

Grant Number 5R24HD42849-9		Total Project Period From: 07/05/2002 To: 06/30/2010	
EIN: 1746000203A4	Review Group: ZHD1 DSR-H (02)	Requested Budget Period: From: 07/01/2010 To: 06/30/2010	
Title of Project: Population Research Center			Due Date: 05/16/2010 Submitted Date: 06/02/2010
Program Director/Principal Investigator: MARK D. HAYWARD Population Research Center G1800 University of Texas at Austin Austin , TX 78712 Phone Number: 512-471-8382 Fax Number: 512-471-4886 Email Address: mhayward@prc.utexas.edu		Applicant Organization: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN PO BOX 7726 AUSTIN , TX 78713 Department: POPULATION RESEARCH CENTER Major Subdivision: COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS	
Administrative Official: Margaret Ann Hoard UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN 101 E. 27th/PO Box 7726 Austin, TX 78713-7726 AUSTIN , TX 78712 Phone Number: 5124713434 Fax Number: 512 471-6564 Email Address: mhoard@austin.utexas.edu		Signing Official: Margaret Ann Hoard UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN 101 E. 27th/PO Box 7726 Austin, TX 78713-7726 AUSTIN , TX 78712 Phone Number: 5124713434 Fax Number: 512 471-6564 Email Address: mhoard@austin.utexas.edu	
Human Subjects: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		Vertebrate Animals: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
Research Exempt: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		Inventions and Patents: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
Exemption No: FWA Number:		<input type="checkbox"/> Previously Reported	
Phase III Clinical Trial: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> Not Previously Reported	
Program Income: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes			
Budget Period		Anticipated Amount	
Source			
F&A Changes:			
Primary Project/Performance Site Location			
Organizational Name: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN			
DUNS: 170230239			
Street 1: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN		Street 2: PO BOX 7726	
City: AUSTIN		County:	State: TX
Province:	Country: UNITED STATES		Zip/Postal Code: 78713
Congressional Districts: tx-021			

Additional Project/Performance Site Location			
Organizational Name: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN			
DUNS: 170230239			
Street 1: Population Research Center		Street 2: 1 University Station, G1800	
City: AUSTIN		County:	State: TX
Province:	Country: UNITED STATES		Zip/Postal Code: 78712
Project/Performance Site Congressional Districts: TX-021			

Program Director/Principal Investigator: MARK D. HAYWARD	Grant Number 5R24HD42849-9														
Applicant Organization: UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN	Period Covered by this Report: 07/01/2009 - 06/30/2010														
Title of Project: Population Research Center															
SNAP Questions:															
<p>Has there been a change in the other support of Senior/Key Personnel since the last reporting period?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Justification: Please see attached document.</p> <p>Will there be, in the next budget period, a significant change in the level of effort for the PD/PI or other Senior/Key Personnel designated on the Notice of Award from what was approved for this project?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Is it anticipated that an estimated unobligated balance (including prior year carryover) will be greater than 25% of the current year's total approved budget?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Justification:</p> <p>Changes in Select Agent Research? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Changes in Multiple PD/PI Leadership plan? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Change in human embryonic stem cell (hESC) line(s) used? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Justification:</p>															
Human Subject Education Requirement:															
<p>Has the Involvement of Human Subjects changed since previous submission? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Has the Involvement of Animal Subjects changed since previous submission? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>															
Publications:															
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Valid NIHMSID:</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Citation ID:</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Citation Source:</th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Citation Text:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Yes</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">120773</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">NIHMS</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">A Person-centered Approach to Studying the Linkages among Parent–Child Differences in Cultural Orientation, Supportive Parenting, and Adolescent Depressive Symptoms in Chinese American Families, Journal of youth and adolescence, NIHMS ID: 120773.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">Yes</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">161936</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">NIHMS</td> <td style="padding: 2px;">Cultural Orientation as a Moderator of the Relationship Between Chinese American Adolescents' Discrimination Experiences and</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Valid NIHMSID:	Citation ID:	Citation Source:	Citation Text:	Yes	120773	NIHMS	A Person-centered Approach to Studying the Linkages among Parent–Child Differences in Cultural Orientation, Supportive Parenting, and Adolescent Depressive Symptoms in Chinese American Families, Journal of youth and adolescence, NIHMS ID: 120773.	Yes	161936	NIHMS	Cultural Orientation as a Moderator of the Relationship Between Chinese American Adolescents' Discrimination Experiences and
Valid NIHMSID:	Citation ID:	Citation Source:	Citation Text:												
Yes	120773	NIHMS	A Person-centered Approach to Studying the Linkages among Parent–Child Differences in Cultural Orientation, Supportive Parenting, and Adolescent Depressive Symptoms in Chinese American Families, Journal of youth and adolescence, NIHMS ID: 120773.												
Yes	161936	NIHMS	Cultural Orientation as a Moderator of the Relationship Between Chinese American Adolescents' Discrimination Experiences and												

			Delinquent Behaviors,Journal of youth and adolescence, NIHMS ID: 161936.
No	173638	NIHMS	Gender Differences in Chronic Medical, Psychiatric, and Substance-Dependence Disorders Among Jail Inmates,American journal of public health, NIHMS ID: 173638.
No	173648	NIHMS	Prevalence of chronic medical conditions among jail and prison inmates in the USA compared with the general population.,Journal of epidemiology and community health, NIHMS ID: 173648.
Yes	181377	NIHMS	Education inequality in mortality: The age and gender specific mediating effects of cigarette smoking*,Social science research, NIHMS ID: 181377.
Yes	187841	NIHMS	HIV Infection and Fertility Preferences in Rural Malawi,Studies in family planning, NIHMS ID: 187841.
Yes	197861	NIHMS	The Retirement Life Course in America at the Dawn of the Twenty-First Century,Population research and policy review, NIHMS ID: 197861.
	2374822	PubMed Central	Being Poor and Coping With Stress: Health Behaviors and the Risk of Death,American journal of public health, NIHMS ID: 190727.
	2633219	PubMed Central	MEASUREMENT EQUIVALENCE OF NEIGHBORHOOD QUALITY MEASURES FOR EUROPEAN AMERICAN AND MEXICAN AMERICAN FAMILIES.,Journal of community psychology, NIHMS ID: 86951.
	2643369	PubMed Central	Heritage language fluency, ethnic identity, and school effort of immigrant Chinese and Mexico adolescents.,Cultural diversity & ethnic minority psychology, NIHMS ID: 59513.
	2677197	PubMed Central	Individual, Household, and Community U.S. Migration Experience and Infant Mortality in Rural and Urban Mexico,Population research and policy review, NIHMS ID: 86115.
	2700956	PubMed Central	Employment, Marriage, and Inequality in Health Insurance for Mexican-Origin Women*,Journal of health and social behavior, NIHMS ID: 106165.
	2737106	PubMed Central	Chinese American Adolescents' Perceptions of the Language Brokering Experience as a Sense of Burden and Sense of Efficacy,Journal of youth and adolescence, NIHMS ID: 120769.
	2737107	PubMed Central	The Influence of Maternal Acculturation, Neighborhood Disadvantage, and Parenting on Chinese American Adolescents' Conduct Problems: Testing the Segmented Assimilation Hypothesis,Journal of youth and adolescence, NIHMS ID: 120771.

2737108	PubMed Central	Mother-Adolescent Language Proficiency and Adolescent Academic and Emotional Adjustment Among Chinese American Families, <i>Journal of youth and adolescence</i> , NIHMS ID: 120770.
2746862	PubMed Central	Parent-Child Acculturation, Parenting, and Adolescent Depressive Symptoms in Chinese Immigrant Families, <i>Journal of family psychology : JFP : journal of the Division of Family Psychology of the American Psychological Association (Division 43)</i> , NIHMS ID: 137347.
2761095	PubMed Central	Family Economic Stress and Academic Well-Being Among Chinese-American Youth: The Influence of Adolescents' Perceptions of Economic Strain, <i>Journal of family psychology : JFP : journal of the Division of Family Psychology of the American Psychological Association (Division 43)</i> , NIHMS ID: 137348.
2778801	PubMed Central	Experiences of Discrimination among Chinese American Adolescents and the Consequences for Socioemotional and Academic Development, <i>Developmental psychology</i> , NIHMS ID: 120780.
2799297	PubMed Central	Intergenerational Experiences of Discrimination in Chinese American Families: Influences of Socialization and Stress, <i>Journal of marriage and the family</i> , NIHMS ID: 161937.
2826815	PubMed Central	Health Lifestyles in the U.S. and Canada: Are We Really So Different?*, <i>Social science quarterly</i> , NIHMS ID: 132827.
2846618	PubMed Central	Family-School Connections and the Transitions of Low-Income Youth and English Language Learners from Middle School into High School, <i>Developmental psychology</i> , NIHMS ID: 184772.
2864041	PubMed Central	Understanding Chinese American Adolescents' Developmental Outcomes: Insights From the Family Stress Model, <i>Journal of research on adolescence : the official journal of the Society for Research on Adolescence</i> , NIHMS ID: 163129.
2867344	PubMed Central	The Work/Health Insurance Nexus: A Weak Link for Mexican-origin Men*, <i>Social science quarterly</i> , NIHMS ID: 132832.

Cover Letter:

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Research Accomplishments:

File is not uploaded

Other Document File:

File is not uploaded

All Personnel Report						
Program Director/Principal Investigator:				Grant Number		
MARK D. HAYWARD				5R24HD42849-9		
Name:	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN:	Months Devoted to Project		
MARK D. HAYWARD	MHAYWARD	BA, MA, PHD	XXX-XX-4844			
Role on Project:	Supplement Support:		DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal	Acad	Sum
PD/PI			07/53	3.0		
Name:	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN:	Months Devoted to Project		
Sean R Banks			XXX-XX-			
Role on Project:	Supplement Support:		DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal	Acad	Sum
Statistical Programmer	Supported by Diversity Supplement			7.0		
Name:	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN:	Months Devoted to Project		
Mark Boze			XXX-XX-			
Role on Project:	Supplement Support:		DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal	Acad	Sum
Operating Systems Specialist				4.3		
Name:	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN:	Months Devoted to Project		
Shannon E Cavanagh			XXX-XX-			
Role on Project:	Supplement Support:		DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal	Acad	Sum
Faculty Collaborator				0.56		
Name:	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN:	Months Devoted to Project		
Sylvia A Celedon			XXX-XX-			
Role on Project:	Supplement Support:		DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal	Acad	Sum
Accounting Specialist				3.37		
Name:	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN:	Months Devoted to Project		
Mary De La Garza			XXX-XX-			

Role on Project: Administrative Core Manager	Supplement Support:	DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal	Acad	Sum
			2.0		
Name: Kristine L Hopkins	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN: XXX-XX-	Months Devoted to Project	
Role on Project: Faculty Collaborator	Supplement Support:	DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal	Acad	Sum
			1.8		
Name: Adam J Polanco	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN: XXX-XX-	Months Devoted to Project	
Role on Project: Research Administrator	Supplement Support:	DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal	Acad	Sum
			4.0		
Name: Daniel A Powers	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN: XXX-XX-	Months Devoted to Project	
Role on Project: Faculty Collaborator	Supplement Support:	DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal	Acad	Sum
			0.67		
Name: Tetyana Pudrovska	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN: XXX-XX-	Months Devoted to Project	
Role on Project: Faculty Collaborator	Supplement Support:	DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal	Acad	Sum
			1.15		
Name: Ruthine Kelly Raley	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN: XXX-XX-	Months Devoted to Project	
Role on Project: Faculty Collaborator	Supplement Support:	DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal	Acad	Sum
			1.0		
Name: Karen R Rascon	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN: XXX-XX-	Months Devoted to Project	

Role on Project: Grants Management Specialist/Executive Training Coordinator	Supplement Support:	DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal 2.0	Acad	Sum
Name: Scott Shepherd	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN: XXX-XX-	Months Devoted to Project	
Role on Project: Operating Systems Specialist	Supplement Support:	DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal 8.0	Acad	Sum
Name: Meghan D Thomson	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN: XXX-XX-	Months Devoted to Project	
Role on Project: Grants Management Specialist	Supplement Support:	DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal 2.0	Acad	Sum
Name: Stephen J Trejo	Commons ID:	Degree(s) Name:	SSN: XXX-XX-	Months Devoted to Project	
Role on Project: Faculty Collaborator	Supplement Support:	DoB: (MM/YY)	Cal 1.0	Acad	Sum

DETAILED BUDGET FOR NEXT BUDGET PERIOD – DIRECT COSTS ONLY COMPOSITE BUDGET		FROM 07/01/10		THROUGH 06/30/11	GRANT NUMBER 2 R24 HD042849-08	
PERSONNEL (Applicant organization only)		TYPE APPT. (months)	% EFFORT ON PROJ.	DOLLAR AMOUNT REQUESTED (omit cents)		
NAME	ROLE ON PROJECT			SALARY REQUESTED	FRINGE BENEFITS	TOTALS
Administrative Services Core				\$101,862	\$21,445	\$123,307
Computing and Information Services Core				\$119,176	\$28,699	\$147,875
Development Core				\$64,460	\$14,741	\$79,201
SUBTOTALS →				\$285,498	\$64,885	\$350,383
CONSULTANT COSTS						
Administrative Services Core			\$8195			
Computing and Information Services Core			\$1,639			
Development Core			\$1,639			
						\$11,473
EQUIPMENT (Itemize)						
No capital equipment is budgeted.						
SUPPLIES (Itemize by category)						
Administrative Services Core			\$10,720			
Computing and Information Services Core			\$22,897			
Development Core			\$820			
						\$34,437
TRAVEL						
Administrative Services Core			\$4,917			
Computing and Information Services Core			\$3,278			
Development Core			\$6,556			
						\$14,751
PATIENT CARE COSTS		INPATIENT				
		OUTPATIENT				
ALTERATIONS AND RENOVATIONS (Itemize by category)						
OTHER EXPENSES (Itemize by category)						
Administrative Services Core			\$20303			
Computing and Information Services Core			\$8,480			
Development Core			\$5,190			
						\$33,973
SUBTOTAL DIRECT COSTS FOR NEXT BUDGET PERIOD						\$ 445,017
CONSORTIUM/CONTRACTUAL COSTS		DIRECT COSTS				
		FACILITIES AND ADMINISTRATON COSTS				
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS FOR NEXT PROJECT PERIOD (Item 9a, Face Page)						\$ 445,017

DETAILED BUDGET FOR NEXT BUDGET PERIOD – DIRECT COSTS ONLY ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES CORE		FROM 07/01/10		THROUGH 06/30/11		GRANT NUMBER 2 R24 HD042849-08	
PERSONNEL (Applicant organization only)		Months Devoted to Project			DOLLAR AMOUNT REQUESTED (omit cents)		
NAME	ROLE ON PROJECT	Cal. Mnths	Acad. Mnths	Summer Mnths	SALARY REQUESTED	FRINGE BENEFITS	TOTALS
Mark D. Hayward-summer	Principal Investigator			1.5	\$32,171	\$5,790	\$37,961
Mark D. Hayward-academic	Principal Investigator		1.5		\$32,158	\$5,789	\$37,947
Mary D. De La Garza	Manager	1.74			\$11,943	\$2,830	\$14,773
Karen R. Rascon	Executive Training Coordinator	0.60			\$3,633	\$908	\$4,541
Meghan D. Thomson	Grants Management Specialist	1.56			\$6,906	\$1,830	\$8,736
To Be Named	Admin Assistant	1.56			\$3,511	\$1,144	\$4,655
Sylvia A. Celedon	Accounting Specialist	1.56			\$5,066	\$1,681	\$6,747
Adam J. Polanco	Research Administrator	1.56			\$4,974	\$1,443	\$6,417
To Be Named	Work Study Employees	0.72			\$1,500	\$30	\$1,530
SUBTOTALS					\$101,862	\$21,445	\$123,307
CONSULTANT COSTS							
Honoraria, airfare, per diem for Brown Bag speakers					\$7,102		
Experts to review core and make recommendations					\$1,093		\$8,195
EQUIPMENT (Itemize)							
SUPPLIES (Itemize by category)							
Computers					\$3,183		
Computer/Printer supplies and software					\$2,981		
General operating supplies					\$4,556		\$10,720
TRAVEL							
Director to NICHD Directors Meeting					\$1,639		
Manager to NICHD Administrators Meeting					\$1,639		
Executive Training Coordinator to NICHD Administrators Meeting					\$1,639		\$4,917
PATIENT CARE COSTS							
INPATIENT							
OUTPATIENT							
ALTERATIONS AND RENOVATIONS (Itemize by category)							
OTHER EXPENSES (Itemize by category)							
*DEFINE hookup fee		\$3,803	Photocopying		\$3,825		
Physical plant		\$765	Postage		\$1,639		
Stationery/envelopes		\$765	Staff training		\$1,967		
Equipment maintenance		\$546	Subscriptions		\$218		
Telephone rental, long distance, and fax		\$6,775					\$20,303
SUBTOTAL DIRECT COSTS FOR NEXT BUDGET PERIOD							\$ 167,442
CONSORTIUM/CONTRACTUAL COSTS							
DIRECT COSTS							
FACILITIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS							
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS FOR NEXT PROJECT PERIOD (Item 8a, Face Page)							\$ 167,442

DETAILED BUDGET FOR NEXT BUDGET PERIOD – DIRECT COSTS ONLY COMPUTER SERVICES CORE			FROM 07/01/10		THROUGH 06/30/11		GRANT NUMBER 2 R24 HD042849-08		
PERSONNEL (Applicant organization only)		Months Devoted to Project			DOLLAR AMOUNT REQUESTED (omit cents)				
NAME	ROLE ON PROJECT	Cal. Mnths	Acad. Mnths	Summer Mnths	SALARY REQUESTED	FRINGE BENEFITS	TOTALS		
Daniel A. Powers	Faculty Coordinator	1.00			\$9,172	\$2,367	\$11,539		
Steven A. Boren	Manager/Windows Systems Administrator	4.20			\$30,102	\$6,531	\$36,633		
Benjamin A. Laws	Unix Systems Administrator	0.00			No cost to R24 grant.				
Scott T. Shepherd	Operating Systems Specialist	4.20			\$18,483	\$4,676	\$23,159		
Sean R. Banks	Statistical Programmer	6.00			\$30,050	\$7,362	\$37,412		
Mark Boze	Operating Systems Specialist	3.96			\$14,486	\$3,694	\$18,180		
Kristine L. Hopkins	Webmaster	3.00			\$16,883	\$4,069	\$20,952		
SUBTOTALS					\$119,176	\$28,699	\$147,875		
CONSULTANT COSTS									
Experts to consult on technical issues		\$1,639							\$1,639
EQUIPMENT (<i>Itemize</i>)									
SUPPLIES (<i>Itemize by category</i>)									
Computers	\$6,365	Network accessories			\$1,061				
Printer supplies	\$4,668	General operating supplies			\$1,785				
Network Storage	\$2,652	Manuals			\$531				
Network Software	\$5,835							\$22,897	
TRAVEL									
Manager to PAA Users Group Meeting		\$1,639							
Windows Systems Administrator to PAA Users Group Meeting		\$1,639							\$3,278
PATIENT CARE COSTS									
		INPATIENT							
		OUTPATIENT							
ALTERATIONS AND RENOVATIONS (<i>Itemize by category</i>)									
OTHER EXPENSES (<i>Itemize by category</i>)									
Equipment Maintenance	\$849								
Staff training	\$3,713								
Photocopying	\$796								
Postage	\$318								
Telephone rental, long distance, and fax	\$2,804								\$8,480
SUBTOTAL DIRECT COSTS FOR NEXT BUDGET PERIOD							\$	184,169	
CONSORTIUM/CONTRACTUAL COSTS									
				DIRECT COSTS					
				FACILITIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS					
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS FOR NEXT PROJECT PERIOD (<i>Item 8a, Face Page</i>)							\$	184,169	

