

# Report of the Population Studies Center 1994-1996

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## DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

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This report describes activities of the Population Studies Center (PSC) from July 1994 to August 1996. This was an eventful and highly successful period for the Center. PSC grew significantly in both number of faculty and volume of research, and increased its ties to other parts of the University of Michigan. The Center received important new grants, and successfully renewed the major grants supporting its research and training. The Center supported an impressive portfolio of domestic and international demographic research, continuing the Center's traditional areas of strength while expanding into new fields and new parts of the world.

The number of PSC Research Associates grew substantially from 1994 to 1996, the result of both new faculty moving to the University of Michigan and existing Michigan faculty joining the Center. New PSC Research Associates joining the Michigan faculty included economist Robert Willis and sociologists Sandra Hofferth, Pam Smock, and David Harris. University of Michigan faculty who became PSC Research Associates were Tom Fricke from the Department of Anthropology, Arline Geronimus from the School of Public Health, and Frank Stafford from the Department of Economics. Numerous additional faculty inside and outside the University became PSC Research Associates during this period. As a result of these additions the Center has become more interdisciplinary, with stronger ties to many units on and off campus.

A major event in this period was PSC's collaboration with the Survey Research Center (SRC) of the Institute for Social Research (ISR) to create the Michigan Exploratory Center on the Demography of Aging (MECA). Michigan was selected as the coordinating center for nine aging centers funded by the National Institute on Aging (NIA) of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) in 1994. Under the direction of Al Hermalin, MECA has already had a large impact on advancing aging research at Michigan. Another exciting new activity is PSC's training and research project in Southeast Asia, described later in this report. These new grants complement the other major grants that support PSC's research and training activities, most of which came up for renewal during 1994-1996. The Center received a new grant from the Hewlett Foundation in 1995, continuing Hewlett's long support of PSC activities in developing countries. The Center's most important source of core support, a P30 center grant from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), received a five-year renewal in 1996, as did the Center's training grants from NICHD and NIA.



*David Lam, Director*

A focus of activity in the last two years was strengthening PSC's ties to several units at the University of Michigan, including the Department of Anthropology, the School of Public Health, and ISR. The increased connections to ISR have been especially noteworthy. Arland Thornton, who directs the Family Demography group at SRC, became Associate Director of PSC in 1995, and has played a key role in developing closer ties between PSC and ISR. SRC's well-known national longitudinal surveys, the Panel Study of Income Dynamics and the Health and Retirement Study, are now both headed by PSC Research Associates. Increased integration between ISR, with its distinguished record in survey methodology and survey collection, and PSC, with its long tradition of rigorous analysis of census and survey data, is already having high intellectual payoffs. Continuing the exciting progress made in the last two years in bringing PSC and ISR closer together is a priority for both units for the future.

As shown in this report, the Center supported an impressive portfolio of domestic and international demographic research in the last two years. With the large volume of research and the rapid development of new projects by PSC researchers, it is impossible for a report such as this to describe all PSC activities or to be completely current. I encourage readers to consult PSC's excellent World-Wide Web Home Page, <http://www.psc.lsa.umich.edu/>, for updated reports on the Center, its people, and its activities.

David Lam  
Fall 1996

# STAFF ROSTER, 1994–1996

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## *Director*

DAVID LAM, Professor of Economics; and Economics Training Program Coordinator

## *Associate Director*

ARLAND THORNTON, Professor of Sociology; Research Scientist, Survey Research Center; and Director of the Training Program

## *Faculty Associates*

BARBARA A. ANDERSON, Professor of Sociology  
JOHN BOUND, Associate Professor of Economics and Faculty Associate, Survey Research Center  
SHELDON DANZIGER, Professor of Social Work and Public Policy  
REYNOLDS FARLEY, Otis Dudley Duncan Professor of Sociology  
DEBORAH FREEDMAN, Assistant Professor Emeritus of Economics  
RONALD FREEDMAN, Roderick D. McKenzie Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Sociology  
WILLIAM H. FREY, Research Scientist and Adjunct Professor of Sociology  
THOMAS FRICKE, Associate Professor of Anthropology; Associate Research Scientist, Survey Research Center; and Coordinator of the Anthropology Training Program  
ARLINE GERONIMUS, Associate Professor, School of Public Health  
DAVID HARRIS, Assistant Professor of Sociology; and Assistant Research Scientist, Survey Research Center  
ALBERT I. HERMALIN, Professor of Sociology  
SANDRA HOFFERTH, Research Scientist, Survey Research Center; and Adjunct Professor of Sociology  
MIRIAM KING, Assistant Professor of Sociology  
MARGARET KRECKER, Assistant Professor of Sociology  
JOHN KNODEL, Professor of Sociology  
EVA L. MUELLER, Professor Emeritus of Economics  
PAMELA SMOCK, Assistant Professor of Sociology; and Faculty Associate, Survey Research Center  
FRANK STAFFORD, Professor of Economics; and Research Scientist, Survey Research Center  
ROBERT WILLIS, Professor of Economics; and Research Scientist, Survey Research Center  
YU XIE, Associate Professor of Sociology; and Faculty Associate, Survey Research Center

## *Fellows*

EMILY AGREE, NIA Postdoctoral Scholar (1993-95)  
ANN BIDDLECOM, NIA Postdoctoral Scholar (1993-95)  
CAMERON CAMPBELL, NICHD Postdoctoral Scholar (1994-96)  
ANGELIQUE CHAN, NIA Postdoctoral Scholar (1995-97)  
JEFFREY DOMINITZ, NIA Postdoctoral Scholar (1994-96)  
NADRA FRANKLIN, Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow (1996-98)  
ELAINE FIELDING, NICHD Postdoctoral Scholar (1992-94)  
DANIEL GOODKIND, Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow (1995-97)

ELLEN KRAMAROW, NIA Postdoctoral Scholar (1992-94)  
JOHN ICELAND, NICHD Postdoctoral Scholar (1996-98)  
GE LIN, NIA Postdoctoral Scholar (1996-98)  
BETTINA SHELL-DUNCAN, Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow (1994-96)  
TODD STINEBRICKNER, NIA Postdoctoral Scholar (1996-98)  
KAREN SWALLEN, NIA Postdoctoral Scholar (1996-98)  
TIMOTHY WAIDMANN, NIA Postdoctoral Scholar (1994-96)

## *Research Affiliates*

THEODORE BERGSTROM, Professor of Economics  
DAVID FEATHERMAN, Professor of Sociology and Director of Institute for Social Research  
MICHAEL HAINES, Banfi Vintners Distinguished Professor, Department of Economics, Colgate University  
CHARLES HAMMERSLOUGH, Demographic Consultant  
SIOBAN HARLOW, Assistant Professor, Department of Epidemiology  
HARRY HOLZER, Professor of Economics, Michigan State University  
HALLIE KINTNER, Staff Research Scientist, General Motors Research Laboratories  
KAO-LEE LIAW, Professor of Geography, McMaster University  
XIAN LIU, Research Associate, Institute of Gerontology  
BOBBI S. LOW, Professor of Natural Resources  
NAN JOHNSON, Professor of Sociology, Michigan State University  
WENDY D. MANNING, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Bowling Green State University  
DAVID NEUMARK, Professor of Economics, Michigan State University  
ANNA SANTIAGO, Associate Research Scientist, Center for the Education of Women

## *Supporting Staff*

### *Administration:*

Office Assistant: BETTY ALBERTS  
Program Associate: SUSAN ETTER  
Research Associates: CHERYL FIRST, LORA MYERS, LAURA RATTNER, CAROL ROAN  
Secretaries: PEARL JOHNSON, JUDY MULLIN, INGRID NAAMAN, KAROLYN SCOTT, MARY CLAIRE TOOMEY

*Computing:* ALBERT F. ANDERSON, CHRIS BRENNER, J. M. COBLE, FRAN HEITZ, JASON LARKE, MICHAEL MCINTYRE, MICHAEL MORGAN, RICARDO RODRIGUIZ, CATHY SUN

*Data Archive:* SHERRY BRISKE (Assistant), LISA NEIDERT (Director)

*Editorial Associate:* JAMIE TAYLOR

*Financial Assistant:* SAKINA KANPURWALA

*Library:* PEARL JOHNSON (Assistant), CINDY LIVINGSTON (Librarian)

## ABOUT THE CENTER

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The Population Studies Center at the University of Michigan is one of the oldest population centers in the United States, with a distinguished record in both domestic and international population research. Established in 1961 with a grant from the Ford Foundation, the Center has a rich history as the main workplace for an interdisciplinary community of scholars in the field of population studies.

The Center builds on the University of Michigan's long-standing strength in social science research, drawing on the highly ranked social science departments in the College of Literature, Science, and Arts (LS&A), and on the University's strong professional schools and research centers. The current roster of PSC Research Associates includes faculty from the departments of Sociology, Economics, and Anthropology in LS&A, the Survey Research Center of the Institute of Social Research, the School of Public Health, and the School of Social Work.

The Center occupies two floors of a large modern building located at the edge of the central campus. Here faculty members and postdoctoral fellows, graduate students, and support staff share a common location, encouraging

community and intellectual exchange. The Center has excellent computing, library, and data archive facilities to support both research and training. In addition to support from the University of Michigan, PSC is supported by grants from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), the National Institute on Aging (NIA), the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, and the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation. Individual research projects are supported by a variety of sources, including NICHD, NIA, the National Science Foundation, and private foundations.

Predocctoral and postdoctoral training have been an important component of the Center's activities since its founding. PSC does not award degrees directly, but provides support for Ph.D. students in the departments of Sociology, Economics, and Anthropology. Predocctoral training is supported by training grants from NICHD, NIA, and the Hewlett Foundation. Postdoctoral scholars also play an important role in the intellectual life of the Center. Postdoctoral scholars are supported by grants from NICHD, NIA, and the Mellon Foundation.

## ABOUT THE FACULTY ASSOCIATES

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**BARBARA A. ANDERSON**, sociologist (Ph.D., Princeton University, 1974), studies the relationship between social change and demographic change. Her research focuses on the former Soviet Union and China. Her teaching centers on the relationship between social and demographic change and on technical demography.

**JOHN BOUND**, economist (Ph.D., Harvard University, 1987), studies economic, demographic, and policy influences on the labor force participation and health status of older people in the United States. His recent research has also included studies on racial differences in earnings, employment, and health and changes in the returns to higher education. His teaching centers on econometrics and labor economics.

**SHELDON DANZIGER**, economist (Ph.D., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1976), centers his research interests on economic, social, and demographic aspects of poverty and income inequality and their policy implications. He teaches courses in the School of Social Work and the Institute of Public Policy Studies on poverty, inequality, and public policy, directs a postdoctoral training program on poverty, the underclass, and public policy, and directs the Center on Poverty, Risk, and Mental Health.

**REYNOLDS FARLEY**, sociologist (Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1964), conducts research concerning population trends in the United States, focusing on racial differences, ethnicity, and urban structure. He offers courses in urban sociology, population, race, demographic techniques, and introductory sociology.

**DEBORAH FREEDMAN**, economist (Ph.D., University of Michigan, 1967), has focused on fertility dynamics, family planning, and household structure in the United States and other countries.

**RONALD FREEDMAN**, sociologist (Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1947), has served as president of the Population Association of America and is a member of the National Academy of Sciences. Professor Freedman's research interests focus on reproductive behavior in American and overseas populations, especially in Asia. His interests in developing overseas resources for demographic research are reflected in his roles as coordinator of the Taiwan Population Studies Center (1961-1964) and consultant to family planning programs in Hong Kong, Malaysia, Indonesia, Bangladesh, and China, to the Rockefeller and Hewlett Foundations, the Population Council, the World Bank, and the Demographic and Health Surveys.

**WILLIAM H. FREY**, sociologist (Ph.D., Brown University, 1974), specializes in migration, population redistribution, and the demography of metropolitan areas. He is currently studying the dynamics of race and status-selective

immigration and internal migration dynamics in U.S. metropolitan areas with 1990 Census data. He is also working on migration and distribution of the elderly population in the U.S. and on poverty migration determinants.

**THOMAS FRICKE**, anthropologist (Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, 1984), focuses on anthropological demography, social change, and the family and fertility in Nepal and South and East Asia. His current research projects include a study of economy, family change, and fertility in Nepal; an analysis of social organization, women's status, and the marital context of fertility among the Tamang of Nepal; and work on social change, the family, and fertility in Taiwan. He teaches courses in anthropological perspectives on the family and household and in traditions in ethnology.

**ARLINE GERONIMUS**, behavioral scientist (Sc.D., Harvard University, 1985), focuses on the relation between socioeconomic and cultural factors, health, and fertility. She is currently doing research on the proximate determinants of low birthweight and infant mortality and on the consequences of teen childbearing. She teaches courses on women's health and the timing of reproductive choices and on health and poverty.

**DAVID HARRIS**, sociologist (Ph.D., Northwestern University, 1996), has interests in race and ethnicity, stratification, and public policy. His current research projects investigate racial and nonracial determinants of residential mobility, the racial identity of mixed-race people, and neighborhood effects on child outcomes.

**ALBERT I. HERMALIN**, sociologist (Ph.D., Princeton University, 1969), is currently involved in a major collaborative study of aging in Asia, funded partially by a MERIT award from the National Institute on Aging. He directs the Michigan Exploratory Center on the Demography of Aging. He has done extensive research on fertility using multi-level analysis and serves as senior consultant to a major project on Evaluation of Family Planning Impact. His course offerings include demographic techniques, demography of aging, population problems, statistics, and research methods.

**SANDRA HOFFERTH**, sociologist (Ph.D., University of North Carolina, 1976). Her major areas of research are family demography, child care, and adolescent pregnancy. She is co-director with Frank Stafford of the Panel Study of Income Dynamics and has involved PSC graduate students in projects using the PSID. A major new NICHD project with Frank Stafford, entitled "Family, School, Neighborhood Resources, and Child Development," will focus on children of the PSID sample members.



**MIRIAM KING**, sociologist (Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1990), focuses on American historical demography and social history. Her interests include historical demography, construction of social problems, gender politics and fertility, demography of the elderly, household and family, nineteenth- and twentieth-century American social history, demographic history, women's history, family history, and quantitative methods.

**JOHN KNODEL**, sociologist (Ph.D., Princeton University, 1965), has conducted research in the areas of population dynamics in developing countries (specializing in Thailand) and European historical demography. His current work in Thailand, which uses both qualitative and quantitative techniques, focuses on the status of and support systems for the elderly, on the determinants of educational opportunity, and on behavior related to AIDS. He is presently involved in a major collaborative study of aging in Asia. He teaches the introductory course in population studies.

**DAVID LAM**, economist (Ph.D., University of California-Berkeley, 1983), specializes in the application of micro-economic theory to demographic behavior and the interaction of population dynamics and economic variables. Current research projects concern fertility and female labor supply in Brazil, the economics of marriage markets, the effects of age structure on wage profiles, the effects of demographic change on the distribution of income, and the determinants of seasonality in fertility. Professor Lam teaches courses in economic demography and economic development and is currently Director of the Population Studies Center.

**EVA L. MUELLER**, economist (Ph.D., Harvard University, 1951), studies the interaction of economic and demographic change. One particular focus of her research is the relation between income change and fertility change. Within this context she is interested in the methodology of collecting useful employment statistics, including the methodology of time-use studies.

**PAMELA SMOCK**, sociologist (Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, 1992), specializes in social stratification and the sociology of the family and has published articles on the economic costs of marital dissolution and the remarriage patterns of black and white women.

**FRANK STAFFORD**, economist (Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1976), is a labor economist who has made important contributions to research on time allocation and women's labor supply. Recent research includes comparative studies of policies toward child care, fertility, and women's labor supply in Europe and the United States. He is co-director with Sandra Hofferth of the Panel Study of Income Dynamics.

**ARLAND THORNTON**, sociologist (Ph.D., University of Michigan, 1975), specializes in the study of marriage, family, and life course structures and processes. He has

authored a book and a number of articles on the effect of societal change on the family in the United States and Asia. His work currently focuses on intergenerational relations, cohabitation, marriage, divorce, reproductive behavior, living arrangements, and gender roles in Nepal, Taiwan, and the United States. His teaching centers on the sociology and demography of the family and life course.

**ROBERT WILLIS**, economist (Ph.D., University of Washington, 1971), has made important contributions to research in labor economics and the economics of fertility and the family. He is currently conducting research on non-marital childbearing and intergenerational transfers in Asia and the United States. He is directing the Health and Retirement Study (HRS) and the study of the Asset and Health Dynamics of the Oldest Old (AHEAD).

**YU XIE**, sociologist (Ph.D., University of Wisconsin, 1989), studies social stratification and social mobility. His recent research is on factors related to recruitment into scientific professions. His other research interests include statistical methods and demographic techniques. He teaches courses on methods and statistics.



## RESEARCH PROJECTS

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The following abstracts describe some of the major research projects conducted at or in conjunction with PSC during the 1994-1996 period. Although for the reader's convenience we have grouped them by demographic research area, there is a good deal of overlap among categories, and a number of projects could be placed under more than one heading.

### •Fertility, Family Planning, Health, and Sexual Behavior

#### *Epidemiologic Assessment of Menstrual Cycle Patterns*

Sioban D. Harlow

The goal of this project is to enhance the use of menstrual cycle diaries and menstrual histories as epidemiologic tools in the investigation of risk factors for reproductive dysfunction and hormonally mediated risk factors for chronic disease. Two basic problems are being addressed: (1) how to define consistent, biologically meaningful menstrual cycle endpoints for use in epidemiologic research; and (2) how to analyze menstrual diary data. The research focuses on the natural variability in menstrual cycle patterns within women across the reproductive lifespan, including changes in cycle length from cycle to cycle within women and age-specific changes in the population distribution of cycle length and cycle variability. A strategy for analyzing menstrual diary data is being developed by applying existing statistical methods for longitudinal data and developing new statistical methodology. The researchers are designing efficient study protocols to obtain data on menstrual cycle patterns among low-income and minority women across the reproductive life span, as currently available U.S. data is generally limited to white, college-educated women. The primary source of data is the lifetime menstrual records for 942 women from the Tremin Trust, a unique prospective study of menstrual cycle patterns that used menstrual diaries. Daily urinary hormone data for nonconception cycles from a prospective study of early pregnancy loss is also examined. The project is designed to redress fundamental gaps in knowledge about menstrual cycle characteristics over the life course and to provide substantive data to guide the design and direction of future epidemiologic research.

#### *Influence of Parental Family on Well-Being of Children*

Arland Thornton

This project, conducted under the auspices of the Family and Child Well-Being Research Network, studies the influence of the parental family on the well-being of children. The research has both an individual and a

cooperative component. The individual research component investigates the influence of the first generation family on several dimensions of second generation well-being, including self-esteem, parent-child relationships, and entrances into sexual unions. Several determinants of children's well-being are examined, including the quality of the parents' marriage and their experience with marital dissolution and remarriage, the degree of integration of parent and child activities within the family, and the childbearing experiences of the parents (number, timing, and planning statuses of births). The research also looks at the economic resources and standard of living of the family, religious participation and commitment, and the attitudes and values of the parents.

#### *Effects of Schooling on Fertility in Brazil*

David Lam, Guilherme Sedlacek, Suzanne Duryea, and Jed Friedman

This project analyzes the role of schooling in explaining Brazil's rapid fertility decline. Brazil's fertility decline is intriguing because it was as rapid as the decline in most other developing countries, and yet it occurred during a period in which there was virtually no organized family planning in the country. Using an unusual retrospective fertility survey, the research has demonstrated that the negative effect of schooling on fertility is strong enough that even with relatively modest improvements in schooling it is possible to explain 60 to 70 percent of Brazil's fertility decline as the result of improvements in women's schooling. It has also demonstrated that there are large positive effects of schooling, especially at low levels, on outcomes such as child survival and children's schooling attainment. A recent paper by Lam and Duryea extends this work by developing an economic model of parental decisions about fertility and investments in child health. The paper demonstrates that the large negative effect of schooling on fertility in Brazil is not closely linked to increased female labor force participation, but is more closely related to increased investments in the health and schooling of each child. A current project of Lam and Friedman extends the work back in time using the 1960 and 1970 Brazilian censuses, incorporating the role of child survival into the explanation of fertility decline.

#### *Changing Social Contexts and Family Formation*

Thomas Fricke and Arland Thornton

This five-year project is investigating the influence of changing social contexts on marriage, childbearing, and contraceptive use. The investigators are collecting and analyzing multilevel event history data from a representative sample of 150 neighborhoods in the Chitwan Valley of

southern Nepal (approximately 5,365 individuals aged 15-64). Neighborhood event histories, collected using a combination of survey and ethnographic methods, provide dynamic measures of community-level changes over time. Together with data from individual-level life histories, these innovative data provide the means to push analyses of the consequences of contextual changes in directions that have received theoretical consideration but fairly little empirical attention. The research design aims to answer four specific questions: (1) To what extent do changes in the community-level social and institutional context produce changes in family formation processes? (2) Do changes in the family organization of individual life courses transmit these contextual effects? (3) Do any direct effects of contextual change remain once important individual-level experiences are taken into account? and (4) Do the consequences of community-level changes depend on the cultural context? The large number of unanswered theoretical questions regarding contextual effects on family formation processes make this research particularly timely.



*Tom Fricke and one of his primary ethnographic informants in the village of Timling, site of ongoing studies of social change, family, and fertility in Nepal*

### ***A Comparative Study of Fertility and Son Preference in Korea and Koreans in China***

Barbara A. Anderson

This project compares the determinants of son preference in Korea with that of Koreans and members of other nationalities in China. Scholars from Korea, China, and the United States are involved in comparative analysis of data from Korea and from Jilin Province, in China, where there are many ethnic Koreans. Graduate students Cheong-Seok Kim and Jinyun Liu are involved in this project, as well as John Romani, Professor Emeritus of Public Health Administration.

Son preference in relation to fertility can be expressed in either of two ways. One way is to control the sex of children in the family—either by aborting female fetuses or through female infanticide or neglect. The second is to

continuing having children to increase the chances of having a son or more sons. In low-fertility situations, such as those of Koreans in Korea and China and of Han Chinese in China, the main focus is on determination of the sex of children who are born.

In this study, son preference is investigated through analysis of the situations in which a boy rather than a girl is born and by looking at the influence of the number and sex composition of earlier-born children in determining whether an additional child is born. Comparisons of the pattern of determinants of son preference at the individual level among Koreans in Korea and China and among Han Chinese in different locations in China will allow determination of the way in which individual socio-economic characteristics, ethnicity, and characteristics of the ethnic and social setting in which people live influence son preference.

### ***Evaluation of Family Planning Program Impact***

Albert I. Hermalin

This project's objectives are to develop consistently defined indicators of family planning impact for use across population projects and programs, to apply methodologies developed through this project in USAID's central and field population projects and programs, and to facilitate the inclusion of impact evaluation plans in new population projects at the design stage. It involves several components: impact and methodological studies, technical assistance in family planning evaluation to national programs, the provision of workshops in family planning evaluation methods, and a fellows program in which junior and senior fellows spend a year collaborating with project staff to develop evaluation studies and methods. The researchers are preparing family planning reference documents, including a state-of-the-art literature review, a conceptual framework for analyzing family planning efforts, a typology of family planning programs, a handbook of consistent indicators, an evaluation manual, and an interactive computer program to access Demographic and Health Survey data for family planning evaluation. In addition, they are conducting working groups focused on evaluating various family planning program functions, including service delivery, training, commodities and logistics, policy, information-education-communication, management, operations research, and evaluation.

