Curriculum Vitae

Andrew Noymer
University of California
3151 Social Science Plaza
Irvine, California 92697–5100

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Education

PhD Sociology, University of California, Berkeley, 2006
Studies in the historical demography and epidemiology of influenza and tuberculosis selective mortality
Neil Fligstein (co-chair), Trond Petersen (co-chair), David A. Freedman, George W. Rutherford

MSc Medical Demography, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, University of London, 1996
Demographic-epidemiologic models of measles transmission in developing countries: The case of Muyinga sector, Burundi
Felicity Cutts, Nigel Gay (thesis advisors)

AB Biology, Harvard University, 1995

Employment

2006–present Assistant Professor, Sociology, University of California, Irvine

2008–present Assistant Professor, Public Health, University of California, Irvine

2006–2011 Scientific Staff, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Laxenburg, Austria

Journal Articles

Immigrant health around the world: Evidence from the World Values Survey.
Andrew Noymer and Rennie Lee *Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health* accepted

Health-related quality of life in older adults: Testing the double jeopardy hypothesis.
Daisy Carreon and Andrew Noymer *Journal of Aging Studies*, 25(4):371–379 (2011)

The 1918 influenza pandemic hastened the decline of tuberculosis in the United States: An age, period, cohort analysis. *Vaccine*, 29(Suppl. 2):B38–B41 (2011)

Population decline in post-conquest America: The role of disease.
Population and Development Review 37(1):178–183 (2011)

Cause of death affects racial classification on death certificates.
Andrew Noymer, Andrew Penner, and Aliya Saperstein. *PLoS One* 6(1): e15812. (2011)

The 1918 influenza pandemic affected sex differentials in mortality: Comment on Sawchuk.
American Journal of Physical Anthropology 143(4):499-500 (2010)

Journal articles, continued

Testing the influenza-tuberculosis selective mortality hypothesis with Union Army data.
Social Science & Medicine 68(9):1599–1608 (2009)

The 1918–19 influenza pandemic affected tuberculosis in the United States: Reconsidering Bradshaw, Smith, and Blanchard. *Biodemography and Social Biology* 54(2):125–133 (2008)

Causes of death in nineteenth-century New England: The dominance of infectious disease.
Andrew Noymer and Beth Jarosz. *Social History of Medicine* 21(3):573–578 (2008)

Influenza analysis should include pneumonia. *American Journal of Public Health* 98(11):1927–1928 (2008)

Les effets à long terme de la grippe espagnole de 1918: Une sélection différentielle selon le sexe.
Michel Garenne and Andrew Noymer *Cahiers de Sociologie et de Démographie Médicales* 48(3):341–354 (2008)

Contesting the cause and severity of the black death: A review essay.
Population and Development Review 33(3):616–627 (2007)

The transmission and persistence of 'urban legends': Sociological application of age-structured epidemic models. *Journal of Mathematical Sociology* 25(3):299–323 (2001)

Mortality selection and sample selection: A comment on Beckett.
Journal of Health and Social Behavior 42(3):326–327 (2001)

The 1918 influenza epidemic's effects on sex differentials in mortality in the United States.
Andrew Noymer and Michel Garenne. *Population and Development Review* 26(3):565–581 (2000)

The Perseus Flasher and satellite glints.
Bradley E. Schaefer, Michael Barber, John J. Brooks, Allen DeForrest, Paul D. Maley, Norman W. McLeod III, Russ McNiel, *Andrew J. Noymer*, A. K. Presnell, Richard Schwartz, and Scott Whitney.
Astrophysical Journal 320(1):398–404 (1987)

Bringing Sociology to a Broader Public

Pandemic influenza: Reducing vulnerability. *Options*, Summer 2006, pp. 20–21
Landis MacKellar and Andrew Noymer http://www.iiasa.ac.at/Options/

Plans to fight pandemic flu must focus on senior citizens. (Op-Ed) *Chicago Sun-Times*, 5 November 2005
Juliane Baron and Andrew Noymer

You might be infected — with an urban legend. (Op-Ed) *Los Angeles Times*, 28 December 2003, p. M5
(Sunday opinion section; carried on other newspapers nationwide through LA Times wire service.)