DETAILED BUDGET FOR NEXT BUDGET PERIOD – DIRECT COSTS ONLY DEVELOPMENT CORE		FROM 07/01/10	THROUGH 06/30/11	GRANT NUMBER 2 R24 HD042849-08			
PERSONNEL (Applicant organization only)		Months Devoted to Project			DOLLAR AMOUNT REQUESTED (omit cents)		
NAME	ROLE ON PROJECT	Cal. Mnth	Acad. Mnth	Summer Mnth	SALARY REQUESTED	FRINGE BENEFITS	TOTALS
Stephen J. Trejo	Faculty	1.00			\$9,249	\$2,201	\$11,450
PRC Proposal Bootcamp							
Seed Project No. 1	PI	1.00			\$5,279	\$1,162	\$6,441
Seed Project No. 1	GRA	1.00			\$3,186	\$754	\$3,940
Seed Project No. 2	PI	1.00			\$5,279	\$1,162	\$6,441
Seed Project No. 2	GRA	1.00			\$3,186	\$754	\$3,940
Seed Project No. 3	PI	1.00			\$5,279	\$1,162	\$6,441
Seed Project No. 3	GRA	1.00			\$3,186	\$754	\$3,940
Seed Project No. 4	PI	1.00			\$5,279	\$1,162	\$6,441
Seed Project No. 4	GRA	1.00			\$3,186	\$754	\$3,940
Level 1 Interdisciplinary Projects							
Seed Project No. 1	Hourly GRA	0.571			\$1,767	\$419	\$2,186
Seed Project No. 2	Hourly GRA	0.571			\$1,767	\$419	\$2,186
Seed Project No. 3	Hourly GRA	0.571			\$1,767	\$419	\$2,186
Level 2 Interdisciplinary Projects							
Seed Project No. 1	PI	1.000			\$7,282	\$1,603	\$8,885
Seed Project No. 1	Co-Investigator	0.500			\$3,410	\$746	\$4,156
Seed Project No. 1	GRA	1.681			\$5,358	\$1,270	\$6,628
SUBTOTALS					\$64,460	\$14,741	\$79,201
CONSULTANT COSTS							
Level 1 Interdisciplinary Projects							
Three Level 1 Projects x approx \$546 each							\$1,639
EQUIPMENT (<i>Itemize</i>)							
SUPPLIES (<i>Itemize by category</i>)							
Level 1 Interdisciplinary Projects							
Three Level 1 Projects x approx \$273 each							\$820
TRAVEL							
Level 1 Interdisciplinary Projects							
Three Level 1 Projects x approx \$2,185 each							\$6,556
PATIENT CARE COSTS		INPATIENT					
		OUTPATIENT					
ALTERATIONS AND RENOVATIONS (<i>Itemize by category</i>)							
OTHER EXPENSES (<i>Itemize by category</i>)							
PRC Proposal Boot Camp							
Tuition remission: 4 Seed Projects x \$531/each = \$2,124							
Level 1 Interdisciplinary Projects							
Copying/long distance: 3 Level 1 Projects x \$291/each = \$873							
Level 2 Interdisciplinary Projects							
Tuition remission: 1 Seed Project x \$2,193							\$5,190
SUBTOTAL DIRECT COSTS FOR NEXT BUDGET PERIOD							\$ 93,406
CONSORTIUM/CONTRACTUAL COSTS		DIRECT COSTS					
		FACILITIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS					
TOTAL DIRECT COSTS FOR NEXT PROJECT PERIOD (<i>Item 8a, Face Page</i>)							\$ 93,406

D. BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

NICHD's R24 support has been instrumental in providing the foundation for the PRC's outstanding trajectory of scientific accomplishment and extramural support in the last grant cycle. Continued R24 support, in partnership with strong support by the University of Texas at Austin, is essential for the PRC to continue building on its many accomplishments.

As allowed by NICHD guidelines, all categories were increased by 3% for each year subsequent to the base year of \$407,254 to cover incremental salary increases and inflation.

D.a. Administration Core

The salaries for the Administration Core are extensively augmented by The University of Texas at Austin via the reallocation of indirect costs earned from PRC projects back into the PRC. During fiscal year 2009-10, the PRC was awarded \$177,399 to be used towards the salaries of the administrative staff.

Personnel

Principal Investigator and Director: Mark D. Hayward (3 calendar months) has overall responsibility for the management of the UT Population Research Center and the R24 center's grant. As director, he sets programmatic and service priorities within the center. Hayward oversees and promotes the development of the PRC's intellectual environment including identifying emerging scientific initiatives, developing strategies to foster collaborative and interdisciplinary research, and identify service needs. A priority of the director is to serve as the institutional conduit through which the value of the population sciences is communicated and expanded throughout the University of Texas academic community. Hayward is actively engaged in on-going discussions with key department heads, the deans of UT's major colleges, and the provost, discussing the centrality of the population sciences in building outstanding social science departments and the strategies to do so; he also serves on a university-wide council of center directors and research administrators that advises the Vice President for Research in the development of interdisciplinary research and research administrative practices. The PRC's director provides administrative oversight over all scientific activities in the center, coordinates support activities across the cores, evaluates the appropriate balance of support services based on faculty demand and fiscal constraints, and oversees the development of new support services and the elimination of services no longer in demand. Finally, Hayward facilitates the formation of research projects, conducts meetings and workshops to facilitate grant proposal development, promotes research in the signature themes of the center, and assists junior faculty members in the successful completion of grant applications and research projects with a focus on the NICHD mission. Multidisciplinary links are strongest, but not limited to, faculty within the Department of Human Ecology (Natural Sciences), the School of Social Work, the Department of Economics (Liberal Arts), the Department of Sociology (Liberal Arts), the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs, the Department of Anthropology (Liberal Arts), and the Department of Geography and the Environment (Liberal Arts). The Dean of the College of Liberal Arts provides Hayward with a 50% course reduction for the directorship duties and the Office of the Provost some summer salary.

Manager, Administration Core: Mary D. de la Garza (1.74 months) has overall responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the core. She has a BA in Sociology. She has over 25 years experience at UT, of which were in the Population Research Center and as a manager and supervisor. De la Garza is the primary liaison between the core, outside agencies, and the UT administration regarding grant preparation and management, areas of expertise where her work is extremely well received and valued by the PRC community. She prepares reports and assists the Director and R24 researchers in numerous ways to facilitate grant preparation, grants management, and reporting. De la Garza oversees the PRC's compliance to sponsor and university regulations in administrative and financial matters. De la Garza also provides the administrative support for the PRC Brownbag and administers the allocation of PRC space. Finally, she assists in the development and utilization of resources to meet the long-term needs of the PRC and its researchers and serves on several UT ad hoc committees to evaluate research services. The remaining 10.26 months of her salary is covered by other PRC sources.

Grants Management Specialist/Executive Training Coordinator (2.16 months): Karen R. Rascon has a BSW. Ms. Rascon assists with both pre-award services and with the PRC's training related activities. Due to the increased demands in grant administration, Ms. Rascon's primary responsibility has been to assist in the coordination and submission of grants applications and reports. Rascon also assists the PRC training director in developing the graduate training programs and grants.

Grants Management Specialist: Meghan D. Thomson (1.56 months) has a BA in government and years of editing and writing experience. Thomson's overall responsibility is to provide pre-award services to the PRC faculty for developing extramural grant applications. In addition to grant applications, she coordinates report and IRB submissions for the Center's research activities and maintains project abstracts on the web. The remaining 10.44 months of her salary is covered by other PRC sources.

Administrative Assistant: The responsibilities of this position were reassigned to the grants management specialist/executive training coordinator.

Accounting Specialist: Sylvia A. Celedon (1.56 months) has held administrative accounting positions with Texas state agencies and UT since 2000, and she is working on her BA degree. Celedon's primary responsibility is to provide post-award financial support to funded faculty research projects. Her responsibilities include monthly reconciliation of all PRC operational and grant accounts against UT's records; monthly preparation of financial reports to PIs, the Director, the Undergraduate and Graduate training directors, the Executive Training Coordinator, and the core managers; and, preparation of financial reports to foundations that fund PRC projects. Celedon is also responsible for requesting pre-award credits and no-cost extensions. Celedon maintains the PRC's copier access and long distance access codes. She also monthly bills cores and projects utilizing copier services. Finally, Celedon prepares payments to subcontractors and other non-UT vendors providing services to PRC projects. The remaining 10.44 months of Celedon's salary is covered by other PRC sources.

Research Administrator: Adam J. Polanco (1.56 months) has over 15 years of experience in administrative support activities at UT-Austin. He assists Celedon in providing post-award support to PRC faculty. His primary responsibilities are in the area of personnel appointments and recordkeeping, purchasing, and vouchering. A key component of his responsibilities is to assist new PRC employees, particularly hourly interviewers, coders, and transcribers with preparing mandatory paperwork to receive compensation or reimbursement. Polanco also assists researchers in arranging UT services for projects and the subsequent payment. Finally, Polanco assists PIs and their research staff with travel authorizations, arrangements, and reimbursements. Approximately 500 individuals are provided services through the Administration Core each year. The remaining 10.44 months of Polanco's salary is covered by other PRC sources.

Work Study Students: To Be Named (0.72 months). These individuals assist in maintaining administrative and reporting files for research and training grants and run campus errands to facilitate administrative work for the projects. These employees also distribute mail, provide copying and fax support to staff and projects, and assist with other routine administrative tasks such as maintaining databases. The majority of the work study costs are paid by other PRC and university sources.

Fringe Benefits

Grant or Contract awardees are responsible for the actual fringe benefits incurred by each employee. The Department of Health and Human Services no longer negotiates fringe benefits rates. Fringe benefits costs have been calculated based on historical data. Actual costs for fringe benefits are charged (billed) to the sponsored project at the time the cost is incurred, based on salary, selected benefits package and other variables applicable to the individual employee.

Consultant Costs

We request \$7,102 each year for the PRC's Brown Bag Series. The Brownbag Series is an incredibly important asset to the PRC in helping to stimulate new research at the PRC, new collaborations, ties to other

population research centers, and, in general, to build social capital. These funds are used to invite experts, in areas related to the PRC's research signature themes, to participate and present at the PRC's weekly seminar series. The expenses of most speakers are cost-shared with other on-campus seminar series and workshops, or with research projects on which a speaker is also serving as a consultant or collaborator. Another \$1,093 is budgeted for the purpose of hiring experts to review and make recommendations for ways to improve core services and to streamline workflow.

Equipment

No funds for capital equipment are requested.

Supplies

Funds are requested each year for computers used by administrative staff (\$3,183); computer and printer supplies (paper, toner, diskettes, zip disks, and software upgrades (\$2,981); and general operating supplies (calculators, writing pads, file folders, binders, pens, pencils, staplers, organizers, fax supplies, and binding supplies) (\$4,556). Supplies and funding are based on historical usage patterns and provide fundamental support for R24 projects. Project-related and training supplies are provided from the appropriate project, core, or program budgets.

Travel

Beginning with the first year, funds are requested for the Director to attend the annual NICHD Center Directors Meeting as well as other meetings where the Director's presence is required (\$1,639). Funding for Meghan Thomson (\$1,639) and Karen Rascon (\$1,639) to attend the NICHD Administrator's Meeting in Washington DC is also requested.

Other Expenses

We are requesting funds for the annual hookup fee to the university's *DEFINE system (\$3,803); physical plant charges (name plates and relocation or removal of equipment) (\$765); equipment maintenance (maintenance contracts or replacements for fax, printers or typewriters) (\$546); photocopying costs (per copy costs includes rental, maintenance, toner, and paper) (\$3,825); postage for the dissemination of notices and to meet university requirements for processing payments for purchases, consultants, and collaborators (\$1,639); staff training costs for administrative or software applications courses (\$1,967); telephone equipment rental for the core and R24 project offices and long distance costs for core staff and the Director (\$6,775); stationery (the cost of printing envelopes and stationery used by core personnel (\$765); and publications/subscriptions for software application manuals or subscriptions (\$218).

D.b. Computing and Information Services Core

Personnel

Faculty Coordinator: Daniel A. Powers (1 month) oversees the Computing and Information Services Committee, which meets weekly to consider and resolve issues facing the Computing and Information Services Core and the research users. Topics of discussion include maintenance and expansion of the Unix and Windows networks; allocation and prioritization of computing resources among many users; proactive approaches to common problems encountered by users; and development of new services or directions needed to enhance and to facilitate research. The remaining 11 months of Powers' salary comes from research projects on which he serves as PI or Co-PI and the academic budget of the Department of Sociology.

Manager, Computing Services and Windows Systems Administrator: Steven A. Boren (4.2 months) implements the policies of the Director and Faculty Governance Committee, manages and prioritizes staff workload, and develops plans for expansion and improvements to the core. He supervises and coordinates activities among technical staff who have disparate duties. Boren interviews and hires new staff and evaluates, trains, and provides development opportunities for current staff. He trains and consults with project personnel to improve data management and programming techniques. Boren also configures and maintains the several Windows operating system servers and the departmental firewall. This includes researching, acquiring,

installing and configuring hardware, peripherals, and system software. He oversees Windows network system services, such as setting up accounts, monitoring system usage, and troubleshooting system and configuration problems. Boren assists in planning for future upgrades and in training other section staff to serve as backup to the Windows system. Boren designs, implements and maintains various databases used by PRC core staff and assists the Webmaster with technical issues. Finally, Boren serves as the PRC's computing liaison on multidisciplinary projects. The remaining 7.8 months Boren's salary is covered by other PRC sources.

Unix Systems Administrator: Benjamin A. Laws (zero cost to the R24) maintains and documents the Unix servers and network. This includes researching, acquiring, installing and configuring hardware, peripherals, and system software. Laws also maintains system security and integrity, keeping the system services patched, secured and updated. He installs, configures and updates user software such as SAS, STATA, and SUDAAN. Laws provides services to the administration of the Unix system. These include setting up accounts, monitoring system usage, backing up and restoring system and user files, and troubleshooting system and configuration problems. Laws assists in planning for future upgrades. The Office of the Provost provides 100% funding for this position.

Operating Systems Specialist: Scott T. Shepherd (4.2 months) provides technical support, including hardware and software setup, to approximately 250 microcomputers used by PRC staff, faculty, and project personnel. He troubleshoots PC configuration and application problems and maintains and documents the microcomputer systems. User software applications include Windows XP, Windows 2000, Microsoft Word, Excel, PowerPoint, Outlook, and a variety of utility and statistical packages. Shepherd trains on-site personnel in the use of PC equipment and software and provides phone support to remote users. Shepherd maintains, organizes, and upgrades the software and device driver library. He writes technical documentation as appropriate and reprints Tech-tips as needed. Shepherd maintains and tracks equipment and other materials available for checkout to PRC staff and researchers. He assists the Windows Systems Administrator, backing up and restoring systems and user files, maintaining the computer inventory database and preparing associated reports. He assists the Administrative Services Core in the annual physical inventory of computers and in coordinating pickup of surplus items. Finally, Shepherd maintains the networked printers on the six floors of the PRC and orders replacement supplies. The remaining 7.8 months of Shepherd's salary is covered by other PRC sources.

Operating Systems Specialist: Mark Boze (3.96 months) has a BS in business administration and high technology management. He also has Microsoft certifications in systems engineering and systems administration. Boze assists Shepherd with the set up and maintenance of the desktop computers, laptop computers, and printers at the PRC. He provides technical support, including hardware and software setup, to PRC staff, faculty, and project personnel. He trains both on-site and remote personnel in the use of equipment and software and provides support as needed. He maintains, organizes, and upgrades the software library, obtains and installs device drivers, writes technical documentation and updates *Tech-tips* for the PRC website. He maintains and tracks equipment, manuals, codebooks and other materials available for checkout to PRC researchers. The remaining 8.04 months of Boze's position is covered by other PRC sources.

Statistical Programmer: Sean R. Banks (6 months) provides statistical programming. He maintains the design and development of the interactive data based web interface. He will acquire, verify, and document demographic datasets. Banks maintains data catalogs and user information files and assists researchers with statistical analysis using SAS. He addresses user problems and responds to requests in person and via email. The remaining 6 months of Banks's salary will be covered by other PRC sources.

Webmaster: Kristine L. Hopkins (3 months) has coordinated a major renovation of the PRC Web site and continues to coordinate activities to upgrade and maintain it. This effort includes design and development of new Web pages as needed, as well as coordination among other faculty and staff to keep the Web site contemporary, relevant, and appealing. Hopkins ensures accuracy, design continuity, and link integrity, and works with the Administrative Services Core to update the PRC News, Project, Training, and Personnel sections frequently and remove outdated material as needed. She serves as the contact and follow-up person

for changes requested by PRC faculty, staff and students, and executes modifications requested by the Director and the core managers. Finally, Hopkins responds to email addressed to "Webmaster." The remaining 3 months of Hopkins' salary comes from research projects on which she serves as PI or Co-PI and the academic budget of the Department of Sociology.

Fringe Benefits

Grant or Contract awardees are responsible for the actual fringe benefits incurred by each employee. The Department of Health and Human Services no longer negotiates fringe benefits rates. Fringe benefits costs have been calculated based on historical data. Actual costs for fringe benefits are charged (billed) to the sponsored project at the time the cost is incurred, based on salary, selected benefits package and other variables applicable to the individual employee.

Consultant Costs

Consulting funds of \$1,639 per year are requested to assist the Computing and Information Services Core with highly technical issues and problems regarding the computing systems and software of the PRC.

Equipment

No funds for capital equipment are requested. Upgrade and replacement of PRC servers is provided by the Office of the Provost.