### ***The Cultural Context of Fertility Attitudes Among Traditionally Muslim Populations in the Middle East and Central Asia***

Barbara A. Anderson

High rates of population growth fueled by high fertility have been characteristic of traditionally Muslim parts of the Middle East and Central Asia. At the same time, it is clear that rapid political change and shifting ethnic



sentiments in the Middle East, the former Soviet Union, and China create a context in which the political situation and ethnic-based competition for limited resources affect the possibilities for reduced fertility, and high rates of fertility affect the possibilities for social and political change. Thus, simultaneous consideration of anthropological and demographic issues is necessary for an understanding of any significant part of the social setting and prospective social change in this large world region. This project is in collaboration with M. Nazif Sharani, Professor of Anthropology, Indiana University.

### ***Influence of Female Partners and Male Peers on Male Sexual Behavior in Thailand***

John Knodel

This project involves analysis of qualitative data on the influence of wives and peers on male extramarital behavior in Thailand. The data were collected through focus group discussions and focused in-depth interviews. The main topics of investigation are (1) the social and cultural barriers to condom use as a means of HIV prevention among married couples in Thailand; (2) wives' views of male extramarital behavior, with an emphasis on comparing views toward noncommercial and commercial sex relationships of husbands; and (3) the ways in which peers encourage and discourage male sexual risk-taking behavior.

## **•Marriage, Family, Children, and Links Between Generations**

### ***Evolutionary Foundations of Family Organization***

Theodore Bergstrom and David Lam

This project explores the implications of evolutionary biology for the economics of family organization. Biologists have advanced the idea that successful genes will program the individuals who carry them to take actions that tend to maximize the number of their surviving offspring. In sexually reproducing species, successful genes will also program individuals to value the survival of full siblings at one-half the value that they place on their own survival. These ideas have powerful implications for economic relations between siblings and their parents, for sibling cooperation and rivalry, for patterns of marriage, and for the structure of household organization. The investigators are constructing models in which the incentives of individual agents are those predicted by genetic models of natural selection, while the effects on the population as a whole are determined by the equilibrium interaction of individuals under competition for resources and mates. They will use these models to explore and understand institutions such as extended family households, monogamy, polygyny, and bride prices and dowries, and they will investigate their testable implications.

### ***Family, School, Neighborhood Resources, and Child Development***

Sandra Hofferth, Frank Stafford, Martha Hill, Jean Yeung, Jeanne Brooks-Gun, and Greg Duncan

This is a project designed to supplement the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) in 1997 with data on parents and their 0- to 12-year-old children, the PSID Parent-Child Survey. The project will provide researchers with a comprehensive, nationally representative, and longitudinal data base of children and their families with which to study the dynamic process of early human capital formation. The proposed additions include the following: (1) reliable, age-graded assessments of the cognitive, behavioral, and health status of 3,500 children (including about 550 immigrant children), obtained from the parent, the teacher, the school administrator, and the child; (2) a comprehensive accounting of parental and caregiver time inputs to children as well as other aspects of the way children and adolescents spend their time; (3) teacher-reported time use in elementary and preschool programs; and (4) other-than-time use measures of other resources—for example, the learning environment in the home, teacher and administrator reports of school resources, and decennial-census-based measurement of neighborhood resources. The data will be released to the public as soon as they are cleaned and documented, by November 1998. The data collection will support studies of the way in which time, money, and social capital at the family, school, and neighborhood levels, as well as parental psychological resources and sibling characteristics, are linked to the cognitive and behavioral development of children and adolescents.

### ***Family and Child Well-Being Research Network***

Sandra L. Hofferth, Martha Hill, and Jean Yeung

By compiling longitudinal information on a large and continuously representative sample of U.S. families over a 29-year period, the PSID provides unparalleled longitudinal data on the poverty and welfare experiences of children, rich intergenerational data on childhood backgrounds (including neighborhood conditions) and adult attainments, unique data on intergenerational transfers, and oversamples of Blacks and Hispanics.

The project consists of a set of interrelated analyses of the effects of family background, neighborhood conditions, and extended family networks on a series of important adolescent and early-adult outcomes—dropping out of high school, attending college, early career attainments (including self-employment), and first home purchase. Researchers will coordinate analyses of intergenerational exchanges.

## ***Poverty, Risk, and Mental Health***

Sheldon Danziger

With an NIMH grant, the University of Michigan School of Social Work has established a Center on Poverty, Risk, and Mental Health. The Center integrates various behavioral science approaches through several multidisciplinary research teams and focuses on structural and familial factors associated with socioeconomic status as well as the relationship between family background, socioeconomic status, and mental health. The project involves PSC faculty in two major research components of the project.

The first component consists of epidemiological studies of poverty, welfare, and mental illness. Sheldon Danziger will join Ronald Kessler in leading a study team whose research project addresses the following questions: How does the mental health of welfare recipients compare to that of the non-welfare poor and that of the general population? Do mental health problems of recipients explain long-term dependency and why so many graduates of welfare-to-work programs are unable to leave welfare? The project reflects the frontier methods and results of both the social epidemiology literature and the macro-sociological literature, which until now have not been linked.

The second component of the project is a longitudinal study of the transition from welfare to work among single mothers. The researchers are expected to develop an intervention focusing on the critical transition to “life after welfare” faced by a number of poor single mothers. The study includes a needs assessment of welfare mothers to understand the psychological stresses and barriers confronting them as welfare program rules are changed to time-limited cash assistance and mothers are required to move from welfare into the workforce. This assessment draws on sociodemographic data from the target population, service records from welfare agencies, and intensive interviews with a sample of welfare mothers. The focus is on a number of issues, including child care needs, transportation needs, marketable skills, financial needs, available psychological support from friends and relatives, current contacts with the health and mental health systems, job readiness, and parenting difficulties.

## ***The Panel Study of Income Dynamics—Waves 25-29***

Sandra L. Hofferth and Frank Stafford

The Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) is a longitudinal survey of a representative sample of U.S. men, women, and children and the families in which they reside. Data on employment, income, wealth, housing and food expenditures, transfer income, and marital and fertility behavior have been collected annually since 1968. From 5,000 families in 1968, the study has grown to include over 8,700. The study has collected high-quality intergenerational data on economic capacity, income, and the transmission of

wealth, as well as information on such issues as the long-term effects of life events (early childbearing, divorce, illness) on workers and their families, the relationship of business cycles to economic well-being, and the interaction of labor mobility and geographic mobility. In recent years, the value of the PSID has been further extended through matching PSID respondents to Census geocodes, permitting the addition of valuable neighborhood characteristics to individual files.

## ***Characteristics of the Early Care and Education Programs Attended by Children: Data from the 1995 National Household Education Survey***

Sandra L. Hofferth, Kimberlee Akin, Jerry West, and Robin Henke

The 1995 National Household Education Survey (NHES:95) collected data on children’s participation in home-based (e.g., family day care) and center-based (e.g., day care centers and nursery schools) early childhood programs. Using these data, this study will conduct an analysis of children’s participation in early childhood programs and prepare a survey analysis report. The analysis and report will address the following questions.

What are the characteristics of the early care and education programs that children attend? How are the characteristics of programs distributed across different subgroups of children and program types? Are educationally disadvantaged or disabled children enrolled in programs with the same characteristics as other children?

How are the characteristics of programs that children attend related to each other (e.g., fees and child/staff ratios)? Are some characteristics more likely than others to be found in the same setting?

What aspects of early care and education programs are valued most by parents? How do these relate to what parents purchase for their children and to what professional practice recommends? How are these preferences related to characteristics of children and their families?

## ***Causes of Divorce and Divorce Change in Nepal***

Thomas Fricke and Arland Thornton

This project studies marital dissolution within a population in Nepal undergoing rapid social change. The primary objectives of the study are to use qualitative and quantitative data from two communities to examine the determinants of divorce within a non-Western socio-cultural setting, and to explain the causes of increasing divorce in the same population. Hypotheses are framed from both the sociological and anthropological literature, which suggest that the determinants of divorce involve multiple dimensions of (1) natal family context, (2) individual life course experience, (3) the nature of the marriage process,

(4) homogeneity of spousal characteristics, and (5) inter-family relations among the natal kin of both spouses.

### ***Child Care and Employment Transitions***

Sandra L. Hofferth and Nancy Collins

This project addresses the relationship between the type, availability, cost, quality, and stability of child care and employment among low-, middle-, and high-income mothers. While previous researchers have found evidence that the cost of care is an important contributor to employment stability, no previous work has examined the contribution of other characteristics such as type and quality of arrangement, convenience, stability, and hours to employment transitions. In addition, there is little evidence to indicate whether low-income mothers differ from other mothers in the importance of these factors. In this study, continuous and discrete time hazard models are used to examine exits from work among employed mothers as a function of prior child care arrangements, changes in those arrangements, and other characteristics of the mother and her family. The data come from the 1990 National Child Care Survey (NCCS), a nationally representative survey of households with children under age 13 conducted in late 1989 and early 1990, and A Profile of Child Care Settings (PCCS), a nationally representative survey of center-based programs and licensed family day care homes in the U.S., conducted at the same time and in the same 144 counties. In addition, using a variety of sources, data for a variety of contextual and policy variables have been merged onto the files.

### ***Qualitative Analysis of Marriage and Divorce Change in Nepal***

Thomas Fricke

This project supplements a larger study of marital dissolution within a population in Nepal undergoing rapid social change. The primary objectives of this work are to translate and analyze discursive qualitative interviews conducted with a random sample of respondents in two ethnically unified but infrastructurally different communities in Nepal.

Analyses focus on identifying key values and moral goods related to the practice of marriage in two study communities. Quantitative data come from the Tamang Family Research Project (TFRP), a study of social and family change that includes both ethnographic and survey data from all 1,520 members of the two communities aged 12 and above. Qualitative interviews were obtained from respondents selected after a period of initial analyses of existing data and the development of a set of substantive questions relating to divorce.

Analysis of these transcripts allows for greater specification of hypotheses about the determinants of divorce as

well as to greater cultural contextualization of changing marriage behaviors in the two settings. Together with the quantitative data, this project allows a unique look at the determinants of divorce and rising divorce in a type of social setting for which such analytic treatment is unknown. Because many features of social organization are comparable to those of societies in Africa, South India, Southeast Asia, and Southwest China, the results of these analyses may fruitfully suggest new areas of investigation in these other settings.

### ***Child Support and the Earnings Capacity of Absent Fathers***

Robert J. Willis

The purpose of this project is to examine one aspect of young men and women having children outside of marriage: the level of support available from an absent parent. This project will attempt to measure the extent of the potential resources that the fathers of out-of-wedlock children could provide to their children under the child support formulas mandated by the Family Support Act of 1988.

### ***Nonresidential Fathers' Socioeconomic Ties to Children***

Pamela Smock

Family patterns have changed over the past three decades such that a near-majority of children in the United States are likely to spend at least some part of their childhood living apart from their biological fathers. Social science research has shown that father involvement, particularly economic support of children, is crucial to children's well-being. Similarly, policymakers are focusing on child support reform as a foundation for improving the life chances of children. Yet to date we have limited direct knowledge or understanding of nonresidential fathers' resources.

Using new longitudinal data from the Panel Study of Income Dynamics and the National Survey of Families and Households that follow both spouses after a marital separation, this project addresses several issues critical to understanding the circumstances of separated and divorced fathers and the conditions under which they have economic and social ties to children who do not live with them. This project provides a contemporary sociodemographic national profile of nonresidential fathers, estimating the extent of their post-divorce parenting responsibilities, which may include new biological or stepchildren. In addition, the researchers examine continuity and change in the economic conditions of pre-divorce and post-divorce households. Analyses evaluate the sources of the disparity in the economic well-being between mothers' and fathers' households after divorce, and investigate the extent to which new family formation and child support payments mitigate or exacerbate the gap.

## •Inequality, Social Mobility, Race, and Ethnicity

### *Perimenopause, Bone, and Arthritis in African Americans*

Sioban Harlow

Investigators have speculated that endocrinologic and metabolic changes associated with menopause interact with or accelerate events of normal aging to promote increased incidence of metabolic bone disease, heart disease, diabetes, hypertension, breast cancer, osteoarthritis, autoimmune disease, and menstrual bleeding disorders at mid-life (45-50 years). This project is attempting to determine whether menopausal-related changes in hormones or menstrual cycle patterns are associated with changes in joints that are indicative of arthritis development, loss of bone density, and change in body composition. Information gathered from 300 African-American women is being compared with information being gathered from 582 white pre- and perimenopausal women.

The researchers measured 300 pre- and perimenopausal African-American women and 200 Caucasian women aged 40-50 years at baseline in 1994 and the study follows them for five years until final contact at age 45-55. Using annual hormone measurements (timed to the menstrual cycle) and monthly menstrual calendars, they identify changes in reproductive hormone levels (e.g., estrogen, follicle stimulating hormone, and testosterone) and menstrual cycle patterns (including abnormal bleeding). Measurements are made of bone density (by dual x-ray densitometry (DEXA)), hand and knee joints (x-rays), body composition (DEXA), and blood pressure. A subgroup of women with atypical menstrual cycle lengths collect urine daily through two menstrual cycles, and the urine samples are analyzed for reproductive hormones as explanatory factors of substantial difference in cycle lengths.

### *Young Investigator Award*

Yu Xie

This award supports Dr. Yu Xie under the National Science Foundation's Young Investigator Awards program, allowing him to pursue his research interests in the sociology of science, social stratification in China, and statistical methods for the social sciences. With the support of this award, Dr. Yu Xie is continuing research in three major project areas: the causes of women's underrepresentation in science, statistical methods for categorical data, and the effects of economic reforms in China on social inequality. The project on Women in Science was initially supported by a separate grant (1991-1995) from NSF.

The second project focuses on a set of related statistical methods for the analysis of categorical data, particularly with respect to the extension of log-linear and log-multiplicative models to the areas of fertility analysis, social mobility research, and event history analysis. In the area of fertility, Xie has revised one of the most important tools in fertility research—the Coale-Trussell *Mm* method for analyzing age-specific marital fertility schedules. In the area of social mobility, Xie has devised new models for comparing mobility tables that constrain cross-table variation in the origin-destination association as the log-multiplicative product of a common association pattern and a table-specific parameter. In the area of event history analysis, Xie has developed less restrictive non-proportional models for analyzing event history data, with applications to studies of mortality and marriage.

The third project, regional variations in earnings inequality in reform-era urban China, focuses on the relationship between the pace of economic reforms and earnings determination. Scholars studying Chinese economic reforms have been intrigued by two fundamental questions: (1) Do economic reforms increase or reduce inequality? and (2) Do economic reforms disproportionately benefit certain social groups at the expense of others? Using data from a 1988 national income survey of 9,009 urban Chinese households, this project studies the regional variation in earnings inequality in China.

### *Race, Socioeconomic Status, and Weathering*

Arline Geronimus and John Bound

African Americans suffer excessive rates of diseases and disorders, including cancer, stroke, heart disease, and HIV/AIDS. Racial gaps in some health indicators, including premature mortality, are growing. Racial or socioeconomic differences in morbidity and mortality are greatest in the young and middle adult ages. Geronimus proposed an analytic framework in which aging from youth through middle adulthood is viewed as a “weathering” process reflecting how differential life circumstances affect health over time. These general hypotheses follow: (1) the health of African Americans deteriorates in young adulthood (as a consequence of cumulative exposure to socioeconomic disadvantage or racism); (2) early health deterioration (“weathering”) among African Americans results in increased risk of morbidity and mortality for children with older compared to younger mothers; (3) within race, weathering is most pronounced in impoverished communities; and (4) within such communities, relatively early fertility-timing distributions may help mitigate the negative effects of early adult health deterioration on family economics and caretaking systems.

This investigation extends the study of these hypotheses by focusing on the mortality and functional limitation experience of young through middle-aged adults in



disadvantaged black populations in Harlem, central city Detroit, the Watts area of Los Angeles, and Black Belt Alabama; and disadvantaged white populations in Appalachian Kentucky, Northeast Alabama, New York City, and Detroit. For each area a more middle class population matched on race and with a similar geographic location serves as a comparison. For each study and comparison population and for the nation as a whole, standard life table statistical techniques are applied to analyze vital statistics and census data to estimate age trajectories of mortality (and its causes) and health-induced functional limitation of young through middle-aged men and women. Through counterfactual calculations incorporating population-specific mortality and functional limitations trajectories with fertility-timing distributions, the work also provides a test to support or refute the hypothesis that early fertility substantially improves the chances that children in poverty will have living and able-bodied caretakers until maturity.

The project documents critical aspects of adult health profiles in persistently poor populations that are of interest per se and may also affect children's well-being while further illuminating the plausibility of "weathering." Study findings are expected to have policy relevance toward reducing morbidity and mortality differentials and to make empirical and theoretical contributions to ongoing basic research on the biobehavioral and biosocial processes that link social and health inequality.

#### ***Racial Residential Segregation Causes and Links with Labor Market Dynamics***

Reynolds Farley

The 1992 Detroit Area Study, with Reynolds Farley as Principal Investigator, obtained information from 1,559 randomly selected Detroit-area adults—split evenly between whites and blacks. Surveys using similar instruments have been conducted in Atlanta, Boston, and Los Angeles. African Americans were oversampled in each city. In Boston, Latinos were also oversampled, and in Los Angeles both Latinos and Asians were oversampled. In the current phase of the project, Professor Farley is studying racial attitudes and residential segregation.

#### ***Detroit Divided: Racial and Spatial Inequalities in Employment and Housing***

Sheldon Danziger, Reynolds Farley, and Harry Holzer

In this project, Professors Sheldon Danziger, Reynolds Farley, and Harry Holzer are drawing data from the Multi-City Study of Urban Inequality (MCSUI), a collaborative effort of researchers in four metropolitan areas, to analyze the history of economic and demographic changes in the Detroit metropolitan area. Based on data from four sources—the Censuses of 1940-1990, an in-person survey of 1,500 adults in the 1992 Detroit Area Study, 1,100 interviews in the 1976 Detroit Area Study, and 800

telephone interviews of Detroit-area employers conducted by Harry Holzer in 1992 and 1993—the researchers explore the interaction of demographic, economic, and public policy trends affecting issues of race, space, and class. This integrative analysis is to culminate in the preparation of a book manuscript on segregation in housing and employment in the Detroit area. The project also focuses on integrating the MCSUI research effort with the research of two graduate fellows. Two fellowships are being offered to students who are using the MCSUI data in their dissertation work.

#### ***A Research and Training Program on Poverty and Public Policy***

Sheldon Danziger

This is a program to expand the number of scholars conducting research on a range of topics related to the causes and consequences of poverty and their implications for public policy. The program emphasizes analyses of economic, demographic, political, sociological, and social psychological factors that have been hypothesized as causes and consequences of poverty. Since 1989 more than 3 dozen predoctoral and postdoctoral fellows have been trained, and more than one dozen of them have been affiliated with the Population Studies Center.

Research in this grant period will use the Censuses of Population, the Current Population Survey, the Panel Study of Income Dynamics, and the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth to examine the interrelationships among demographic change, economic changes, and poverty. For example, what are the primary causes of the increased percentage of children growing up in one-parent families? How do working wives affect family income inequality? Do labor market changes affect family structure and fertility? A series of qualitative field studies focuses on how welfare reform and other public policy changes affect the well-being of families and children. Research in this area involves case studies to be conducted in welfare offices and in employment and training programs in the state of Michigan.

#### ***Health and Poor Families***

Arline Geronimus and John Bound

This project describes age patterns of mortality, activity limitation, and functional disability among men and women in a range of extremely socioeconomically disadvantaged communities, including Harlem, Detroit, the Mississippi Delta, and Appalachian Kentucky. It focuses on the testable hypotheses that (1) the functional health of African-American adults will decline more rapidly than the national average, and rates of early mortality will be excessive among this group; and (2) the rate of declining adult functional health and the excess rate of premature

death will be greater in socioeconomically disadvantaged communities than in more affluent communities, both between and within race, and therefore substantially greater than national averages.

The researchers provide population-level estimates of functional health status trajectories and mortality regimes faced by young through middle-aged adults (ages 15 to 65) residing in four extremely socioeconomically disadvantaged geographic areas in 1980 and 1990. They are estimating the extent to which persons of childbearing and childrearing age face shortened or health-restricted life prospects compared to national averages. In addition, they are exploring whether variation in health and mortality parameters exists among different types of poor communities (e.g., rural versus urban; predominantly black vs. predominantly white; urban northeastern vs. midwestern). By quantifying health parameters for a diverse set of entire geographic aggregates, they provide improved evidence to inform judgments about the generalizability of previous ethnographic study findings.

Empirical results of the analyses are being used to further develop or modify the weathering hypothesis—the hypothesis that the health of African Americans may deteriorate in young adulthood (as physical consequence of cumulative exposure to socioeconomic disadvantage and racism)—as a conceptual framework for further research on the well-being of African-American children and to articulate the refined version of this framework for more general application. The investigation will provide direct evidence of the possible costs to adult health, and thereby to children, of the threats of the past decade and will provide the most up-to-date evidence possible on the research questions.

### *Social Mobility of Asian American Youth*

Yu Xie

This project investigates the social mobility process of Asian American youth from a social-psychological and life-course perspective. In uncovering the social mobility process of Asian American youth, the project attempts to reconcile two seemingly contradictory themes that have been recurring in the literature on Asian Americans. On the one hand, historical and experiential accounts of Asian Americans have all unambiguously concluded that Asian Americans have been the target of severe racial discrimination and prejudice. On the other hand, by objective measures of socioeconomic well-being such as education, occupation, and income, since World War II an increasingly significant proportion of Asian Americans have achieved equal and sometimes superior status to that of whites. The key to understanding this paradox is to recognize Asian Americans' conscious strategies for coping with societal discrimination and overcoming their disadvantages as marginal newcomers.

The current literature on Asian Americans recognizes that “the family is often cited as one of the chief determinants of the educational successes of Asian American children.” However, no research has yet identified how the family has facilitated Asian American children's educational advances. This research is based on the theory that mobility through formal education is a conscious mobility strategy adopted by the family. It tests various hypotheses implied by this theory (about such issues as field choice, college financing, psychological consequences, and occupational placement). The project analyzes large and nationally representative data sets from several sources, including (1) the 1988 National Educational Longitudinal Survey (NELS) and follow-up surveys and (2) the Public Use Microdata Samples (PUMS) from the 1990 U.S. decennial census.

