims.” In the response, emphasize the significance of the findings to the scientific field.

Response should not exceed 2 pages.

B.3 Competitive Revisions/Administrative Supplements
For this reporting period, is there one or more Revision/Supplement associated with this award for which reporting is required?
☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, identify the Revision(s)/Supplement(s) by grant number (e.g., 3R01CA098765-01S1) or title and describe the specific aims and accomplishments for each Revision/Supplement funded during this reporting period. Include any supplements to promote diversity or re-entry, or other similar supplements to support addition of an individual or a discrete project.

Revision/Supplement #

Describe the specific aims for this Revision/Supplement below (limit is 700 characters or approximated ¼ of a page.)

Describe the accomplishments for this Revision/Supplement below (Limit is 700 characters or approximately ¼ of a page.)

B.4 What opportunities for training and professional development has the project provided?

If the research is not intended to provide training and professional development opportunities or there is nothing significant to report during this reporting period, state “Nothing to Report.”

Describe opportunities for training and professional development provided to anyone who worked on the project or anyone who was involved in the activities support by the project. “Training” activities are those in which individuals with advanced professional skills and experience assist others in attaining greater proficiency.
Training activities include, for example, courses or one-on-one work with a mentor. "Professional development" activities result in increased knowledge or skill in one's area of expertise and may include workshops, conferences, seminars, study groups, and individual study. Include participation in conferences, workshops, and seminars not listed under major activities.

At previous and at the upcoming 2016 ICAA, the CAA Co-organizers, guided by an advisory committee, aim to foster the development of an ethnically diverse group of emerging scholars through one-on-one interactions, mentorships, and collaboration with senior scholars. Through these initiatives a new generation of scholars, especially those of Hispanic origin have the opportunity to engage in the current debates about the future directions of the field and the culmination of the corpus of research. For selected highlights of the three most recent (2012, 2013, 2014) ICAA poster sessions see http://lbjschool.austin.utexas.edu/caa/meetings. For career trajectory and productivity outcomes of emerging scholars see Appendix B. It is clear from our external evaluator, Dr. Robert Wallace, University of Iowa, that the emphasis on mentoring at the conference maximizes the interchange of the research trainees with presenters, other faculty and indeed other trainees. The special poster and mentoring sessions are always a signal activity in developing new research careers.

For T, F, K, R25, R13, D43 and other award components designed to provide training and professional development opportunities, a response is required. Do not reiterate what was reported under Accomplishments. Limit the response to this reporting period.

☐ Nothing yet to report

There is no recommended page limit to this section.

B.5 How have the results been disseminated to communities of interest?

Describe the results have been disseminated to communities of interest. Include any outreach activities that have been undertaken to reach members of the communities who are not usually aware of these research activities, for the purpose of enhancing public understanding and increasing interest in learning and careers in science, technology, and the humanities.

Reporting the routine dissemination of information (e.g., websites, press releases) is not required. For awards not designed to disseminate information to the public or conduct similar outreach activities, a response is not required and the grantee should select "Nothing to Report." A detailed response is only required for awards or award components that are designed to disseminate information to the public or conduct similar outreach activities. Note that scientific publications and the sharing of research sources will be reported under Products.

Background of Project

The Conference Series on Aging in the Americas entails two day scientific sessions aimed at increasing the knowledge related to the determinants and dimensions of healthful aging in the older Hispanic population in the U.S. and Latin America. A second objective is to identify the strengths and weaknesses of existing data in a consensus building session that can be used to better understand the role of social structures in promoting healthful aging. The speakers at the meetings are leaders in their respective fields and have extensive experience studying people from the U.S., Mexico, and the Americas.

Previous conferences have had a distinctive focus and each resulted in peer-reviewed books and special journal issues. A major emphasis has been accorded to merging scholars who were given ample opportunities to present their work as oral presentations and in poster sessions, and to participate in mentoring sessions with senior scholars. The 2014 ICAA included a Mexican Health and Aging Workshop prior to the invited paper sessions. In the proposed second competing renewal application we will explain how we expect to continue the same very high quality and scope of activity, and present a new theme that is a priority for the national health agenda.
The CAA has made substantial contributions to Latino health and aging social research literature in the following ways:


One of the goals for the papers from the CAA meetings is to have the papers featured in a peer-reviewed journal or edited collection. The CAA Publications Committee follows a policy of alternating publication venues each installment.

1) A subset of peer-reviewed 2014 ICAA papers appear in the current issue of Research on Aging. http://roa.sagepub.com/content/current The peer-reviewed journal will include a selection of papers presented by invited speakers at the 2014 ICAA, University of Colorado at Boulder. In addition to the peer-reviewed publication, Highlights are distributed at major scientific meetings and also available on the CAA website http://lbjschool.austin.utexas.edu/caa/

2) A subset of peer-reviewed 2013 ICAA papers were published in a peer-reviewed volume entitled: Challenges of Latino Aging in the Americas of the Springer Science edited collection. The 2013 meeting Proceedings, including invited speaker and emerging scholar abstracts and key findings from the consensus building session are co-published with the UCLA RCMAR.