Book Chapters

Epidemics and time: Influenza and tuberculosis during and after the 1918–1919 pandemic (ch. 8, pp. 137–152). D. Ann Herring and Alan C. Swedlund, eds.: *Plagues and epidemics: Infected spaces past and present*.
(Wenner-Gren International Symposium Series) Berg (2010)

Long-term effects of the 1918 'Spanish' influenza epidemic on sex differentials of mortality in the USA: Exploratory findings from historical data (ch. 13, pp. 202–217). Andrew Noymer and Michel Garenne.
Howard Phillips and David Killingray, eds.: *The Spanish influenza pandemic of 1918–1919: New perspectives*.
(Studies in the Social History of Medicine, 12) Routledge (2003)

Encyclopedia entries

Algorithm (pp. 16–17) and Alpha, the significance of a test (p. 18).
Encyclopedia of survey research methods. Sage Publications (2008)

Algorithm (pp. 9–10). *The Sage encyclopedia of social science research methods*. Sage Publications (2004)

Influenza (pp. 540–542) and Tuberculosis (pp. 946–948).
Encyclopedia of population. Macmillan Reference (2003)

Book Reviews

Low income, social growth, and good health: A history of twelve countries, by James C. Riley.
Journal of Interdisciplinary History 39(3):400–402 (2009)

The great influenza: The epic story of the deadliest plague in history, by John M. Barry.
Population and Development Review 30(3):537–539 (2004)

Island epidemics, by Andrew D. Cliff, Peter Haggett, and Matthew R. Smallman-Raynor.
Journal of Economic History 62(3):916–918 (2002)

Flu: The story of the great influenza pandemic of 1918 and the search for the virus that caused it, by Gina Kolata.
Population and Development Review 27(1):187–191 (2001)

Letters

Questioning the salicylates and influenza pandemic mortality hypothesis in 1918–1919.
Andrew Noymer, Daisy Carreon, and Niall Johnson *Clinical Infectious Diseases* 50(8):1203 (2010)

The March of Dimes [and structural change]. *American Journal of Public Health* 92(2):158 (2002)

Working Papers (*excludes subsequently-published papers*)

An alternative summary measure of mortality. *CEPED Rapport de recherche n°18*. 1998.

Estimates of under-five mortality in Botswana and Namibia: Levels and trends.
IIASA Interim Report IR-98-005 http://www.iiasa.ac.at/cgi-bin/pubsrch?IR98005

Awards & Honors

2009: Who's Who in America, 64th edition
Marquis Who's Who

2007: Social Science Assistant Professor Research Award
School of Social Sciences, UC, Irvine

2007: Faculty Career Development Award
Office of the Executive Vice Chancellor and Provost, UC, Irvine

Awards, continued

2002: Best Paper in Mathematical Sociology, Mathematical Sociology Section, American Sociological Association (for urban legend paper in *J. Math. Soc.*)

2002: Best Student Paper in Mathematical Sociology, Mathematical Sociology Section, American Sociological Association (for urban legend paper in *J. Math. Soc.*)

1996: Selwyn-Clarke Prize, best student in Medical Demography master's program, London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, University of London

1991: Minor Planet (asteroid) number 4956 named 'Noymer' by the International Astronomical Union (ref.: *IAU Minor Planet Circular* No. 19341)

Presentations at Meetings, Workshops, Conferences

("PAA" denotes the Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America.)

2nd Asian Population Conference, 2012, Bangkok • Breastfeeding, age at menarche, and adolescent health: Exploring multi-causal linkages in the Philippines. Marigee Bacolod and Andrew Noymer (oral presentation, August) & Cancer mortality patterns in Pacific islander populations: A comparative analysis of American Samoa, Guam, Hawai'i, and Saipan. Daisy Carreon and Andrew Noymer (oral presentation, August).

PAA 2012, San Fransisco • Influenza as a proportion of pneumonia and influenza mortality: United States, 1959–2007. Andrew Noymer and Ann M. Nguyen. Session 52 & A Similar Pattern of Tuberculosis Mortality Decline in the United States and Thailand, before HIV. Andrew Noymer, Amara Soonthorndhada and Patama Vapattanawong, Mahidol University Poster Session 7.

Third Annual African Network for Influenza Surveillance and Epidemiology (ANISE), Nairobi, 2012 • Influenza and tuberculosis. Session IV. [by invitation]

"Epidemics^3": Third international conference on infectious disease dynamics, Boston, 2011 • Influenza as a proportion of pneumonia and influenza mortality: United States, 1959–2007. (poster) & Influenza and pneumonia mortality do not co-move over time at all ages: An analysis of the United States, 1959–2007. (poster) Andrew Noymer and Ann M. Nguyen.