Supplies

Funds are requested for computers used by core staff (\$6,365); printer supplies (paper and toner) needed to support networked printers for projects and staff (\$4,668); computer supplies (cartridges, tapes, and diskettes) to conduct backups and to provide off-line storage (\$2,652); software licenses and purchases for statistical and utilities programs for the UNIX and the Windows networks (\$5,835); network accessories (cables, adaptors, and surge protectors) to secure and maintain connectivity (\$1,061); manuals and technical documentation (\$531); and general operating supplies (writing pads, storage supplies, organizers and folders for documentation and dissemination of materials) (\$1,785). Supplies and funding are based on historical usage patterns and provide fundamental support for R24 projects. Project-related and training supplies are provided from the appropriate project, core, or program budgets.

Travel

Funds are requested for Steve Boren and the windows systems network (\$1,639/each) to attend the annual meeting of the Population Association of America.

Other Expenses

We request additional funds for the normal operations of the Computing and Information Services Core. These items include the cost of copying printed technical documentation to allow researchers to prepare grant applications and plan analysis (\$796); telephone equipment rental and long distance costs necessary to communicate with vendors and researchers and to provide remote access (\$2,804); training and registration costs for core staff to attend off-site technical training (\$3,713); postage to mail documents and electronic media to researchers (\$318); and, equipment maintenance to support regular maintenance and repairs to printers (\$849). Maintenance for desktop computers is rarely needed, as all PRC computers are purchased with a three-year warranty.

D.c. Development Core

In terms of structure, the budgeted activities of the Development Core are divided into two areas. The first of these is the **PRC Proposal Boot Camp**, which is directed toward junior faculty or other faculty who have not yet served as a principal investigator on a federally funded grant. Each spring the PRC distributes a call for seed grant proposals that will support the researcher for a short period of time while preparing a grant application, which is viewed as the deliverable of the seed grant. Recipients attend the summer boot camp where they receive training on grant-writing, obtain advice from senior faculty, and receive feedback on proposal drafts. By the end of the boot camp, the researcher should have a working draft of his/her proposal. A condition of the seed grant is that the resulting external application must be submitted through the PRC, preferably to NIH or NSF, within a one-year period. Approximately four awards are made each year, averaging \$10,000. Expenses for the PRC Proposal Boot Camp seed projects are budgeted under salaries, fringe, and tuition remission.

The second budgeted activity concerns seed funds that are primarily directed toward faculty who have served as PIs on federal grants and who wish to develop an interdisciplinary collaborative research effort that will ultimately culminate in cutting edge research with the potential to significantly advance the field. These awards are divided into two types: Level 1 and Level 2.

Level 1 funding is intended to provide support for the creation of interdisciplinary networking groups. In order for interdisciplinary research to develop, researchers from various disciplines need to meet and discuss mutual interests, develop research questions, identify team leaders, and divide responsibilities. Level 1 funding can be used to pay for meetings, graduate assistant time, consultant time and travel, and travel related to the formation and on-going activity of the networking groups. We anticipate making an average of three Level 1 awards annually in the amount of approximately \$5000 each. Level 1 funding can occur at any time, due either to the emerging interests of PRC researchers or an extant reason such as an RFA. Expenses for the Level 1 seed projects are budgeted under salaries and fringe (to be paid as hourly graduate assistants), tuition, consultants, travel, supplies, and other expenses.

Level 2 funding will be provided for interdisciplinary projects that have already developed specific research questions, a well-conceived theoretical basis, an identified team of collaborators, and significant potential to gain external funding. The Level 2 awards are designed to help researchers who need to assemble a large research team, amass a number of data sets for analysis, field test methods or measures, and/or who need to conduct extensive preliminary research prior to submission. Level 2 funding can be sought on its own accord or develop from Level 1 awards. The PRC proposes to award one Level 2 award each year up to \$20,000. Expenses for Level 2 awards are budgeted under salaries, fringe, and tuition remission. As with the Level 1 awards, Level 2 proposals will be evaluated by the Director and Associate Director, with input from other PRC researchers with relevant expertise. Funding will be limited to projects that have a potentially major impact on the growth of the PRC and on population research in general and which involve cross-department and/or cross-college collaborations.

In terms of financial support to the seed projects, the budget for the Development Core is based on the most common types of activities to be funded, such as faculty and GRA salaries, travel for collaboration, etc.

Personnel

Faculty Coordinator: Stephen J. Trejo (1 month) serves as the Associate Director of the PRC. He is an Associate Professor in the Department of Economics. He is the PI for a subcontract on a study at Harvard University from the Smith Richardson Foundation concerning Hispanic Integration in the United States. Trejo will coordinate the Seed Grant Program. He will assist the Director in disseminating information for the call for seed grant proposals associated with the PRC Summer Boot Camp. He will also assist the Director in evaluating proposals for award, running the boot camp, soliciting experts to speak, and evaluating the applications as they progress. For the PRC Summer Boot Camp he will direct his efforts toward junior faculty developing R03 or R01 applications. For the Level 1 and Level 2 awards he will assist the Director in

evaluating applications and he will direct his efforts to senior faculty who wish to develop a new line of collaborative research or who are undergoing the development of a large, complex project to be submitted to NICHD. He will coordinate the internal review process for smaller pilot projects and will employ external reviewers to evaluate larger pilot projects for feasibility and significance to the field and the NICHD mission. The remaining 11 months of Trejo's salary comes from research projects on which he serves as PI or Co-PI and the academic budget of the Department of Sociology.

Seed Project PIs and Research Assistants: Funds are requested to provide salary support to faculty members and graduate research assistants who will work on seed projects and who will develop the projects into grant applications to NIH, NSF, or a major foundation. It is estimated that the PRC will fund up to four seed projects each year as part of the PRC Boot Camp. Salary support for the principal investigators of the PRC Boot Camp will typically be 1 month effort and the graduate research assistants working on the PRC Boot Camp projects are also budgeted at 1 month effort.

In terms of salary support for three Level 1 interdisciplinary projects, we budget one hourly research assistant for each project at an estimated 0.571 month effort.

For the Level 2 awards, we budget one principal investigator position at one month, one co-investigator position at 1/2 month effort, and one graduate research assistant position at 1.681 month effort.

As part of the salary support to the four PRC Boot Camp projects and the Level 2 award, we will utilize the five \$1,000 Training Grant Supplemental Fellowship awards provided by UT's Office of Graduate Studies to augment support to the graduate research assistants working on these projects.

Fringe Benefits

Grant or Contract awardees are responsible for the actual fringe benefits incurred by each employee. The Department of Health and Human Services no longer negotiates fringe benefits rates. Fringe benefits costs have been calculated based on historical data. Actual costs for fringe benefits are charged (billed) to the sponsored project at the time the cost is incurred, based on salary, selected benefits package and other variables applicable to the individual employee.

Consultant Costs

We budget three outside consultants or reviewers for each of the Level 1 interdisciplinary seed projects. These are budgeted at approximately \$546/each for a total of \$1,639/year.

Equipment

No funds for capital equipment are requested.

Supplies

General research supplies, such as computer and printer supplies, reference materials, data, and other materials are requested at \$273 for each of the Level 1 interdisciplinary projects for a total of \$820 in year one.

Travel

Approximately \$2,185/project is budgeted for travel for each Level 1 seed project for a total of \$6,556 in the first year. The travel allowance is requested for PIs to travel to off-site locations for collaboration and development of a project, to seek additional technical expertise, or to consult with non-UT experts in the area of research.

Other Expenses

Funds are requested for photocopying and long distance charges needed to develop Level 1 seed projects. This is budgeted at \$291/project for a total of \$873. In addition, we budget \$531 in tuition remission for each of the four PRC Boot Camp Seed Projects (subtotal \$2,124) and \$2,193 in tuition remission for the Level 2 seed

award. The Office of the Vice President and Dean of Graduate Studies will provide five \$1,000 Training Grant Supplemental Fellowship awards to be allocated toward graduate students working on seed projects. Students receiving the fellowships will be eligible for in-state tuition, which will provide an approximate \$7,000/annual savings for each award. It is UT policy to include tuition remission on grant applications to provide comparable compensation to graduate research assistants as that provided to teaching assistants. The \$4,357 budgeted for tuition remission will supplement the fellowship support awarded by the Office of the Vice President and Dean of Graduate Studies.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME Sean R. Banks	POSITION TITLE Statistical Programmer, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin		
eRA COMMONS USER NAME			
EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX	BA	12/01	Psychology
University of Arizona, Tuscon, AZ	MS	12/03	Family Studies & Human Development
The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, State College, PA	PhD	12/09	Human Development & Family Studies

A. PERSONAL STATEMENT

Dr. Banks specializes in data management and statistical programming. He has led training sessions on statistical software packages for both students and experienced users. He has extensive training in research methods, project design, and data collection techniques. In addition, he has a working knowledge of information technology, database security, and server maintenance. He has consulted with principal investigators in all stages of the research process from grant writing to statistical analyses and manuscript preparation. Dr. Banks' knowledge across these broad areas facilitates a productive and efficient research environment.

B. POSITIONS AND HONORS**Positions and Employment**

2002-2003 Research Assistant, The University of Arizona
2004-2005 Data Consultant, University of Wisconsin
2004-2008 Principal Data Manager/Analyst, Pennsylvania State University
2008-2009 Senior Professional Research Assistant, University of Colorado
2009-Present Statistical Programmer, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin

Professional Skills

Data Management Programs – SAS, SPSS, STATA, MS Excel, MySQL, REDCap, PERL

Data Analysis Programs – SAS, SPSS, HLM

Data Presentation – Microsoft Office (PowerPoint, Excel, Word), Macromedia Dreamweaver

Project planning, research methodology, writing systems of program modules, managing large data sets, statistical analysis.

C. PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

Mason, S. T., Corry, N., Gould, N., Amoyal, N., Gabriel, V., Wiechman Askay, S., Holavanahalli, R., **Banks, S.**, Arceneaux, L. L., Fauerbach, J. A. Growth Trajectories of Distress in Burn Patients. (2010). Journal of Burn Care & Research, 31, 64-72.

Almeida, D.M., Neupert, S., & **Banks, S. R.**, Serido, J. (2005). Do Daily Stress Processes Account for Socioeconomic Health Disparities? Journal of Gerontology, 60B, 34-39.

Hunt, J.E., **Banks, S.R.**, Barber, B.L. (2004). Sports participation: Impact on positive youth development. In Fisher, C. B. & Lerner, R. M. (Eds). Encyclopedia of applied developmental science. Thousand Oaks: Sage.

D. RESEARCH SUPPORT DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS**Ongoing Research Support**

5 R24 HD42849 (M.D. Hayward, PI)

07/01/2007-06/30/2012

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
Population Research Center

The purpose of this infrastructure grant is to support the core service of the Population Research Center, including the administrative, computing/information, and faculty development cores.

Role: Statistical analyst and consultant

1UL 1RR025780-01 (R. Sokol, PI)

05/19/2008-04/30/2013

National Institute of Health, Colorado Clinical and Translational Sciences Institute (CCTSI)

One of the many aims of the CCTSI is to enhance, integrate and transform training of translational scientists, to develop a new generation of investigators with interdisciplinary and collaborative skill and a team approach to scientific investigation.

Role: Statistical Programmer and Database Administrator

H133a070006 (D.C. Lezotte, PI)

10/01/2007-09/30/2012

National Institute of Disability and Rehabilitation Research

Burn Model Systems Data Coordination Center

The purpose of this grant is to maintain a four center longitudinal database of patients seen and treated at one of the Model Systems for Burn Injury Care and Rehabilitation and provide study design and analytical support for conducting collaborative clinical and outcomes research at these Model systems supported by NIDRR research grants.

Role: Statistical Programmer and Consultant

R01 AG018857 (W.M. Kohrt, PI)

09/01/2006-07/31/2011

National Institute of Health / National Institute on Aging

COX Inhibition & Musculoskeletal Responses to Exercise

The major goal of this project is to determine whether use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, and the timing of their use relative to the performance of exercise, influences the musculoskeletal adaptations to exercise training.

Role: Statistical programmer and consultant

R01 AG019239: (D.M. Almeida, PI)

08/15/2007 - 05/31/2010

National Institute of Health / National Institute on Aging

Daily Stress and Well-Being During Adulthood

This project is for analysis of the first national longitudinal study of daily stressors and well-being. Biomarkers and self-reports of stress are combined to study individual and group differences in change in well-being during adulthood.

Role: Principal Data Manager

Completed Research Support

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME		POSITION TITLE	
Rebecca M. Callahan		Assistant Professor, Department of Curriculum and Instruction, The University of Texas at Austin	
eRA COMMONS USER NAME			
EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
University of California, San Diego, San Diego, CA	B.A.	06/92	Anthropology
University of California, San Diego, San Diego, CA	B.C.C.	06/93	Bilingual Teacher Certification (K-8)
University of California, Davis, Davis, CA	M.A.	03/01	Education
University of California, Davis, Davis, CA	Ph.D.	08/03	Language and Literacy: Second Language Acquisition
University of California, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, CA	Post-Doctoral Fellow	09/03-08/04	
The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX	Post-Doctoral Fellow	09/04-08/06	

A. PERSONAL STATEMENT

Rebecca Callahan's primary research interests center on the academic and civic preparation of immigrant, language minority adolescents as they transition from high school into young adulthood. She is presently involved in several research projects which explore the effects of school context, social and academic processes, and teachers' pedagogical practices on the academic and civic development of language minority students, as well as students identified with learning disabilities. Recent publications have focused on the effects of English as a second language (ESL) placement on college preparatory achievement outcomes among language minority adolescents; primary language use and college-going among language minority students; and school context and academic preparation on the political participation of immigrant young adults. Her recently published work appears in *American Educational Research Journal*, *American Journal of Education*, *Educational Policy*, *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, *Social Science Quarterly*, *Theory and Research in Social Education*, and the *Bilingual Research Journal*.

B. POSITIONS AND HONORS**Positions and Employment**

1993-1999 Bilingual Teacher (K-2), Jamul Joint Unified School District, Jamul California
 2006-2009 Assistant Professor, Department of Language and Literacy Education, University of Georgia
 2006-2009 Faculty Affiliate, Department of Linguistics, University of Georgia
 2009-present Assistant Professor, Department of Curriculum & Instruction, The University of Texas at Austin
 2009-present Faculty Research Associate, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin

Honors, Other Experience, and Professional Memberships

2002-2004 UC LMRI Representative: *California Bilingual Coordinators Network*
 2003-2004 California English Language Development Test Technical Advisory Group
 2004-Present Peer Reviewer: *American Educational Research Journal*, *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, *International Migration*, *Review of Educational Research*, *Sociology of Education*
 2005-Present Proposal Reviewer, *American Educational Research Association Conference*
 2007-2009 Board Member: *Sociology of Education Association*
 2008-2009 Advisory Council Member: NSF grant Pathways to STEM Degrees for Latina/o Students
 2009 Invited speaker, Educational Policy and Evaluation Center Annual Conference, Austin, TX

C. SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

- Gándara, P., R. Rumberger, J. Maxwell-Jolly, and R. Callahan. 2003. English Learners in California schools: Unequal resources, unequal outcomes. *Education Policy Analysis Archives* 11(36).
- Callahan, R.M. 2005. Tracking and high school English learners: Limiting opportunity to learn. *American Educational Research Journal* 42 (2), 305-328.
- Callahan, R.M. 2006. The intersection of accountability and language: Can reading intervention replace English language development? *Bilingual Research Journal* 30 (1), 1-21.
- Callahan, R.M., K.S. Schiller, and C. Muller. 2008. Preparing for citizenship: Immigrant high school students' curriculum and socialization. *Theory and Research in Social Education* 36 (2), 6-31.
- Callahan, R.M. 2008. Latino college-going: Adolescent boys' language use and girls' social integration. *Bilingual Research Journal* 31(1-2), 175-200.
- Callahan, R.M., L. Wilkinson, and C. Muller. 2008. School context and the effect of ESL placement on Mexican-origin adolescents' achievement. *Social Science Quarterly* 89 (1), 177-198.
- Callahan, R.M., L. Wilkinson, C. Muller, and M. Frisco. 2009. ESL placement and schools: Effects on immigrant achievement. *Educational Policy* 23(2), 355-384.
- Riegle-Crumb, C., and R.M. Callahan. 2009. Exploring the academic benefits of friendship ties for Latino boys and girls. *Social Science Quarterly* 90 (3), 611-631.

D. RESEARCH SUPPORT DURING THE LAST THREE YEAR

Ongoing Research Support

- NSF 0834187 (R.M. Callahan, PI) 2009-2011
National Science Foundation; Research in Disabilities in Education; Focused Research Initiative
Collaborative Research Students with learning disabilities: STEM pathways in the social context
This three-year project will explore how school context and individual student sociodemographic characteristics interact with educational programs and processes to influence the Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM) preparation and achievement of students identified with learning disabilities. In addition, like placement in ESL, identification with a learning disability may also function to preclude access to high-end academic preparation, a situation which is arguably critical for language minorities.
Role: Principal Investigator
- AERA # (R.M. Callahan, PI) 2009-2010
AERA Research Grants Program
Math teachers' pedagogical practices: Effects on linguistic minority students' STEM preparation and Participation
This two-year project will explore language minority adolescents' STEM preparation college preparatory outcomes among at-risk populations. Although a great deal of literature proposes modified pedagogical practices to improve language minority and English learner achievement, little empirical work measures the effect of such practices on academic outcomes. This study will explore the effects of math teachers' pedagogical practices on language minority adolescents STEM achievement and outcomes.
Role: Principal Investigator
- RSF 88-09-01 (R.M. Callahan, PI) 2009-2010
Russell Sage Foundation Presidential Authority Award
New citizens in a new century: Immigrant students, schools, and teachers
This research explores individual teacher and former Latino immigrant student reflections on the role of social science coursework in shaping future political behaviors to further understand the influence of social science pedagogical practices, curriculum, and interpersonal relationships for children of immigrants.
Role: Principal Investigator

Completed Research Support

- JR-004 (R.M. Callahan, PI) 2008-2009
University of Georgia Research Foundation Junior Faculty Research Grant
Paving the way to higher education: Primary language use and academic preparation
This study explored the role of primary language and ESL placement in shaping college preparatory outcomes and achievement among language minority adolescents in U.S. high schools.
Role: Principal Investigator

RSF 88-06-12 (C.Muller, PI)

2006-2009

Russell Sage Foundation

The role of language and education in the civic integration of adolescent immigrants during the transition to adulthood

This study focuses on the interplay of home language with academic and social processes in high schools as pathways that contribute to contemporary immigrant adolescents' development of civic identity, awareness and integration.

Role: Co-Investigator

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME Wenhong Chen	POSITION TITLE Assistant Professor, Department of Radio-TV-Film, College of Communication, The University of Texas at Austin
eRA COMMONS USER NAME	

EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
University of International Business and International Economics, Beijing, China	BA	07/95	German/Economics
University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada	M.A.	11/01	Sociology
University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada	Ph.D.	11/07	Sociology

A. PERSONAL STATEMENT

Briefly describe why your experience and qualifications make you particularly well suited for your role (e.g. PI, mentor) in the project that is the subject of the application. In this case, it is for the R24 center grant report. It can be more general.