3) A subset of 2012 ICAA papers were revised and peer-reviewed and appear in the September 2013 special issue of the Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology. Some of the articles in the journal are already receiving international attention. In an e-mail from the Editor-in-Chief, Peggy Perkinson writes on October 11, 2013, “This is a long over-due congratulations and thank-you in regard to both your special issue and your conference. It is quite amazing that you pulled together so quickly such a high-quality issue. I rarely receive feedback on the journal but already received very positive comments from a noted scholar of aging in Asian (John Knodel) regarding Ron Angel’s article and how useful it is to his work. The issue included a wonderful range of scholars, from the well-known and established to the up-and-coming juniors, and it was a real delight to be able to meet them at your conference. Thanks so much for inviting me to the conference. It was the perfect venue to meet people in the field and receive concentrated updates on recent work in a very professional yet fun atmosphere. I really wish I had attended the earlier meetings and hope to attend the next one.”

4) Other Research Products. Other scholarly products include two NIA annual reports, a conference website linked to other significant websites, such as RCMAR and Center Affiliates that includes research publications, such as Symposia papers and power point presentations, a summary of Conference Proceedings, Selected Highlights, Issue Briefs, Essays, list of supporters, and taped discussions at focal points at conference sessions. Altogether, the materials available on the conference website are used as a vehicle to elevate the visibility of past, current, and future work. http://lbjschool.austin.utexas.edu/caa/

5) A symposium was organized by the PI with ICAA Emerging Scholar Phillip Cantu and accepted for presentation at The Gerontological Society of America Annual Scientific Meetings in Orlando, FL in 2015 entitled: “Financial Support and Caregiving in the Mexico-origin Population” and a second tri-national symposium “An International Comparison of Aging and Family Support in the Americas” that compares aging and support systems in Mexico, U.S.A and Cuba in New Orleans based on the results of the 2015 ICAA-INGER Bridging Workshop.

☒Nothing yet to report- Findings from the 2016 ICAA are forthcoming in a special issue of Journal of Aging and Health based on a subset of papers presented at the meeting on September 14-16, 2016.

Describe dissemination below (NIH recommended length is up to 1 page. Limit is 8,000 characters or approximately 3 pages.)

B.6 What do you plan to do during the next reporting period to accomplish the goals?

Describe briefly what you plan to do during the next reporting period to accomplish the goals and objective.
Remember that significant changes in objectives and scope require prior approval of the agency (e.g., NIH Grants Policy Statement, 8.1.2).

Include any important modifications to the original plans. Provide a scientific justification for any changes involving research with human subjects or vertebrate animals. A detailed description of such changes must be provided under Changes.

Include response below (NIH recommended length is up to 1 page. Limit is 8,000 characters or approximately 3 pages.)

C. Products
C.1 Publications
Are there publications or manuscripts accepted for publication in a journal or other publication (e.g., book, one-time publication, monograph) during the reporting period resulting directly from this award?

☐ Yes  ☐ No

C.2. Website(s) or other Internet site(s)
List the URL for any Internet site(s) that disseminates the results of the research activities. A short description of each site should be provided. It is not necessary to include the publications already specified above.
Conference Series on Aging in the Americas http://lbjschool.austin.utexas.edu/caa/

For awards not designed to create or maintain one or more websites select “Nothing to Report.” A description is only required for awards designed to create or maintain one or more websites. Limit the response to this reporting period.

☐ Nothing to Report

List the URL(s) for Internet site(s) and provide description(s) below (NIH recommend length is up to 1 page. Limit is 8,000 characters or approximately 3 pages.)

C.5. Other products and resource sharing
C.5.a Other Products
Identify any other significant products that were developed under this project. Conference Highlights, Conference Proceedings, and Annual Report are all available on the CAA website.

Describe the product and how it is available to be shared with the research community. Do not repeat information provided above. Limit the response to this reporting period.

Examples of other products are: audio or video products; data and research material (e.g., cell lines, DNA probes, animal models); databases; educational aids or curricula; instruments or equipment; models; protocols; and software or netware.

☒ Nothing to Report

There is no recommended page limit to this section.
D. Participants

D.1 What individuals have worked on the project?

Provide OR UPDATE the following information FOR: (1) program director(s)/principal investigator(s) (PDs/PIs); AND (2) EACH person who has worked AT LEAST one person MONTH per YEAR ON the project during the reporting period, regardless OF the source OF compensation (a person MONTH equals approximately 160 hours OR 8.3% OF annualized effort).