"After 1918: History and politics of influenza in the 20th and 21st centuries", L'École des hautes études en santé publique, Rennes, 2011 • The 1918–19 influenza pandemic affected the decline of tuberculosis. [by invitation]

PAA 2011, Washington & Options for the Control of Influenza VII, Hong Kong, 2010 • Gompertz analysis of pneumonia and influenza death rates by age, United States, 1959–2006. Andrew Noymer and Cécile Viboud. Session 122 & Poster 332.

PAA 2011, Washington • Mortality co-movement at the national level: A quasi-social network analysis. Andrew Noymer, Tanya Jukkala, Chrstopher S. Marcum. Session 126.

All-UC Group in Economic History & Asia-Pacific Economic and Business History Conference, "The Great Divergence: Perspectives from the Pacific Rim", Berkeley, 2011 • A comparative analysis of tuberculosis mortality decline in Thailand and the United States. Andrew Noymer, Amara Soonthorndhada, Patama Vapattanawong. Session 2.

IUSSP Seminar on "Lifespan extension and the biology of changing cause-of-death profiles", Rauischholzhausen, 2011 • Clique analysis of mortality co-movements: A new life expectancy time series analysis. Andrew Noymer, Tanya Jukkala, Chrstopher S. Marcum. [by invitation]

Presentations at Meetings, Workshops, Conferences, continued

Workshop, "Death Clustering: Towards new explanations for infant and child mortality in the European past", Umeå, 2010 • Can seasonality explain clustering of child mortality? A theoretical investigation via simulation. Session 4. [by invitation]

MISMS Meeting, "Historical influenza pandemics: Lessons learned", Copenhagen, 2010 • The 1918 influenza pandemic hastened the decline of tuberculosis in the US. Session IV. [by invitation]

PAA 2010, Dallas • Author-meets-critics: *Conquest: The destruction of the American Indios* and *El Dorado in the marshes: Gold, slaves and souls between the Andes and the Amazon* by Massimo Livi Bacci. Session 111. [by invitation]

PAA 2009, Detroit • Self-rated health: Is happiness the missing link? Andrew Noymer and Leah Ruppanner. Session 166.

PAA 2009, Detroit & American Public Health Association, 2009 Annual Meeting, Philadelphia • Aging and health for racial minorities: An analysis of the double jeopardy hypothesis using the California Health Interview Survey. Daisy C. Carreon and Andrew Noymer. Poster Sessions 1 & 3268.0.

Flumodcont Project Technical Meeting, "Survey methods for population behavior during seasonal and pandemic influenza", Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, 2008 • High-stakes collective action, panic behavior, and planning: Insights from sociology for pandemic preparedness. [by invitation]

Keystone Symposium, "Pathogenesis and control of emerging infections and drug resistant organisms", Bangkok, 2008. • Using routine mortality data to look for pre-pandemic signatures. Abstract 242, poster session 2.

Fourth Joint Japan-North America Mathematical Sociology Conference, Redondo Beach, 2008. • A simulation study of interracial dating dynamics. Andrew Noymer, Cynthia Feliciano, and Belinda Robnett. Session 4.

PAA 2008, New Orleans • Selective mortality in Norway during the 1918 flu pandemic. Session 125. & Early-life influences and the seasonality of mortality: Re-examining the Doblhammer effect. Andrew Noymer and Bert Kestenbaum. Session 158.

UAPS Fifth African Population Conference, Arusha, Tanzania, 2007 • Sibship size and mortality in Africa: Evidence from the DHS. Andrew Noymer and Ndola Prata. Session 92.

Joint IIASA/Peking University workshop on "Pandemic influenza in China: Challenges, responses, needs", Beijing, 2007 • Plagues past and present: The relevance of historical research to current policy questions. [by invitation]

Wenner-Gren Foundation Conference on "Plagues: Models and metaphors in the human 'struggle' with disease", Tucson, 2007 • Influenza and tuberculosis in 1918: Lessons from an historical plague. [by invitation]

Stanford University/Applied Biosystems Symposium on "Demography and infectious disease: Integrating multiple levels of biological and social organization", 2007 • Down under, up over: Comparative trends of infectious disease in Australia and the United States in the twentieth century. [by invitation]

Computational & Theoretical Biology Symposium, Rice University, 2006 • Who dies in flu pandemics? Lessons from the 1918 "Spanish" influenza. [by invitation]

Conference on "Causal analysis in population studies: Concepts, methods, applications", Vienna Institute of Demography, 2006 • Causal relations and age, period, cohort analysis: Testability and the case for parsimony. Session 2.