Wenhong Chen's research interests focus on the social implications of new information and communication technologies, social networks and social capital, entrepreneurship, and migration. She is currently working on a project examining the implications of new technologies in the American workplace. Dr. Chen's work has appeared in *Journal of Computer Mediated Communication*, *Entrepreneurship Theory & Practice*, *Information, Communication & Society*, *City & Community*, and *Management and Organization Review*. Her research has been funded by the Pew Internet and American Life Project, the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada, Advanced Micro Devices, and Bell Canada. Among her awards are the IDEA Award, Entrepreneurship Division, Academy of Management and the Young Scholar Award of the International Association of Chinese Management Research. Dr. Chen has participated in the design of several national sample surveys in the US, Canada, and China and developed an array of survey instruments to measure social networks and the use of information and communications technologies. Dr. Chen has hand-on experience in recruiting and training undergraduate and graduate research assistants to carry out social research.

B. POSITIONS AND HONORS**Positions and Employment**

2007-2009	Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Sociology, Duke University
2009-present	Assistant Professor, Department of Radio-TV-Film, The University of Texas at Austin
2009-present	Faculty Research Associate, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin
2009-present	Faculty Affiliate, Centre for Asian American Studies, The University of Texas at Austin

Honors, Other Experience, and Professional Memberships

2000	University of Toronto Open Scholarship
2000-2002	Connaught Scholarship, University of Toronto
2002	Vivienne Poy Chancellor's Fellowship in the Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Toronto
2002-2005	Doctoral Fellowship, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada
2003	Dr. David Chu Scholarship in Asia Pacific Studies, University of Toronto
2005	Ontario Graduate Scholarship, Ministry of Training, Colleges & Universities, Ontario, Canada
2005	Bell Canada Graduate Scholarship
2007-2009	Postdoctoral Fellowship, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada
2008	Young Scholar Award, International Association of Chinese Management Research
2008	IDEA Award (Research Promise Category), Academy of Management
2008	Postdoctoral Awards for Research Excellence, Duke University
Present	Ad-Hoc Reviewer, <i>Canadian Journal of Sociology</i> ; <i>Social Problems</i> ; <i>Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies</i> ; <i>Journal of International Migration and Integration</i> ; <i>Entrepreneurship</i>

Theory & Practice; Asia Pacific Journal of Management; Management and Organization Review; Social Science Computer Review; the Information Society
Present Member, International Communication Association; Academy of Management; American Sociological Association; International Network for Social Network Analysis; International Association of Chinese Management Research

C. SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

- Wellman, Barry, Jeffrey Boase, and Wenhong Chen. 2002. The Networked Nature of Community On and Off the Internet. *IT@Society* 1: (1) 151-165.
- Boase, Jeffrey, Wenhong Chen, Barry Wellman and Monica Prijatelj. 2003. Is there a Place in Cyberspace: The Uses and Users of Public Internet Terminals. *Culture et Géographie* 46: 5-20.
- Wellman, Barry, Anabel Quan-Haase, Jeffrey Boase, Wenhong Chen, Keith Hampton, Isabel Diaz de Isla, and Kakuko Miyata. 2003. The Social Affordances of the Internet for Networked Individualism. *Journal of Computer Mediated Communication*, 8: 1-43.
- Chen, Wenhong and Barry Wellman. 2004. The Global Digital Divide - Within and Between Countries. *IT@Society* 1: (7) 39-45.
- Chen, Wenhong. 2007. Does the Color of the Cat Matter? The Red Hat Strategy in China's Private Enterprises. *Management and Organization Review* 3: (1) 55-80.
- Fong, Eric, Wenhong Chen, and Chiu Luk. 2007. Ethnic Businesses in Suburbs and City: the Spatial Dimension of Embeddedness. *City & Community* 6: (2) 119-136.
- Fong, Eric and Wenhong Chen. 2008. Embedded Entrepreneurship in Market Transition: Resources Mobilization among Entrepreneurs in China. *Canadian Review of Sociology* 44: (4) 415-450.
- Fong, Eric, Emily Andersen, Wenhong Chen, and Chiu Luk. 2008. The Logic of Ethnic Business Distribution in Multiethnic Cities. *Urban Affairs Review* 43: (4) 497-519.
- Fong, Eric, Xingshan Cao, and Wenhong Chen. 2008. Transnational Contacts and Immigrant Adaptation. *Social Transformation in Chinese Societies* 3: 202-222.
- Chen, Wenhong and Barry Wellman. 2009. Net and Jet: The Internet Use, Travel and Social Networks of Chinese Canadian Entrepreneurs. *Information, Communication & Society* 12: (4) 525-547.
- Chen, Wenhong and Justin Tan. 2009. Understanding Transnational Entrepreneurship through a Network Lens. *Entrepreneurship Theory & Practice* 33:(5) 1079-1091.

D. RESEARCH SUPPORT DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

Ongoing Research Support

None

Completed Research Support

Research Grant (B. Wellman, PI) 2006-2007
Initiative on the New Economy, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada
Public Outreach Grant

This grant was to communicate research on transnational entrepreneurship to policymakers, media, and entrepreneurs.

Role: Collaborator

Research Grant (W. Chen and B. Wellman, Co-PIs) 2007-2008
Pew Internet and American Life Project
Networked Workers

This research examined how the Internet and mobile phones affected the ways in which people worked and networked in the American workplace and how the positive and negative impacts were distributed among workers along various dimensions of social inequalities such as class, race, and gender.

Role: Co-Principal Investigator

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME Elizabeth Gershoff	POSITION TITLE Associate Professor, Department of Human Development and Family Sciences, The University of Texas at Austin		
eRA COMMONS USER NAME gershoffe			
EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA	B.A.	05/92	Psychology; English
University of Texas, Austin, TX	M.A.	05/95	Child Development
University of Texas, Austin, TX	Ph.D.	05/98	Child Development
Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ	(Postdoctoral)	07/98-06/99	Psychology; Prevention Science

A. PERSONAL STATEMENT

Elizabeth Gershoff is a developmental psychologist who studies how parenting generally and discipline in particular affect children's development. She is interested in how parenting affects children differently within contexts of poverty and low income, neighborhoods, schools, and culture. She is also interested in associations between children's exposures to various forms of violence (from parents, communities, and terrorism) and their mental health and risk behaviors. Dr. Gershoff is PI on an NICHD grant examining the dynamic effects of income and material hardship on parents and children over time. Her research combines longitudinal and hierarchical methods for understanding the dynamic and multilayered contexts of children's lives. Her recently published work has appeared in: *Child Development*; *Developmental Psychology*; *Psychology*, *Public Policy*, *and Law*; *Applied Developmental Science*; and *Psychological Bulletin*.

B. POSITIONS AND HONORS**Positions and Employment**

1999-2003 Associate Research Scientist, National Center for Children in Poverty, Columbia University
 2003-2004 Senior Research Associate, National Center for Children in Poverty, Columbia University
 2004-2008 Assistant Professor, School of Social Work, University of Michigan
 2008-2009 Associate Professor, School of Social Work, University of Michigan
 2006-2009 Research Assistant Professor, Center for Human Growth and Development, University of Michigan
 2009-present Associate Professor, Department of Human Development and Family Sciences, School of Human Ecology, The University of Texas at Austin
 2009-present Faculty Research Associate, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin

Honors, Other Experience, and Professional Memberships

1988-1992 Echols Scholar, University of Virginia
 1992-1994 University Fellow, The University of Texas at Austin at Austin
 1996 Summer Public Policy Fellow, Center for Young Children and Families, Teacher's College, Columbia University
 1996-1997 University Fellow, The University of Texas at Austin
 2000-2004 Affiliate, Columbia Center for Youth Violence Prevention, Department of Epidemiology, Columbia University
 2004-2005 Affiliate, NIMH Center for Research on Poverty, Risk, and Mental Health, School of Social Work, University of Michigan
 2005-2009 Affiliate, Division of Developmental Psychology, Department of Psychology, University of Michigan
 2005-2009 Affiliate, Interdisciplinary Research Program on Violence Across the Lifespan, University of Michigan
 2005-2009 Affiliate, National Poverty Center, Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy, University of Michigan
 2005-present Affiliate, Center for Analysis of Pathways from Childhood to Adulthood, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan
 Present Consulting Editor, *Journal of Research on Adolescence*
 Present Manuscript Reviewer: *Aggressive Behavior*, *Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine*, *BMC Public Health*, *Child Development*, *Child Development Perspectives*, *Developmental Psychology*, *Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis*, *Journal of Family Issues*, *International*

Journal of Behavioural Development, Journal of Adolescence, Journal of Applied Developmental Psychology, Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry, Journal of Early Adolescence, Journal of Family Psychology, Journal of Marriage and the Family, Journal of Research on Adolescence, Journal of Social Welfare and Family Law, Monographs of the Society for Research in Child Development, Parenting: Science and Practice, Pediatrics, Politics and Policy, Psychological Bulletin, Research in Human Development, Social Development

- Present Panel Member: Early Intervention and Early Childhood Education (EI & ECE) Review Panel, Institute for Education Sciences, U.S. Department of Education;
- Present Ad-Hoc Grant Reviewer: NICHD, Biobehavioral and Behavioral Sciences Subcommittee; NICHD Special Emphasis Panel: Loan Repayment Project; University Grants Committee, Hong Kong, China; Manitoba Institute of Child Health, Winnipeg, Manitoba
- Present Advisory Board Member: EPOCH-USA (End Physical Punishment of Children—USA Chapter); National Advisory Group, Starfish Family Success Program Evaluation, Starfish Family Services, Inkster, Michigan

C. SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

- Gershoff, E. T., P.C. Miller, & G.W. Holden. 1999. Parenting influences from the pulpit: Religious affiliation as a determinant of parental corporal punishment. *Journal of Family Psychology, 13*, 307-320.
- Eisenberg, N., E.T. Gershoff, R.A. Fabes, S.A. Shepard, A.J. Cumberland, S.H. Losoya, I.K. Guthrie, & B.C. Murphy. 2001. Mothers' emotional expressivity and children's behavior problems and social competence: Mediation through children's regulation. *Developmental Psychology, 37*, 475-490.
- Gershoff, E. T. 2002. Corporal punishment, physical abuse, and the burden of proof: Response to Baumrind, Larzelere, and Cowan (2002), Holden (2002), and Parke (2002). *Psychological Bulletin, 128*, 602-611.
- Gershoff, E. T. 2002. Corporal punishment by parents and associated child behaviors and experiences: A meta-analytic and theoretical review. *Psychological Bulletin, 128*, 539-579.
- Dix, T., E.T. Gershoff, L.N. Meunier, & P.C. Miller. 2004. The affective structure of supportive parenting: Depressive symptoms, immediate emotions, and child-oriented motivation. *Developmental Psychology, 40*, 1212-1227.
- Aber, J. L., E.T. Gershoff, A. Ware, & J.A. Kotler. 2004. Estimating the effects of September 11th and other forms of violence on the mental health and social development of New York City's youth: A matter of context. *Applied Developmental Science, 8*, 111-129.
- Gershoff, E. T., J.L. Aber, C.C. Raver, & M.C. Lennon. 2007. Income is not enough: Incorporating material hardship into models of income associations with parent mediators and child outcomes. *Child Development, 78*, 70-95.
- Raver, C. C., E.T. Gershoff, & J.L. Aber. 2007. Do mediating models of income, parenting, and school readiness fit differently for White, Black, and Hispanic children? Testing equivalence with a national sample of kindergartners. *Child Development, 78*, 96-115.
- Dix, T., A. D. Stewart, E.T. Gershoff, & W.H. Day. 2007. Autonomy in children's reactions to being controlled: Evidence that both defiance and compliance may be positive markers in early development. *Child Development, 78*, 1204-1221.
- Gershoff, E. T., & S.H. Bitensky. 2007. The case against corporal punishment of children: Converging evidence from social science research and international human rights law and implications for U.S. public policy. *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law, 13*, 231-272.
- Eisenberg, N., C.C. Hofer, T.L. Spinrad, E.T. Gershoff, C. Valiente, S. Losoya, Q. Zhou, A. Cumberland, J. Liew, M. Reiser, & E. Maxon. 2008. Understanding mother-adolescent conflict discussions: Concurrent and across-time prediction from youths' dispositions and parenting. *Monographs of the Society for Research on Child Development, 290*, 1-160.
- Gershoff, E. T., S. Pedersen, & J. L. Aber. 2009. Creating neighborhood typologies of GIS-based data in the absence of neighborhood-based sampling: A factor and cluster analytic strategy. *Journal of Prevention and Intervention in the Community, 37*, 1-13.
- Gershoff, E. T., A. Grogan-Kaylor, J.E. Lansford, L. Chang, A. Zelli, K. Deater-Deckard, & K.A. Dodge. 2010. Parent discipline practices in six countries: Frequency of use, associations with child behaviors, and moderation by cultural normativeness. *Child Development, 81*, 480-495.

Gershoff, E. T., J. L. Aber, A. Ware, & J. Kotler. In press. Exposure to 9/11 among youth and their mothers in New York City: Enduring associations with mental health and sociopolitical attitudes. *Child Development*.
Gershoff, E. T. In press. More harm than good: A summary of scientific research on the intended and unintended effects of corporal punishment on children. *Law and Contemporary Problems*.

D. RESEARCH SUPPORT DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

Ongoing Research Support

5 R01 HD042144-10 (E.T. Gershoff , PI) 04/01/08-03/31/11

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

Dynamic Socioeconomic Disadvantage: Children in Family and School Contexts

This project aims to understand the mechanisms through which family-level and school-level poverty and disadvantage affect children's cognitive and social-emotional development from kindergarten through 8th grade.

Role: Principal Investigator

Completed Research Support

1 R01 HD054573-01A1 (Volling, PI) 07/01/07-06/30/09

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

Family Transitions and Toddler Development: A Within-Family Perspective

The goals of this project are to understand how the birth of a second child impacts the mental health of, behavior of, and interrelations among parents and an older sibling.

Role: Co-Investigator

1 R01 HD042144 (E.T. Gershoff, PI) 04/09/02-03/31/07

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

Dynamic Socioeconomic Disadvantage: Effects on Children

The major goals of this project are to study the impact of changes in families' income and material disadvantage on children's cognitive and social-emotional development.

Role: Principal Investigator

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME Marci E. J. Gleason	POSITION TITLE Assistant Professor, Human Development and Family Sciences, The University of Texas at Austin		
eRA COMMONS USER NAME BB3693			
EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
Pennsylvania State University	BS	05/98	Psychology
New York University, NY	PhD	09/04	Social Psychology

A. PERSONAL STATEMENT

Marci Gleason primary research falls into two domains: dyadic support processes and aging and personality. Her first area of work explores how reciprocal support transactions influence individuals mood and relationship functioning using intensive longitudinal designs. Currently she is moving her study of support into the context of cancer treatment in order to understand the role of support in couples and families coping with a chronic disease. Her second area of work focuses on how personality disorders present across the lifespan and how life transitions, such as retirement, may interact with individuals' personality to impact well-being. Her recently published work has been published in Patient Education and Counseling, Personal Relationships, Journal of Family Theory & Review, and the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology.

B. POSITIONS AND HONORS**Positions and Employment**

1998–2002	Jacob K. Javits Fellow, New York University
2002–2004	MacCracken Fellow, New York University
2004-2006	Post-Doctoral Research Scientist with Thomas F. Oltmanns at Washington University in St. Louis
2006-2008	Post-Doctoral Fellow with Terrance Albrecht and Peter Lichtenberg at the Institute of Gerontology and Karmanos Cancer Institute, Wayne State University
2009-Present	Faculty Research Associate, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin
2009-Present	Assistant Professor, Human Development and Family Sciences, The University of Texas at Austin

Honors, Other Experience, and Professional Memberships

1998	Recipient, Fulbright, Pennsylvania State University
2001	Recipient, Society for Multivariate Experimental Research Travel Grant
2002	Presenter (with N. Bolger), Everyday support provision in intimate relationships: Consequences for providers. Talk given at The Society for Personality and Social Psychology Annual Meeting, San Antonio, Texas.
2003	Conference Organizer, Graduate Student Conference in Social Psychology, Yale University
2004	Presenter, Longitudinal methods and the study of distress and support in close relationships. Talk given at Tulane University, New Orleans, Louisiana.
2004	Consultant, Multilevel modeling using SAS for Prof. Heidi Grant, LeHigh University and for Prof. Carol Dweck and Heidi Grant, Ph.D., Columbia University
2005	Presenter (with T. Oltmanns and E. Turkheimer), Moderators of the magnitude of self peer correlations for personality pathology. Talk given at the Society for Personality Assessment Annual Meeting, Chicago, Illinois
2007	Presenter (with T. Oltmanns and E. Turkheimer), The influence of liking on perceptions of similarity in pathological personality traits. Talk given at The Society for Personality and Social Psychology Annual Meeting, Memphis, Tennessee
2007	Presenter, Quantitative Methods and Longitudinal Data. Talk given at the Institute of Gerontology, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan
2007	Presenter, Personality disorders in later life: Differences in presentation. Talk given at the Institute of Gerontology, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan
2007-Present	Co-Leader with Dr. Louis Penner, "Advanced Methods and Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences." Workshop at Karmanos Cancer Institute

Present Journal Reviewer: *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships, Journal of Health Psychology, Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology, Social Science and Medicine*

C. SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

- McKenna, K. Y. A., A.S. Green, & M.E.J. Gleason. 2002. Relationship formation on the Internet: What's the big attraction? *Journal of Social Issues*, 58(1), 9-31.
- Gleason, M. E. J., M. Iida, N. Bolger, & P. Shrout. 2003. Supportive equity in close relationships. *Personality and Social Psychology Bulletin*, 29, 1036-1045.
- Oltmanns, T. F., M.E.J. Gleason, D. Klonsky, & E. Turkheimer. 2005. Meta-perception for pathological personality traits: Do we know when others think that we are difficult? *Consciousness and Cognition: An International Special Issue on the Brain and It's Self*, 14, 739-751.
- Friedman, J. N. W., T.F. Oltmanns, M.E.J. Gleason, & E. Turkheimer. 2006. Mixed impressions: Reactions of strangers to people with pathological personality traits. *Journal of Research in Personality*, 40, 395-410.
- Balsis, S., M.E.J. Gleason, C.M. Woods, & T.F. Oltmanns. 2007. Age group bias in DSM-IV personality disorder criteria: An item response analysis. *Psychology and Aging*, 40, 171-185.
- Balsis, S., C.M. Woods, M.E.J. Gleason, & T.F. Oltmanns. 2007. The over and underdiagnosis of personality disorders in older adults. *American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*, 15, 742-753.
- Albrecht, T. L., S.S. Eggly, M.E.J. Gleason, F.W.K. Harper, T. Foster, A. Peterson, et al. 2008. Influence of clinical communication on patients' decision making on participation in clinical trials. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 26, 2666-2673.
- Gleason, M. E. J., M.Iida, N. Bolger & P. Shrout. 2008. Receiving support as a mixed blessing: Evidence for dual effects of support on psychological outcomes. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 94, 824-838.
- Gleason, M. E. J., F.W.K. Harper, S. Eggly, J.C. Ruckdeschel, & T.L. Albrecht. 2009. The influence of patient expectations regarding cure on patient treatment decisions. *Patient Education and Counseling*, 75, 263-269.
- Loving, T. J., M.E.J. Gleason & M.E. Pope. 2009. Where is this going? Uncertainty moderates daters' cortisol responses when talking about marriage. *Personal Relationships* 16, 187-203.
- Rafaeli, E., & M.E.J. Gleason. 2009. Skilled support within intimate relationships. *Journal of Family Theory & Review* 1, 20-37.