Provide the name AND identify the ROLE the person played IN the project. Indicate the nearest whole person MONTH (Calendar, Academic, Summer) that the individual worked ON the project. Show the most senior ROLE IN which the person worked ON the project FOR ANY significant LENGTH OF TIME. FOR example, IF an undergraduate student graduates, enters graduate school, AND continues TO WORK ON the project, show that person AS a graduate student.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Senior/Key Personnel? Y/N</th>
<th>Project Role</th>
<th>Person Months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jacqueline Angel</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Principal Investigator</td>
<td>12 months- at no cost to the project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyriakos Markides</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Co-Investigator</td>
<td>1 day/per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Vega</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Co-Investigator</td>
<td>3 days/per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernando Torres-Gil</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Co-Investigator</td>
<td>1 day/per month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rogelio Saenz</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Co-Organizer</td>
<td>1 day/per month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D.2 Personnel Updates

D.2.a Level of Effort

Will there be, in the next budget period, either (1) a reduction of 25% or more in the level of effort from what was approved by the agency for the PD/PI(s) or other senior/key personnel designated in the Notice of Award, or (2) a reduction in the level of effort below the minimum amount of effort required by the Notice of Award?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Reductions are cumulative, i.e., the 25% threshold may be reached by two or more successive reductions that total 25% or more. Once agency approval has been given for a significant change in the level of effort, then all subsequent reductions are measured against the approved adjusted level. Selecting “yes” constitutes a prior approval request to the agency and the issuance of a subsequent year of funding constitutes agency approval of the request.

If yes, provide an explanation below (Limit is 700 characters or approximately ¼ of a page).

D.2.b New Senior/Key Personnel

Are there, or will there be, new senior/key personnel?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Senior/key personnel are those identified by the grantee institution as individuals who contribute in a substantive measurable way to the scientific development or execution of the project, whether or not salaries are requested. Typically these individuals have doctoral or other professional degrees, although individuals at the masters or baccalaureate level may be considered senior/key personnel if their involvement meets this...
Consultants may be considered senior/key personnel if they meet this definition. “Zero percent” effort or “as needed” is not an acceptable level of involvement for senior/key personnel.

If yes, we will include biosketches and other support for all new senior/key personnel.

D.2.c Has there been a change in the active other support of senior/key personnel since the last reporting period?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If yes, we will upload other support for senior/key personnel whose support has changed and indicate what the change has been.

D.2.d New Other Significant Contributors
Are there, or will there be, new other significant contributors?

☐ Yes ☒ No

Other significant contributors are individuals who have committed to contribute to the scientific development or execution of the project, but are not committing any specified measurable effort (i.e., person months) to the project.

If yes, we will upload biosketches for all new other significant contributors

D.2.e Multi-PI (MPI) Leadership Plan
Will there be a change in the MPI Leadership Plan for the next budget period?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

Change in status of PD/PI requires prior approval of the agency (e.g., NIH Grants Policy Statement, 8.1.2.6).

Will there be a change in the MPI Leadership Plan for the next budget period?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

Change in status PD/PI requires prior approval of the agency (e.g., NIH Grants Policy Statement, 8.1.2.6).

If yes, submit a revised MPI Leadership Plan that includes a description of the change(s).

E. Impact
E.1 What is the impact on the development of human resources?

Describe how the project made an impact or is likely to make an impact on human resource development in science, engineering, and technology. For example, how has the project: 1) provided opportunities for research and teaching in the relevant fields; 2) improved the performance, skills, or attitudes of members of underrepresented groups that will improve their access to or retention in research, teaching, or other related professions; 3) developed and disseminated new educational materials or provided scholarships; or 4) provided exposure to science and technology for practitioners, teachers, young people, or other members of the public?
If there is nothing significant to report during this reporting period, state "Nothing to Report."

☐ Nothing to Report

**F. Changes**

**F.1 Changes in approach and reasons for change**
Describe changes for the next budget period. Include, as appropriate, the role of external advisory committees, significant new content, procedures or experiences, and indicate how these aid in strengthening and realizing the objectives and goals of the award.

☐ Nothing to Report

**F.2 Actual or anticipated challenges or delays and actions or plans to resolve them**
Describe challenges or delays encountered during the reporting period and actions or plans to resolve them. Describe only significant challenges that may impede the research (e.g., accrual of patients, hiring of personnel, need for resources or research tools) and emphasize their resolution.

☐ Nothing to Report

Describe challenges or delays and plans to resolve them below (NIH recommended length is up to 1 page, Limit is 8,000 characters or approximately 3 pages.)

**F.3 Significant changes to Human Subjects, Vertebrate Animals, Biohazards, and/or Select Agents**
Describe significant deviations, unexpected outcomes, or changes in approved protocols for human subjects, vertebrate animals, biohazards, and/or select agents during this reporting period.

**F.3a Human Subjects**
If human subject protocols are or will be different from the previous submission, include a description and explanation of how the protocols differ and provide a new or revised Protection of Human Subjects Section as described in the competing application instructions.

☐ No Change

Or include a description of change