### *Women in Science: Recruitment and Retention*

Yu Xie

The Women in Science project investigates the question of where women fall behind men in the career pipeline to becoming scientists/engineers. Explanations considered include (1) early gender-role socialization, (2) gender differences in mathematical achievement, (3) incompatibility of women's family responsibilities with the competitive nature of scientific/engineering work, and (4) discrimination of the scientific/engineering job market in favor of men. The above hypotheses are tested with nationally representative data from many sources, including (1) the 1972-1986 National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, (2) the 1980-1986 Longitudinal study of High School and Beyond, (3) the 1976-1988 cross-sectional New Entrants Surveys, (4) the 1982-1989 National Survey of Experienced Scientists and Engineers, (5) the 1988-1992 National Educational Longitudinal Survey (NELS), (6) 1987-1992 Longitudinal Study of American Youth, (7) the 1988 National Survey of Postsecondary Faculty, (8) the 1969 National Survey of Higher Education, (9) the 1972 Survey of Teaching Faculty in Academy, (10) 1964 to 1990 March Current Population Surveys, and (11) Public Use Micro-Samples (PUMS) from the 1960, 1970, 1980, and 1990 U.S. Censuses. The data are being analyzed at the individual level.

By combining data from different sources, the researchers are able to piece together the synthetic experiences of women, as compared to those of men, in the pipeline of becoming scientists/engineers. The initial results indicate that the problem of women's underrepresentation is complicated and multifaceted. The topics being studied include (1) sex differences in mathematical achievement in precollege years, (2) sex differences in occupational choice, (3) sex differences in research productivity among academic scientists, (4) sex differences in geographic mobility, and (5) demographic and labor force characteristics of immigrant women scientists.

### *Gender, Ethnicity and Development in Yunnan 1982-90*

Barbara Anderson

This project studies the relation between development and gender and ethnic inequality in a multi-ethnic setting. Different aspects of gender inequality are expected to be differentially susceptible to reduction, depending on the aspect of development and on the characteristics of the ethnic group considered. Development is examined both at the micro-level of individuals and households and at the macro-level, including aggregate characteristics of areas and the presence of educational and health facilities. This project studies Yunnan Province, in Southwestern China, in 1982 and 1990. Yunnan Province had the largest number of different ethnic groups in substantial numbers of any Chinese province, 10 of which each comprised more than 1 percent of the province's population—more than 440,000 in each group—in 1990. These groups differed greatly in their socioeconomic characteristics, level of fertility and mortality, and in the extent of male preference. Micro-data from the 1982 and 1990 Chinese Censuses for Yunnan Province and data on the presence and characteristics of health and educational institutions from the Health and Education Yearbooks for Yunnan Province for 1982 and 1990 will be used. In that period, the Chinese economy was in the early stages of marketization. In a transition from a centrally planned to a market economy, inequality among regions and among individuals often increases. The project expects that social and economic changes in Yunnan had a substantial effect on the nature and accessibility of the health and educational systems, especially in the quality, quantity, and distribution of health and educational personnel and other local aspects of development; these systems, in turn, affected the extent of gender and ethnic inequality. Gender inequality in this project is studied as: (1) excessively male sex ratios at birth, (2) progression to further births being strongly related to whether no or few sons have been born, (3) excess female infant or child mortality, and (4) greater access to schooling by boys than girls. Ethnic inequality is studied through differences in (1) infant and child mortality, (2) school enrollment, (3) quantity and quality of health and educational personnel, and (4) availability of health and educational facilities.

### *Research on Population Growth in the Middle East*

Barbara Anderson

This is a program to promote research and training related to the population of the Middle East. As a part of this program, several demographers from Algeria visited the Population Studies Center. A special focus of this work was on the role of cultural factors in fertility and fertility change. This work resulted in papers presented by Algerian demographers at IUSSP in Montreal. The project has also built on existing research connections in Egypt. Partially supported by this program, the Conference on Family, Health, and Population among Muslim Populations

in Central Asia in Comparison with the Middle East was held in Istanbul in June 1995. This program has led to Professor Anderson's involvement in a project on unmet need for family planning in Morocco, Egypt, and Syria; in a review of unsafe abortion for IPPF; and in a UNFPA-funded project to advise the Turkish State Institute of Statistics on preparations for the Year 2000 Census of Turkey.

## •Migration and Residential Segregation

### *U.S. Census Studies of Urban Population Shifts*

William H. Frey and Elaine L. Fielding

With funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, William Frey has identified major urban and regional redistribution trends from his analysis of 1990 U.S. Census, and post-1990 data. Significant trends include a reemergence of urban growth after the "rural renaissance" of the 1970's; sharper regional racial disparities arising from concentrated immigration and race-selective migration; the emergence of the elderly population as a force shaping the Sun Belt-directed redistribution; and the dominance of the suburbs as the residence of choice among urban dwellers. Publications from this work include background papers for the 1995 President's National Urban Policy Report.

### *Suburbanization of Blacks, Latinos, and Asians*

William H. Frey and Elaine L. Fielding

With funding from the Department of Housing and Urban Development, William Frey has assessed the suburbanization of blacks, Latinos, and Asians in the nation's 314 metropolitan areas over the 1980-1990 decade. Of the three groups, Asians were most likely to live in the suburbs, blacks the least, and Latinos were in between. The distinction is less significant in the West, where Latinos are often more suburban-located than the other two groups. All three groups increased their suburbanization levels during the 1980s, with pronounced black increases in large southern metropolitan areas such as Washington, DC and Atlanta, and new Latino increases in the North and South. Most (265 of 314) metropolitan suburbs raised their minority percentages during the 1980s.

With colleague Elaine L. Fielding, Frey evaluated the socioeconomic selectivity of minority suburbanization on measures of poverty status and educational attainment. While there is great variation in the patterns across metropolitan areas, middle class minorities were the most likely to increase their suburbanward relocation over the decade. Continuing research will evaluate minority suburbanization on other demographic measures, and also the migration dynamics of this process using the "residence 5 years ago" question from the 1990 Census, and migration information from the American Housing survey.

### ***Segregation in Multi-ethnic Areas***

William H. Frey and Reynolds Farley

The emergence of multi-ethnic metropolitan areas—with different mixes of Latinos, Asians and blacks—provides a unique context for racial and ethnic segregation dynamics in the United States. William H. Frey and Reynolds Farley examined 1990 segregation levels and 1980-1990 changes in segregation in the nation's multi-ethnic metropolitan areas with those in other kinds of places. They found that black segregation levels are lower and were more likely to decline in multi-ethnic areas. Latino segregation was also more likely to decline in such areas, and both Latino and Asian segregation declines were greater when other minority groups were growing. Their findings point out the potential for greater mixed race and ethnic co-residence in the neighborhoods of emerging multi-ethnic areas. They also suggest that the historic black-white neighborhood transition dynamic, still evident in many northern industrial metropolises, does not apply to these places. Frey's effort in this study was supported by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The residential segregation indices, calculated from 1980 and 1990 census data, were supplied by Knight-Ridder Newspapers.

### ***Immigration and Internal Migration "Flight"***

William H. Frey and Kao-Lee Liaw

William H. Frey continues his study of the immigration-internal migration "flight" phenomenon, which has become more pronounced as larger, more diverse waves of immigrants continue to focus on selected "port of entry" destination states and metropolitan areas. This research indicates that these High Immigration Areas will become more demographically distinct as a result of (1) the continued focused arrival of largely new minority (Latino and Asian) immigrants, (2) the out-movement of largely white internal migrants, and (3) the "push-pull" relationship between immigration and a uniquely selective out-migration of internal migrants.

At the local level, this means that immigrant displacement will be most evident among population groups where immigrants and minorities are most greatly represented—low- and middle-income groups and non-college graduates. On a national scale, it suggests a trend toward "demographic balkanization" rather than an even increase in racial and ethnic diversity across all regions and metropolitan areas.

This research is funded by NICHD and utilizes special tabulations of the 1990 Census migration ("residence 5 years ago") question from the 1990 Census, obtained by Frey, Glenn Fuguitt of the University of Wisconsin, and Curt Roseman of the University of Southern California, with funding from the National Science Foundation.

### ***Welfare Magnets Immigration, and Poverty Migration***

William H. Frey, Kao-Lee Liaw and Yu Xie

This study, funded by the Institute for Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin-Madison, evaluates the social and demographic structure of poverty migration during the 1985-1990 period, based on an analysis of recent census data. Particular attention is given to the roles of two policy-relevant factors that are proposed to be linked to poverty migration. The first of these is the role of immigration from abroad and its effect on the net out-migration of longer-term residents with below-poverty incomes, from states receiving the highest volume of immigrants. Such a response, it is argued, could result from job competition or other economic and social costs associated with state welfare benefits (AFDC and Food Stamps payments) which have come under renewed scrutiny in light of the impending reform of the welfare program. The results show that the high volume of immigration to selected U.S. states does affect a selective out-migration of the poverty population, which is stronger for whites, blacks and other non-Asian minorities as well as the least-educated. These results are consistent from similarly educated immigrants. Moreover, the impact of immigration occurs primarily as a "push" rather than a reduced "pull." In contrast, state welfare benefits exert only minimal effects on the interstate migration of the poverty population—either as "pulls" or "pushes," although some demographic segments of that population are more prone to respond than others.

### ***Immigration, Domestic Migration, and the Geography of Child Poverty in the United States***

William H. Frey

Conducted while William Frey was a visiting scholar at Child Trends in Washington, DC, this study provides a detailed look at the immigration and internal migration of child poverty for U.S. States based on the 1990 Census. The analysis also assesses the impact of two policy-relevant factors on the migration of poor children across the states. These are (1) the role of state AFDC benefits as a potential "pull" for poor children who migrate with their parents to states with higher benefit levels and (2) the role of high immigration levels as a potential "push" for native-born and longer-term resident poor children whose parents may be reacting to the economic competition of social costs in high immigration states.

The results make plain that the inter-state migration patterns of poverty children differ from those of non-poverty children, especially among whites and blacks. Female-headed households show different inter-state migration patterns than those in married-couple households. However, a multivariate analysis which includes standard state-level economic attributes provides more support for an "immigration push" than for a "welfare magnet pull" in affecting the inter-state migration of poor children.



The results suggest a demographic displacement of poor children in high immigration states where the net out-migration of poor children is more than compensated by larger numbers of new immigrant children in poor families. Because of these migration dynamics, the demographic profile of the child poverty population will differ across states, suggesting that the need for different strategies toward reducing child poverty at the State level.

***Metropolitan Migration and Restructuring—Race- and Education-selective Migration across U.S. Metro Areas***  
William H. Frey and Collaborators

This broad-based project investigates the migration responses by race to national demographic shifts and economic restructuring across the nation's metropolitan area. Funded by NICHD, the study contrasts emerging migration and redistribution processes, based on 1990 census migration data, with those from earlier periods. New demographic contexts for these flows are (1) the accelerating growth of racial and ethnic minorities and (2) sharply divided employment potentials for college graduates vis-à-vis non-college graduates. New economic forces draw from global and national restructuring that are sharpening the distinctions between metropolitan areas with a preponderance of "good" jobs from those with declining employment potentials. Together, these new contexts are creating migration patterns across metropolitan areas which are becoming more segregated by race, education attainment and gender.

This study is examining these patterns using multivariate analyses of migration flows and with alternative population projections for individual metropolitan areas. Collaborating with Frey are Yu Xie, Kao-Lee Liaw of McMaster University, Jeffery S. Passel of the Urban Institute, Glenn V. Fuguitt of the University of Wisconsin, and Thomas Stanback and Thierry Noyelle of Columbia University.

***Migration, Immigration and Redistribution of the Elderly***

William H. Frey, Yu Xie, Kao-Lee Liaw, and Jeffery Passel

William H. Frey is conducting an NIA-funded study which links elderly migration and immigration patterns to elderly population redistribution across U.S. states and metropolitan areas. Its goals are to (1) identify the selectivities and determinants of elderly migration streams across states and metropolitan area and (2) determine the relative contributions of migration versus aging-in-place for the sizes and compositions of elderly populations in individual areas. The key features of this study are its stratification of the elderly population into 5-year age categories from 60-64 through 85 and older—in order to distinguish different phases of elderly migration as the population ages; separate analyses for blacks, Latinos, Asians, and whites; and an evaluation of immigration as a separate component

for each state and metropolitan area's elderly population change. Population projections for each state and area's elderly population are conducted under alternative assumptions and scenarios. The project employs special migration tabulations of the "residence 5 years ago" question from the 1990, 1980 and 1970 U.S. Censuses.

**•Aging and Disability**

***Rapid Demographic Change and Welfare of the Elderly***  
Albert I. Hermalin and John Knodel

The major objective of this research is to provide a comprehensive and comparative study of the elderly and near elderly population, defined as persons age 50 and above, in four Asian countries: the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, and Singapore. The six major areas of inquiry are (1) current and future demographic significance of the elderly population, (2) the nature of and trends in the cultural, socio-economic, and governmental policies relevant to the elderly, (3) current position of the elderly defined in terms of social, economic, emotional, and physical well-being and major differentials by subgroup, (4) the exchange systems affecting the nature and extent of support received by the elderly, (5) modifications of these systems in response to social and economic change, and (6) implications for policies and programs related to the provision of social and economic support of the aged.

The research design contains four interrelated approaches: a macro-analysis of the cultural, developmental, demographic, and governmental factors that affect the statuses and needs of the elderly and the support systems with which they interact; micro-analyses of four large-scale surveys that obtained information on marital status, living arrangements, labor force participation, health status and health service utilization, economic well-being, and support from various sources; systematic qualitative data obtained via a series of focus group sessions in each country; and structured workshops and research collaborations to enhance cross-cultural and comparative analysis. The Taiwan survey is a panel study, and other countries may add a longitudinal dimension.

The results of the study will add considerably to the knowledge of the health and well-being of the elderly in developing countries and of their needs for various types of services, and thus will prove directly relevant for social policy and health planning.

## *Health and Retirement Study (HRS)*

Robert J. Willis

The Health and Retirement Study (HRS) is a nationally representative longitudinal survey that examines retirement. Funded by the NIA, HRS is intended to provide data for researchers, policy analysts, and program planners who will need to make major policy decisions affecting retirement, health insurance, saving and economic well-being. Important changes are taking place that are likely to affect the age at which people choose to retire and their economic security during retirement. Examples include mismatches between physical or cognitive status and job demands; economic status; the flexibility of work schedules; the structure of private pension plans; the availability and cost of retiree health insurance; housing; intergenerational support and transfers; labor force participation of women, blacks, and Hispanics; changes in longevity; and workplace accommodation to disability. HRS began in 1990 with the collaborative efforts of researchers from across the country, and should continue for 10-12 years.

Innovative design features of the study include the use of bracketing response categories to reduce missing data and the administration of experimental modules to random subsamples of HRS respondents. These modules were included on both waves of data collection. They contain a large amount of methodological material and cover such topics as ADLs (Activities of Daily Living), Nutrition, Parents' Wealth, and Spending and Saving Preferences. Data collection is scheduled for every two years, and oversamples of blacks, Hispanics, and the state of Florida are included.

The first wave of data collection took place in 1992. In the first wave, 12,654 interviews were taken from a random sample of persons aged 51-61 in 1992 and from the spouses of respondents who were married. The average interview length for Wave 1 was 90 minutes. A workshop focusing on early results of the Wave 1 data was held in September 1993. Papers presented at the workshop have been published in an HRS Working Papers Series.

The second wave of data collection took place in 1994 and was completed in 1995. In the second wave, 11,602 individuals in 7,093 households were recontacted and reinterviewed. The average interview length for Wave 2 was 60 minutes. Wave 2 was conducted using CATI/CAPI technology. The philosophy of the wave was that a number of change measures in critical features of Wave I data will be obtained, along with an updated measure of status for other sets of variables. The modules measuring change focus on employment and hours, health conditions, marital status, disability, housing, and family structure. The parts of Wave II that remeasure states (and from which change can be computed) include income, net worth, insurance, and both physical states and cognitive functioning.

Particular attention is paid to characterizing labor force status for each month of the period between the Wave I interview and the Wave II interview, identifying respondents who change employers or job titles, and assessing the circumstances surrounding retirement.

## *Survey of Asset and Health Dynamics among the Oldest Old (AHEAD)*

Robert J. Willis

The Survey of Asset and Health Dynamics among the Oldest Old (AHEAD) is a companion study to HRS.

The course of age-related changes in health can be offset to varying degrees by three broad types of "resources": economic resources that result from past employment, consumption, and savings; claims on structured programs such as Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid; and family resources of time and money, which can be made available to an older relative for caregiving or the purchase of services. Older individuals have differing levels and mixes of such resources and consume them at varying rates as they age. A decline in health, including compromises in cognitive abilities, would be expected to increase the consumption of resources. The trajectories of these resources will vary across time, even for individuals with the same initial endowments. Changes in economic behaviors and dependencies on various programs and helpers have important implications for the rate, timing, and sequencing of subsequent changes in health. Despite a number of recent studies of late life transitions, there have been none that provide detailed coverage of the joint dynamics of health (physical, cognitive, and functional), dementia, economic and family resources, and care arrangements.

AHEAD aims to fill this gap in survey data on the very old. It is a longitudinal survey of a representative sample of U.S. individuals age 70 and older and the families in which they reside. The purpose of the AHEAD survey is to understand the impacts and interrelationships of changes and transitions for older Americans in three major domains: health, financial, and family. The questions are designed to represent the most important policy issues and to reflect the main multidisciplinary models of the aging process. Among these issues are the costs of illness borne by the family; differences in how resources are used to offset cognitive, physical, and functional losses; the effectiveness of various care arrangements in preserving function and delaying institutionalization; the extent to which transfers from kin buffer the assets of older persons and slow transitions to late life impoverishment; and the extent and mechanisms for dis-saving and Medicaid spend-down.

## •Education/Training

### *Interactive Curriculum Materials Using U.S. Census Data* William H. Frey and Barbara Anderson

This is an NICHD Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) project to develop curriculum materials for social science demographic training for high school through undergraduate levels. Versions of the materials will be created to support other potential users of public census and survey data. The materials are developed in conjunction with, and to support the use of, an information system, PDQ-EXPLORE, that integrates computer software and data to provide interactive access to a variety of census and survey data sets. The project builds on the principal investigator's substantial experience with computer-based education in demography for undergraduates and is integrated with advances in social science computing to provide exceptional access to the information contained in massive data sets. The project addresses the development of materials to introduce students, teachers, librarians, and others to demographic data and methods; and the sequencing of materials in terms of choices appropriate for the level of social science experience and technical expertise of users. The materials will be distributed on multi-media CD ROM and allow use in standalone settings as well as networked environments. The CD-based materials will also provide access to data available via the Internet from the remote implementation of PDQ-EXPLORE.

### *Interactive Access to Demographic Data via the Internet* Barbara A. Anderson and Ren Farley

This is the Population Studies Center's part of a Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) award made to Public Data Queries (PDQ), of which Albert Anderson is a principal officer. PDQ proposes to design, implement and deploy the EXPLORE program developed by Albert Anderson to provide interactive access to large public demographic data resources. PDQ has pioneered the early attempts to process very large-scale demographic data bases and to provide interactive access. The Population Studies Center will coordinate and consult with PDQ to produce data, codebooks, item and category labels, and related technical documentation in standard machine-readable formats with Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML) hypertext formatted versions of documentation for several data sets, subject to the availability for public release.

### *Census in the Classroom: The SSDAN Network* William H. Frey

The Social Science Data Analysis Network (SSDAN), funded by the U.S. Department of Education, FIPSE and NSF, helps college teachers introduce user-friendly census data analysis into their classes. Its goal is to make empirical data analysis explorations an accessible component in early social science courses. Datasets from the 1950-1990 censuses can be used in courses on race relations, gender studies, marriage and the family, U.S. income inequality, and other timely social issues. The SSDAN project facilitates the incorporation of data analysis into classes by creating course materials, hosting in-person workshops, "virtual" (Internet accessible) workshops for instructors, and providing a forum for networking via e-mail groups. A workbook, *Investigating Change in American Society: Exploring Social Trends with US Census Data and Student Chip*, bundled with data diskettes, was published in 1996 (Wadsworth Publishing Co.) to facilitate dissemination of this approach. An extension toward interactive classroom census analysis, via the Internet, is now being developed.

The project builds upon earlier funding from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation and an Undergraduate Initiatives Award granted to Dr. Frey who first developed this approach in his University of Michigan course. The FIPSE project demonstrated the feasibility of incorporating interactive U.S. Census data analysis via the Internet into existing undergraduate curricula in colleges of the Great Lakes Colleges Association. The NSF award extends this to a national community of social science instructors in 2-year colleges, 4-year colleges, and universities.



*SSDAN Summer Workshop participants, University of Michigan, 1996*

## **THE MICHIGAN EXPLORATORY CENTER ON THE DEMOGRAPHY OF AGING (MECA)**

MECA is a joint venture of the Population Studies Center and Institute for Social Research. It began operation in the fall of 1994 under a five-year P20 award from the National Institute on Aging (NIA). Co-directors are Albert I. Hermalin and Robert J. Willis. MECA's goal is to promote research at the intersection of demography, sociology, economics, and health. It currently lists 26 faculty affiliates, based mainly at the Population Studies Center, the Institute for Social Research, and the School of Public Health. The affiliates direct several major projects, with full or partial funding from NIA. Descriptions of these projects may be found in this report's chapter on research projects, and they include:

- Health and Retirement Study (HRS)  
(Robert J. Willis, P.I.)
- Asset and Health Dynamics Among the Oldest Old (AHEAD)  
(Robert J. Willis, P.I.)
- Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID)  
(Sandra Hofferth and Frank Stafford, Co-P.I.'s)
- Rapid Demographic Change and the Welfare of the Elderly  
(Albert I. Hermalin, P.I.)
- Migration, Immigration and Redistribution of the U.S. Elderly  
(William Frey, P.I.)

MECA sponsors a broad range of activities to promote links across the campus and increase contact with other institutions. They include pilot projects, workshops, data dissemination, and new units on aging in graduate-level courses. MECA also serves as the coordinating center for the eight other Exploratory Centers on the Demography of Aging that were created in 1994. They are based at UC Berkeley, U Chicago, Duke, Johns Hopkins, NBER, U Penn, RAND, and Syracuse. Strong networking exists across the nine centers. Directors and support staff are linked by Internet groups to each other and to the NIA Program Office. Centers have developed standardized home pages on the WWW with sections for staff, research projects, data online, publications, and links to other sites in the field of aging. These comprehensive pages are viewed hundreds of times each month by a variety of internal and external users.

Other activities are reaching a broad segment of the research community. Pilot project awards attract postdoctoral trainees and other affiliates to topics on aging and can involve collaborators outside the nine centers. Pilot projects currently underway at Michigan include "Religion, Family, and Prior Life Course Experience as They Affect the Aging Process," "Flows of Assistance across the Generations of the Family," and "The Role of Cognitive Functioning in Real-Life Behaviors." The Centers sponsor seminar series aimed primarily at a regional audience, and workshops on important topics and datasets are advertised nationally and attract participants from academic and government units around the country and overseas.

A major activity sponsored by MECA during the past year was the workshop on "Using the U.S. Census to Study the Elderly" held at the University of Michigan in July 1996. Directed by Dr. Reynolds Farley and Dr. Lisa Neidert, the workshop provided hands-on experience with current and historical U.S. census data, using rapid-access software (EXPLORE and EXTRACT) developed by Albert Anderson and associates at the University of Michigan. Twelve participants from the U.S. and Europe built working files for continued analysis at their home institutions.