D. RESEARCH SUPPORT DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

Ongoing Research Support

1R01-MH077840-01 (T.Oltmanns, PI) 04/01/07 – 03/31/12
National Institute of Mental Health
Personality, Health, and Transitions in Later Life
The purpose of this study is to investigate personality disorders in older adults.
Role: Data Management and Statistical Consultant

1R21HD057432-01A2 (T. Loving, PI) 09/30/09 – 08/31/11
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
Transitions Into and Out of Nonmarital Romances: Health Consequences
The *overall objective* is to determine how transitioning into and out of nonmarital romances affects never-married emerging adults' acute stress reactivity, physical health, and mental health outcomes as a function of the qualitative nature of the transition.
Role: Co-Investigator

Completed Research Support

None

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH			
NAME Kathryn Paige Harden		POSITION TITLE Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, The University of Texas at Austin	
eRA COMMONS USER NAME KPHARDEN			
EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
Furman University, Greenville, SC	BS	05/2003	Psychology
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA	MA	05/2005	Psychology
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA	PhD	05/2009	Clinical Psychology

A. PERSONAL STATEMENT

Paige Harden received her Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from the University of Virginia, and completed her clinical internship at McLean Hospital/Harvard Medical School. She has published numerous behavioral genetic studies of adolescent substance use and other externalizing behaviors, including several studies using twin and sibling data from the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health. In addition, she has received advanced quantitative training in multilevel modeling, structural equation modeling, latent growth curve modeling, and Bayesian methodology, and has experience applying advanced quantitative methods to developmental behavior genetic research. Finally, Dr. Harden has experience integrating interdisciplinary perspectives on developmental psychopathology. Her dissertation, which used the AddHealth twins sample to examine the interplay between religious involvement and genetic risk in the development of adolescent substance use and delinquency, integrated research from clinical and developmental psychology, behavior genetics, and sociology.

B. POSITIONS AND HONORS**Positions and Employment**

2000	Summer Research Fellow in Behavioral Neuroscience, Furman University, Greenville, SC
2001	Summer Research Fellow in Behavioral Genetics, Asher Center for the Study and Treatment of Depressive Disorders, Northwestern Institute for Neuroscience, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Science, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL
2003-2008	Graduate Research Assistant, Department of Psychology, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA
2007	Distinguished Teaching Fellow, Department of Psychology, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA
2008	Visiting Research Fellow, Center for Educational Research, Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin, Germany
2008-2009	Predocutorial Intern and Clinical Fellow in Psychology, Department of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School / McLean Hospital, Belmont, MA
2009-	Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology / Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin

Honors, Other Experience, and Professional Memberships

1999	Founders Scholarship (Full tuition and fees for four years), Furman University, Greenville, SC
2007	Thompson Award, Behavior Genetics Association
2008	Award for Excellence in Scholarship in Sciences and Engineering, Office for the Vice-President for Research and Graduate Studies, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA
2008	Rebecca Boone Memorial Award for Excellence in Teaching, Department of Psychology, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA
2008	All-University Graduate Teaching Assistant Award, Office of the Provost and the Teaching Resource Center, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA
2008	Outstanding Graduate Teaching Assistant Award, Department of Psychology, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA

C. SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

- Harden, K.P., S.K. Lynch, E. Turkheimer, R.E. Emery, B.M. D'Onofrio, W.S. Slutske, A.C. Heath, M. Waldron, P. Madden, & N.G. Martin. 2007. A behavior genetic investigation of adolescent motherhood and offspring mental health problems. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 116, 667 - 683.
- Harden, K.P., E. Turkheimer, R.E. Emery, B.M. D'Onofrio, W.S. Slutske, A.C. Heath, & N.G. Martin. 2007. Marital conflict and conduct problems in children-of-twins. *Child Development*, 77, 1 - 18.
- Harden, K.P., E. Turkheimer, & J.C. Loehlin. 2007. Genotype-by-environment interaction in adolescents' cognitive ability. *Behavior Genetics*, 37, 273 - 283.
- D'Onofrio, B.M., W. Slutske, E. Turkheimer, R.E. Emery, K.P. Harden, A.C. Heath, P.A.F. Madden, & N.G. Martin. 2007. Intergenerational transmission of conduct problems: A children-of-twins study. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, 64, 820 - 829.
- D'Onofrio, B.M., E. Turkheimer, R.E. Emery, K.P. Harden, W.S. Slutske, A.C. Heath, P.A.F. Madden, & N.G. Martin. 2007. A genetically informed study of the intergenerational transmission of relationship instability. *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, 69, 793 - 908.
- Slutske, W.S., D.M. D'Onofrio, E. Turkheimer, R.E. Emery, K.P. Harden, A.C. Heath, & N.G. Martin. 2008. Searching for an environmental effect of parental alcoholism on offspring alcohol use disorder: A genetically-informed study of children of alcoholics. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology*, 117, 534 - 551.
- Harden, K.P., J.E. Mendle, E. Turkheimer, & R.E. Emery. 2008. Rethinking timing of first sex and delinquency. *Journal of Youth and Adolescence*, 37, 373 - 385.
- Harden, K.P., J.E. Hill, E. Turkheimer, & R.E. Emery. 2008. Gene-environment correlation and interaction in peer influence on adolescent alcohol and tobacco use. *Behavior Genetics*, 38, 339 - 347.
- Hill, J.E., J.E. Mendle, K.P. Harden, E. Turkheimer, & R.E. Emery. 2008. The relationship between adolescent externalizing and affiliation with externalizing peers: A behavior genetic approach. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, 36, 81 - 94.
- D'Onofrio, B.M., C.A. van Hulle, I.D. Waldman, J.L. Rodgers, K.P. Harden, P.J. Rathouz, & B.B. Lahey. 2008. Smoking during pregnancy and offspring externalizing problems: An exploration of genetic and environmental confounds. *Development and Psychopathology*, 20, 139 -164.
- Tucker-Drob, E.M., K.P. Harden, & E. Turkheimer. In Press. Combining nonlinear biometric and psychometric models of cognitive abilities. *Behavior Genetics*.
- Mendle, J.E., Harden, K.P., van Hulle, C., D'Onofrio, B.M., Lahey, B.B., Rodgers, J.L, et al. (2009). Associations between father absence and age of first sexual intercourse. *Child Development*, 80, 1463-1480
- Loehlin, J.C., K.P. Harden, & E. Turkheimer. 2009. The effects of assumptions about parental assortative mating and genotype-income correlation on parameter estimates from the National Merit twin study. *Behavior Genetics*, 39, 165-169.
- Harden, K.P., B.M. D'Onofrio, C. Van Hulle, E. Turkheimer, J.L. Rodgers, & B.L. Lahey. 2009. Population density and youth antisocial behavior. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*, 50, 999 - 1008.
- Harden, K.P. (In Press). Does religious involvement protect against early drinking? A behavior genetic approach. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry*

D. RESEARCH SUPPORT DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS**Ongoing Research Support**

None

Completed Research Support

1 F31 DA023751 Harden (PI)

04/27/07-04/26/09

NIH/NIDA

Behavior Genetic Investigation of Religiosity and Adolescent Problem Behavior.

This study used twin and sibling pairs to test hypotheses about protective effects of religious involvement on adolescent delinquency, aggression, alcohol use, and drug use, controlling for genetic influences and environmental differences between families.

Role: Principal Investigator

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME Jennifer Johnson-Hanks	POSITION TITLE Professor, Department of Anthropology, The University of Texas at Austin		
eRA COMMONS USER NAME			
EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
University of California, Berkeley, CA	BA	1994	Anthropology
Northwestern University, Chicago, IL	MA	1996	Anthropology
Northwestern University, Chicago, IL	PhD	2000	Anthropology

A. PERSONAL STATEMENT

Dr. Johnson-Hanks' work focuses on links between population rates and social practice. How are individual actions coordinated into stable population rates? Do population rates have causes? What roles do individual intentions and strategies play in the formation of rates? What is the social structure of intentions? How is this structure transformed by the experience of pervasive uncertainty? She approaches these questions using a combination of ethnographic and demographic methods and informed by the theoretical approaches of Quetelet, Weber, and Bourdieu. The empirical object of her work is kinship, and particularly reproduction: childbearing, contraceptive use, abortion, infertility, and infant mortality. Until recently, all of her work had been in sub-Saharan Africa. She is currently working on reproduction in the United States, inspired by her association with the Explaining Family Change project.

B. POSITIONS AND HONORS**Positions and Employment**

2000-2006	Assistant Professor, Department of Demography, University of California, Berkeley
2001-2006	Assistant Professor, Graduate Group in Sociology and Demography, University of California, Berkeley
2006-present	Associate Professor, Department of Demography and Graduate Group in Sociology and Demography, University of California, Berkeley
2007-present	Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of California, Berkeley
2009-present	Professor, Department of Anthropology, The University of Texas at Austin
2009-present	Faculty Research Associate, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin

Honors, Other Experience, and Professional Memberships

1994	Phi Beta Kappa, University of California, Berkeley
1994-1997	National Science Foundation Graduate Student Fellowship
1995	Research Internship, Committee on Population, National Research Council
1997	Recipient, National Science Foundation Dissertation Improvement Grant
1997	Recipient, Social Science Research Council IDRF award
1999	Recipient, Population Council Dissertation Fellowship
1999	Recipient, Spencer Foundation Dissertation award
2002-2004	Hellman Family Fund Grant
2004	Summer Fellow, Center for Advanced Studies in the Behavioral Sciences Summer Institute on Emotion and Decision
2006-07	Member, External review board for the Demographic and Behavioral Science branch of the National Institute of Health and Development
1999-present	Invited lectures at: UW Madison, Northwestern University, UC Berkeley, INSERM (Paris), INED (Paris), UCLA, Princeton, University of Pennsylvania, Brown University, UT Austin, Canadian Institute of Advanced Research "Successful Societies" Seminar, Stanford, UC Irvine, UNC Chapel Hill, Centro Incontri Umani (Ascona, Switzerland).
Present	Editorial board member: American Journal of Sociology, Advances in Life Course Research Member: American Anthropological Association, American Sociological Association, International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Population Association of America

C. SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS (Limited to 15)

- Bledsoe, Caroline, John Casterline, Jennifer Johnson-Kuhn and John Haaga, eds. 1999. Critical Perspectives on Schooling and Fertility in the Developing World. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press.
- Johnson-Hanks, Jennifer. 2002. The Lesser Shame: Adolescent Abortion in Cameroon. *Social Science and Medicine* 55(8): 1337-1349.
- Johnson-Hanks, Jennifer. 2002. On the Limits of the Life Cycle in Ethnography: Toward a Theory of Vital Conjectures. *American Anthropologist* 104(3): 865-880.
- Johnson-Hanks, Jennifer. 2002. The Modernity of Traditional Contraception. *Population and Development Review*. 28(2): 229-249.
- Johnson-Hanks, Jennifer. 2003. Ethnicity, Education and Reproductive Practice in Contemporary Cameroon. *Population*. 58(2): 171-200.
- Johnson-Hanks, Jennifer. 2004. Uncertainty and the Second Space: Modern Birth Timing and the Dilemma of Education. *European Journal of Population*. 20(4): 351-373.
- Johnson-Hanks, Jennifer. 2005. When the Future Decides: Uncertainty and Intentional Action in Contemporary Cameroon. *Current Anthropology*. 46(3): 363-385.
- Johnson-Hanks, Jennifer. 2006. On the Politics and Practice of Muslim Fertility: Comparative Evidence from West Africa. *Medical Anthropology Quarterly*. 20(1): 12-30.
- Johnson-Hanks, Jennifer. 2006. Uncertain Honor: Modern Motherhood in an African Crisis. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Johnson-Hanks, Jennifer. 2007. Natural Intentions: Fertility Decline in the Africa Demographic and Health Surveys. *American Journal of Sociology*. 112(4):642-658.
- Johnson-Hanks, Jennifer. 2007. What Kind of Theory for Demographic Anthropology? *Demographic Research*. 16(1):1-26.
- Johnson-Hanks, Jennifer. 2007. Women on the Market: Consumption and the Internet in Urban Cameroon. *American Ethnologist*. 34(4):642-658.
- Johnson-Hanks, Jennifer. 2008. Demographic Transitions and Modernity. *Annual Review of Anthropology*. 37:301-315.

D. RESEARCH SUPPORT DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS**Ongoing Research Support**

None

Completed Research Support

5R01 HD044475-05 (E. Miguel, PI)

03/05/05-02/28/10

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

Experimental Evidence on Child Health and Long-run Outcomes in Kenya

The goal of this project is to build on an existing database of educational, health, and nutritional outcomes for school children in western Kenya (collected from 1998-2002), and extend it for an additional six years, in order to estimate the impact of improved child health and nutrition on long-run life outcomes.

Role: Collaborator

5K01 HD 043861-05 (J. Johnson-Hanks, PI)

09/01/03-08/31/09

National Institute of Child Health and Development Career Development Award

Reproductive Intentions and Actions in West Africa

The five-year project of training and research outlined in this application will enable a junior scholar already accomplished in the social demography of fertility to master the topic of reproductive epidemiologist. With such additional directed study, the candidate will be poised to make significant contributions to the interdisciplinary study of fertility decline.

Role: Principal Investigator

NICHD Contract # RFP NICHD 2003-03. (S.P. Morgan, PI)

2003-2007

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

Designing New Models for Explaining Family Change and Variation

We will develop an ambitious new inter-disciplinary research program to advance scientific understanding about the factors and processes that produce family change in populations over time and that influence variation in family change and behavior among racial, ethnic, socioeconomic, regional, and cultural groups, and among men and women. This research program will aid NICHD - and the scientific community - in setting the stage for the next generation of research and data collection on the family.

Role: Collaborator

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME David Kirk	POSITION TITLE Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, The University of Texas at Austin		
eRA COMMONS USER NAME davidkirk			
EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN	B.A.	05/96	Economics
University of Chicago, Chicago, IL	M.A.	08/02	Sociology
University of Chicago, Chicago, IL	Ph.D.	06/06	Sociology

A. PERSONAL STATEMENT

David S. Kirk (Ph.D., Sociology, University of Chicago, 2006) is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology and a Faculty Research Associate of the Population Research Center at The University of Texas at Austin. Kirk was formerly Assistant Professor in the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice at the University of Maryland (from 2006-2009). Prior to earning his doctorate at the University of Chicago, Kirk worked at the Urban Institute, where he researched issues related to criminal justice policy. Kirk's current research explores the influence of social context and neighborhood change on criminal behavior. One ongoing project examines the structural and cultural predictors of neighborhood violence and cooperation with the police. Kirk's recent research has appeared in *American Sociological Review*, *Demography*, and *Criminology*.

B. POSITIONS AND HONORS**Positions and Employment**

2006-2009	Faculty Associate, Maryland Population Research Center, University of Maryland
2006-2009	Assistant Professor, Department of Criminology & Criminal Justice, University of Maryland
2009-present	Faculty Research Associate, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin
2009-present	Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, The University of Texas at Austin

Honors, Other Experience, and Professional Memberships

2000-2006	University Unendowed Fellowship, University of Chicago
2001-2004	Andrew W. Mellon Graduate Achievement Fellowship
2002	University of Chicago's Doolittle Fellowship
2003	University of Chicago's Charles Bidwell Fund Award
2003-2006	National Consortium on Violence Research (NCOVR) Pre-Doctoral Fellow
2004-2005	Henry A. Murray Dissertation Fellowship, Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University
2004-2006	National Institute of Justice Dissertation Fellowship
2005-2006	The Spencer Foundation Dissertation Fellowship
2005	American Society of Criminology, Gene Carte Student Paper Award, 1st Place
2005	American Sociological Association, Section on Crime, Law and Deviance Student Paper Competition, Runner-Up

C. SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

- Kirk, D.S. 2006. Examining the Divergence across Self-Report and Official Data Sources on Inferences about the Adolescent Life-Course of Crime. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology*. 22(2): 107-129.
- Papachristos, A.V. and D.S. Kirk. 2006. Neighborhood Effects on Street Gang Behavior. In J.F. Short Jr. and L. A. Hughes, (eds.), *Studying Youth Gangs*. Walnut Creek, CA: AltaMira Press. 63-84.
- Kirk, D.S. 2008. The Neighborhood Context of Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Arrest. *Demography*. 45(1): 55-77.
- Schreck, C.J., J.M. McGloin, and D.S. Kirk. 2009. On the Origins of the Violent Neighborhood: A Study of the Nature and Predictors of Crime Type Differentiation across Chicago Neighborhoods. *Justice Quarterly*. 26(4): 771-794.
- McGloin, J.M. and D.S. Kirk. 2009. Social Network Analysis. In D. Weisburd and A.R. Piquero (eds.), *Handbook of Quantitative Criminology*. New York: Springer. 209-224.

- Kirk, D.S. 2009. Unraveling the Contextual Effects on Student Suspension and Juvenile Arrest: An Examination of School, Neighborhood, and Family Controls. *Criminology*. 47(2): 479-520.
- Kirk, D.S. 2009. A Natural Experiment on Residential Change and Recidivism: Lessons from Hurricane Katrina. *American Sociological Review*. 74(3): 484-505.
- Kirk, D.S. and J.H. Laub. 2010. Neighborhood Change and Crime in the Modern Metropolis. *Crime and Justice: A Review of Research*, vol. 39. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Forthcoming.