Presentations at Meetings, Workshops, Conferences, continued

IIASA Workshop on Pandemic Influenza, Laxenburg, Austria, 2006 • Who dies in flu pandemics? Lessons from the 1918 "Spanish" influenza. [by invitation]

IUSSP Seminar on "Longevity: Early-life conditions, social mobility and other factors that influence survival to old age", Lund/Mölle, 2006 • Testing the influenza-tuberculosis selective mortality hypothesis with Union Army data.

American Thoracic Society, International Conference (ATS 2006), San Diego • Influenza and tuberculosis: Lessons from 1918 for the next flu pandemic. Session D80. [by invitation]

PAA 2006, Los Angeles • Testing the influenza-tuberculosis selective mortality hypothesis in Australia. Session 121. & Testing the influenza-tuberculosis selective mortality hypothesis with Union Army data. Session 135.

Symposium on Avian and Pandemic Influenza, UCSF, 2005 • Theories of differential mortality in the 1918–1919 pandemic. Session II. [by invitation]

American Sociological Association, 2003 Annual Meeting, Atlanta • Age, period, cohort analysis: A plea for theory. Session 497.

American Sociological Association, 2003 Annual Meeting, Atlanta • The glass ceiling in academia: Findings from a large research university. Trond Petersen and Andrew Noymer. Session 532.

PAA 2002, Atlanta • How many parameters are necessary—or sufficient? A comparison of the Lee-Carter and Brass mortality models. Session 101.

American Sociological Association, 2001 Annual Meeting, Anaheim, California • Competing rumors: A generalized model of information diffusion. Andrew Noymer and Tim Futing Liao. Session 195.

International Health Economics Association, 2001 Conference, York, UK • Disability-adjusted life years and inter-disease comparisons: Stochastic simulations of competing acute and chronic diseases. Session 21I.

PAA 2001, Washington • Disability-adjusted life years and inter-disease comparisons: A critical appraisal. Session 13. & The role of externalities and bounded rationality for the evolution of child preferences. Session 71.

Mathematical sociology in Japan and in America: A joint conference, Honolulu, 2000 • The transmission and persistence of 'urban legends': Sociological application of age-structured epidemic models.

Second workshop on "Nonlinear demography", Rostock, Germany, 2000 • Demographic-epidemiologic models of measles transmission in developing countries: Nonlinear demographic tools to determine optimal vaccination policies.

PAA 2000, Los Angeles • The 1918 "Spanish" Influenza's long-term effects on mortality sex differentials in the USA. Andrew Noymer and Michel Garenne. Session 30 (and American Sociological Association, Methods Section, 2000 Winter Meeting, Los Angeles). & Mortality sex differentials in space and time: Vallin's paradox in the USA. Session 66 (and REVES 12 meeting, University of Southern California).

PAA 1999, New York City • Demographic-epidemiologic models of measles transmission in developing countries. Session 50.

American Sociological Association, Methods Section, 1999 Winter Meeting, Duke University • An alternative summary measure of mortality.

The Spanish flu after 80 years: An international conference, Cape Town, 1998 • Long-term effects of the 1918 'Spanish' influenza epidemic on sex differentials of mortality in the USA: Exploratory findings from historical data. Andrew Noymer and Michel Garenne.

Colloquia

What's flu got to do with it? The payoff of influenza studies for demography and sociology.
Vienna Institute of Demography, 28 September 2011.
Wirtschaftsuniversität Wien, 5 October 2011.
Institute for Mathematical Behaviorial Sciences, UC Irvine, 29 October 2011.
Population Studies Training Center, Brown University, 3 November 2011.
Centre d'Estudis Demogràfics, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, 10 November 2011.
Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, 19 December 2011.
Public Health, UC Irvine, 9 January 2012.
Statistics, UCLA, 10 April 2012.

Demographic approaches to the analysis of influenza time series data
US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention & Thai Ministry of Public Health, Nonthaburi, 20 May 2011.

Pneumonia and influenza death rates: A Gompertz-model approach
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (OID/NCIRD), Atlanta, 27 October 2010.