For more information about MECA activities and about other Aging Centers, visit MECA's Web page (<http://www.psc.lsa.umich.edu/aging/>) or contact Lora Myers, Administrative Associate ([loram@umich.edu](mailto:loram@umich.edu)).



## PSC'S RESEARCH AND TRAINING PROGRAM ON FERTILITY PREFERENCES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

In October 1995 the Population Studies Center began a major five-year research and training program on the determinants of fertility preferences in Southeast Asia. The program is supported by a grant from NICHD and the Fogarty International Center of the National Institutes of Health. It includes collaborations with institutions in Nepal, China, Vietnam, and Thailand, and builds on related PSC activities supported by the Mellon Foundation and by individual project grants from NICHD and NIA. The Fogarty project is aimed at analyzing the social and cultural determinants of fertility in Southeast Asia, and is built around a theme of integrating qualitative and quantitative methodological approaches in demographic research. PSC researchers participating in the project include David Lam, Albert Hermalin, Barbara Anderson, John Knodel, Thomas Fricke, Arland Thornton, Yu Xie, and Ronald Freedman, along with PSC postdoctoral fellow Daniel Goodkind. The program takes advantage of Michigan's strengths in qualitative and quantitative population research and long experience in international population training. It includes regular Ph.D. training, short-term training through classes and collaborative research, and workshops and collaborative research conducted by PSC faculty in the countries. The major emphasis is on short-term training of predoctoral and postdoctoral visitors, taking place at Michigan and in the designated countries.

Activities carried out during the first year of the project include several collaborative projects between Asian scholars and PSC researchers, workshops presented by PSC faculty in Asia, and short-term training of Asian scholars at the University of Michigan. Examples of the program's activities in 1995-1996 include the following:

- Vipan Prachuabmoh Ruffolo from the Institute of Population Studies at Chulalongkorn University in Bangkok and Pakamas Rattanalangkarn from the National Statistical Office in Bangkok worked with John Knodel on the analysis of data related to fertility preferences in Thailand.



*John Knodel giving a workshop on the analysis of qualitative data at the Institute of Populations Studies, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok*

- Truong Si Anh, from the Institute for Economic Research of Ho Chi Minh City, worked with John Knodel and David Lam on collaborative research analyzing the relationship between family size and education in Vietnam. A paper based on this analysis was presented at the 1996 PAA meeting in New Orleans.

- Nguyen Van Phai from the Institute of Statistical Sciences, General Statistical Office of Vietnam worked with Daniel Goodkind on collaborative research analyzing and comparing results from recent demographic surveys in Vietnam.
- Pham Thuc Anh from the Center for Human Resources in Health (CHRH) worked with Daniel Goodkind on the analysis of condom use in Vietnam. She also consulted with John Knodel and David Lam about collaborative activities between PSC and CHRH.
- Four researchers from Vietnam and four researchers from Thailand attended summer courses held by the Summer Institute of the Survey Research Center and the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan.
- John Knodel visited Thailand to work with Thai researchers analyzing survey data on fertility preferences, and to work with the National Statistical Office on an analysis of Knowledge about AIDS. He also presented a workshop on how to use the Ethnograph program with qualitative data.
- In Vietnam, PSC researchers worked with Vietnamese researchers on fieldwork for a survey of the elderly and developed plans for a collaborative analysis of the data at PSC in 1997.



*David Lam with participants at a Training Workshop on Economic Demography, at the Institute for Economic Research, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam*

## STAFF PUBLICATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

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This section lists not only our staff's publications from the period covered in this report but also some of their major professional and public service activities. Our faculty associates, postdoctoral fellows, and research affiliates have a strong history of service to professional organizations, national and international agencies, and to the University.

### Barbara A. Anderson

- "Fertility and Sex Ratios at Birth in China: The Effects of Parity and Sex Composition of Previous Children, Based on Ethnic Comparisons in Xinjiang." *Population Studies* 49 (1995): 211-226. Co-author with Brian D. Silver.
- "Population Redistribution and the Ethnic Balance in Transcaucasia," in Ronald Suny, ed., *Nationality and Social Change in Transcaucasia*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press, 1996. Co-author with Brian D. Silver.
- "Aspects of Family Planning in Beijing." *Women's Studies*, Beijing Women's Federation, 1994 (in Chinese).
- "Ethnicity and Mortality in Northern China." in *1990 Population Census of China—Proceedings of International Seminar*, Beijing: China Statistical Publishing House, 1994 (also published in a Chinese-language version). Co-author with Brian D. Silver.
- "Developments and Prospects for Population Statistics in Countries of the Former Soviet Union." *Population Index* 60 (1994): 4-20. Co-author with K. Katus and B. Silver.
- "Characteristics of Women Having Abortions in Estonia," *Proceedings, XXIIInd International Population Conference, International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Volume I*, 1994. Co-author with Kalev Katus, Allan Puur, and Brian D. Silver.
- "Use of a Lottery as an Incentive to Increase Survey Participation." *The International Journal of Public Opinion Research* 6 (1994): 64-71. Co-author with Allan Puur et al.
- Marriage and Family in Beijing*. Beijing: BIE Press (in Chinese). Co-editor with Feng Litian and Wang Shuxin.
- Visiting Professor, Capital University of Economics and Business, Beijing, 1994.
- Mellon Foundation Grant on Population and Anthropology jointly with Professor M. Nazif Shahrani, Department of Anthropology and Center for Middle Eastern Studies, Indiana University 1993-1995.
- Advisor on Computing/Information Nodes in Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union, CIESIN, 1994.
- Chair, Review Committee on Health and Housing, for proposals to USAID, for work in Russia and Ukraine, 1994.
- Member, Final Selection Committee for Scholars from the Former Soviet Union, International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX), 1994.
- Member, Users' Working Group, CIESIN, 1994.
- Consultant, China Population and Environment Society, 1994.
- Presented paper, with Brian D. Silver, "Measurement Problems and Adult Mortality in the Former Soviet Union", National Academy of Sciences Workshop on Adult Mortality and Health Priorities in the New Independent States, Washington, DC, November 1995.
- University of Michigan International Institute award to support a conference on Population and Politics in South Africa, February 1995.

- Social Science Research Council and Population Council Middle East support for a conference on Infrastructure, Research, and Education in Population, Health, and Family in the Central Asian part of the former Soviet Union in the context of the experience of North Africa and the Middle East. The conference occurred in Istanbul in May 1995.
- Member, China Study Group, Population Association of America, 1995-1998.
- Co-Director of Social Science Research Council Workshop on Sociology and Anthropology of the Former Soviet Union, Ann Arbor, MI, July 1996.
- Ethnic Groups and Changes in Health and Education in China, a talk presented jointly with John H. Romani, at University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa, August 1995.
- Health Transitions in China and the United States, a talk presented jointly with John H. Romani, at the Transvall School of Public Health, Johannesburg, South Africa, August 1995.
- Award from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to assist the State Institute of Statistics of Turkey in training and planning for the Year 2000 Census of Turkey. Award period is May 1996-April 1998.
- Presented paper, with Zhang Chuanfu et al., "Quantity, Quality and Distribution of Health Personnel by Ethnic Group in Yunnan Province, China: 1982-1990", International Symposium on Population and Sustainable Development, Beijing, September 1995.
- Health and Population Transitions in South Africa and China, a talk presented jointly with John H. Romani at the Estonian Demographic Association, Tallinn, Estonia, January 1996.
- New Fertility Control Measures, a talk presented at the Population Institute, Beijing University, Beijing, March 1996.
- Presented paper, with John H. Romani and Jinyun Liu, "Health Personnel and Infant Mortality in Xishuangbaina Prefecture, Yunnan Province, China", Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.
- Mellon Foundation support through the University of Michigan International Institute for a Series of Three Sawyer Workshops on Adult Mortality in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union in an International Context, 1995-1996.
- Member, Final Selection Committee for Scholars from Eastern Europe, International Research and Exchanges Board (IREX), 1996.
- Support from Korea Research Foundation for Comparative Analysis of Sex Preference in Korea and Among Koreans in China, Principal Investigator: Doo-Sub Kim, Hanyang University, Seoul, Korea. Current period (renewable) January-December 1996. There will be a conference as part of this project in Seoul in November 1996.
- Consultant, Hewlett Foundation project administered by IPPR Arab World Region, on Unmet Need for Family Planning in Morocco, Egypt, and Syria, Tunisia, July 1996.

### John Bound

- “Evidence on the Validity of Cross-Sectional and Longitudinal Labor Market Data.” *Journal of Labor Economics* 12 (July 1994): 345-368. Co-author with Charles Brown, Greg Duncan, and Willard Rodgers.
- “Changes in the Demand for Skilled Labor within U.S. Manufacturing Industries: Evidence from the Annual Survey of Manufacturing.” *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 109 (May 1994): 367-397. Co-author with Eli Berman and Zvi Griliches.
- “Problems with Instrumental Variables Estimation when the Correlation between the Instruments and the Endogenous Explanatory Variables is Weak.” *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 90 (June 1995): 443-450.
- “The Illusion of Failure: Trends in the Self-Reported Health of the U.S. Elderly.” *Milbank Quarterly* 73(2) (1995): 253-288. Co-author with Timothy Waidmann and Michael Schoenbaum.
- “Disability Status and Racial Differences in Labor Force Attachment.” *Journal of Human Resources* 30 (1995): S227-S267. Co-author with Michael Schoenbaum and Timothy Waidmann.
- “Worker Adaptation and Employer Accommodation Following the Onset of a Health Impairment.” *Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences* 51B (1996): S53-S60. Co-author with Mary Daly.
- “Race Differences in Labor Force Attachment and Disability Status.” *The Gerontologist* 36 (1996): 311-321. Co-author with Michael Schoenbaum and Timothy Waidmann.
- “On the Validity of Using Census Geocode Characteristics to Proxy Individual Socioeconomic Status.” *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 91 (1996): 529-537. Co-author with Arline T. Geronimus and Lisa Neidert.
- Member, Labor Force and Health working groups for the planning of the Health and Retirement Survey.
- H. Gregg Lewis Prize in Labor Economics, 1996.

### Angelique Chan

- “How do Parents and Children Help One Another. Socioeconomic Determinants of Intergenerational Transfers in Peninsular Malaysia.” *Journal of Population* 2(1): 43-82.
- “The Decline of Infant Mortality in China: Sichuan, 1949-1988.” in J. Baron, David Grusky, and Donald Treiman, eds., *Social Differentiation and Social Inequality: Theoretical and Empirical Inquiries*. Westview Press, 1996. Co-author with W. Mason, W. Lavelly, and Hiromi Ono.
- “Intergenerational Transfers and Old Age Support in Peninsular Malaysia.” *Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology* 11(1) (1996): 25-59. Co-author with Julie DaVanzo.
- “Living Arrangements of Older Malaysians—Who Coresides with Their Adult Children?” *Demography* 31(1) (1994): 95-114. Co-author with Julie DaVanzo.
- Presented paper, “Longitudinal Family Life Surveys: The Malaysian Experience,” The National University of Singapore, Center for Advanced Studies, August 1996.
- Presented paper, “Familial Versus Non-Familial Support of Singaporean Elderly: Recent Findings,” The National University of Singapore, Department of Social Work and Psychology, August 1996.
- Presented paper, with William Mason, “Contextual and Socioeconomic Differences in Reported Infant Mortality in China.” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, 1995.

- Presented paper, “How do Parents and Children Help One Another?—Interrelations Among Various Types of Intergenerational Transfers in Peninsular Malaysia,” Annual Meeting of the Gerontological Society of America Meetings, Los Angeles, CA 1995; and at the Conference on Wealth Flows Within Families, Brown University, Providence, RI, 1996.
- Presented paper, with William Mason, “Recent Gender Differences in Reported Infant and Child Mortality in China: Is There a Socioeconomic Basis and Does Family-Level Heterogeneity Matter,” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, Miami, FL, 1994.
- National Institute of Aging Postdoctoral Fellowship, 1996-1998.
- Rockefeller Foundation Population Sciences Fellowship 1994-1995.

### Sheldon Danziger

- Co-editor, *Confronting Poverty: Prescriptions for Change*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1994.
- “Work, Social Transfers and Child Poverty in Sweden and the U.S.” *Industrial and Labor Relations Review* (October 1994): 48-64.
- “Children in Poverty: Lessons from the Economy and Public Policies.” in R. Ratcliff, M. Oliver, and T. Shapiro, eds., *Research in Politics and Society: The Policies of Health and Inequality, Vol. 5*, Greenwich, CT: JAI Press, 1995. Co-author with Glenn Beamer.
- “Hardly Making It: The Decrease in Low Earnings and What to Do about It.” in T. R. Swantz and K. M. Weigert, eds., *Working Poor in Urban America*, South Bend, IN, University of Notre Dame Press, 1995. Co-author with Peter Goltshalk.
- America Unequal*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1995. Co-author with Peter Gottschalk. (Selected by the Industrial Relations Section at Princeton University and as one of the 10 best books in Labor Economics for the year.)
- Elected member, Policy Council, Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management, 1995-1999.
- Member, National Advisory Committee, Institute for Research in Poverty, 1993-.
- Member, Council of Advisors, National Center for Children in Poverty, 1993-.
- Member, Russell Sage Foundation, Advisory Committee on Poverty Research, 1989-.
- Invited to prepare and present testimony before U.S. Senate, Finance Committee, Hearings on the Welfare Reform Proposal of the National Governor’s Association, February 1996.

### Reynolds Farley

- Editor, *State of the Union: America in the 1990s, Vol. I, Social Trends; Vol. II, Economic Trends*. New York, Russell Sage Foundation, 1995.
- The New American Reality; Who We Are, How We Got Here, Where We Are Going*. New York, Russell Sage Foundation, 1996.
- “Chocolate City, Vanilla Suburbs Revisited: Continued Racial Segregation in Detroit.” *Journal of Housing Research* 4(1) (1994): 1-38. Co-author with Charlotte Steeh et al.
- “Stereotypes and Segregation: Neighborhoods in the Detroit Area.” *American Journal of Sociology* 100(3) (November 1994): 750-780. Co-author with Charlotte Steeh et al.



“Black-White Residential Segregation: The Views of Myrdal in the 1940s and the Trends of the 1980s.” *Challenge* 5(1) (July 1994): 58-99.

Racial Differences in the Search for Housing: Do Whites and Blacks Use the Same Techniques to Find Housing?” *Housing Policy Debate* 7(2) (1996): 367-386.

“Latino, Asian and Black Segregation in U.S. Metropolitan Areas: Are Multi-Ethnic Areas Different?” *Demography* 33(1) (February 1996): 35-50. Co-author with William H. Frey.

Fellow, American Statistical Association.

Member, Expert Panel to Advise and Participate in Research on Race and Ethnicity Questions, U.S. Bureau of Census.

Member, Advisory Committee, New Directions: African Americans in a Diversifying Nation, Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, National Planning Association.

#### David L. Featherman

“The State Component in Self-Reported Worldviews and Religious Beliefs of Older Adults: The MacArthur Successful Aging Studies.” *Psychology and Aging* 11(3) (1996): 386-407.

Fellow, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, 1991-.

Beirat (Advisory Board) Max-Planck Institut für Bildungsforschung, Berlin, 1987-.

Council member, American Sociology Association, 1992-1995.

Board of Directors, Center for Advanced Study of the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, CA, 1992-1998.

Member, Regional Advisory Council, Franklin and Marshall College, 1992-.

#### Deborah Freedman

Co-author of chapter in *Social Change and the Family in Taiwan*, Arland Thornton and Hui-Sheng Lin, eds., Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 1994.

“The Life History Calendar: A Research and Clinical Assessment Method for Collecting Retrospective Event-History Data.” *International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research* 6 (1996): 101-114. Co-author with Avshalom Caspi et al.

#### Ronald Freedman

Co-author of three chapters in *Social Change and the Family in Taiwan*, Arland Thornton and Hui-Sheng Lin, eds., Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1994.

“Taiwan’s Transition from High Fertility to Below-Replacement Levels.” *Studies in Family Planning* 25(6) (November/December 1994): 317-331. Co-author with Ming-Cheng and Te-Hsiung Sun.

“Asia’s Recent Fertility Decline and Prospects for Future Demographic Change.” *Asia-Pacific Population Research Report*, No. 1 (January 1995) East-West Center, Program on Population.

“Do Family Planning Programs Affect Reproductive Preferences?” The Evaluation Project Working Paper #IM-10-01 (May 1996), Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina, Carolina Population Center.

Presented paper, “Do Family Planning Programs Affect Reproductive Preferences,” United States Agency for International Development, Washington, DC, 1996.

Presented paper, “Asia’s Recent Fertility Decline and Prospects for the Future,” East-West Center’s Distinguished Lecture Series, Honolulu, HI 1994.

#### William H. Frey

*Investigating Change in American Society* (with data diskette). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth Publishing Co., 1996. Co-author with Cheryl L. First.

“The New Geography of Population Shifts: Trends Toward Balkanization” in Reynolds Farley, ed., *The State of the Union, Vol. II, Social Trends*. New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1995.

“Poverty Migration for U.S. States: Impacts by Race, Class and Immigration Status.” in *Proceedings of the American Statistical Association, 1994*, Alexandria, VA: American Statistical Association, 1995.

“Immigration and Internal Migration ‘Flight’: A California Case Study.” *Population and Environment* 16(4) (1995): 353-375.

“Immigration and Internal Migration ‘Flight’ from U.S. Metro Areas: Toward New Demographic Balkanization.” *Urban Studies* 32(4-5) (1995): 333-357.

“Changing Urban Populations: Regional Restructuring, Racial Polarization and Poverty Concentration.” *Cityscape* 1(2) (1995): 1-66. Co-author with Elaine L. Fielding.

“Immigrants In—Native Whites Out.” *The New York Times Magazine* (August 20, 1995): 44-45. Co-author with Jonathan Tilove.

“Immigration Impacts on Internal Migration of the Poor: 1990 Census Evidence for U.S. States.” *International Journal of Population Geography*. (September 1995): 51-67.

“Metropolitan Areas as Functional Communities.” in Donald Dahmann and James Fitzsimmons, eds., *Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas: New Approaches to Geographic Definition*. Washington, DC: Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1995. Co-author with Alden Spere, Jr.

“Elderly Demographic Profiles of U.S. States: ‘New Elderly Births,’ Migration and Immigration Impacts.” *The Gerontologist* 35(6) (1995): 761-770.

“Latino, Asian and Black Segregation in Multi-Ethnic Metro Areas: Are Multi-Ethnic Metros Different?” *Demography* 33(1) (February 1996): 35-50. Co-author with Reynolds Farley.

“The New Dynamics of Urban-Suburban Change: Immigration, Restructuring and Racial Separation.” in Dennis L. Peck and J. Selwyn Hollingsworth, eds., *Demographic and Structural Change Effects of the 1980s on American Society*. Greenwood Press, 1996. Co-author with Elaine L. Fielding.

“Interstate Migration of the U.S. Poverty Population: Immigration ‘Pushes’ and Welfare Magnet ‘Pulls’.” *Population and Environment* 17(16) (1996): 511-536. Co-author with Lao-Lee Liaw, Yu Xie, and Marcia J. Carlson.

Associate Director for Training, Population Studies Center, 1990-1995

Consultant, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for President’s National Urban Policy Report, 1995.

Consultant, National Academy of Sciences, Committee on Population, Panel on Economic and Demographic Impacts of Immigration, 1995-1996.

Visiting Scholar, Hewlett Foundation Scholars in Washington Program, Child Trends, Inc., Washington, DC, Summer 1995.

Member and Chair, Committee on National Statistics, American Sociological Association, 1996-.

Member, Committee on Population Statistics, Population Association of America, 1995-.

- Advisory Board, *International Journal of Population Geography*, 1995-.
- North American Advisory Board, *Urban Studies*, 1996-.
- Fellow, Urban Land Institute, 1996-.
- Organizing Committee, Population Association of America, Annual Meeting, 1995.
- Panelist, "Census 2000 Data Content," Census 2000 Conference, Michigan State Data Center Program, Lansing, MI, January 31, 1995.
- Special Study Section for review of demographic research proposals, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, March 1995.
- Speaker, "The New Out-Migration from California," UCLA Business Forecast Seminar, Los Angeles, CA, June 1995.
- Speaker, "The New White Flight," Congressional Briefing on Immigration, co-sponsored by the Population Resource Center and the Center for Immigration Studies, Washington, DC, August 1995.
- Speaker, Press Luncheon on Immigration Issues, sponsored by the American Sociological Association, August 1995.
- Speaker, "Immigration and Migration 'Flight' from California," Public Policy Institute of California, San Francisco, CA, November 1995.
- Speaker, Metropolitan Conference on New Approaches to Defining Metropolitan and Non-Metropolitan Areas, Council of Professional Associations on Federal Statistics (COPAFS), Washington, DC, November 1995.
- Presentation, with Kao-lee Liaw and Yu Xie, "Immigration Impacts on Internal Migration: Demographic and Geographic Dimensions," for Panel on Economic and Demographic Impacts of Immigration, National Academy of Sciences, Irvine, CA, January 1996.
- Speaker, "Immigration, Internal Movement and the Changing Demographics of U.S. High-Immigration Regions," the Lewis Center for Regional Policy Studies, UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, January 1996.
- Speaker, "The Balkanization of America and the Challenge to Higher Education," 1996 National Conference on Higher Education, American Association of Higher Education, Chicago, IL, March 1996.
- Annual Workshops to introduce SSDAN materials to social science faculty of Great Lakes Colleges Association, Ann Arbor, MI, June 1995; June 1996.
- Workshop to introduce SSDAN materials to social science faculty of two-year and four-year colleges, Ann Arbor, MI, June 1996.
- Presentation, "Two Hundred Million Cases in a Snap: Analyzing U.S. Census and Other Population Data with Chipendale," Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, Los Angeles, CA, August 1994.
- Presentation, "Incorporating Computer-Based 1990 Census Data into Undergraduate Sociology Courses: A 'Hands-On' Data Analysis Approach to Teaching U.S. Social Trends," International Conference on Applied Demography, Bowling Green University, September 1994.
- Panelist, "Using Large-Scale Demographic Data Sets in the Classroom," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, May 1995.
- Panelist, "Innovations in Teaching with Computers—Multi-media, the Internet, and Beyond," Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, Washington, DC, August 1995.
- Poster session, "Social Science Data Analysis Network," Directors Meeting, U.S. Department of Education, Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education, Washington, DC, October 1995.
- Computer demonstration, "The Social Science Data Analysis Network (SSDAN): Exploring Social Issues with U.S. Census Data," Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, New York, August 1996.
- Presentation, "Elderly Demographic Profiles of U.S. States: Immigration, Migration and Aging-in-Place Impacts," Annual Meeting of the Gerontological Society of America, Atlanta, GA, November 1994.
- Presentation, "Migration of Latinos, Asians, and Blacks: Toward Assimilation or Balkanization?" Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers, Chicago, IL, March 1995.
- Presentation, "Immigration, Welfare Magnets and the Geography of Child Poverty in the U.S.," Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, Washington, DC, August 1995.
- Presentation, "Immigration Impacts on Internal Population Shifts: The Demographic Balkanization of America," International Conference on Population Geography, Dundee, Scotland, September 1995.
- Presentation, "National Analysis of Immigration, Race and Internal Migration 'Flight'," Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning Conference, Detroit, MI, October 1995.
- Presentation, "Immigration, Race and the Geographic Concentration of Elderly Minorities," Annual Meeting of the Gerontological Society of America, Los Angeles, CA, November 1995.
- Presentation, "Immigration and Internal Out-Movement: Toward Demographic Balkanization of America," Annual Meeting of the Association of American Geographers, Charlotte, NC, April 1996.
- Panelist, "Immigration's Impact on Internal Migration: Economic, Social and Racial Influences," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.
- Presented paper, "Census 2000 Content: Tradeoffs among Costs, Quality, and Quantity," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.
- Organizer and Participant, session on "International Migration and Internal Migration in Developed Countries," International Geographical Congress, The Hague, August 1996.
- Presider, Session on Race and Ethnicity, Meeting of the International Sociological Association Research Committee on Social Stratification, Ann Arbor, MI, August 1996.
- Presentation, with Kao-Lee Liaw, "Internal Migration of Foreign-Born Latinos and Asians: Are They Assimilating Geographically?" Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, New York, August 1996.