D. RESEARCH SUPPORT DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

Ongoing Research Support

- 2009-8746 (D.S. Kirk, PI) 01/01/10 – 01/31/12
Smith Richardson Foundation
Residential Relocation as a Solution to Recidivism: A Natural Experiment
Using Hurricane Katrina as a natural experiment, this study (1) examines the causal effect of residential migration away from former neighborhoods on the likelihood of criminal recidivism among parolees, and (2) examines whether the de-concentration of prisoner reentry away from select central city neighborhoods leads to lower neighborhood rates of recidivism.
Role: Principal Investigator
- 2008-IJCX-0011 (D.S. Kirk, PI) 06/01/09 – 08/31/10
National Institute of Justice
A Spatio-Temporal Assessment of Exposure to Neighborhood Violence
This study is designed to (1) describe and compare exposure to neighborhood violence throughout childhood and adolescence across race and ethnicity, and (2) to estimate the effect of exposure to neighborhood violence on youth mental health.
Role: Principal Investigator
- 2008-IJCX-0012 (D.S. Kirk, PI) 01/01/09 – 08/31/10
National Institute of Justice
The Structural and Cultural Dynamics of Neighborhood Violence
This study seeks to fill a void in research on violence by examining the effects of neighborhood structural and cultural factors on violence, paying particular attention to whether cynicism towards the law explains the persistence of homicide in some neighborhoods despite the substantial decline in violence in the United States during the 1990s and 2000s.
Role: Principal Investigator
- Research Award (D.S. Kirk, Co-PI) 06/01/08 – 03/31/10
The Brookings Institution
Social Context, Juvenile Crime, and Educational Disadvantage
The aims of this study are to assess the contribution of juvenile arrest to educational disadvantage, and to determine if certain social groups defined by ascribed (e.g., race) and achieved (e.g., social status) characteristics are relatively more or less affected by the consequences of a criminal record.
Role: Co-Principal Investigator (with R. Sampson)

Completed Research Support

- Research Award (D.S. Kirk, PI) 08/01/08 – 05/31/09
University of Maryland Population Research Center
Social Context, Crime, and Educational Outcomes
This study integrates the neighborhood effects and school effects lines of research by exploring the independent and interdependent influences of each context on youth behavioral outcomes, specifically juvenile arrest and school dropout.
Role: Principal Investigator

Research Award (D.S. Kirk, PI)

05/01/07 – 06/30/08

The National Poverty Center

The Effect of Hurricane Katrina on Prisoner Reentry in Louisiana

This study examines the geographic distribution of prisoner reentry in Louisiana before and after Hurricane Katrina, and describes the types of neighborhoods, in terms of poverty and other measures of disadvantage, where ex-prisoners reside upon release from prison in Louisiana.

Role: Principal Investigator

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH			
NAME Leticia J. Marteleto		POSITION TITLE Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, The University of Texas at Austin	
eRA COMMONS USER NAME			
EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil	BA	08/95	Economics
Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH	MA	05/97	Sociology, Demography
The Univeristy of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI	MA	05/00	Sociology, Survey Research
The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI	PhD	12/01	Sociology, Demography

A. PERSONAL STATEMENT

Leticia J. Marteleto (Ph.D., Sociology, University of Michigan) is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology and a Faculty Research Associate of the Population Research Center at The University of Texas at Austin. Marteleto was formerly Assistant Professor in the School of Education at the University of Michigan and a Research Associate at the Population Studies Center and Institute for Social Research at the same institution. Prior to that, she taught at the Federal University of Minas Gerais in Brazil, where she researched issues related to social demography and education. Marteleto has provided consultancy to several organizations, including the United Nations and the Brazilian Ministries of Education and Social Development. Her current research explores the interrelations between transitions to adulthood and education in Brazil and in South Africa. She has also been conducting research on the school factors explaining educational inequality in Latin America. Marteleto's recent research has appeared in *Population and Development Review and Studies in Family Planning*.

B. POSITIONS AND HONORS**Positions and Employment**

2001-2004	Research scientist and visiting professor, CEDEPLAR/UFMG, Brazil
2001-2004	CNPq Researcher, Brazilian National Scientific Committee
2007-2008	In-residence consultant, United Nations Population Division, New York, NY
2004-2008	Research Investigator, Population Studies Center, The University of Michigan
2008-2009	Assistant Professor, School of Education, The University of Michigan
2008-2009	Faculty Research Associate, Population Studies Center, The University of Michigan
2009-Present	Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, The University of Texas at Austin
2009-Present	Faculty Research Associate, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin

Honors, Other Experience, and Professional Memberships

1995-1997	Bowling Green State University Graduate Scholarship
1997-2001	Capes Fellowship for Doctoral Work, Brazil
1997-1998	Ford Foundation Grant for fieldwork and exploratory research
1997-2001	Predoctoral Trainee, Population Studies Center, The University of Michigan
1998	Seeley Alumnae Award, The University of Michigan
1999	Mellon Award for dissertation field work
2000-2001	Population Council Dissertation Fellowship
2000-2001	Spencer Foundation Honorary Fellow for Research Related with Education
2001	Rackam Dissertation Grant, The University of Michigan
2002	Albert Hermalin Scholars Fund Award, The University of Michigan
2002	Award Winning Poster at the Meetings of the XIII Brazilian Population Association
2004-2006	Berelson Post-doctoral Fellowship, The Population Council (offered but declined)
2005	A. Regula Herzog Award for Young Investigators in Health and Aging
2007	Invited presentation: "Early Childbearing, Contraceptive Use and Education in Urban South Africa."The Population Council, New York, 22 March 2007.

- 2007 Invited presentation: "Schooling and childbearing in South Africa: Policy and Programmatic Implications" on the side-event "Preparing the Next Generation: Safeguarding Adolescents' Healthy Transitions to Adulthood", on the occasion of the 40th Session of the Commission on Population and Development, United Nations, New York, 10 April 2007.
- 2008 Invited presentation: "Educational Achievement and the Transitions to Adulthood in South Africa." School of Education, University of Michigan, May 2008; Department of Sociology, The University of Texas at Austin, October 2008.
- 2008 IPUMS Research Award for best paper using IPUMS data, Population Research Center, University of Minnesota
- Present Ad hoc reviewer: *Asia-Pacific Population Studies*, *Comparative Education Review*, *Elementary School Journal*, *Social Forces*, *Sociology of Education*, *Journal of Marriage and Family*, *Pesquisa e Planejamento Econômico*, *Revista Brasileira de Estudos Populacionais*
- Present Member, American Sociological Association, Brazilian Association of Population Studies, International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, Latin American Studies Association, Population Association of America,

C. SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

- Marteleteo, L. 2000. "Brazil and the South Cone." *Encyclopedia of American Immigration*. New York: M.E. Sharpe.
- Marteleteo, L. and M. Noonan. 2001. "Las Abuelas como Provedoras de cuidado infantil en Brasil." *Processos Sociais, Población Y Vida Domestica: Alternativas teóricas y empíricas en las investigaciones sobre la familia*. M. C. Gomes (Ed). FLACSO-Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales, Mexico.
- Marteleteo, L. 2002. "O Papel do Tamanho da Família na Escolaridade dos Jovens." *Revista Brasileira de Estudos Populacionais* 19(2). December.
- Marteleteo, L. 2004. "Demographic Transition." *Encyclopedia of International Development*. Forsyth, T. (Ed). London and New York: Routledge.
- Marteleteo, L. 2004. "Cairo Conference." *Encyclopedia of International Development*. Forsyth, T. (Ed). London and New York: Routledge.
- Lam, D. and L. Marteleteo. 2005. "Small Families and Large Cohorts: The Impact of the Demographic Transition on Schooling in Brazil." *The Changing Transitions to Adulthood in Developing Countries: Selected Studies*. C. Lloyd, J. Behrman, N. Stromquist and B. Cohen (Eds). National Academy of Science.
- Lam, D. and L. Marteleteo. 2006. "A Escolaridade das Crianças Brasileiras durante a Transição Demográfica: Aumento no Tamanho da Coorte versus Diminuição no Tamanho da Família (Children's Schooling During the Demographic Transition: Increasing Cohort Size versus Declining Family Size)" *Pesquisa e Planejamento Econômico (Brazil)* 36(2): 319-341.
- Marteleteo, L., A. Verona, C. Guimarães. 2007. "Race and Schooling in Belo Horizonte, Brasil." In N. Aguiar (Ed.) *Desigualdades Sociais, redes de sociabilidade e participação política*. Belo Horizonte: Editora UFMG.
- Marteleteo, L., D. Lam, V. Ranchhod. 2008. "Schooling and Early Childbearing in Urban South Africa." *Studies in Family Planning*, 39(4): 351-368.
- Lam, D. and L. Marteleteo. 2008. "Stages of the Demographic Transition from a Child's Perspective: Family Size, Cohort Size, and Children's Resources." *Population and Development Review*, 34(2): 225-252.

D. RESEARCH SUPPORT DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

Ongoing Research Support

None

Completed Research Support

- Research Grant Award (L. Marteleteo, PI) 2007-2009
Michigan Center on the Demography of Aging, ISR, The University of Michigan
Demographic Change and Living Arrangements of the Elderly: the Case of Brazil
Role: Principal Investigator
- R01 TW006984-01 (L. Marteleteo, PI) 2004-2009
National Institutes of Health
The Welfare of the Young and the Elderly in Brazil

Role: Principal Investigator (grant offered but declined)

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME Kelly S. Mikelson	POSITION TITLE Assistant Professor, School of Social Work, The University of Texas at Austin		
eRA COMMONS USER NAME			
EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
Harvard University, Harvard/Radcliffe College	AB	01/93	Sociology
Harvard University, John F. Kennedy School	MPP	06/98	Public Policy
The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX	PhD	12/08	Public Policy

A. PERSONAL STATEMENT

Kelly Mikelson's research focuses on social policy, child and family policy, child health disparities, and the relationship between public policies and individual behavior. Her research typically uses statistical analysis of survey data to explore how various United States public policies impact individual behavior among low-income families with children. She is particularly interested in how these families use and respond to the different ways state governments choose to implement various federal welfare and health care policies. Her publications have appeared in the *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*, the *American Sociological Review*, and *Journal for Marriage and Family*. Prior to joining the faculty at UT and obtaining her Ph.D., she worked for five years at the Urban Institute in Washington, DC.

B. POSITIONS AND HONORS**Positions and Employment**

1990	Research Assistant, Professor Marta Tienda, National Opinion Research Center at the University of Chicago
1990-1993	Research Assistant, Professor Stanley Lieberson, Harvard University, Department of Sociology
1993-1993	Research Assistant, National Consumer Law Center, Boston, MA
1993-1994	Research Assistant, Joint Center for Housing Studies, John F. Kennedy School of Government
1997-1997	Research Assistant, Professor Julie Wilson, John F. Kennedy School of Government
1998-1999	Evaluator, US General Accounting Office, Washington, DC
1999-2004	Research Associate, The Urban Institute, Washington, DC
2004	Consultant, The Urban Institute, Washington, DC
2008-2009	Visiting Scholar, Terry Sanford Institute of Public Policy, Duke University
2009-present	Faculty Research Associate, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin
2009-present	Assistant Professor, School of Social Work, The University of Texas at Austin

Honors, Other Experience, and Professional Memberships

1991	Scholarship, Harvard College Scholarship
1992	Fellowship, American Sociological Association Fellowship for Summer Research
1992	Scholarship, Elizabeth Cary Agassiz Scholarship
2000	Presenter (with Demetra Smith Nightingale), <i>An Overview of Research Related to Wisconsin Works (W-2)</i> , Wisconsin Works Research: Now and in the Future Conference, Madison, Wisconsin, June
2001	Presenter, <i>Wisconsin Works: Meeting the Needs of Hard to Serve Participants</i> , The Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management Annual Meeting, Washington, D.C., November; National Association for Welfare Research and Statistics Annual Meeting, Washington, D.C., August; and at Institute for Women's Policy Research Conference, Washington, DC, June
2003	Presenter (with Julia Lane, Patrick Sharkey, and Doug Wissoker), <i>Pathways to Work for Low-Income Workers: The Effect of Work in the Temporary Help Industry</i> , Biennial U.S. Department of Labor Workforce Investment Conference, Washington, D.C., June
2003	Presenter (with Robert I. Lerman), <i>Relationship between the EITC and Food Stamp Program Participation Among Households with Children</i> , National Association for Welfare Research and Statistics Annual Meeting, San Diego, CA, July; and at the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management Annual Meeting, Washington, DC, November

- 2004 Presenter (with Demetra Smith Nightingale), State-funded Occupational Training Programs in 8 Selected States in 1998 and 2003, Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management Annual Meeting, Atlanta, GA, October
- 2004 Presenter (with Robert I. Lerman), *Examining the Relationship between the EITC and Food Stamp Program Participation Among Households with Children*, North American Summer Meeting of the Econometric Society, Providence, RI, June; and (with Robert I. Lerman), *The Relationship between the EITC and Food Stamp Program Participation*, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Annual Welfare Research and Evaluation Conference, Washington, D.C., May
- 2004-2006 Fellowship, Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs
- 2004-2006 Graduate Fellowship, Office of Graduate Studies, University of Texas-Austin
- 2005 Presenter, *The Effect of State-level Welfare Reform Policies on Nonmarital Births: A Difference-in-Difference Approach*. Poster presentation at the Population Association of American Annual Meeting, Philadelphia, PA, April
- 2006 Peer Reviewer, Competitive Grants and Cooperative Agreements Programs, Food Assistance and Nutritional Research Program
- 2007-2008 Recipient, Bruton Fellowship, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin
- Present Member, Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management, Population Association of America, Society for Social Work and Research

C. SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS Limited to 15

- Lieberson, S. and K. S. Mikelson. 1995. Distinctive African American Names: An Experimental, Historical, and Linguistic Analysis of Innovation. *American Sociological Review*, December 1995
- Mikelson, K.S. 2002. Wisconsin Works: Meeting the Needs of Hard to Serve Participants. *Georgetown Public Policy Review* 8(1):Fall/Winter.
- Lane, J., K.S. Mikelson, P. Sharkey, and D. Wissoker. 2003. Pathways to Work for Low-Income Workers: The Effect of Work in the Temporary Help Industry. *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management* 22(4)
- Mikelson, Kelly S. 2008. He Said, She Said: Comparing Father and Mother Reports of Father Involvement. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 70: 613-624.

D. RESEARCH SUPPORT DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

Ongoing Research Support

Faculty Development Program (K.Mikelson, PI) 2010
 Summer Research Assignment/ University of Texas at Austin
 The Impact of State-level Policies on Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Infant Mortality
 The broad aim of this study is to examine state-level factors and policies most affect persistent racial and ethnic disparities infant mortality in order to explain the in infant mortality rates.
 Role: Principal Investigator

Small Grants Competition (K.Mikelson, PI) 2009-2010
 National Poverty Center/University of Michigan at Ann Arbor
 Estimating the Impact of SCHIP Policies on the Insurance Coverage and Health of Young Children in Immigrant Families
 The broad aim of this study is to investigate the extent to which the State Child Health Insurance Program is effectively meeting its goals of mediating the impact of poverty on child health and reducing health disparities, particularly with respect to children of immigrants.
 Role: Principal Investigator

Completed Research Support

5R01HD043371-03 (Y.Padilla, PI) 7/1/2004 – 4/30/2009
 National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
 Mexican American Child Health: Birth to Early Childhood

The overall goal of this project is to identify the factors that influence the health and development of Mexican American children from birth through age 5 and to do so in a comparative context with the non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black populations.

Role: Principal Investigator of the Diversity Supplement

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

NAME Elliot M. Tucker-Drob	POSITION TITLE Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, The University of Texas at Austin		
eRA COMMONS USER NAME tuckerdrob			
EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
Cornell University, Ithaca, NY	A.B.	05/04	Psychology
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA	M.A.	05/07	Psychology
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA	Ph.D.	05/09	Psychology

A. PERSONAL STATEMENT

Elliot Tucker-Drob received his Ph.D. in Psychology from the University of Virginia. He has held fellowships at Harvard Medical School and the Max Planck Institute for Human Development.

Dr. Tucker-Drob's expertise spans the areas of lifespan development, population genetics, personality psychology, cognitive psychology, and quantitative methods. There are two overarching themes of his research. First, Dr. Tucker-Drob's research addresses the developmental pathways by which genes and social and educational environments interact to produce changes in personality, cognitive abilities, and scholastic and professional achievement. Second, Dr. Tucker-Drob's research addresses how different cognitive functions change with adult age, with the goal of identifying factors that can potentially exacerbate or protect against aging-related cognitive deficits. In service of these two related research topics, Dr. Tucker-Drob is actively engaged in the construction and evaluation of cutting edge multivariate quantitative methods for developmental, behavioral genetic, and individual differences research.

Dr. Tucker-Drob has received awards from the International Society for Intelligence Research and the American Psychological Association's Division of Adult Development and Aging. Some of his recent publications can be found in *Developmental Psychology*, *Psychology and Aging*, *Neuropsychology*, *Behavior Genetics*, and *Intelligence*.