The decline of TB mortality: The USA and Southeast Asia in historical-comparative perspective.
College of Public Health, University of Philippines, Manila (UP-M), 21 May 2010.

Do social gatherings predict influenza mortality?
Andrus Gerontology Center, University of Southern California, 7 November 2009.
Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences, UC, Irvine, 12 November 2009.

Who dies in flu pandemics? Evidence from 1918.
Stop TB Department, World Health Organization Headquarters, Geneva, 9 September 2009.

The 20th century decline of TB in the USA, with potential comparisons to high- and medium-TB-prevalence countries today.
Institute for Population and Social Research, Mahidol University, Salaya, Thailand, 2 September 2009.

Early life influences: How do survivors fare after mortality crises?
Department of Nutrition, Food Studies, and Public Health, New York University, 9 December 2008.
Office of Population Research, Princeton University, 13 January 2009.

War, race, and disease: Tuberculosis in black and white troops in the Civil War.
Population, Society, Inequality Seminar, University of California, Irvine, 25 November 2008.
Cells-to-Society, Northwestern University, 1 December 2008.
Department of Sociology, New York University, 8 December 2008.

The twentieth century evolution of American mortality.
Economic History Seminar, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 6 November 2007.
Population, Society, Inequality Seminar, University of California, Irvine, 29 January 2008.

Cholera in Victorian London: John Snow and the births of epidemiology and germ theory.
Clinical Meeting [Grand Rounds], Ahmadu Bello Univ. Teaching Hospital, Zaria, Nigeria, 25 July 2007.
Department of Community Medicine, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, Nigeria, 27 July 2007.

Colloquia, continued

Mortality selection: The 1918 influenza pandemic's role in the decline of tuberculosis in the US.
Dep't. of Math. Sciences/Ctr. for Applied Math. and Statistics, NJ Institute of Technology, 28 March 2007.
Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences, UC, Irvine, 26 April 2007.

Tuberculosis in the Union Army during the Civil War.
California Center for Population Research, UCLA, 24 January 2007.

Who dies in flu pandemics? Lessons from the 1918 'Spanish' flu.
Stanford University, School of Medicine, 22 November 2005.
UC, Irvine, Sociology Department, 30 November 2005.
Harvard School of Public Health, 5 December 2005.
UW–Seattle, Center for Statistics and the Social Sciences, 7 December 2005.
UW–Seattle, Sociology Department, 8 December 2005.
University of Utah, Huntsman Cancer Institute, 23 May 2006.

Testing the influenza-tuberculosis selective mortality hypothesis with Union Army data.
UC, Berkeley Demography Department, 2 November 2005.

Selective mortality in the 1918 "Spanish" influenza pandemic.
UC, Berkeley Demography Department, 4 May 2005.

The transmission and persistence of 'urban legends': Demographic/epidemic models of rumors.
UC, Berkeley Demography Department, 9 April 2003.

A tale of two diseases: Influenza, tuberculosis, and the 1918 epidemic.
Department of Statistics, UCLA, 5 February 2002.
Center for Health Policy/Center for Primary Care and Outcomes Research, Stanford, 17 July 2002.

Mortality selection and mortality decline: The Case of the 1918 influenza.
California Center for Population Research, UCLA, 13 June 2001.

Sex differentials in mortality and selection effects: The long-term impact of 1918 "Spanish" influenza.
Neyman Seminar, UC, Berkeley Statistics Department, 6 December 2000.

Interrogating disability-adjusted life years: DALYs and inter-disease comparisons.
UC, Berkeley Demography Department, 25 October 2000.

Effets à long terme de l'épidémie de grippe espagnole de 1918 aux Etats Unis
Andrew Noymer and Michel Garenne
INED (Institut national d'études démographiques), Paris, 2 July 1998.

Grants

2011 C-DASA Seed Grant, $3,000. "Cancer mortality patterns in Pacific islander populations: A comparative analysis of American Samoa, Guam, Hawai'i, and Saipan"

2011 NIH Grant #UL1 TR000153, sub-award, $4,000.

2010 UC Pacific Rim Research Program, Faculty Research/Planning Grant, $12,000.

2009 NIH grant #R25TW008125, sub-award, $3,000.

2005 Institute of Business and Economic Research, UC, Berkeley, Mini-grant for data entry.

2004 National Institute of Aging graduate student traineeship (one year).

1998 National Institute of Child Health and Human Development graduate student traineeship (four years).

1998 Rockefeller Foundation, $24,300 grant to support historical demography research on the 1918 influenza epidemic (with Michel Garenne). Grant number HS-9810.