#### **Thomas Fricke**

*Himalayan Households: Tamang Demography and Domestic Processes.* 2nd, expanded edition, New York: Columbia University Press, 1994.

"Community Context, Natal Kin Ties, and Demand for Children." *Rural Sociology* 61(2) (1996): 249-271.

“History, Marriage Politics, and Demographic Events in the Central Himalaya.” in Susan Greenhalgh, ed., *Situating Fertility: Anthropology and Demographic Inquiry*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1995.

“Historical and Ethnographic Perspectives on the Chinese Family.” in A. Thornton and H.S. Lin, eds., *Social Change and the Family in Taiwan*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 1994. Co-author with J.S. Chang and L.S. Yang.

“Theoretical Mechanisms of Family Change.” in A. Thornton and H.S. Lin, eds., in *Social Change and the Family in Taiwan*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 1994. Co-author with A. Thornton, L.S. Yang, and J.S. Chang.

“The Changing Organization of Individual Activities.” in A. Thornton and H.S. Lin, eds., *Social Change and the Family in Taiwan*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 1994. Co-author with P.K.C. Liu et al.

“Weakening the Linkage between the Ancestors, the Living, and Future Generations.” in A. Thornton and H.S. Lin, eds., in *Social Change and the Family in Taiwan*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 1994. Co-author with A. Thornton and L.S. Yang.

Mellon Foundation Fellowship Grant in Anthropological Demography, 1995.

Analysis and materials development for Nepal research.

Co-investigator, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (RO1 HD31982), “Changing Social Contexts and Family Formation in Nepal,” 1994-1999.

Co-organizer, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (R13 HD31811-01) “Conference on Anthropological Demography,” 1994.

#### **Arline Geronimus**

“On the Validity of Using Census Geocode Characteristics to Proxy Individual Socioeconomic Characteristics.” *Journal of the American Statistical Association* 91(434) (1996): 529-537. Co-author with J. Bound and L. J. Neidert.

“Black/White Differences in the Relationship of Maternal Age to Birthweight: A Population-Based Test of the Weathering Hypothesis.” *Social Science and Medicine* 42(4) (1996): 589-597.

“Does Young Maternal Age Adversely Affect Child Development? Evidence From Cousin Comparisons.” *Population and Development Review* 20(3) (1994): 585-609. Co-author with S. Korenman and M. M. Hillemeier.

“The Health of African-American Women and Infants: Implications for Reproductive Strategies and Policy Analysis.” in Sen and Snow, eds., *Power and Decision: The Social Control of Reproduction*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press, 1994.

“Mothers of Invention” editorial published in *The Nation*, August 1996.

“Review of Starting Right.” *Contemporary Sociology* 25(3) (1996): 337-339.

Visiting Scholar, Russell Sage Foundation, 1995-1996.

#### **Daniel Goodkind**

“Abortion in Vietnam: Measurements, Puzzles and Concerns.” *Studies in Family Planning* 25 (1994): 342-352.

“Vietnam’s One-or-Two-Child Policy in Action.” *Population and Development Review* 21 (1995): 85-112.

“The Significance of Demographic Triviality: Minority Status and Zodiacal Fertility Timing Among Chinese Malaysians,” *Population Studies* 49 (1995): 45-55.

“Rising Gender Inequality in Vietnam Since Reunification,” *Pacific Affairs* 68 (1995): 342-360.

“On Substituting Sex Preference Strategies in East Asia: Does Prenatal Sex Selection Reduce Postnatal Discrimination?” *Population and Development Review* 22 (1996): 111-125.

“Sex Preferences for Children in Vietnam,” in *Sex Preferences for Children and Gender Discrimination in Asia*. Research Monograph 96-2. Seoul: Korean Institute for Health and Social Affairs (KIHASA), in cooperation with the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), 1996.

“New Concerns for Child Quality amidst Multi-Cultural Modernity: Chinese Lunar Birth Timing in Singapore.” *Journal of Marriage and the Family* 58 (1996): 784-795.

#### **Michael Haines**

“A Home of One’s Own: Aging and Home Ownership in the United States in the Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries.” in David I. Kertzer and Peter Laslett, eds., *Aging in the Past: Demography, Society, and Old Age*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1995. Co-author with Allen C. Goodman.

“Socio-Economic Differentials in Infant and Child Mortality during Mortality Decline: England and Wales, 1890-1911.” *Population Studies* 49(2) (July 1995): 297-315.

“Mortality Decline.” in Peter Sterns, ed., *Encyclopedia of Social History*. New York: Garland Publishing, 1994

“Disease and Health Through the Ages.” in Julian Simon, ed., *The State of Humanity*. Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1995.

“Long-Term Marriage Patterns in the United States from Colonial Times to the Present.” *The History of the Family: An International Quarterly* 1(1) (1996): 15-39.

Presented paper, “Childhood Mortality in the United States in the Early Twentieth Century: Results from the 1910 Census,” Annual Meetings of the Social Science History Association, Atlanta, GA, October 1994.

Presented paper, “The Population of the United States, 1790-1920,” Summer Institute of the Development of the American Economy Program of the National Bureau of Economic Research, July 1994.

Presented paper, “The Use of the Census to Estimate Childhood Mortality: Comparisons from the 1900 and 1910 United States Census Public-Use Samples,” All-University of California Group in Economic History Conference “Microeconomic History and the Public Use Samples of the United States Censuses,” Riverside, CA, March 1995.

Presented paper, “Fertility and Marriage in New York State in the Era of the Civil War,” Summer Institute of the Development of the American Economy Program of the National Bureau of Economic Research, July 1995.

Presented paper, “The Relationship between Infant and Child Mortality and Fertility: Some Historical and Contemporary Evidence for the United States,” Workshop in the Link between Infant and Child Mortality and Fertility, Committee on Population, National Research Council, Washington, DC, November 1995. Also presented at the Summer Institute of the Development of the American Economy Program, National Bureau of Economic Research, July 1996.

Presented paper, "Long-Term Marriage Patterns in the United States from Colonial Times to the Present," Annual Meeting of the Social Science History Association, Chicago, IL, November 1995.

Treasurer, Social Science History Association.

Research Associate, Development of the American Economy Program, National Bureau of Economic Research.

Committee on Archives and Data Bases, Economic History Association.

Consultant, NICHD project "Intra-Ethnic Differences in Hispanic Child Mortality." Population Research Center, University of Texas, 1994-1997.

Program committee, 1995 Annual Meeting of the Social Science History Association. Chair of Family/Demography Network.

### Sioban Harlow

"Problemas Metodologicos en el Estudio de la Salud de las Trabajadoras Domesticas." *Salud Publica de Mexico* 36 (1994): 420-427. Co-author with P. Ceron-Mireles and C. Sanchez-Carrillo.

"Host Factors that Influence the Duration of Menstrual Bleeding." *Epidemiology* 5 (1994): 352-355. Co-author with B. Campbell.

"Risk Factors for Menopausal Hot Flashes." *Obstetrics and Gynecology* 84 (1994): 29-34. P. Schwingle and B. Hulka.

"Racial Differences in the Patterns of Preterm Delivery in Central North Carolina." *Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology* 9 (1995): 281-295. Co-author with C. A. Blackmore et al.

"The Epidemiology of Menstruation and its Relevance to Women's Health." *Epidemiologic Reviews* 17 (1995): 265-286. Co-author with S.A. Ephross.

"The Risk of Prematurity and Small-for-Gestational Age Birth in Mexico City: The Effect of Working Conditions, Occupational Stress, and Antenatal Leave." *American Journal of Public Health* 86 (1996): 825-831. Co-author with P. Ceron-Mireles and C. Sanchez-Carrillo.

"What We Do and Do Not Know about the Menstrual Cycle or Questions Scientists Could be Asking." PC Ebert Program on Critical Issues in Reproductive Health and Population. The Population Council. New York, May 1995.

Presented paper, with A. Villarruel, "El Cambio de Vida: Menopause Experience of Urban Mexican-American Women," Midwest Nursing Conference, Detroit, MI, March 1996.

### Albert Hermalin

"The Social and Economic Transformation of Taiwan." Arland Thornton and Hui-Sheng Lin, eds., *Social Change and the Family in Taiwan*. Chicago, IL: The University of Chicago Press, 1994. Co-author with P.K.C. Lin and D. Freedman.

"Types of Supports for the Aged and Their Providers in Taiwan." in T. Hareven, ed., *Aging and Generational Relations over the Life Course: A Historical and Cross-Cultural Perspective*. Berlin: Walter de Gruyter and Co., 1995. Co-author with Mary Beth Ofstedal and Ming-Cheng Chang.

"Aging in Asia: Setting the Research Foundation." *Asia Pacific Population Research Reports* 4 (April 1995).

*A Guide to Methods of Family Planning Program Evaluation, 1965-1990*. The Evaluation Project, Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina, 1995. Co-editor with B.C. Buckner, A.O. Tsui and C. McKaig.

"Reweighting DHS Data to Serve Multiple Perspectives." *Studies on Family Planning* 27(2) (March/April 1996): 88-97. Co-author with B. Entwisle and Zeinabb Khadr.

Presented paper, with A. Riley and L. Rosero, "Regional Differences in Family Size Preferences in Costa Rica and Their Implications for Transition Theory," Conference on the Population of Central America, Costa Rica, October 1995.

Presented Paper, "Setting the Research Agenda in Latin America: Lessons from Asia," International Seminar on the Consequences of the Demographic and Epidemiological Transitions in Latin America, Mexico City, October 1995.

Presented paper, with S. Shih, "Support Received by the Elderly in Baoing: The View from Two Generations," Conference on Continuity and Change in the Urban Chinese Family, Honolulu, HI, March 1996.

Presented paper, with J.C. Cornman and Carol Roan, "Values, Accommodations and Tensions in Taiwanese Households: The Perspectives of Adult Children and Their Aging Parents," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.

Chair, Executive Committee, Institute of Gerontology.

Member, Review Committee, Institute of Gerontology.

Member, Nominations Committee, Population Association of America.

### Sandra Hofferth

"Child Care in the United States Today." *The Future of Children* 6(2) (1996): 41-61.

"Price and Quality in Child Care Choice: A Revision." *Journal of Human Resources* 31(3) (1996): 703-706. Co-author with Duncan D. Chaplin, and Douglas A. Wissoker.

"Effects of Public and Private Policies on Return to Work after Childbirth." *Work and Occupations* 23(4) (1996): 378-404.

"Out of School Time: Risk and Opportunity." in T. Swartz and K. Weigert, eds., *America's Working Poor*. University of Notre Dame, 1995

"Access to Social Capital." *Journal of Family Issues* 16(5) (1995): 609-631. Co-author with Johanne Boisjoly and Greg Duncan.

"L'accès à une première propriété: quels revenus considerer? Analyse du panel 'Study of Income Dynamics'." *Economie et Prévision* 121(5) (1995). Co-author with Greg Duncan and Johanne Boisjoly.

"Balancing the Family Budget: Differences in Child Care Expenditures by Race/Ethnicity, Economic Status, and Family Structure." *Social Science Quarterly* 76(1) (1995): 158-177. Co-author with April Brayfield.

Review: *Parent's Jobs and Children's Lives*, by Toby L. Parcel and Elizabeth G. Menaghan, Hawthorne, NY: Aldine de Gruyter, 1994. *Work and Occupations* 22(3) (1995): 366-367.

Presented paper, with Nancy Collins, "Child Care and Employment Turnover," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.

Presented paper, with Duncan Chaplin, "Hours of Employment and Child Care," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA April 1995.

Presented paper, with Wei-Jun J. Yeung, "Family Adaptations to Economic Loss," Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, Washington, DC, August 1995; and Workshop on Welfare and Child Development, National Academy of Science, Washington, DC, April 1996.



Presented paper, with Johanne Boisjoly and Greg Duncan, "Do Families Invest in Social Capital?" Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, April 1995.

Presented paper, with Johanne Boisjoly and Greg Duncan, "Does Children's School Attainment Benefit from Parental Access to Social Capital," Annual Meeting of the Society for Research in Child Development, Indianapolis, IN, April 1995.

Presented paper, with Bill Shay, Frank Stafford, and Wei-Jun J. Yeung, "New Demographic Data in the Panel Study of Income Dynamics," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.

Co-director of the Panels Study of Income Dynamics (PSID).  
Member, Committee on Committees of the American Sociological Association.

Council member, Family Section and the Population Section of the American Sociological Association.

### Harry Holzer

*What Employers Want: Job Prospects for Less-Educated Workers.* New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1996.

"Spatial Factors and the Employment of Blacks at the Firm Level." *New England Economic Review* (May/June 1996). Co-author with K. Ihlanfeldt.

"What Employers Want: Job Prospects for Less-Educated Workers." *Workforce Investment Quarterly*, National Governors' Association, Summer 1996.

"Is There a Gap Between the Skill Needs of Employers and the Skills of Young Workers?" in *Transitions in Work and Learning: Implications for Assessment*. Board on Testing and Assessment, National Research Council, Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1996.

### John Knodel

"Population Aging and Fertility: Some Implications for Thailand," in *New Directions in Population Policies and Programs in Thailand*, Bangkok: Institute of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University, IPS Publication No. 217/94. (November 1994).

"Introduction." to a special issue on focus group research on living arrangement of Asian Elderly, *Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology* 10 (January 1995): 1-6.

"Focus Groups as a Qualitative Method for Cross-Cultural Research in Social Gerontology." *Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology* 10 (April 1995): 7-20.

"The Living Arrangements of Elderly in Thailand: Views of the Populace." *Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology* 10 (April 1995): 79-111. Co-author with Chanpen Saengtienchai and Werasit Sittitrai.

"Living Arrangements in Four Asian Countries: A Comparative Perspective." *Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology* 10 (April 1995): 145-162. Co-author with Maruja Milagros B. Asis, Lita Domingo, and Kalyani Mehta.

"Why is Oral Contraceptive Pill Use in Vietnam So Low?" *International Family Planning Perspectives* 21(1) (March 1995): 11-18. Co-author with Phan Thuc Anh, Truong Viet Dung, and Dao Xuan Vinh.

"Do Small Families Jeopardize Old-Age Security? Evidence from Thailand." *BOLD* 5(4) (August 1995): 13-17. Co-author with Chanpen Saengtienchai and Walter Obiero.

"Friends, Wives and Extramarital Sex in Thailand." IPS Publication No. 222/95. Bangkok: Institute of Population Studies (February 1995). Co-author with Mark VanLandingham, Chanpen Saengtienchai, and Anthony Pramualratana.

"Extramarital Sex of Thai Men as Viewed by Wives." *Journal of Demography* 11(1) (March 1996): 1-16. (in Thai). Co-author with Chanpen Saengtienchai, Anthony Pramualratana, and Mark VanLandingham.

"Vietnam's Population and Family Planning Program as Viewed by its Implementers." Regional Working Papers (South and Southeast Asia), No. 2. Bangkok: The Population Council. (August 1995) Co-author with Phan Thuc Anh and Dao Xuan Vinh.

"Prospects for Increased Condom Use in Marital Unions in Thailand." *International Family Planning Perspectives* 22(3) (September 1996): 97-102. Co-author with Anthony Pramualratana.

"Familial Support and the Life Course of Thai Elderly and Their Children." in Tamara Hareven, ed., *Aging and Generational Relations over the Life Course*. A de Gruyter & Co., 1995. Co-author with Napaporn Chayovan and Siriwan Siriboon.

"Infant Feeding Practices in Vietnam." *Asia-Pacific Population Journal* 10(4) (December 1995): 3-22. Co-author with Truong Si Anh et al.

"Fertility and Family Planning in Vietnam: Evidence from the 1994 Inter-censal Demographic Survey." *Studies in Family Planning* 27(1) (Jan/Feb 1996): 1-17. Co-author with Nguyen Van Phai, Mai Van Cam, and Hoang Xuyen.

Presentation, "Aging of the Population in Thailand: Results from Qualitative Research,"  
Department of Demography, University of Montreal, November 1994.

Presentation, "Living Arrangements of Thai Elderly: View from the Village," Center for South and Southeast Studies, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, December 1994.

Panel presentation, "Qualitative Research on Sexual Behavior," 23rd Psycho-Social Workshop, San Francisco, CA, April 1995.

Presentation, "Interpreting Thai Sexual Behavior from an Evolutionary Psychology Perspective," 23rd Psycho-Social Workshop, San Francisco, CA, April 1995.

Presented paper, "Vietnam's Population and Family Planning Program as Viewed by its Implementers," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, April 1995.

Poster presentation, "Influences of Wives and Peers on Extramarital Sex in Thailand," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, April 1995.

Presented workshop on Qualitative Approaches in Demography at the Department of Demography, University of Montreal, November 1994.

Led a two-week national workshop on Further Analysis of the 1994 Vietnam Intercensal Demographic Survey, in Hanoi, sponsored by the UNFPA, February 1995.

Led a two-week national workshop on Qualitative Methods for Social Demographic Research, in Hanoi, sponsored jointly by the Institute of Sociology, Hanoi and the Population Council, March 1995.

Presentation, "Overview of Findings from the 1994 Vietnam Intercensal Demographic Survey," National Seminar on the Intercensal Demographic Survey, Hanoi, May 1995.

- Presented paper, "Prospects for Increased Condom Use in Marital Unions in Thailand," Australian National University, Canberra, July 1995.
- Presented paper, "Wives' Views on the Extramarital Sexual Behavior of Thai Men," International Conference on Gender and Sexuality in Modern Thailand, Australian National University, July 1995.
- Co-presentation with Daniel Goodkind, "Family Planning in Vietnam: National and Village Perspectives," Public seminar at the Center for South and Southeast Studies, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 1995.
- Presentation, "Thailand's Elderly: Living Arrangements and Exchanges of Support," Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra, April 1996.
- Presentation, "When Promoting Girl's Education Misses the Mark and Other Issues of Population and Women's Empowerment," Program of Demography, National Center for Development Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, April 1996.
- Presented paper, "Family Size and Education in Vietnam," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.

#### David Lam

- "Income Inequality, Inequality in Education, and Children's Schooling Attainment in Brazil." in Nancy Birdsall and Richard Sabot, eds., *Opportunity Foregone: Education, Growth, and Inequality in Brazil*, Inter-American Development Bank, 1996. Co-author with Ricardo Barros.
- "The Effect of Temperature on Fertility." *Demography* (August 1996). Co-author with Jeffrey Miron.
- "Modeling Seasonality in Fecundability and Births." *Demography* 31(2) (May 1994): 321-346. Co-author with Jeffrey Miron and Ann Riley.
- "Family Ties and Labor Markets in the United States and Brazil." *Journal of Human Resources* 29(4) (Fall 1994): 1235-1258. Co-author with Robert Schoeni.
- "Global Patterns of Seasonal Variation in Human Fertility." in New York Academy of Sciences Conference on *Human Reproductive Ecology: Interactions of Environment, Fertility and Behavior*, Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, vol. 709, 1994, pp. 9-28. Co-author with Jeffrey Miron.
- "The Effects of Cohort Size on Marriage Markets in Twentieth-Century Sweden." in *The Family, the Market, and the State in Industrialized Countries*, Oxford University Press, 1994. Co-author with Theodore Bergstrom.
- Presented paper, with Truong Si Anh, John Knodel, and Jed Friedman, "Family Size and Children's Education in Vietnam." Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.
- Presented paper, with Suzanne Duryea, "The Effects of Education on Fertility, Labor Supply, and Investments in Children, with Evidence from Brazil," Latin American Meeting of the Econometric Society, Rio de Janeiro, August 1996.
- Presented paper, with Deborah Reed, "Social Returns to Investments in School Quality in Brazil," Conference on Epidemiological and Demographic Transition in Latin America, Mexico City, October 1995.
- Consulting Editor, *Demography*.

Social Science and Population Study Section, National Institutes of Health, 1993-1996.

Board of Directors, Population Association of America, 1995-1997.

#### Xian Liu

- "A Biologically Based Explanation for Mortality Crossover in Human Populations." *The Gerontologist* 35(5) (1995): 609-615. Co-author with Matthew Witten.
- "Transitions in Functional Status and Active Life Expectancy Among Older People in Japan." *The Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences* 50B(6) (1995): S383-S394. Co-author with Jersey Liang, Naoko Muramatsu, and Hidehiro Sugisawa.
- "Flows of Social Support and Health Status Among Older Persons in China." *Social Science & Medicine* 41(8) (1995): 1175-1184. Co-author with Jersey Liang, and Shengzu Gu.
- "Prevalence, Incidence, and Risk Factors of Cognitive Impairment and Mortality Among the Japanese Elderly." *Social Science and Medicine* 43(3) (1996): 325-337. Co-author with Liang, Jersey, Elaine Borawski-Clark, and Hidehiro Sugisawa.
- "Measuring Disability With Parsimony." in Proceedings of the 1995 Public Health Conference on Records and Statistics. Co-author with Lois M. Verbrugge and Susan S. Merrill.
- "The Relationship of Chronic Diseases and Health Status to the Health Services Utilization of Older Americans." *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society* 42 (1994): 1087-1093. Co-author with Caroline S. Blaum and Jersey Liang.
- "Social Networks, Social Support, and Mortality Among Older People in Japan." *The Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences* 49(1) (1994): S3-S13. Co-author with Sugisawa, Hidehiro and Jersey Liang.
- Paper presentation, with A. Hermalin and Z. Zimmer, "Health and Mortality Differentials by Educational Attainment among Older Taiwanese," Annual Meeting of the International Sociological Association (ISA)'s Research Committee 28 on Social Stratification, Ann Arbor, MI, August 1996.
- Paper presentation, with M. Witten, "On the Relationship Between a Genetically Predetermined Lifespan and Patterns of Human Mortality," 48th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Gerontological Society of America, Los Angeles, CA, November 1995.
- Paper presentation, "Modeling Transitions in Health Status and Active Life Expectancy," REVES 8 Meeting, Chicago, IL, October 1995.
- Consultant for Geriatrics Center, University of Michigan, 1994.