B. POSITIONS AND HONORS**Positions and Employment**

2009-Present	Faculty Research Associate, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX
2009-Present	Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX

Other Experiences and Professional Memberships

2005	Graduate Research Assistant, Virginia Cognitive Aging Project, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA
2005-2009	Predoctoral Trainee in Quantitative Modeling, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA
2006	Boston Geriatric Research Scholar, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA
2006-2009	LIFE Fellow and Steering Committee Member – International Max Planck Research School, Anne Arbor, MI; Berlin, Germany; Charlottesville, VA; Zurich, Switzerland
2007	Visiting Research Fellow, Center for Lifespan Psychology, Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Berlin, Germany
2007-2008	Statistical Consulting, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA
2007-2008	Teaching Assistant, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA
2008	Statistical Consulting, Core Knowledge Foundation, Charlottesville, VA
2009	Distinguished Teaching Fellow, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA
Present	American Psychological Association, Association for Psychological Science, Behavior Genetics Association, International Society for Intelligence Research

Honors

- 2004 Psi Chi Certificate for Outstanding Work in Psychology, Cornell University
 2004 Cum Laude in Psychology, Cornell University
 2006 Recipient, John B. Carroll Award for Best Research Methodology, International Society for Intelligence Research
 2008 Recipient, Maury Pathfinder Award for Best Master's Thesis, University of Virginia
 2008 Recipient, Retirement Research Foundation Award for Outstanding Graduate Research, American Psychological Association

C. SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

- Zhang, Z., H.P. Davis, T.A. Salthouse, & E.M. Tucker-Drob. 2007. Correlates of individual and age-related differences in short term learning. *Learning and Individual Differences*, 17, 231-240.
- Gerstorf, D., K.L. Siedlecki, E.M. Tucker-Drob, & T.A. Salthouse. 2008. Executive dysfunctions across adulthood: Measurement properties and correlates of the DEX self-report Questionnaire. *Aging, Neuropsychology, and Cognition*, 15, 1-22.
- Salthouse, T. A., J.E. Pink, & E.M. Tucker-Drob. 2008. Contextual analysis of fluid intelligence. *Intelligence*, 36, 464-486.
- Salthouse, T. A., & E.M. Tucker-Drob. 2008. Implications of short-term retest effects for the interpretation of longitudinal change. *Neuropsychology*, 22, 800-811.
- Siedlecki, K. L., E.M. Tucker-Drob, S. Oishi, & T.A. Salthouse. 2008. Life satisfaction across adulthood: Different determinants at different ages? *Journal of Positive Psychology*, 3, 153-164.
- Tucker-Drob, E. M., & T.A. Salthouse. 2008. Adult age trends in the relations among cognitive abilities. *Psychology and Aging*, 23, 453-460.
- Gerstorf, D., K.L. Siedlecki, E.M. Tucker-Drob, & T.A. Salthouse. 2009. Within-person variability in state anxiety across adulthood: Magnitude and associations with between-person characteristics. *International Journal of Behavioral Development*, 33, 55-64.
- Tucker-Drob, E. M. 2009. Differentiation of cognitive abilities across the lifespan. *Developmental Psychology*, 45, 1097-1118.
- Tucker-Drob, E. M., K.E. Johnson, & R.N. Jones. 2009. The cognitive reserve hypothesis: A longitudinal examination of age-associated declines in reasoning and processing speed. *Developmental Psychology*, 45, 431-446.
- Tucker-Drob, E. M. & T.A. Salthouse. 2009. Confirmatory factor analysis and multidimensional scaling for construct validation of cognitive abilities. *International Journal of Behavioral Development*, 33, 277-285.
- Tucker-Drob, E. M., K.P. Harden, & E. Turkheimer. 2009. Combining nonlinear biometric and psychometric models of cognitive abilities. *Behavior Genetics*, 39, 461-471.
- Tucker-Drob, E. M., & Salthouse, T. A. in press. Individual differences in cognitive aging. *To appear in Chamorro-Premuzic, T., Furnham, A., & von Stumm, S. (Eds.) Handbook of Individual Differences.*

D. RESEARCH SUPPORT DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

Ongoing Research Support

- Level 2 Internal Seed Grant (E.M. Tucker-Drob & K.P. Harden, Co-PI's) 2/8/10 – 8/31/11
 Population Research Center, University of Texas
 Twin Project at the University of Texas
 This internal seed grant supports the establishment of a population-based registry of Austin-area school-aged twins, of unprecedented ethnic and socioeconomic diversity. Initial data collection will enable for testing of gene-by-environment interactions in the development of academic achievement and problem behavior.
 Role: Co-PI

Completed Research Support

- T32 AG020500 (J.R. Nesselrode, PI) 8/17/05 – 8/16/06, 9/1/06 – 8/31/07, 5/21/08 – 5/20/09
 National Institutes of Health
 Training in Quantitative Modeling in Aging Research

This Institutional Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award supported a comprehensive program in training the latest in powerful measurement, design, and modeling advances relevant to development and aging research. Training included (1) formal course work; (2) apprenticeship in research projects; (3) formal participation in research meetings and colloquia; and (4) participation in specialized technical workshops and practica aimed at developing quantitative skills.

Role: Predoctoral Trainee

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH			
NAME Alexander A. Weinreb		POSITION TITLE Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, The University of Texas at Austin	
eRA COMMONS USER NAME aaweinreb			
EDUCATION/TRAINING			
INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	MM/YY	FIELD OF STUDY
University of Durham, Durham, UK	BA	06/91	Philosophy and Politics
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA	PhD	06/00	Demography and Sociology
Univeristy of Chicago, Chicago, IL	NICHD Postdoctoral Fellow	09/00- 09/02	Demography

A. PERSONAL STATEMENT

My primary research interests are in the relationship between group-level identities (family, clan, tribe, region, religion, nation, etc.) and a range of social and demographic outcomes. This has inevitably taken me into varied theoretical and disciplinary turf (from micro-sociological theory to political economy). Since most of my research has focused on sub-Saharan African societies, I have also developed important secondary interests in data collection methodology, in particular the extent to which standard survey methods can be usefully applied in developing country settings (they can be, but with limitations).

My most important new research interests are in global religious change over long historical periods, and in the sociology of Judaism. Aside from these, I also have latent interests - gradually encroaching on shelf space - in the sociology of genocide and the demography of arid lands.

B. POSITIONS AND HONORS**Positions and Employment**

2002-2003	Visiting Scholar, Department of Population Studies, Hebrew University, Jerusalem
2002-2004	Field Director, Malawi Diffusion and Ideational Change Project
2003-2004	Visiting Scholar, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Hebrew University, Jerusalem
2004-2009	Lecturer, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Hebrew University, Jerusalem
2009-present	Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, The University of Texas at Austin
2009-present	Faculty Research Associate, Population Research Center, The University of Texas at Austin
2009-present	Faculty Associate, Schusterman Center for Jewish Studies, The University of Texas at Austin

Honors, Other Experience, and Professional Memberships

2004-2007	Recipient of the Alon Prize, Israeli Ministry of Education
Present	Peer Reviewer: <i>American Sociological Review</i> , <i>Demography</i> , <i>British Journal of Sociology</i> , <i>Population and Development Review</i> , <i>Population Studies</i> , <i>Journal of Marriage and Family</i> , <i>Demographic Research</i> , <i>Field Methods</i> , <i>Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion</i>
Present	Member, American Sociological Association, Population Association of America, Union for African Population Studies, European Association of Population Studies, International Sociological Association.

C. SELECTED PEER-REVIEWED PUBLICATIONS

- Weinreb, Alexander A. 2001. First politics, then culture: Accounting for ethnic differences in demographic behavior in Kenya. *Population and Development Review* 27(3): 437-467
- Weinreb, Alexander. 2002. Lateral and vertical intergenerational exchange in rural Malawi. *Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology* 17(2): 101-138.
- Weinreb, Alexander A. 2003. Change and instability: A multilevel analysis of AIDS-related conversational networks among Malawian women. *Demographic Research* SC1: 373-396.
- Bignami-van Assche, Simona, Georges Reniers, and Alexander A. Weinreb. 2003. An assessment of the KDICP and MDICP data quality: Interviewer effects, question reliability and sample attrition. *Demographic Research* SC1:31-75.

- Doctor, Henry, and Alexander A. Weinreb. 2003. Estimation of AIDS adult mortality by verbal autopsy in rural Malawi. *AIDS* 17(17): 2509-2513.
- Doctor, Henry, and Alexander A. Weinreb. 2005. Mortality among married men in rural Kenya and Malawi. *Journal of African Population Studies* 20(2).
- Weinreb, Alexander A. 2006. Substitution and substitutability: The effects of kin availability on intergenerational transfers in Malawi, in *Allocating Public and Private Resources Across Generations: Riding the Age Waves – Volume 2* (eds.) Anne H. Gauthier, Cyrus Chu, Shripad Tuljapurkar. Springer-Verlag.
- Weinreb, Alexander A. 2006. The limitations of stranger-interviewers in rural Kenya. *American Sociological Review* 71(6): 1014-1039.
- Sana, Mariano, and Alexander A. Weinreb. 2008. Insiders, outsiders, and the editing of inconsistent survey data. *Sociological Methods and Research* 36(4): 515-551.
- Weinreb, A. 2008. Hottentot B-b-blues. *Ethnography* 9 (1): 123-131.
- Weinreb, A. 2008. Characteristics of women in consanguineous marriages in Egypt, 1988-2000. *European Journal of Population* 24: 185-210.
- Weinreb, Alexander A., Patrick Gerland and Peter Fleming. 2008. Hotspots and coldspots: Household and village-level variation in orphanhood prevalence in rural Malawi. *Demographic Research* 19: 1219 – 1250.
- Weinreb, Alexander A. and Mariano Sana. 2009. The effects of questionnaire translation on demographic data and analysis. *Population Research and Policy Review* 28(4): 429-454.
- Weinreb, Alexander A., and Guy Stecklov. 2009. “Social inequality and HIV-testing: Comparing home- and clinic-based testing in rural Malawi. *Demographic Research* 21: 627-646.
- Stecklov, Guy, and Alexander Weinreb. 2010. *Improving the Quality of Data and Impact Evaluation Studies in Developing Countries*. Forthcoming in Inter-American Development Bank Methodological Series.

D. RESEARCH SUPPORT DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS

Ongoing Research Support

R21HD054731-01A1 (M. Sana, PI) 2009-2011

National Institutes of Health

The Effects of Insiderness on Data in the Dominican Republic

The purpose of this research is to field a methodological experiment which evaluates whether interviewers who are “insiders” – that is, they have prior acquaintance with a respondent – collect better quality data than “strangers” – those who have no prior acquaintance.

Role: Co-Investigator

Completed Research Support

R01-HD050142 (S. Watkins, PI) 2005-2009

National Institutes of Health

Religion and AIDs in Malawi

The purpose of this research was to evaluate the effects of religious identity and behavior on HIV/AIDS-related behavior in rural areas of Malawi, a high HIV-setting in southern Africa. A monograph that draws on this research is now under contract at Oxford University Press (estimated submission date, May 2010).

Role: Co-Investigator

Research Award (A. Weinreb, PI) 2006-2007

Shaine Center, Hebrew University

Ethnic Politics and Inequality in Africa

The purpose of this research was to build a rich and unique data set for all sub-Saharan African countries that would allow for the exploration of connections between regions' strength of political and emergent patterns of subnational inequality. Analyses drawing on these data have been presented in various settings, and manuscripts are in preparation.

Role: Principal Investigator

I. PROGRESS REPORT

The Population Research Center (PRC) of the University of Texas at Austin (UT) is funded in part by Infrastructure Grant Number 1 R24 HD42849 from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD). This report summarizes activities undertaken during the eight year of our R24 Infrastructure Grant, which encompasses the period of May 1, 2009, through April 30, 2010, with some reporting going back to the January 1st to April 30th period of 2009 as well.

I.a. SUMMARY OF OBJECTIVES, SIGNATURE THEMES, AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENTS

The PRC's Infrastructure Grant from NICHD provides critical support to develop and maintain the intellectual and infrastructural resources necessary for the highest level of population research and training. The PRC serves a highly productive, interdisciplinary group of 75 population-scientists at UT. Those infrastructural resources held in common include state-of-the-art administrative, computing, and research development resources which support both individual and collaborative research agendas. Hailing from 15 departments and eight colleges or schools across the university, researchers are supported by active collaborators and mentors within the PRC, topical working groups and a Brownbag Series to encourage intellectual exchange and idea development, and dedicated space to encourage and facilitate formal and informal communication and to conduct research and training activities. Culturally, the PRC is oriented toward supporting the submission and administration of federal and foundation grants, the production and dissemination of the highest level of population related knowledge, and rigorous training activities that orient undergraduate, graduate, and postdoctoral students towards population-related careers in the United States and abroad. These goals are accomplished within an environment that is intellectually stimulating and demographically diverse, and which emphasizes the support and mentoring of junior-level faculty researchers. Indeed, one of the key aims of the Project Development Core of the PRC is to help junior investigators submit competitive grant proposals to federal agencies.

PRC researchers are especially renowned for their research in five over-lapping and reinforcing thematic areas: Health Disparities; Religion and Demographic Processes; Children, Youth and Families: Education and the Transition to Adulthood; and Latin American and Border Demography. Underlying the work of the PRC is a foundation that emphasizes: 1) fundamental attention to issues of social and economic inequality, particularly by race/ethnicity, gender, and socioeconomic status; 2) rigorous attention to, and application of, the most appropriate and advanced methodological techniques; and 3) an orientation toward federal and major foundation grant funding and publication of research findings in top quality scientific journals.

The PRC's infrastructure encompasses three cores whose overall objective is to provide support for population research at UT and, by extension, for the field as a whole. The primary objectives of the *Administration Core*, under the faculty leadership of Mark Hayward and the staff leadership of Mary de la Garza, are to facilitate the initiation and completion of population-based research and to promote the interdisciplinary growth and collaborative nature of PRC research. A number of strategies are utilized to advance these objectives. To facilitate population-based research, this core provides services that promote and expedite the writing and submission of grant applications and provides efficient and cost-effective administrative and managerial support to funded projects. To foster interdisciplinary, collaborative research, this core aids in the coordination and administration of the center's Brownbag Series and the arrangements of in-house conferences, meetings, and travel activities of PRC researchers. In addition, this core disseminates information concerning research opportunities and coordinates the administrative details required in formalizing research agreements between institutions, both within and outside the United States. In the past year, the core added a new dissemination feature to the center's website. Video files of the PRC's brownbags can now be downloaded by anyone wishing to listen to the talks. A very important and continuing function is that the Director, Associate Director (Stephen Trejo), and staff members of this core frequently meet with faculty members on an individual basis and in small groups to educate and mentor faculty research associates concerning grant submissions and strategies.

The aim of the second core, *Computing Services*, under the faculty leadership of Dan Powers and the staff leadership of Steve Boren, is to provide the highest quality computing infrastructure and services to researchers and the other cores of the PRC, at the lowest possible cost to the center and to projects, and with the highest possible efficiency and security. Over the past year, the core has increased its statistical programming services, has partnered with the College of Liberal Arts to design an updated PRC website, significantly expanded its desktop support, expanded student lab space, and developed a secure data enclave for restricted data use.

The objective of the third core, *Project Development*, under the faculty leadership of Mark Hayward and Steve Trejo, and with staff support from the Administration and Computing Cores of the PRC, is to provide junior faculty members with mentors and seed grant financial support to develop nascent research ideas, attract new researchers to the PRC, and increase the overall grant and publication activity of the Center. Over the past several years, the PRC has utilized in-house and NICHD funds to provide financial support in the form of pilot project funds and formal mentoring (in a series of summer workshops called the PRC Proposal Boot Camp led by Mark Hayward and Steve Trejo) to researchers who were developing research grant proposals. Although the amount of financial support for each nascent project has been modest, the results have been very positive. This past year, newly funded projects that resulted from seed grant investments included Cindy Buckley (NSF), Kelley Crews (NSF), Chandra Muller (NICHD and Sally Ride Science Foundation), Art Sakamoto (NSF), and Tim Loving (NICHD). Other seeded projects currently pending include projects by Kelley Crews (NSF), Su Yeong Kim (NICHD), Chandra Muller (NICHD), and Paige Harden and Elliot Tucker-Drob (NICHD). Projects pending review that originated from last summer's PRC's proposal boot camp for junior faculty include Pudrovskaya (NCI), Keith Robinson (Woodrow Wilson Foundation), and Andres Villarreal (NICHD). Other projects are in mid-stream development with investigators in the field doing pilot testing. For example, Kelley Crews is currently conducting PRC supported pilot work in Botswana examining environmental uncertainty and judgments about risk and resource allocation. Paige Harden and Elliot Tucker-Drob have used PRC pilot funds to assess the feasibility of a school-based "Austin Twin Study" of children. Still another set of projects will be honed this summer in the PRC's Proposal Boot Camp (Wenhong Chen, Paige Harden, Elliot Tucker-Drob, and Leticia Marteleto). This core also is responsible for developing and sustaining the center's topical working groups. The two major topical working groups, Transition to Adulthood and Health and Mortality, continue to thrive in terms of heavy faculty and student participation and the development of new collaborations and projects. Smaller and more nascent working groups have been recently formed to examine Hispanic health in Mexico and the U.S., and the developmental origins of health disparities, and a new group is slated for Fall 2010 examining the intersection of immigration policy and border demography.

I.b. CHANGES IN KEY SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL

Faculty Research Associates. Last year's report noted that a number of successful offers had been made to population scientists at a variety of ranks and from a variety of disciplines. These faculty members are now in residence at UT and include:

- **Sandy Black** (Professor of Economics. Specialty areas: labor and education economics)
- **Rebecca Callahan** (Assistant Professor of Curriculum and Instruction. Specialty areas: academic preparation of immigrant children)
- **Catherine Cubbin** (Associate Professor of Social Work. Specialty areas: social epidemiology and health disparities)
- **Kathryn Paige Harden** (Assistant Professor of Psychology. Specialty areas: behavior genetics, transition to adulthood)
- **Jenna Johnson-Hanks** (Professor of Anthropology. Specialty areas: kinship and reproduction; sub-Saharan Africa)
- **David Kirk** (Assistant Professor of Sociology. Specialty areas: criminology, social context of neighborhood violence)
- **Leticia Marteleto** (Assistant Professor of Sociology. Specialty areas: educational inequality, Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa)
- **Kelly Mikelson** (Assistant Professor of Social Work. Specialty areas: child and family policy, child health disparities)
- **Elliott Tucker-Drob** (Assistant Professor of Psychology. Specialty areas: behavior genetics; adult development and cognition)
- **Alex Weinreb** (Associate Professor of Sociology. Specialty areas: demographic processes in sub-Saharan Africa, religion and health)

Two additional population scientists were recruited and joined the UT faculty. Because of the timing of their acceptance, they were not included in last year's report. These faculty members are **Marci Gleason** (Assistant Professor of Human Development and Family Sciences) and **Elizabeth Gershoff** (Associate Professor of Human Development and Family Sciences). In addition, two UT faculty recently recruited to UT asked for affiliation with the PRC: **Wenhong Chen** (Communications) and **Rebecca Torres** (Geography). In total, fourteen faculty members in the population sciences joined in the PRC in the past year, twelve of whom were new to UT! They represent eight disciplines (anthropology, economics, epidemiology, geography human development, psychology, public policy, and sociology). Four of the hires were a direct consequence of PRC positions allocated to departments on a competitive basis (Black, Johnson-Hanks, Harden and Tucker-Drob). This is a remarkable infusion of new talent in a single year.

The new faculty members identified in the bulleted list above were described in last year's report. The research interests of Gleason, Gershoff, Chen, and Torres were not described and are reported below.

Marci Gleason's research interests fall into two domains: dyadic support processes and aging and personality. Her first area of work explores how reciprocal support transactions influence individuals mood and relationship functioning using intensive longitudinal designs. Currently she is moving her study of support into the context of cancer treatment in order to understand the role of support in couples and families coping with a chronic disease. Her second area of work focuses on how personality disorders present across the lifespan and how life transitions, such as retirement, may interact with individuals' personality to impact well-being. Her recently published work has been published in *Patient Education and Counseling*, *Personal Relationships*, *Journal of Family Theory & Review*, and the *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*.

Elizabeth Gershoff is a developmental psychologist who studies how parenting generally and discipline in particular affect children's development. She is interested in how parenting affects children differently within contexts of poverty and low income, neighborhoods, schools, and culture. She is also interested in associations between children's exposures to various forms of violence (from parents, communities, and terrorism) and their mental health and risk behaviors. Dr. Gershoff is PI on an NICHD grant

examining the dynamic effects of income and material hardship on parents and children over time. She is Co-Investigator on a CDC-funded project examining the long-term effectiveness of a school-based violence prevention program, and co-investigator on an NIMH-funded project identifying the developmental outcomes for children with co-morbid depression and conduct disorder. Her research combines longitudinal and hierarchical methods for understanding the dynamic and multilayered contexts of children's lives. Her recently published work has appeared in: *Child Development*; *Developmental Psychology*; *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law*; *Applied Developmental Science*; and *Psychological Bulletin*.