1997 Grant in support of participation in Young Scientist Summer Program at IIASA, National Science Foundation, through the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Prior Work Experience

1997–01 Visitor, Research Group on Contemporary European Fertility Dynamics
Max-Planck-Institut für demografische Forschung (Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research)
Rostock, Germany

1997–99 Visiting Researcher, Centre français sur la population et le développement (CEPED)
Paris, France

1997–98 Participant in Young Scientist Summer Program, and Visitor
Population, Development and Environment Project
International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)
Laxenburg, Austria

1997 Demographer
Instituto Nacional de Estatística (INE), Ministry of Planning
Luanda, Angola

1997 Consultant
Luanda, Angola
work with: USAID; national and international NGOs

Details of work experience before 1997 are available on request.

Teaching

Courses taught at the University of California, Irvine:

- Sociology 10B, Probability and Statistics (undergraduate service)
- Sociology 159, Sociology of Health and Illness (undergraduate lecture class)
- Sociology 202B, Second-year paper proseminar (graduate service)
- Sociology 269, Sociology and Demography of Health (graduate seminar)
- Sociology 221B, Graduate Statistics II (graduate service)
- Sociology 221C, Graduate Statistics III (graduate service)
- Public Health 281, Infectious Disease Epidemiology (graduate elective)

PhD Students supervised (date of degree):
Leah Ruppanner (2009). Ryan Acton (2010). Georgiana Bostean (2011). Christopher Marcum (2011).

Professional & Public Service

Public service: Member, Metrics Subcommittee, Healthcare Advisory Committee, California Department of Public Health, 2010. *succeeded by*: Metrics Group for California HAI Reporting, 2010–.

Board member: Society of Biodemography and Social Biology (SBSB); 2005–11.

Editorial board member: *Contemporary Sociology*, 2007–09; *Biodemography and Social Biology*, 2009–; *Demographic Research*, 2011–; *PLoS One*, 2011–.

Refereed for: *American Journal of Epidemiology*; *American Journal of Public Health*; *Asian Women*; *Biodemography and Social Biology* (twice); *BMC Research Notes*; *Canadian Studies in Population* (twice); *Demographic Research* (twice); *Demography* (multiple times); *Genus*; *Infection, Genetics and Evolution*; *Interdisciplinary Communications* (Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters); *International Economics and Economic Policy*; *Journal of Mathematical Sociology* (multiple times); *Journal of Theoretical Biology*; *PLoS One* (multiple times); *Population and Development Review* (twice); *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA* (twice); *Protein Engineering Design and Selection* (*PEDS*); *Science*; *Social Biology*; *Social Problems*; *Social Psychology Quarterly*; *Social Science History*; *Social Science & Medicine* (multiple times); *The Sociological Quarterly* (twice); *Vaccine*; *Western Journal of Black Studies*.

Conference organizer: IMBS Workshop on Infectious Disease Models and Data, Irvine, October 2011; IIASA Workshop on Pandemic Influenza, Laxenburg, Austria, 2006.

Session organizer: PAA 2010, Session 49, "The Demographic Impact of Pandemics".

Scientific committee: IUSSP Seminar on "Lifespan Extension and the Biology of Changing Cause-of-Death Profiles", Rauischholzhausen, Germany, January 2011.

Discussant for: PAA 2010, Session 4, "Methodological Issues in Health and Mortality"; PAA 2007, Session 82, "Perspectives on the Demographic Dividend" & Session 103 "Race/ethnic Differences in Mortality"; PAA 2003, Session 41, "Health Care Policy and Access to Health Care"; PAA 2002, Session 119, "Network Analysis in Social Demography".

Affiliations

UCI Center for Demographic and Social Analysis (C-DASA) (affiliate)
UCI Center for Research on Immigration, Population and Public Policy (associate)
UCI Demographic and Social Analysis (DASA) program (executive committee member)
UCI Master's in Public Policy (MPP) program (affiliate)
UCI Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences (IMBS)
UCI Research focus group in Social Dynamics and Complexity

Collaborating Core Faculty, UC Center of Expertise on Migration and Health

Non-resident faculty affiliate, California Center for Population Research (CCPR), UCLA

Member, All-UC Group in Economic History

Foreign Languages

Proficient in French; some knowledge of Portuguese.

References

Available on request.

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