#### Wendy Manning

- "Single-Father Families in Demographic Perspective," *Journal of Family Issues* 17 (1996): 441-465. Co-author with Nancy S. Landale.
- "Racial and Ethnic Differences in the Role of Cohabitation in Premarital Childbearing." *Journal of Marriage and the Family* 58 (1996): 1-15.
- "Why Marry? Transitions to Marriage Among Cohabitors." *Demography* 32 (1995): 509-520. Co-author with Pamela J. Smock.
- "Assessing Reliability of Categorical Measurements Using Latent Class Models." in Alexander von Eye and Clifford Clogg, eds., *Categorical Variables in Developmental Research*. San Diego, CA: Academic Press, 1996. Co-author with Clifford C. Clogg.

- Presented paper, with Laura Sanchez and Pamela Smock, "Domestic Equity Among Cohabiting Couples and the Transition to Marriage," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.
- Presented paper, with Pamela Smock, "Nonresidential Fathers' Economic Ties to Children: New Evidence from the PSID," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.
- Presented paper, with Pamela J. Smock, "Nonresidential Parents' Economic Ties to Children: New Evidence from the PSID," Institute for Research on Poverty Summer Workshop on Problems of the Low-Income Population. June 1996.
- Presented paper, with Pamela J. Smock, "Dyadic Decisions: Which Cohabiting Couples Marry?" American Sociological Association, Washington, DC, August 1995.
- Presented paper, "The Living Arrangements and Economic Well-Being of Children in Single Mother Families," American Sociological Association, Washington DC, August 1995.
- Anna Maria Santiago**
- "Disentangling the Effects of Disability Status and Gender on the Labor Supply of Anglo, Black and Latino Older Workers." *The Gerontologist* 36 (1996): 299-310. Co-author with C. G. Muschkin.
- "The Spatial Dimensions of Ethnic and Racial Stratification." in William Velez, ed., *Race and Ethnicity in the United States: An Institutional Approach* New York: General Hall, 1996.
- "Latino Perceptions About Disability and Rehabilitation Service Needs." in P. Berman, I. Mink, and M. L. Siantz, eds., *Research on Ethnically Diverse Families with Mentally Retarded, Developmentally Disabled, and Physically Disabled Members*. Baltimore: AAMR Press, 1996. Co-author with F. A. Villarruel.
- Review: I. L. Horowitz, *The Decomposition of Sociology*. New York: Oxford, 1994. Review in *Sociological Imagination* (1996).
- "The Economic Consequences of Disability Status: A Comparison Between Anglo, Black, and Latino Men." JSRI Research Report, 14, The Julian Samora Research Institute, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI, 1996.
- "Puerto Rican Segregation: Cause or Consequence of Economic Status?" *Social Problems* 42 (1995): 361-389. Co-author with G. Galster.
- "Persistence of Poverty Across Generations: A Comparison of Anglos, Blacks and Latinos." *New England Journal of Public Policy* 11 (1995): 116-146. Co-author with Y. Padilla.
- "Intergenerational and Program-Induced Effects of Welfare Dependency: Evidence from the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth." *Journal of Economics and Family Issues* 16 (1995): 281-307.
- "Strategies for Serving Latina Battered Women." *Urban Affairs Annual Review* 42 (1995): 219-235. Co-author with M. Morash.
- Presented paper, "Does Minority Status Make a Difference?: Student Perceptions of the Impact of Gender and Ethnicity on Admissions and Career Expectations," Women of Color in the University and the Community It Serves Conference, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, January 1996.
- Presented paper, "Gender and Ethnic Differences in Graduate Student Expectations about the Potential for Academic Success," Women in Science and Engineering Research Symposium, March 1996.
- Presented paper, "Using Group-Specific Explanations to Understand Contemporary Patterns of Minority Residential Segregation," 81st Annual Meeting of the National Council for Geographic Education, Santa Barbara CA, November 1995.
- Presented paper, "The Economic Status of Puerto Ricans in the United States: The Role of Segregation, Blocked Opportunities and Ethnicity," Puerto Rican Cultural Week, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI, November 1995.
- Presented paper, "The Economic Consequences of Disability Status and Gender on the Employment and Earnings of Older Workers," Seminar on Applied Research Issues in Aging, School of Social Work, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 1995.
- Presented paper, "Expected and Achieved Outcomes of Women in Science and Engineering Residential Program Participants," 4th Annual National Conference on Residential Colleges and Living/Learning Communities, March 1996.
- Presented paper, "The Graduate Experience in Engineering and the Physical Sciences: Gender and Ethnic Differences in Initial Expectations and Departmental Incorporation," Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, April 1996.
- Presented paper, "Background Characteristics as Predictors of Academic Self-Confidence and Academic Self-Efficacy Among Graduate Science and Engineering Students: An Exploration of Gender and Ethnic Differences," 36th Annual Forum of the Association for Institutional Research, May 1996.
- Presented paper, "Todos No Somos Iguales: Explaining Contemporary Patterns of Residential Segregation in African American, Mexican, and Puerto Rican Communities in the United States," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, May 1996.
- Presented paper, "Gender and Ethnic Differences in Expected and Achieved Academic Performance Among Undergraduate Students," Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Social Problems, August 1996.
- "The Impact of Multiple Minority Status on Family and Employer Accommodations to Disabled Older Workers," Annual Meetings of the Society for the Study of Social Problems and the American Sociological Association, August 1996.
- Presented paper, "Facing the Facade: Discussing Hate Crimes and Hate Speech in an Era of 'Colorblind' Rhetoric," Meeting of the American Sociological Association, August 1995.
- Editorial Board, *Urban Affairs Review* (formerly *Urban Affairs Quarterly*), 1995-.
- Board of Directors, Society for the Study of Social Problem, 1994-.
- Advisory Editor, *Social Problems*, 1990-1996.
- Session Organizer, Sessions on the Demography of Violence, 1997 Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, Washington, DC., 1996.
- Session Presider and Discussant, Session on the Social Inequalities of Death, Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, New York, August 1996.
- Session Organizer and Discussant, Session on Residential Location and Poverty, Annual Meeting of the Society for the Study of Social Problems, Washington, DC, August 1995.
- National Advisory Board Member, Yonkers Desegregation Project, Yonkers, NY, 1994-.

**Pamela Smock**

- “Gender and the Short-Run Economic Consequences of Marital Disruption.” *Social Forces* 73 (1994): 243-262.
- “Why Marry? Race and the Transition to Marriage Among Cohabitors.” *Demography* 32 (1995): 509-520. Co-author with Wendy D. Manning.
- Review: *Families On the Faultline America's Working Class Speaks About the Family, the Economy, and Ethnicity* by Lillian Rubin. *Contemporary Sociology* 24 (1995): 187-188.
- Presented paper, with Wendy D. Manning, “Why Marry? Race and the Transition to Marriage Among Cohabitors,” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, Miami, FL, 1994.
- Discussant, Session on “Economic Foundations of Marriage,” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, 1995.
- Presented paper, with Wendy D. Manning, “Dyadic Decisions: Which Cohabiting Couples Marry?” Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, Washington, DC, 1995.
- Presented paper, with Laura S. Sanchez and Wendy D. Manning, “Domestic Equity Among Cohabiting Couples and the Transition to Marriage,” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.
- Presented paper, with Wendy D. Manning, “Nonresidential Parents' Economic Ties to Children: New Evidence from the Panel Study of Income Dynamics,” Summer Research Workshop, Institute for Research on Poverty, Madison, WI, June 1996.
- Member, William J. Goode Book Award Committee, American Sociological Association, 1994-1995.

**Frank Stafford**

- “Three Regimes of Child Care: the United States, the Netherlands, Sweden.” in Rebecca Blank, ed., *National Bureau of Economic Research, Social Protection and Economic Flexibility: Is There a Tradeoff?* Chicago, IL, University of Chicago Press, 1994. Co-author with Siv Gustafsson.
- “Divergence, Convergence and Gains to Trade.” *Review of International Economics* 3(1) (February, 1995): 118-123. Co-author with Saul Hymans.
- “An International View of the Origins and Effects of Early Childhood Programs on Mothers' Earnings and Employment.” Working Paper, Department of Economics, University of Amsterdam, August 1995. Co-author with Siv Gustafsson.
- “Time Out for Child Care and Career Wages of Men and Women.” Research Report in Demography, University of Stockholm, July 1994. Co-author with Marianne Sundstrom.
- Presented paper, with John Laitner, “The Academic Labor Market: Has Compensation Diverged from Other Professions?” AEA meeting, Washington, DC, January 1995.
- Presented paper, with Terry K. Adams, “Sharing Sensitive Data from the Panel Study of Income Dynamics, Annual Meeting of the, Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.
- Presented paper, with George Johnson, “Technology Regimes and the Distribution of Real Wages,” Schumpeter Society Conference, Stockholm, June 1996.
- “Wealth Dynamics of American Families, 1984-1994.” working paper, Department of Economics and Institute for Social Research, August 1996. Co-author with Erik Hurst and Ming Ching Luoh.

**Arland Thorton**

- “Family Influences on Family Size Preferences.” *Demography* 31(1) (February 1994): 65-79. Co-author with W.G. Axinn and M.E. Clarkberg.
- “Intergenerational Panel Study of Parents and Children: 1962-1985.” in J.J. Card and associates, *The American Family*. New York: Garland Publishing, 1994. Co-author with D. Freedman.
- Social Change and the Family in Taiwan*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press. Co-author with H.S. Lin.
- “Comparative and Historical Perspectives on Marriage, Divorce, and Family Life.” *Utah Law Review* 1994(2): 587-604.
- “Parent-Child Relationships During the Transition to Adulthood.” *Journal of Family Issues* 16(5) (1995): 538-564. Co-author with T.L. Orbuch and W.G. Axinn.
- “The Influence of School Enrollment and Accumulation on Cohabitation and Marriage in Early Adulthood.” *American Sociological Review* 60(5) (1995). Co-author with W.G. Axinn and J. Teachman.
- “Perspectives on Changing Marriage, Sexuality, and Family Life.” *Bulletin of the Center for Regional Studies Ryukoku University* 5 (March 1995): 26-35. (in Japanese).
- “Attitudes, Values, and Norms Related to Nonmarital Fertility.” *Report to Congress on Out-of-Wedlock Childbearing*, DHHS Pub. No. (PHS) 95-1257. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1995, 201-216.
- “New Social Indicators of Child Well-Being.” *Eurosociological Report* 56 (1995). With the Family and Child Well-being Research Network.
- “The Influence of Parents' Marital Dissolutions on Children's Attitudes Toward Family Formation.” *Demography* 33(1) (1996): 666-681. Co-author with W.G. Axinn.
- “Comparative and Historical Perspectives on Marriage, Divorce, and Family Life.” in D. Popenoe, J.B. Elshtain and D. Blankenhorn, eds., *Promises to Keep*, Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield, 1996.
- “The Life History Calendar: A Research and Clinical Assessment Method for Collecting Retrospective Event-History Data.” *International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research* 6 (1996): 101-114. Co-author with A. Caspi et al.
- Presented paper, with W.G. Axinn and G.J. Duncan, “The Effects of Parental Income, Wealth and Attitudes on Children's Completed Schooling and Self-Esteem,” conference on “Consequences of Growing Up Poor” sponsored by the NICHD Child and Family Well-Being Network and the Russell Sage Foundation, Washington, DC, February 1995.
- Keynote address, “Social Change and the Family in Taiwan,” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of China, Taipei, March 1995.
- Presented paper, with T. Fricke and D.R. Dahal, “Community and Family Context, Non-familial Experience, and First Marriage Timing: Quantitative and Qualitative Results from Nepal,” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, April 1995.
- Presented paper, with T. Orbuch and W.G. Axinn, “Parent-Child Relationships During the Transition to Adulthood,” Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, Washington, DC, August 1995.
- Presented paper, with L.S. Yang and T. Harevan, “Social Change from a Historical and Life Course Perspective: Comparisons of Family Changes in Taiwan and the United States,” International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Taipei January 1996.



Presented paper, "Thoughts Concerning the Possibilities and Challenges in Combining Research Methodologies," Conference on Developmental, Ethnographic and Demographic Perspectives on Fatherhood, Bethesda, MD, June 1996.

Organizer and Chair, "New Data Needed to Study Children and Youth," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, April 1995.

Member, Family and Child Well-Being Research Network, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, 1993-.

Council Member, Sociology of Children Section, American Sociological Association, 1995-.

Otis Dudley Duncan Book Award for *Social Change and the Family in Taiwan*, given by the Population Section of the American Sociological Association, 1995.

Goode Distinguished Book Award for *Social Change and the Family in Taiwan*, given by the Family Section of the American Sociological Association, 1995.

Excellence in Research Award, College of Literature, Science and Arts, University of Michigan, 1995.

Chair, Population Section, American Sociological Association, 1996-.

Population Research Subcommittee, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, 1996-.

Member, American Family Research Council, Wingspread Commission on the Family in America, 1991-.

Member, Advisory Panel, Sociometrics Family Archive, 1990-.

Member, Nominating Committee, Population Association of America, 1996-.

#### Robert J. Willis

"Economic Analysis of Fertility: Micro Foundations and Aggregate Implications." in Kerstin Lindahl-Kiessling and Hans Landberg, eds., *Population, Environment and Development*, Oxford University Press, 1994.

"Intergenerational Educational Mobility: Effects of Family and State in Malaysia." *Journal of Human Resources* 29(4) (Fall 1994), 1126-1166. Co-author with Lee Lillard.

"Daughters, Education and Family Budgets: Taiwan Experiences." *Journal of Human Resources* (Fall 1993): 861-898. Reprinted in T. Paul Schultz, ed., *Investment in Women's Human Capital*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, 1995. Co-author with William L. Parish.

"Innovation in Family Formation: Evidence on Cohabitation in the U.S." in John Ermisch and Naohiro Ogawa, eds., *The Family, the Market and the State in Aging Societies*. Oxford University Press, 1994. Co-author with Robert T. Michael.

Board of Advisors, High School and Beyond Survey, 1990-.

Steering Committee, Health and Retirement Survey, 1990-.

Steering Committee, AHEAD Survey (Asset and Health Dynamics of Oldest Old), 1991-.

Appointee of the American Economic Association to Census Advisory Board of Professional Associations, 1995-.

Board of Visitors, The Nelson A. Rockefeller Center for the Social Sciences, Dartmouth College, 1996-.

#### Yu Xie

"Log-Multiplicative Models for Discrete-Time, Discrete-Covariate Event History Data." in *Sociological Methodology*, Peter Marsden, ed., Washington, DC: The American Sociological Association, 1994.

"Trends in Educational Gender Inequality in China: 1949-1985." *Research in Social Stratification and Mobility* 13 (1994): 73-98. Co-author with Emily Hannum.

"The Advent of Statistical Methodology in American Social Science—Columbia University, 1880-1915: A Study in the Sociology of Statistics." *American Sociological Review* 59 (October 1994): 773-805. Co-author with Charles Camic.

"Regional Variation in Earnings Inequality in Reform-Era Urban China." *American Journal of Sociology* 101(4) (January 1996): 950-992. Co-author with Emily Hannum.

"Immigration 'Pushes' and Welfare Magnet 'Pulls': Impacts on State Poverty Populations." *Population and Environment* 17(6) (July 1996): 491-533. Co-author with William H. Frey, Kao-Lee Liaw, and Marcia J. Carlson.

"A Demographic Approach to Studying the Process of Becoming a Scientist/Engineer." in *Careers in Science and Technology: International Perspective*, National Research Council, ed., Washington, DC: National Academy Press, 1996.

"Geographic Mobility of Scientists: Sex Differences and Family Constraints." *Demography* 33 (November 1996): 455-468. Co-author with Kimberlee Akin Shauman.

William T. Grant Foundation Faculty Scholar Award 1994-1999.

Presented paper, with Emily Hannum, "Earnings Inequality in Urban China: Consequences of Economic Reforms," XIII World Congress of Sociology, Bielefeld, July 1994.

Presented paper, with Kimberlee Akin, "Migration of Scientists: Roles of Gender and the Family," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, April 1995.

Presented paper, with Theodore Mouw, "Bilingualism among Asian Immigrant Children: Determinants and Consequences," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, April 1995.

Presented paper, with William H. Frey, Kao-Lee Liaw, and Marcia J. Carlson, "Immigration 'Pushes' and Welfare Magnet 'Pulls': Impacts on State Poverty Populations," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, April 1995.

Presented paper, "Modelling the Process of Becoming a Scientist/Engineer: A Multistate Life-Table Approach," Winter Meeting of the American Sociological Association Methodology Section, Charleston, NC, February 1996.

Presented paper, with Kimberly Goyette, "Racial Identification of Asian American Children With a Non-Asian Parent: Evidence from the 1990 Census," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.

Member of Editorial Boards, *Sociological Methods and Research* (1989-1995); *Sociological Methodology* (1994-); *American Journal of Sociology* (1994-).

Member of Advisory Panel: Sociology Program, National Science Foundation, 1995-1997.

Board Member, Research Committee 28 on Social Stratification, the International Sociological Association, 1994-; Section on Sociological Methodology, the American Sociological Association, 1995-.

Invited Member, Working Group on "Problems of the Low-Income Population," Institute of Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI, 1993-.

# RESEARCH FACILITIES

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## *Computing Facilities*

The computing facilities at PSC encompass a variety of microcomputers and workstations which are integrated within the University computing environment. A distributed computing environment has been developed which provides easier, faster, and more timely access to data and tools for data management and analysis. Thirteen workstations from the analytical core of this environment are equipped in a variety of configurations to meet the varied needs of the researchers. Desktop microcomputers are playing a greater role in data analysis and management work, in addition to their traditional roles in word processing, telecommunications (including the World-Wide Web), and graphics applications.

The core of the local network at the Center is a dual-attached FDDI Optical Fiber ring, which also connects the Center with the University campus network. The main file and CPU servers on the Center network are directly connected to the ring and communicate with each other and the rest of the University computing environment using the high-speed FDDI protocol. The other workstations and desktop microcomputers are connected to the network utilizing high-speed ethernet switches. File and print services are provided to both workstations and desktop microcomputers by several servers running Novell Netware. This not only permits shared access to resources by users from any platform, but it also allows researchers to utilize resources, particularly data, in whatever computing environment suits their needs and to interpret between the different computing environments supported by PSC.

## *Data Archive*

The data archive helps with the acquisition of data for research projects as well as for Center-wide usage, provides on-line access to data, makes improvements to difficult-to-use files, and preserves rare files for future use by researchers. Currently there are 750 data sets in the archive. These range from a complete collection of machine-readable U.S. census files to censuses from Brazil, China, Korea, Costa Rica, and Turkey. Important fertility surveys held in the collection range from those centered around developing countries: the World Fertility Survey (WFS), the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), and the early Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice surveys (KAP), as well as surveys based in the United States: National Surveys of Family Growth, and several natality surveys, including the National Maternal and Infant Survey. The collection includes a variety of health-related data such as the National Health Interview Surveys (NHIS), and the health examination surveys (NHANES and HHANES), as well as vital statistics files from NCHS and complete birth and death registration statistics from

selected states. Longitudinal files included in the archive are the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID), all of the files from the National Longitudinal Survey (NLS), the Health and Retirement Survey (HRS), and the Asset and Health Dynamics of the Oldest Old (AHEAD), Survey of Income Participation (SIPP), National Survey of Families and Households (NSFH), the National Long-term Care Survey, National Educational Longitudinal Survey, and the Wisconsin Longitudinal Survey (WLS). Several data sets are available for specific occupations including academics, scientists and engineers, and nurses. Selected opinion files are available from the General Social Survey (GSS) and the Detroit Area Study (DAS). Other interesting files include a collection of aging data centered around Asian countries (ASEAN), some qualitative data associated with these same Asian countries, and some living standards surveys for Vietnam (total population) and China (children).

The Data Archive, in conjunction with staff from Data Processing, has developed several data utilities that help users manipulate data in the early stages of research. Some of these utilities enable researchers to “look at” their data, clarifying unclear documentation. Other utilities make it much easier to use large hierarchical files so that researchers are able to do their research in a more timely manner.

## *PSC Library*

The library is a specialized information center providing services and resources to meet the information needs of PSC researchers. The library personnel inform researchers of new materials and technologies in their area of interest, conduct literature searches, provide a courier service for efficient access to information, and offer training sessions on demographic resources, the Internet, and on-line databases. In addition, the staff organize information that is available on the Internet via the Library homepage. They also acquire, organize, and manage demographic materials to facilitate easy networked and on-site access.

The library collection itself includes over 3,000 books and monographs, dissertations, newspapers, approximately 100 journals, U.S. government and United Nations publications and products, reprints, foreign materials, and an extensive collection of PAA and working papers. The collection also contains census material dating back to the 1880 U.S. Census and extending into present-day surveys. To supplement these materials, the library staff facilitate access to the extensive resources provided by the University of Michigan’s general library system. These include the main library’s holdings as well as the innovative projects sponsored by the University’s Digital Library Project, which provides an increasing number of databases, reference materials, journal articles, texts, and codebooks to researchers via computer.

## PSC PUBLICATIONS

The PSC Publications Office produces four separate series of research papers: the PSC Research Report Series, the Comparative Study of the Elderly in Asia Research Reports, the HRS/AHEAD Working Paper Series, and the PSC Reprint Series. Our database of more than 1,000 titles, reflecting the Center's history of research, can now be searched by author, keyword, year, publication number, or dataset on our Web site, <http://www.psc.lsa.umich.edu/pubs/>. Search results include full PSC bibliographic citations, and papers can be ordered by following the link from the search results to our electronic Order Form. Many titles also appear with a graphic link to an abstract, which one can browse before deciding to order. The expanded version of the search page allows one to select a particular PSC series to search and/or to select the way the search results are sorted or cited. We have also begun making full texts of some research papers available online in Portable Document Format (PDF) and Postscript (PS). These documents can be retrieved from the Web immediately and are free to all readers.

To give a flavor of the range papers published by the PSC during the period of this report, we list below the titles issued in all but our reprint series.

### PSC Research Report Series

- Xie, Yu and Kimberly Goyette. The Racial Identification of Biracial Children with One Asian Parent: Evidence from the 1990 Census. PSC Research Report No. 96-370. August 1996.
- Bound, John and Harry Holzer. Demand Shifts, Population Adjustments, and Labor Market Outcomes during the 1980s. PSC Research Report No. 96-368. July 1996.
- Bound, John and Laura Dresser. The Erosion of the Relative Earnings and Employment of Young African American Women during the 1980s. PSC Research Report No. 96-367. June 1996.
- Williams, Lindy, and Teresa Sobieszczyk. Attitudes Surrounding the Continuation of Female Circumcision in the Sudan: Passing the Tradition to the Next Generation. PSC Research Report No. 96-366. June 1996.
- Geronimus, Arline T. What Teen Mothers Know. PSC Research Report No. 96-365. May 1996.
- Frey, William H. Immigration, Internal Out-Movement, and Demographic Balkanization in America: New Evidence for the 1990s. PSC Research Report No. 96-364. April 1996.
- Knodel, John, Mark VanLandingham, Chanpen Saengtienchai, and Anthony Pramualratana. Thai Views of Sexuality and Sexual Behavior. PSC Research Report No. 96-363. March 1996.
- Knodel, John. The Closing of the Gender Gap in Schooling: The Case of Thailand. PSC Research Report No. 96-362. March 1996.
- Santiago, Anna M. Trends in Black and Latino Segregation in the Post-Fair Housing Era: Implications for Housing Policy. PSC Research Report No. 96-361. March 1996.
- VanLandingham, Mark, John Knodel, Chanpen Saengtienchai, and Anthony Pramualratana. In the Company of Friends: Peer Influence on Thai Male Extramarital Sex. PSC Research Report No. 96-360. February 1996.
- Anh, Truong Si, John Knodel, Le Huong, and Tran Thi Thanh Thuy. Education in Vietnam: Trends and Differentials. PSC Research Report No. 96-359. February 1996.
- Holzer, Harry J. and Keith R. Ihlanfeldt. Spatial Factors and the Employment of Blacks at the Firm Level. PSC Research Report No. 96-358. January 1996.
- Holzer, Harry J. Employer Skill Needs and Labor Market Outcomes across Groups. PSC Research Report No. 96-357. January 1996.
- Holzer, Harry J. Employer Hiring Decisions and Antidiscrimination Policy. PSC Research Report No. 96-356. January 1996.
- Hofferth, Sandra L., Johanne Boisjoly, and Greg J. Duncan. Does Children's School Attainment Benefit from Parental Access to Social Capital? PSC Research Report No. 95-355. November 1995.
- Anderson, Barbara A. Demographic and Social Characteristics of Nationalities in Yunnan Province, China: Cultural Diversity and Development Indicators. PSC Research Report No. 95-352. November 1995.
- Lam, David and Suzanne Duryea. Effects of Schooling on Fertility, Labor Supply, and Investments in Children, with Evidence from Brazil. PSC Research Report No. 95-351. November 1995.
- Akin, Kimberlee and Yu Xie. Migration of Scientists: Roles of Gender and the Family. PSC Research Report No. 95-350. November 1995.
- Schoenbaum, Michael. Life Expectancy and Retirement Behavior. PSC Research Report No. 95-349. November 1995.
- Goodkind, Daniel. Marriage Style, Development, and Spousal Distances: Sex and the Transition to Parenthood in a North Vietnamese Province, 1948-1993. PSC Research Report No. 95-348. November 1995.
- Stash, Sharon. Ideal Family Size and Sex Composition Preferences among Wives and Husbands in Chitwan, Nepal: The Introduction of a Multiple-Response Fertility Preference Scale. PSC Research Report No. 95-347. November 1995.

- Hermalin, Albert H., Ann P. Riley, and Luis Rosero. Regional Differences in Family Size Preferences in Costa Rica and Their Implications for Transition Theory. PSC Research Report No. 95-345. November 1995.
- Loeb, Susanna and John Bound. The Effect of Measured School Inputs on Academic Achievement: Evidence from the 1920s, 1930s and 1940s Birth Cohorts. PSC Research Report No. 95-344. November 1995.
- Biddlecom, Ann E. and Ellen A. Kramarow. Married Women's Headship: The Relationship between Economic Power and Status in the Household. PSC Research Report No. 95-343. November 1995.
- Santiago, Anna M. and Clara G. Muschkin. Disentangling the Effects of Disability Status and Gender on the Labor Supply of Anglo, Black and Latino Older Workers. PSC Research Report No. 95-342. November 1995.
- Harlow, Sioban D. and Meekyong Park. A Longitudinal Study of Risk Factors for the Occurrence, Duration, and Severity of Menstrual Cramps in a Cohort of College Women. PSC Research Report No. 95-341. November 1995.
- Frey, William H. Immigration, Welfare Magnets, and the Redistribution of Child Poverty across U.S. States. PSC Research Report No. 95-339. November 1995.
- Hofferth, Sandra L., Duncan Chaplin, Douglas A. Wissoker, and Philip K. Robins. The Use of Choice Characteristics in Child Care Decision Models. PSC Research Report No. 95-354. October 1995.
- Chuanfu, Zhang, Zhang Jianhua, Barbara A. Anderson, Jinyun Liu, and John H. Romani. Quantity, Quality and Distribution of Health Personnel by Ethnic Group in Yunnan Province: 1982-1990. PSC Research Report No. 95-340. October 1995.
- Hofferth, Sandra L., Johanne Boisjoly, and Greg J. Duncan. Do Families "Invest" in Social Capital? PSC Research Report No. 95-353. September 1995.
- Smock, Pamela J. and Wendy D. Manning. Dyadic Decisions: Which Cohabiting Couples Marry? PSC Research Report No. 95-336. August 1995.
- Fricke, Thomas. Culture Theory and Population Process: Toward a Thicker Demography. PSC Research Report No. 95-335. July 1995.
- Daly, Mary C. and John Bound. Worker Adaptation and Employer Accommodation Following the Onset of a Health Impairment. PSC Research Report No. 95-334. June 1995.
- Schoenbaum, Michael and Timothy Waidmann. Race, Socioeconomic Status, and Health: Accounting for Race Differences in Health. PSC Research Report No. 95-333. June 1995.
- Bound, John, Michael Schoenbaum, and Timothy Waidmann. Race and Education Differences in Disability Status and Labor Force Attachment. PSC Research Report No. 95-332. June 1995.
- Frey, William H., Kao-Lee Liaw, Yu Xie, and Marcia J. Carlson. Interstate Migration of the US Poverty Population: Immigration "Pushes" and Welfare Magnet "Pulls". PSC Research Report No. 95-331. June 1995.
- Anderson, Barbara A. and Brian D. Silver. Population Redistribution and the Ethnic Balance in Transcaucasia. PSC Research Report No. 95-330. April 1995.
- Roan, Carol L. and R. Kelly Raley. Changes in Intergenerational Relationships across the Life Course. PSC Research Report No. 95-329. April 1995.
- VanLandingham, Mark, John Knodel, Chanpen Saengtienchai, and Anthony Pramualratana. Friends, Wives and Extramarital Sex in Thailand: A Qualitative Study of Peer and Spousal Influence on Thai Male Extramarital Sexual Behavior and Attitudes. PSC Research Report No. 95-328. March 1995.
- Hannum, Emily and Yu Xie. Ethnic and Gender Stratification in an Economic Reform Era: The Case of Xinjiang, China. PSC Research Report No. 95-327. March 1995.
- Frey, William H. Elderly Demographic Profiles of U.S. States: Aging-in-Place, Migration and Immigration Impacts. PSC Research Report No. 95-325. March 1995.
- Anderson, Barbara A. and Brian D. Silver. Assessing Trends and Levels in Mortality in the Newly Independent States: Cautionary Notes. PSC Research Report No. 95-326. February 1995.
- Waidman, Timothy, John Bound, and Michael Schoenbaum. The Illusion of Failure: Trends in the Self-Reported Health of the U.S. Elderly. PSC Research Report No. 95-324. January 1995. See also PSC Reprint No. 463.
- Geronimus, Arline. The Translation of Social into Reproductive Inequality: A Population-based Test of the Weathering Hypothesis. PSC Research Report No. 95-323. January 1995.
- Anh, Truong Si, Ngo Thi Thai Hoe, John Knodel, Le Huong, and Tran Thi Thanh Thuy. Infant Feeding Practices in Vietnam. PSC Research Report No. 95-338. 1995.
- Knodel, John and Anthony Pramualratana. Prospects for Increased Condom Use in Marital Unions in Thailand. PSC Research Report No. 95-337. 1995.
- Xie, Yu and Kimberlee Akin. Sex Differences in Research Productivity: Solving the Puzzle? PSC Research Report No. 94-322. October 1994.
- Frey, William H. and Elaine L. Fielding. New Dynamics of Urban-Suburban Change: Immigration, Restructuring and Racial Separation. PSC Research Report No. 94-321. September 1994.
- Frey, William H. Immigration and Internal Migration for U.S. States: 1990 Census Findings by Poverty Status and Race PSC Research Report No. 94-320. September 1994.



- Frey, William H. White and Black "Flight" from High Immigration Metro Areas: Evidence from the 1990 Census. PSC Research Report No. 94-319. September 1994.
- Hofferth, Sandra L., Duncan D. Chaplin, and Douglas A. Wissoker. State Regulations and Child Care Choice. PSC Research Report No. 94-318. August 1994.
- Boggess, Scott. Family Structure, Economic Status, and Educational Attainment. PSC Research Report No. 94-317. August 1994.
- Anderson, Barbara A. and Brian D. Silver. The Geodemography of Infant Mortality in the Soviet Union, 1950-1990. PSC Research Report No. 94-316. August 1994.

Comparative Study of the Elderly in Asia Research Reports

- Roan, Carol L., Albert I. Hermalin, and Mary Beth Ofstedal. Intergenerational Contact and Support in Taiwan: A Comparison of Elderly Parents' and Children's Reports. Elderly in Asia Research Report No. 96-36. August 1996.
- Cornman, Jennifer C., Albert I. Hermalin, Carol L. Roan, and Ming-Cheng Chang. Values, Accommodations, and Tensions in Taiwanese Families: The Perspectives of Adult Children and their Aging Parents. Elderly in Asia Research Report No. 96-35. August 1996.
- Zimmer, Zachary, Xian Liu, Albert Hermalin, and Yi-li Chuang. Educational Attainment and Transitions in Functional Status among Older Taiwanese. Elderly in Asia Research Report No. 96-34. August 1996.
- Hermalin, Albert I. Setting the Research Agenda on Latin America: Lessons from Asia. Elderly in Asia Research Report No. 95-33. November 1995.
- Schoenbaum, Michael. The Health Status and Labor Force Behavior of the Elderly in Taiwan. Elderly in Asia Research Report No. 95-32. November 1995.
- Knodel, John, and Chanpen Saentienchai. Family Care for Rural Elderly in the Midst of Rapid Social Change: The Case of Thailand. Elderly in Asia Research Report No. 95-31. August 1995.
- Shih, Shiauping Rosa and Yi-Li Chuang. Opportunities and Constraints for Older Workers in Taiwan. Elderly in Asia Research Report No. 95-30. February 1995.
- Zimmer, Zachary, and Hui-Sheng Lin. Leisure Activity and Well-Being among the Elderly in Taiwan: Testing Hypotheses in an Asian Setting. Elderly in Asia Research Report No. 95-29. January 1995.
- Williams, Lindy, Hui-Sheng Lin and Kalyani Mehta. Intergenerational Influence in Singapore and Taiwan: The Role of the Elderly in Family Decisions. Elderly in Asia Research Report No. 94-28. December 1994.
- Li, Rose Maria, Laura Duberstein, and Hui-Sheng Lin. An Exploration of Life Insurance among the Elderly in Taiwan. Elderly in Asia Research Report No. 94-27. October 1994.

HRS/AHEAD Working Paper Series

- Dominitz, Jeff. A Comparison of Subjective Expectations Elicitation Methods in the Health and Retirement Study, the Panel Study of Income Dynamics, and the Survey of Economic Expectations. HRS/AHEAD No. 96-043. July 1996.
- Johnson, Richard W. and Stephen Crystal. Health Insurance Coverage at Midlife: Characteristics, Costs, and Dynamics. HRS/AHEAD No. 96-041. July 1996.
- Berry, Brent M. and John C. Henretta. The Florida AHEAD Respondents: Characteristics of Florida's Elderly Population Aged Seventy and Over. HRS/AHEAD No. 96-039. July 1996.
- Knauper, Barbel, Robert F. Belli, Daniel H. Hill, and A. Regula Herzog. Question Difficulty and Respondents' Cognitive Ability: The Impact on Data Quality. HRS/AHEAD No. 96-038. July 1996.
- Honig, Marjorie. Changes over Time in Subjective Retirement Probabilities. HRS/AHEAD No. 96-036. July 1996.
- Ekerdt, David J., Stanley DeViney, and Karl Kosloski. Stability and Change in Plans for Retirement. HRS/AHEAD No. 96-035. July 1996.
- Glaser, Karen, Emily Grundy, John Henretta, and Michael J. Murphy. Family Structure and Intergenerational Transfers: A Comparison of 55-63 Year Olds in the U.S. and Britain. HRS/AHEAD No. 96-034. July 1996.
- Flippen, Chenoa and and Marta Tienda. Labor Force Behavior of Hispanic Elderly: Insights from HRS. HRS/AHEAD No. 96-032. July 1996.
- Burkhauser, Richard V., Kenneth A. Couch, and John W. Phillips. Who Takes Early Social Security Benefits: The Economic and Health Characteristics of Early Beneficiaries. HRS/AHEAD No. 96-030. July 1996.

# **TRAINING PROGRAM**

The Population Studies Center (PSC) is a research and training center within the College of Literature, Sciences, and the Arts of the University of Michigan. The Center is not a degree-granting unit, but it provides apprenticeship training and fellowship support to Ph.D. students in Sociology, Economics, and Anthropology. Predoctoral trainees complete all of the regular requirements for a Ph.D. in Sociology, Economics, or Anthropology, supplementing the regular graduate program with specialized training in demography. Fellowships for Ph.D. students are provided by training grants to the Center from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), the National Institute on Aging (NIA), and the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation. Fellowships from NICHD and NIA are restricted to U.S. citizens and permanent residents. Fellowships from the Hewlett Foundation are limited to students from developing countries. Students often receive support from a variety of additional sources, including University of Michigan fellowships, departmental teaching fellowships, and national and international agencies. Sociology students receiving Center support are typically awarded fellowships from PSC at the time they are admitted to the Sociology graduate program. Economics and Anthropology students usually receive support after the first or second year of their Ph.D. program.

The training programs in social demography, economic demography, and anthropological demography share a common philosophy and structure. The goal is to produce social scientists, fully trained in their discipline, with broad knowledge in population studies and highly skilled in statistical and demographic techniques, who can undertake independent research on a wide range of population topics. An important component of the Center's approach to graduate training is an apprenticeship program in which student trainees gain practical research experience under the supervision of a PSC researcher. This apprenticeship involves twelve hours of work per week into the third year of residence at the Center. Apprenticeship assignments are based on the student's interests and previous experience. Typically, a student begins by working on one of the supervisor's ongoing projects, performing calculations, using computerized statistical packages, making data tables, doing bibliographic searches, abstracting articles, etc. With experience, trainees usually take on a larger role in the project's design and execution, or they may create a special project of mutual interest to themselves and the supervisor with the expectation of a joint publication.

The student's apprenticeship is supplemented by a variety of other formal and informal activities at the Center. Trainees attend a weekly "brown bag" seminar series and often attend other relevant seminars, especially the

Economic Demography and Labor Seminar in the Department of Economics, the Family Studies Seminar at the Survey Research Center, and seminars on the demography of aging. Third-year Sociology trainees participate in a seminar designed to help them develop a dissertation proposal. In a series of one-hour noncredit training sessions, first-year students learn basic computer techniques and are given the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the Center's library of tapes and programs and their application to problems of population analysis.

Admission into the predoctoral training program is done through the separate departments. Students submit applications to the specific department's Ph.D. program. Students are also encouraged to notify the Population Studies Center's Associate Director for Training of their interest in demographic specialization during their Ph.D. program. For additional information on the Center's training program and a description of the application procedure write to the Associate Director for Training.

Arland T. Thornton  
Associate Director for Training  
Population Studies Center  
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## **POSTDOCTORAL TRAINING PROGRAM**

Postdoctoral scholars are an important part of the intellectual life of the Population Studies Center. The Center currently has postdoctoral programs supported by funds from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), the National Institute on Aging (NIA), and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The NICHD postdoctoral program supports researchers working on any type of demographic research. The NIA postdoctoral program is focused on research on the economics and demography of aging. The Mellon Foundation postdoctoral program is focused on social and cultural determinants of fertility in developing countries, with an emphasis on fieldwork in developing countries. There are typically five to seven postdoctoral scholars in residence at PSC.

Postdoctoral scholars can either be recent Ph.D.s or more experienced researchers. Some postdoctoral scholars are already fully trained in population research; others have research interests and experience in areas related to population but wish to acquire further training in population research and direct their research more towards population concerns. The Center's ability to offer such fellowships varies from year to year. Potential applicants should write to the Director of the Center for further information.

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## COURSES

**Sociology 530—Introduction to Population Studies.** An intensive analysis of the basic demographic processes and their causes. How variations in mortality, fertility, nuptiality and migration arise and how they affect society. Illustrations are drawn from the United States and a variety of other countries.

**Sociology 535—The Urban Community.** A descriptive study of the form and development of the urban community with respect to demographic structure, spatial and temporal patterns and functional organization, with attention to the sources of data and techniques of analysis appropriate to the study of migration and population distribution.

**Sociology 544—Sociology of Families and Kinship.** The course considers a broad range of issues central to family and household studies. Special attention is given to exploring the life course perspective—emphasizing the ways in which individuals and their families change over the life course and the ways social change modifies individual life course processes. Particular concern will be given to conceptual and methodological issues involved with the study of family organization and transitions. Examines the theoretical approaches useful for understanding kin networks, childbearing, and marital formation and dissolution.

### **Sociology 595—Special Topics:**

**U.S. Population Trends.** This course examines the causes and consequences of the macro social, economic, and demographic changes now reshaping the United States. The students use the approaches of demography and the theoretical perspectives of human ecology to understand the causal forces operating.

**Migration and Urbanization.** Examines the major substantive areas of migration research and the relationship between migration and urbanization, drawing from the demographic, sociological and geographic literature. Familiarizes participants with existing literature on redistribution patterns and issues, provides an overview of theories and models which have been proposed to explain migration in various contexts, and covers the methods of analysis and availability of data that can be used to examine the migration component of population change.

**Population Policy and the Family.** This course examines the causes and consequences of population policy by examining the effects of population policies on individual behavior related to family building, maintenance, and dissolution, and the effects of changing patterns of behavior on population policy. The focus will be on the U.S. but in an international context. Specific topics to be covered include: (1) fertility and family planning; (2) marriage, divorce and separation, child support, and child custody; (3) female labor force participation and the care and education of children; (4) public assistance/welfare; (5) intergenerational support; (6) teenage sex, pregnancy, and childbearing; and (7) immigration. Through this course students understand the links between demography and public policy.

**Sociology of Fertility.** This course emphasizes theories and evidence concerned with fertility in historical and contemporary human populations. Major theoretical and methodological controversies current in the field of fertility studies covered include the extent to which family limitation was historically an innovative behavior or instead an adaptation of older behaviors; the extent to which the decline of fertility was and is a response to ideational factors as opposed to changed material conditions; the nature of cultural determinants of fertility; and the relative utility for understanding the determinants of fertility change of demographic surveys, intensive field studies having both qualitative and quantitative components, focus group interviews, and other methodologies.

**Sociology of Life Course and Aging.** This seminar introduces the life course as a theoretical orientation, methodology, and field of study with an emphasis on middle and later adulthood. Temporal and historical variations in individual life course patterns as well as societal influences on the structure of the life course will be explored. Work, retirement, and their intersection with other life domains (family, health) provide a substantive lens through which conceptual and methodological issues of analyzing individual life patterns are examined.

**Population Issues: Gender Stratification.** This seminar examines major theoretical and research issues in gender stratification and inequality. The course draws largely on the sociological literature, although the reading list also includes selections from other social science disciplines such as history, economics, political science, and anthropology. The subject matter includes theories and concepts, data, and methods about: the feminization of poverty, the gender gap in wages, occupational segregation, mother-only families, gender inequality in work inside the home and parenting, the position of women cross-culturally, and the gender implication of social policy.

**Sociology 597—Social Aspects of Mortality.** This course examines social psychological, and demographic approaches to mortality. The emphasis is on developed countries, especially the United States, although some studies on other developed countries and less developed countries are included. Topics covered include changes in timing and causes of death, psychosocial factors in health and mortality, and biosocial differentials.

**Sociology 595—Demography of Aging.** This course covers a number of substantive and methodological issues associated with the demography of aging, from both a macro- and micro-perspective. The substantive issues to be pursued include determinants of the age structure of a population, measures of population aging, trends and differentials in older age mortality, the consequences of population aging, and characteristics of the elderly. Methodological issues receiving attention include projecting population composition, construction of the life table, and measuring causes of death, health, morbidity and impairments, and heterogeneity and frailty.

**Sociology 622—Social Stratification.** This course surveys various theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of social stratification. Emphasis is placed on social inequalities by sex, race, and family background in attaining social status as measured by education, occupation, and income. Societal variations along both temporal and regional dimensions will be considered. Students are encouraged to critically evaluate the current literature and conduct their own research using individual-level data from censuses and surveys.

**Sociology 630—Research Methods in Population and Human Ecology.** An examination of the nature and structure of a large number of demographic techniques useful for studying population composition or analyzing population dynamics. Topics include models for studying stable populations, the reproduction processes and the translation of period to cohort rates. The course involves both review of literature and computations using the techniques.

**Sociology 631—Advanced Population Methods.** This course focuses on indirect estimation techniques, and on the formal development of models to study the growth, distribution, change, and movement of human populations.

**Sociology 633—Historical Demography.** A survey of the data sources and methods of data organization and analysis peculiar to historical demographic research along with selected substantive topics.

**Sociology 830/831—Seminars in Population and Human Ecology.** A variety of substantive and methodological topics are taken up in seminar format.

**Sociology 895—Issues in Health and Aging Research.** This seminar is designed to probe in more depth topics which will be presented as part of the Health and Aging colloquium. Students will read papers written by the presenters in advance, discuss them, meet with the speakers, and write reaction papers. The focus will be on one or two major themes per semester. Some critical recent publications on key topics will be reviewed.

**Economics 466—Economics of Population.** Analysis of the causes and effects of population changes from the standpoint of economic theory. (For upper-class undergraduates and as an introduction for graduates without extensive economics background.)

**Economics 621—Economics of Human Capital.** Develops theoretical models of the labor market, presents related empirical research, and discusses policy application. Topics include labor supply, labor demand, market equilibrium and compensating wage differentials, investment in human capital, and cyclical unemployment.

**Economics 667—The Economics of Population Growth.** Reviews current knowledge on the relationship between economic and demographic behavior. Major sections of the course are: economic theories of fertility, marriage, and divorce; economic applications of mathematical demography; economic consequences of population growth; economics of population policy.

**Economics 867/868—Seminar in the Economics of Population.** This is the training seminar for the Economic Demography Training Program housed at the Population Studies Center. The seminar covers a variety of topics in the form of (1) a detailed discussion of an important recent article or series of articles; (2) presentation of research plans or findings by trainees or faculty members; (3) presentation of research by a visitor.



**Social Work 846—Poverty, the Underclass and Public Policy.** This seminar examines the nature and extent of poverty in the U.S., its causes and consequences, and the antipoverty effects of existing and proposed government programs and policies. Topics include relationships among labor market changes, family structure changes, and social welfare policies.

**Anthropology 543—Demographic Approaches in Anthropology.** This course is designed as a survey of anthropological approaches to demographic research. Demography here is the study of life course transitions and familial relationships revolving around events as varied as birth, marriage, the establishment of households, aging, and death. This course is concerned with conceptual assumptions and methods brought to bear on the understanding of these phenomena; it explores and develops mixed method approaches which give balanced attention to cultural and quantitative analysis in social research.

**Anthropology 558—Research Issues in Family and Kinship.** This seminar is designed to provide students with an intensive experience in family and kinship research. The course exposes students to a multidisciplinary complement of theoretical and methodological approaches to research centering on family and kin systems. Topics focus on the cultural context of family and kinship systems, life course transitions, and family as a mediator of social change.

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## STUDENT PUBLICATIONS, PRESENTATIONS, AND AWARDS

### Kimberlee Akin Shauman

“Geographic Mobility of Scientists: Sex Differences and Family Constraints.” *Demography* 33 (1996): 455-468. Co-author with Yu Xie.

Presented paper, “Science in College: Migration Into and Out of Science/Engineering Majors,” Annual Meeting of International Sociological Association Research Committee on Stratification (RC-28), Ann Arbor, MI, August 1996.

Presented paper, with Yu Xie, “Migration of Scientists: Roles of Gender and the Family,” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, April 1995.

### Mary Arends-Kuenning

“The Long-Term Demographic Role of Community-Based Family Planning in Rural Bangladesh.” *Studies in Family Planning* 27(4) (1996): 204-219. Co-author with J. Phillips and M. B. Hossain.

“The Impact of the Quality of Family Planning Services on Contraceptive Use in Peru.” *Studies in Family Planning* 27(2) (1996): 59-75. Co-author with B. Mensch and A. Jain.

“Comparing the Peru Service Availability Module and Situation Analysis.” *Studies in Family Planning* 27(1) (1996): 44-51. Co-author with B. Mensch and M. R. Garate.

Presented paper, “Estimating Diffusion Effects with a Longitudinal Data Set: Evidence from Bangladesh,” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, 1996.

Presented paper, with M. B. Hossain and B. Khuda, “The Effects of Family Planning Programs on Fertility Preferences: Evidence from Bangladesh,” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, 1996.

Presented paper, “Changes in Female Labor Supply in Brazil 1976-1990: Pushed by Need or Pulled by Opportunity?” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, 1995.

Presented paper, with B. Mensch and A. Jain, “Meeting Reproductive Goals: The Impact of the Quality of Family Planning Services on Unintended Pregnancy in Peru,” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, San Francisco, CA, 1995.

Rackham One-Term Dissertation Fellowship.

Hewlett Foundation Grant for Travel to Bangladesh, 1996.

### Megan Beckett

Presented paper, “Do the Dead Matter? The Effects of Mortality Selection on Lifecycle Patterning of Health Inequalities,” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, April 1996.

Presented paper, “Socioeconomic Status, Smoking and Immoderate Alcohol Use as Predictors of Change in Functional Status,” Annual Meeting of the Gerontological Society of America, November 1995.

### Brent M. Berry

“Comparing Older Populations: Florida and the United States.” *Aging Research and Policy Report* 3(5) (Winter 1995): 23-28. Co-author with John C. Henretta.

Presented paper, “Race and Ethnic Differences in the Predictors of Parent to Child Inter Vivos Money Transfers,” Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, 1996.

Presented paper, “The Role of Family Size and Parental Contact in Parent to Child Money Transfers for Black and Hispanic Families,” Annual Meeting of the Southern Sociological Society, Richmond, VA, 1996.

### Georgina Binstock

“Genero y calificación en el sector de enfermería.” en *Estudios del Trabajo*, No. 7, primer semestre, ASET, 1994. Co-author with Catalina H. Wainerman.

“La feminización de la enfermería argentina.” in Martha Moscoso, ed., *Palabras del Silencio*, Quito, Abya-Yala/UNICEF/Embajada Real de los Países Bajos, 1995. Co-author with Catalina H. Wainerman.

Fellowship, Ford Foundation, 1994-1996.

### Marcia Carlson

“Interstate Migration of the U.S. Poverty Population: Immigration ‘Pushes’ and Welfare Magnet ‘Pulls’.” *Population and Environment* 17(6) (1996): 491-533. Co-author with William H. Frey, Kao-Lee Liaw, and Yu Xie.

Presented paper, with Wendell Primus, "Poverty and the Antipoverty Effectiveness of Government Programs in the Two Recent Recessions," Annual Meeting of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management, Washington, DC, November 1995.

#### **Chiquita Collins**

- "U.S. Socioeconomic and Racial Differences in Health: Patterns and Explanations." *Annual Review of Sociology* 21(1995): 349-386. Co-author with David R. Williams.
- "Mortality Outlook: An Overview of Minority Health," Program for Research on Black Americans Newsletter: African American Research Perspectives. Program for Research on Black Americans, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI. Volume 2: 17-23.
- Review, "Painful Inheritance: Health and the New Generation of Fatherless Families" by Ronald J. Angel and Jacqueline L. Angel, *National Journal of Sociology* 8(1-2): 167-169.
- Presented paper, "Racism and Mental Health: The Relationship between Residential Segregation and Psychosomatic Health Outcomes," Annual Meeting of the American Sociological Association, New York, August 1996.
- Presented paper, "Black-Non Black Residential Segregation in U.S. Central Cities: Evidence Using the 1990 Census," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.
- Presented paper, "An Examination of the Black-White Adult Mortality Disparity: The Role of Residential Segregation," Annual Meeting of the Association of Black Sociologists, Washington, DC, August 1995.
- Presented paper, with David R. Williams, "An Examination of the Black-White Adult Mortality Disparity: The Role of Residential Segregation," Public Health Conference on Records and Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, Washington, DC, July 1995.
- Presented paper, "A New Perspective in Health Research: Recognizing Heterogeneity in the African-American Community," Annual Meeting of the Association of Black Sociologists, Los Angeles, CA, August 1994.
- Fellowship, American Sociological Association/National Institute of Mental Health, 1994-1996.
- Participant, National Institute on Aging Summer Institute on the Demography, Economics, and Epidemiology of Aging, RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, CA, 1995.
- Horace H. Rackham School of Graduate Studies Travel Grant, August 1995.

#### **Jennifer Cornman**

- Presented paper, with Albert Hermalin, Carol Roan, and Ming-Cheng Chang, "Values, Accommodations, and Tensions in Taiwanese Families: The Perspectives of Adult Children and their Aging Parents", Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.

#### **Marianne Hillemeier**

- "Comparisons in the United States." *Population and Development Review* 20 (1994): 585-609. Co-author with Arline Geronimus and Sanders Korenman.

#### **Amy K. Lee**

- Poster presentation, "Korean American Women's Employment Patterns in Comparative Perspective: Differences in Work Sector," Conference for the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.
- Presented paper, "Korean American Women's Employment Patterns in Comparative Perspective: Differences in Work Sector," Regional Conference on Asian American Studies, Honolulu, HI, March 1996.
- Presented paper, "Korean American Women's Employment Patterns in Comparative Perspective," Annual Conference for the Association for Asian-American Studies, Oakland, CA, 1995.
- Presented paper, "Korean American Women's Employment Patterns in Comparative Perspective," Annual Conference for the Pacific Sociological Association, San Francisco, CA, 1995.

#### **James Raymo**

- Presented paper, with Yu Xie, "Income Distribution among the Elderly in Urban China: Political and Human Capital in the Post-Reform Era," Annual Meeting of the International Sociological Association, Research Committee 28 on Social Stratification, Ann Arbor, MI, August 1996.

#### **Sharon Stash**

- "Ideal-Family-Size and Sex-Composition Preferences among Wives and Husbands in Rural Nepal." *Studies in Family Planning* 27(2) (March/April 1996).
- Presented paper, "Do the Fertility Goals of Husbands and Wives Really Differ? Some Findings from a Study of the Demand for Children and the Demand for Family Planning among Wives and their Husbands in Rural Nepal," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.
- Rackham Predoctoral Fellowship, 1995-1996.

#### **Zachary Zimmer**

- "Leisure Activity and Well-Being among the Elderly in Taiwan: Testing Hypotheses in an Asian Setting." *Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology* 11(2) (1996): 167-186. Co-author with Hui-Sheng Lin.
- "Distinguishing the Spending Preferences of Seniors." *Canadian Journal on Aging* 15(1) (1996): 65-83. Co-author with Neena Chappell.
- "Activity Participation and Well-Being among Older People with Arthritis." *The Gerontologist* 35(4) (1995): 463-471. Co-author with Tom Hickey and Mark S. Searle.
- "Military Spending and Social Development in the Third World." *The Australian and New Zealand Journal of Sociology* 31(1) (1995): 64-81. Co-author with Julia Kwong.
- "Whether to Go and Where to Go: Identification of Important Influences on Seniors' Decisions to Travel." *Journal of Travel Research* 33(3) (1995): 3-10. Co-author with Russell E. Brayley and Mark S. Searle.
- "Mobility Restriction and the Use of Devices among Seniors." *Journal of Aging and Health* 6(2) (1994): 185-208. Co-author with Neena Chappell.
- Review, *Gray Agendas: Interest Groups and Public Pensions in Canada, Britain, and the United States*, by Henry J. Pratt. *Michigan Academician* 27(4) (1996): 554-556.

Presented paper, with Albert I. Hermalin and Xian Liu, "Health and Mortality Differentials by Educational Attainment among Older Taiwanese," International Sociological Association Meeting on Intersecting Domains of Stratification: Individuals, Families, and Institutions, Ann Arbor, MI, August 1996.

Presented paper, with Xian Liu and Yi-Li Chuang, "Educational Attainment and Transitions in Functional Status among Older Taiwanese," Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, LA, May 1996.

Poster Presentation, with Tom Hickey and Mark S. Searle, "Activity Participation and Well-Being among Older People with Arthritis," Fifth Annual CARNET Colloquium, Toronto, June 1995.

Paper Presentation, with Russell E. Brayley and Mark S. Searle, "Whether to Go and Where to Go: Identification of Important Influences on Seniors' Decisions to Travel," National Recreation and Park Association Leisure Research Symposium. Minneapolis, MN, October, 1994.

University of Michigan Research Partnership Award, 1995, in conjunction with Albert I. Hermalin.

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## DISSERTATIONS COMPLETED

### **Kimberly Cartwright**

"Family Life and Poverty in Russia." December 1995.

Dr. Cartwright is currently an NIA postdoctoral fellow doing research in Russia.

### **Seung Chun**

"An Economic Analysis of Demographic Transition and Modern Economic Growth: A Modeling Approach for the Republic of Korea." April 1994.

Dr. Chun is an economist with the Economic Planning Board of Korea in Seoul, Korea.

### **Bobby Clark**

"Race/Ethnic Differences in Disabling Occupational Injuries." September 1994.

Dr. Clark is Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at the University of Mississippi at Oxford.

### **Carol Kaufman**

"The Politics and Practice of Reproductive Control in South Africa: A Multilevel Analysis of Fertility and Contraceptive Use." August 1996.

Dr. Kaufman is employed by the Research Division of the Population Council in New York City.

### **Mary Beth Ofstedal**

"Factors Influencing Intergenerational Coresidence Choices among the Elderly in Taiwan." June 1995.

Dr. Ofstedal is a Health Statistician at the National Center for Health Statistics in Hyattsville, Maryland.

### **Marianne Page**

"Racial Discrimination in Housing Markets, Wage Returns to Degree Receipt and the Effect of AFDC-UP on Family Labor Supply." May 1995.

Dr. Page is Assistant Professor in the Department of Economics at University of California, Davis.

### **Charles Peek**

"Sources of Race/Ethnic and Gender Stratification in Non-Academic Science and Engineering." August 1994.

Dr. Peek is a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Center on Rural Health and Aging of the University of Florida, Gainesville.

### **Michael Schoenbaum**

"Health, Longevity and Labor Force Behavior among Older Workers." May 1995

Dr. Schoenbaum is a R. W. Johnson Scholar in Health Policy at the University of California, Berkeley.

### **Ann Huff Stevens**

"Essays on Income and Earnings Dynamics: Long-Term Effects of Job Displacement; Measuring the Persistence of Poverty Over Multiple Spells." July 1995.

Dr. Stevens is Assistant Professor at the Center for Urban Policy Research of Rutgers University.

### **Li-Shou Yang**

"Social Change and Preference for Gender of Children among Women in Taiwan." May 1995.

Dr. Yang is a Research Associate at the Institute for Social Research, Family and Demography Program of the University of Michigan.

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## ALUMNI

Center trainees who received Ph.D.s from the University of Michigan since 1990 are listed below. The variety of institutions with which they are affiliated provides an overview of the scope of preparation provided at the Center. We are proud of our alumni and encourage them to keep in contact with the Center and inform us of their current pursuits and addresses.

William G. Axinn  
1990

Associate Professor of Sociology & Senior Research Associate  
Population Research Institute  
Pennsylvania State University  
601 Oswald Tower  
University Park, PA 16802

Kofi Benefo  
1990

Assistant Professor  
Department of Sociology  
Brown University  
Box 1916  
Providence, RI 02912

Scott Boggess  
1994

Assistant Professor  
Department of Demography  
Georgetown University  
Washington, DC 20057

Cynthia Buckley  
1991

Assistant Professor  
Population Research Center  
University of Texas  
1800 Main  
Austin, TX 78712

Alicia Puente Cackley  
1990

Senior Economist  
U.S. General Accounting Office  
Health, Education & Human Services Division  
NGB/IS, 441 G Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20548

Kimberly D. Cartwright  
1995

NIA Postdoctoral Fellow  
Alistair McCauley  
Moscow

Jui-Shan Chang  
1990

Lecturer  
Department of Sociology  
University of Tasmania  
G.P.O. Box 252C  
Hobart, Tasmania 7001, AUSTRALIA

Seung Hun Chun  
1994

Economist  
Economic Planning Board  
Republic of Korea  
Seoul, KOREA

Bobby L. Clark  
1994

Assistant Professor  
Department of Sociology and Anthropology  
University of Mississippi (Oxford)  
University, MS 38677

Deborah Cobb Clark  
1990

Department of Economics  
Illinois State University  
Normal, IL 61761-6901

Blair A. Cohen  
1993

Evaluation Coordinator  
Boston Healthy Start Initiative  
1010 Massachusetts Ave., 6th Floor  
Boston, MA 02118

Chiquita Collins  
1996

Assistant Professor  
Department of Sociology (M/C 312)  
University of Illinois-Chicago  
1007 W. Harrison St.  
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Department of African-American Studies (M/C 069)  
609 S. Morgan St.  
Chicago, IL 60607-7112

Anne Croisier  
1993

Temple University  
Box 179  
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Philadelphia, PA 19102

Laura Duberstein Lindberg  
1993

Research Associate  
The Urban Institute  
2100 M Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20037



Karen F. Glaser  
1994  
Research Associate  
Age Concern Institute of Gerontology  
King's College of London  
ACIOG, King's College, London  
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Shenyang Guo  
1990  
Senior Research Associate  
Center for Urban Poverty & Applied Social Change  
Mandel School of Applied Social Science  
Case Western Reserve University  
10900 Euclid Avenue  
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Carol E. Kaufman  
1996  
Research Division  
The Population Council  
1 Dag Hammarskjold Plaza  
9th Floor  
New York, NY 10017

Karen Kuhlthau  
1991  
Associate Director  
General Pediatric Research  
Massachusetts General Hospital  
WACC 715 Fruit Street  
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Deborah Levison  
Assistant Professor  
Humphrey Institute of Public Affairs  
University of Minnesota  
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Shiow-yun Lin  
1993  
Deputy Director  
Research, Development & Evaluation Commission  
Executive Yuan  
12F, No. 4, Chung-Hsiao W.1  
Taipei, Taiwan, ROC

Xian Liu  
1991  
Research Associate  
Institute of Gerontology  
University of Michigan  
300 NIB 2007  
Ann Arbor, MI 48104-2007

Arun Peter Lobo  
1993  
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## SEMINAR SERIES

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The Population Studies Center hosts a weekly brown bag lecture series that provides an informal forum for members of the Center and distinguished guests to present their research in progress. Other University of Michigan units often cosponsor the lectures, which draw a wide audience from the University community. The Economic Demography and Labor Seminar in the Department of Economics and the Family Studies Seminar at the Survey Research Center attract a broad audience that includes members of PSC.

Talks given during the past two years include the following.

### ***Brown Bag Seminars***

Ricardo Barros, *Yale University and Institute for Applied Economic Research, Rio de Janeiro*: “The Evolution of Welfare, Poverty, and Inequality in Brazil in the Last Three Decades.”

Luis Rosero Bixby, *Office of Populations Research, Princeton University and University of Costa Rica*: “Spatial Dimensions of Family Planning in Costa Rica: The Value of Geocoding Demographic Surveys.”

Alain Blum, *INED, National Institute for Demographic Studies, Paris*: “Is the Recent Reported Increase in Mortality in Russia Real?”

Anne Pebley, *RAND*: “Beliefs about Children’s Illness in Rural Guatemala.”

Jonathan Kelley, *Institute of Advanced Studies, The Australian National University*: “The Ideology of Inequality in International Perspective: Results from the International Social Survey Programme.”

Ken Hill, *The Johns Hopkins University*: “Tracking Trends in Child Mortality in Developing Countries Since 1960.”

### ***Economic Demography and Labor Seminars***

Julie Anderson Schaffner, *Stanford University*: “The Sensitivity of Wave Equation Estimates for a Developing Country to Changes in Sample Selection Model Specification.”

Anders Bjorklund, *Stockholm University*: “Income Inequality and Income Mobility in the Scandinavian Countries Compared to the United States.”

Judith Hellerstein, *Northwestern University*: “Wages, Productivity, and Worker Characteristics.”

Daniel Hamermesh, *University of Texas*: “Beauty, Productivity, and Discrimination: Lawyers’ Looks and Lucre.”

### ***Family Studies Seminars***

Greg Duncan, *Northwestern University* and Wei-Jun J. Yeung, *University of Michigan*: “Extent and Consequences of Welfare Dependence among America’s Children.

Elizabeth Menaghan, *Ohio State University*: “Studying Work and Family Effects on Children: How Can Longitudinal Surveys Help?”

Donald J. Hernandez, *U.S. Census Bureau*: “Children’s Changing Access to Resources: A Historical Perspective.”

# FUNDED PROJECTS, JULY 1994-AUGUST 1996

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<i>Determinants of Fertility Preferences in Southeast Asia</i> Fogarty International Center/NICHD D. Lam	<i>Health and Retirement Study</i> NIA T. Juster (R. Willis)
<i>An Epidemiological Assessment of Menstrual Cycle Patterns</i> NICHD S. Harlow	<i>Asset and Health Dynamics Among the Oldest Old</i> NIA T. Juster (R. Willis)
<i>Family, School, Neighborhood Resources, and Child Development</i> NICHD S. Hofferth	<i>Michigan Exploratory Center on Aging</i> NIA A. Hermalin
<i>The Causes of Divorce and Divorce Change in Nepal</i> NICHD T. Fricke (A. Thornton)	<i>Supplement to Michigan Exploratory Center on Aging</i> NIA A. Hermalin
<i>Intergenerational Panel Study of Parents and Children</i> NICHD A. Thornton	<i>Rapid Demographic Change and the Welfare of the Elderly</i> NIA A. Hermalin (J. Knodel)
<i>The Changing Structure of U.S. Metropolitan Migration</i> NICHD W. Frey	<i>Summer Workshop on Aging</i> NIA B. Anderson
<i>Influence of Parental Family on Well-Being of Children</i> NICHD A. Thornton	<i>Migration and Redistribution of the U.S. Elderly</i> NIA W. Frey
<i>Family and Child Well-Being Research Network</i> NICHD/Northwestern University S. Hofferth	<i>Research on the Economics of Aging and Age Discrimination</i> NIA/NBER D. Neumark
<i>Changing Social Contexts and Family Formation</i> NICHD/Penn State W. Axinn (A. Thornton, T. Fricke)	<i>On the Genetic and Cultural Evolution of Concern for Others</i> NSF T. Bergstrom
<i>Choosing Child Care and Employment: Integrating Supply and Demand Factors</i> NICHD S. Hofferth	<i>Making Data Analysis Relevant in a Networked Social Science Library</i> NSF W. Frey
<i>Interactive Access to Demographic Data Via the Internet</i> NICHD/Public Data Queries B. Anderson (R. Farley)	<i>Women in Science: Recruitment and Retention</i> NSF Y. Xie
<i>Interactive Curriculum Materials Using U.S. Census Data</i> NICHD/Public Data Queries B. Anderson	<i>Young Investigator Award</i> NSF Y. Xie



*Life Course and Generational Change in Estonia*  
NSF  
B. Anderson

*The Panel Study of Income Dynamics: Waves 25-29*  
NSF/DHHS  
F. Stafford (S. Hofferth)

*Wages, Productivity, and Worker Characteristics*  
NSF/NBER  
D. Neumark

*Detroit Divided: Racial and Spatial Inequalities in  
Employment and Housing*  
Ford Foundation  
S. Danziger

*A Research and Training Program on Poverty and  
Public Policy*  
Ford Foundation  
S. Danziger

*Census Extraction and Factbook*  
Ford Foundation  
S. Hofferth

*Identity Formation and Social Problems in Estonia,  
Ukraine and Uzbekistan*  
Ford Foundation  
M. Kennedy (B. Anderson)

*Health and Poor Families*  
W. T. Grant Foundation  
A. Geronimus (J. Bound)

*Social Mobility of Asian American Youth*  
W. T. Grant Foundation  
Y. Xie

*International Activities and Training*  
Wm. and Flora Hewlett Foundation  
D. Lam

*Anthropological Demography: Nepal*  
Mellon Foundation  
D. Lam (T. Fricke, A. Thornton)

*Middle East Population Studies*  
Mellon Foundation  
B. Anderson

*Population Studies Center LDC Research and  
Collaboration*  
Mellon Foundation  
D. Lam

*Child Care and Employment Transitions*  
Packard Foundation  
S. Hofferth

*Influence of Female Partners and Male Peers on Male  
Sexual Behavior in Thailand*  
Rockefeller Foundation  
J. Knodel

*Poverty, Risk, and Mental Health*  
NIMH  
S. Danziger

*Race, Socioeconomic Status, and Weathering*  
CDC/NCHS  
A. Geronimus (J. Bound)

*Perimenopause, Bone, and Arthritis in African Americans*  
NIH/National Institute of Nursing Research  
M. Sowers (S. Harlow)

*Building Substance with Methods in a Social Science  
Laboratory Setting*  
DOEP/FIPSE  
W. Frey

*Racial Residential Segregation: Its Causes and Links  
with Labor Market Dynamics*  
FNMA  
R. Farley

*Bringing the Census into College Classes: Internet Access  
and Curricular Development*  
Department of Commerce  
W. Frey

*Characteristics of Early Care and Education Programs  
Attended by Children*  
DOE  
S. Hofferth

*Comparative Study of Fertility and Son Preference in  
Korea and Koreans in China*  
Hanyang University/Korea Research Foundation  
Doo-Sub Kim (B. Anderson)

*Evaluation of Family Planning Program Impact*  
USAID/University of North Carolina  
A. Tsui (A. Hermalin)

*Faculty International Partnership*  
U-M Rackham School of Graduate Studies  
J. Knodel