Wenhong Chen's research interests focus on the social implications of new information and communication technologies, social networks and social capital, entrepreneurship, and international migration. She joined UT after completing her postdoctoral work with Dr. Nan Lin at Duke University. Chen is currently working on a project examining the implications of new communication technologies in the American workplace. Chen's work has appeared in *Journal of Computer Mediated Communication*, *Entrepreneurship Theory & Practice*, *Information, Communication & Society*, *City & Community*, and *Management and Organization Review*. Her research has been funded by the Pew Internet and American Life Project, the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, Asia Pacific Foundation of Canada, Advanced Micro Devices, and Bell Canada. Among her awards are the IDEA Award, Entrepreneurship Division, Academy of Management and the Young Scholar Award of the International Association of Chinese Management Research.

Rebecca Torres' research interests focus on rural transformation, Latino transnational migration and settlement in the U.S. South. She is a recipient of an NSF Early CAREER Award and was recently awarded, along with Nestor Rodriguez, an NSF REU award to support undergraduate research in immigration, geography, and race/ethnicity in the United States. This is a long-standing training program at the PRC. Torres' work has appeared in the *Journal of Latin American Geography*, *Geoforum*, and the *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*.

Not surprisingly given the national fiscal crisis, faculty recruitment has slowed considerably at UT. Although faculty recruitment was officially frozen in the past year, the PRC nonetheless collaborated with the LBJ School of Public Policy and Sociology to recruit two targets of opportunity. The recruitment was successful. **Paul von Hippel** will join the LBJ School of Public Policy as an assistant professor. **Pamela Paxton** will join UT's sociology department at the rank of professor. Von Hippel's work focuses on the effects of school and non-school resources on learning and health. A sociologist trained at Ohio State University, von Hippel has published papers in *Sociological Methodology*, *Sociology of Education*, *American Journal of Public Health*, *American Sociological Review*, and *The American Statistician*. His papers have generated a number of academic awards – the James Coleman award for the best paper in the sociology of education (2008) and the Clifford Clogg award for the best graduate student paper in methodology. Paul is both an outstanding substantive researcher and a highly promising methodologist. Pam Paxton specializes in political sociology, quantitative methodology, and stratification. She is currently conducting longitudinal research on women's cross-national political representation and investigating the links between social capital and social networks. She has pioneered research on the emergence of women in politics globally. She also is a renowned statistical methodologist. Her work has been supported by numerous grants from NSF, and her work routinely appears in the *American Sociological Review* and *Social Forces*.

In total, this has been an extraordinary period year for recruiting outstanding population scientists at the University of Texas at Austin. Accompanying this growth has been increased disciplinary diversity and intellectual energy within the center.

Technical Personnel. There have been few changes in the PRC's technical staff. The center recently added a statistical programmer, Sean Banks, with additional expertise in electronic-based approaches to data collection. Mr. Banks is a member of the PRC computer core.

I.c. SUMMARY TABLE AND DESCRIPTION OF RESEARCH SUPPORT

The Summary Table of PRC Research Support for the calendar year 5/1/09-4/30/10 is shown on the next three pages. The report lists the amount (total costs) of grants and contracts to PRC faculty research associates separately in seven categories: NICHD Center Grant; Other NICHD Grants; Other NIH Grants; NSF Grants; Other Federal Grants; Foundation Grants; and UT Institutional Grants and Awards. A total column is also listed. Overall, extramural grant support accounts for approximately 83% of the PRC's research support—up slightly from last year. UT contributes a very high level of support that comes in a variety of forms – summer support for the director, matching funds to support interdisciplinary research initiatives, indirect cost returns, support for the center's computing operation, and so on. UT sees the PRC as its centerpiece of interdisciplinary research in the social sciences.

Overall, the table shows a substantial amount of extramural grant support in the PRC (\$9.3 million – up somewhat from \$8.7 million in the prior report) that was active in the past year—much of which will continue to be active in the next year or more as well, and there has been a substantial number of applications recently submitted. Roughly 42% of the PRC's grant portfolio comes from NICHD (about 6.1% from the R24 Center Grant and 36% from research awards). This percentage is approximately same as last year. We anticipate that the percent of NICHD support will increase this year given the flow of NICHD projects under submission and being developed. One NICHD Training Grant is also listed, our institutional T32 training grant (Raley), along with 1 F31 grant and 1 F32 grant.

An additional 8% of our portfolio comes from other NIH institutes, principally NIA. This include 3 R01s, an R13 and an R03. About 18% of our portfolio comes from NSF awards, including current research and training projects. Foundation and private industry awards comprise another 19% of our grant portfolio.

SUMMARY TABLE OF RESEARCH SUPPORT 5/1/09-4/30/10

PRC PI	Source	Project No.	Total Current	R24	Other NICHD	Other NIH	NSF	Other Federal	Other Fdns Industry	Parent Inst
Grants/Contracts/Other Awards										
Hayward	NICHD R24, Yr 3	R24 HD042849	570,183	570,183						
Hayward	UT Dean Fellowship	Award	30,000							30,000
Abrevaya	Hofheinz Professorship	Award	10,000							10,000
Abrevaya	NSF Empirical Approaches Effects Models	SES-0921208	157,320				157,320			
Anderson	NICHD Parental Repartnering	R01 HD041463	319,263		319,263					
Angel J	NIA Aging in America Conference	R13 AG029767	48,000			48,000				
Angel R	NIA/UT Galveston Mex Amer Health	R01 AG010939	81,208			81,208				
Batnitzky	UT Walter Prescott Webb Chair	Award	15,000							15,000
Benner	Spencer Fdn High School Transition	201000113	24,500						24,500	
Bronars	UT Leroy Denman Regents Professorship	Award	15,061							15,061
Buckley	NSF NSCC/LA: Eurasian Migration	BCS-0904817	279,100				279,100			
Buckley	NSF Social Norms and Migration	1003217, 6960103	5,310				5,310			
Callahan	NSF Pathways in the Social Context	HRD-0965444	95,907				95,907			
Callahan	AERA Teachers' Pedagogical Practices	LTR 091709	28,620						28,620	
Cavanagh	NICHD Intergenerational Transmission	R03 HD056161	71,681		71,681					
Cavanagh	NICMR Family Instability	U01 AE000001	20,000						20,000	
Cavanagh	UT Liberal Arts Dean Rsch Incentive Award	Award	2,000							2,000
Crosnoe	NICHD Poverty, Child Develop, Early Edu	F31 HD055151	29,696		29,696					
Crosnoe	NICHD Race, School Transitions Child Adol	F32 HD056732	50,059		50,059					
Crosnoe	WT Grant Fdn Ed Dev Phenomenon	2609	70,000						70,000	
Crosnoe	NICHD Race/Ethnicity, Poverty	R01 HD055359	301,294		301,294					
Crosnoe	NICHD Race/Ethnicity, Poverty Admin Supple	R01 HD055359-02S1	107,212		107,212					
Crosnoe	NICHD Race/Ethnicity, Poverty Minority Supple	R01 HD055359-01A1S1	58,292		58,292					
Crews	Humanities Institute Ecology HIV/Aids Africa	Award	14,490						14,490	
Crews	Univ Botswana CIES Model Impala Movement	Award	26,000						26,000	
Crews	NSF Fluid Livelihoods	BCS-0942211	25,708				25,708			
Cubbin	American Legacy Fdn Measur Wealth Health	UTA08-667	57,742						57,742	
Cubbin	Robert Wood Johnson Fdn Socioeco Gaps	Award	56,134						56,134	
Cubbin	UT Liberal Arts Dean Rsch Incentive Award	Award	2,000							2,000
Ellison	Adams Sr Centennial Professorship	Award	15,000							15,000

Frisbie	NICHD Changing Race/Ethnic	R01 HD049754	279,019		279,019				
Gershoff	NICHD Dynamic Socioeconomic Disadvantage	R01 HD042144	181,180		181,180				
Glenn	UT Ashbel Smith Chair	Award	11,400						11,400
Hamermesh	US Dept Agriculture Goods, Grazing, Girth	58-4000-6-0055	29,000				29,000		
Hamermesh	UT Killam Professorship	Award	15,982						15,982
Hopkins	UT Liberal Arts Dean Research Incentive Award	Award	2,000						2,000
Hopkins	NICHD Oral Contraceptive Use	R03 HD047507	73,238		73,238				
Hopkins	TXDSHS Texas Teen Opportunity Project	031039	386,408				386,408		
Hummer	NICHD Ed Differences Adult Mortality	R01 HD053696	259,099		259,099				
Hummer	NSF REU Site Minority Group Demog	SES-0852035	105,000				105,000		
Hummer	NSF SBES Alliance Diversifying Ed SBE	SES-0750597	150,000				150,000		
Hummer	NIH Racial Health Disparities	56038A P3517	19,911			19,911			
Hummer	UT Sociology Chair	Award	30,000						30,000
Hummer	UT Exec VP & Provost Co-op Award	Award	2,500						2,500
Huston A	NICHD/MDRC Interventions Child	R01 HD045691	55,629		55,629				
Huston A	Spencer Fdn/NWU School Readiness	0965 520 W232 1419	95,881					95,881	
Huston A	DOE/WestEd/Berkeley PA Eval Infant	ED-06-CO-0014	111,598				111,598		
Huston A	Flawn Professorship	AL-090196	132,086						132,086
Huston T	Amy Johnson McLaughlin Professorship	Award	17,814						17,814
Kirk	SRF Residential Relocation Recidivism	2009-8746	99,994					99,994	
Kirk	NIJ Structural Dynamics Violence	Z935801	16,669			16,669			
Kirk	NIJ Assessment Neighborhood Violence	Z935601	28,932			28,932			
Kim	NICHD Teenagers, Families, and Well-Being	R03 HD051629	71,015		71,015				
Krueger	NIH Health and Mortality Risks	R03 HD057507	162,365		162,365				
Krueger	Huston Endowment Health Houston Initiative	Award	452,000						452,000
Lein	TX Workforce Commission Child Care Market	2909IAP014	287,473				287,473		
Loving	NICHD Nonmarital Romances Health	R21 HD057432	220,096		220,096				
Marteleto	UT LLILAS Mellon Research Grant	Award	4,696						4,696
Muller	NSF STEM: Preparations, Pathways, Diversity	0757018	218,013			218,013			
Muller	NSF Students with Learning Disabilities	0834177	148,199			148,199			
Muller	Russell Sage Fdn Role Lang and Education	88-06-12	50,119					50,119	
Muller	NSF Gender Differences in Science	HRD-0523046	167,464			167,464			
Muller	NSF Beyond Blackboards ITEST	DRL-0833726	74,491			74,491			
Muller	Sally Ride Science Curriculum Trg Pilot Project	UTA09-000532	138,889					138,889	
Muller	UT Provost Gender Task Force	Award	5,000						5,000
Osborne	USHHS, TXHHSR Raising Texas	529060417	25,000				25,000		
Osborne	Communities Fdn TX High School Strategic	10-D-025400	8,000					8,000	
Osborne	USHHS, TX OAG Straight Talk Teen Parents	10-C0070	75,000				75,000		
Osborne	USHHS, TX OAG Parenting Paternity Aware	06-C0145	283,800				283,800		
Osborne	UT Policy Research Family Instability	Award	15,000						15,000
Padilla	UT Graduate Studies Grad Recruit/Outreach	Award	15,500						15,500
Potter	NICHD Oral Contraceptive Use	R01 HD047816	406,271		406,271				
Potter	NICHD Oral Contraceptive Use Admin Supple	R01 HD047816-05S1	164,158		164,158				
Potter	MacArthur Demographic Change	058490000GSS	50,000					50,000	
Potter	Ford Fdn/IEE Cash Transf Prog Latin America	1050-0152	11,000					11,000	
Potter	SFP Surgical Sterilization Mex Origin Women	SFP3-6	120,000					120,000	
Powers	UT Dean's Fellowship	Award	40,000						40,000
Raley	NICHD Population Studies Yr 31	T32 HD007081	274,178		274,178				
Regnerus	NICHD/Univ Penn Relig Org & HIV	R01 HD050142	94,116		94,116				
Regnerus	NSF HIV Testing Africa	SES-0825308	7,500			7,500			
Regnerus	UT Study of Core Texts & Ideas Award	Award	2,500						2,500
Riegle-Crumb	UT Faculty Research Grant	Award	13,307						13,307
Roberts	CB Smith Chair #1	AL-090189	71,397						71,397
Rudruppa	UT Faculty Research Grant	Award	35,650						35,650
Sakamoto	NSF Labor Market Productivity	SES-0961565	126,670			126,670			
Sierra	Moore Fdn Conservation Resource Mgmt	701 NCE	693,093					693,093	
Stout	John P. McGovern Regents Professorship	Award	15,000						15,000
Stout	UT Systems Healthcare Ethics Communica	Award	25,000						25,000
Torres	NSF Latino Transnational Migration in US South	BCS-1005927	159,771			159,771			
Trejo	Harvard Univ Hispanic Integration in US	01-253609	57,001					57,001	
Trejo	NICHD Inter marriage, Ethnic Identity	R03 HD050574	72,825		72,825				
Umberson	NIA Social Ties Health Behavior	R01 AG026613	287,664			287,664			
Weinreb	NICHD Data in Dominican Republic	R21HD054731	88,602		88,602				
Wilson	UT Mike Hogg Professorship Policymaking	Award	48,050						48,050

Principal Investigator/Program Director: Hayward, Mark D.

Wong	NIA Health Condit Elderly Latin America	R01 AG025533	98,700			98,700				
Wong	NIA Past Context Supple Survey Data Aging	R03 AG026509	50,000			50,000				
Woodberry	Templeton Fdn Religion & Econ Chg	13909	59,358						59,358	
Woodberry	Templeton Fdn/Penn State Un Study Religion	3678-UT-JTF-3242	49,716						49,716	
Woodberry	Jack Shana Research Grant	Award	4,825						4,825	
Yu	NIH Econ Restruct Social Mobility Japan	R03 HD057335	75,000			75,000				
Yu	UT Liberal Arts Dean Research Incentive	Award	2,000							2,000
Total Grant Awards			10,315,592	570,183	3,339,288	713,584	1,712,953	1,198,279	1,735,362	1,045,943

PRC PI	Source	Project No.	Total Current	R24	Other NICHD	Other NIH	NSF	Other Federal	Other Fdns Industry	Parent Inst
Other (Operating)										
	College of Liberal Arts	1 mo Dir Sum Salary	23,336							23,336
	College of Liberal Arts	Discretionary Funds	5,000							5,000
	College of Liberal Arts	Indirect Cost Budget	143,488							143,488
	College of Liberal Arts	Interdis Develop	25,000							25,000
	College of Liberal Arts	Sociology Lab Support	120,575							120,575
	College of Liberal Arts	Doug Forbes Foundation Student Match	740							740
	College of Liberal Arts	NSF REU Support	10,000							10,000
	College of Natural Sciences	Indirect Cost Budget	33,911							33,911
	Office of Graduate Studies	R24 Center Grant Supplement	5,000							5,000
	Office of the Provost	Infrastructural Funds/Interdis Research	60,000							60,000
	Office of the Provost	2 IT Positions	125,000							125,000
	Office of the Provost	CIS Operating Funds	28,000							28,000
	Office of the Provost	Training Grant Supplement	5,000							5,000
Total Other (Operating)			585,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	585,050
Other (In-Kind)										
	College of Liberal Arts	Director Academic Salary	200,020							200,020
	Department of Sociology	TA Position	28,410							28,410
Total Other (In-Kind)			228,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	228,430
TOTAL SUPPORT			11,129,072	570,183	3,339,288	713,584	1,712,953	1,198,279	1,735,362	1,859,423
TOTAL PERCENTAGES			100.00%	5.12%	30.01%	6.41%	15.39%	10.77%	15.59%	16.71%

I.d. ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The following 9 sub-sections summarize some of the key accomplishments of our faculty research associates over the last year.

I.d.i. Table and Description of New Research Project Grants

The tables summarizing new (awarded in the last year) projects for PRC faculty research associates are shown next. Each project is listed with its principal investigator, title, dates, source and amount of funding (in annual costs), and a brief abstract. The list of 12 new projects includes 8 federal grants and 4 foundation projects. New projects from NICHD were awarded to Crosnoe (Administrative Supplement and an R01), Loving (R21), Potter (Administrative supplement), and Weinreb (R21). Three NSF projects were also awarded PRC faculty. The four new foundation grants were awarded to David Kirk (Smith Richardson), Chandra Muller (Sally Ride Foundation), Robert Crosnoe (W.T. Grant Foundation), and Joe Potter (Society of Family Planning).

Several of these projects are likely to have far reaching effects in terms of informing substantive and theoretical debates and identifying innovative ways of measuring key concepts in the population sciences. Cindy Buckley's NSF project, for example, is exploring how migration generates conflict and alters national power in the Russian Republic. The new R01 project led by Crosnoe (with Cavanagh and Osborne as co-investigators) is investigating whether minority children's higher rates of health problems put them at academic risk in school. David Kirk (Smith Richardson Foundation) is examining whether residential relocation reduces recidivism; this work is based on a natural experiment – Hurricane Katrina. Alex Weinreb's NICHD project is a methodological study of whether insiders collect more valid data in developing country and middle income settings. Traditional survey designs in developed countries draw on data collected by persons who have no prior knowledge of respondents, their families, or their communities.

New Research Projects Awarded Since January 2009, in Alphabetical Order by PI		
Faculty Research Associate (FRA) Source of Support, Grant Number, and Principal Investigator	Title of Project and Synopsis	Total Period, Current Annual Direct Costs to UT-Austin/FRA
Cynthia J. Buckley National Science Foundation BCS-0904817 PI: Cynthia J. Buckley	NSCC/LA: People, Power, and Conflict in the Eurasian Migration System	09/15/09-08/31/12 \$199,149
<p>This project examines how international migration affects human security and patterns of international influence. International migration affects the ability to enforce international human rights, alters national cultural composition, tests the limits of social and political tolerance, and binds national economies. It also creates complex economic, social, and political linkages between states that have an important influence on geopolitical considerations. These analyses focus on migration within Eurasia, where documentation is currently inadequate. Migration in the region is rarely included in debates over migration theory despite its large population and significance for U.S. foreign policy. Focusing on the Russian Federation, the investigators explore how migration generates conflict and alters national power. Russia's emergence as the core destination country within the Eurasian migration system, coupled with its increasing tendency towards authoritarian rule, challenges assumptions concerning the importance of liberal political orientations in destination states, and may pose a strategic challenge to U.S. interests within the region. This three-stage project seeks to improve understanding of the movement of population within the Eurasian migration system and its implication for Russian influence in the region. First, the research team examines population movement within the system over the past twenty years, documenting the size and composition of registered migration and developing estimates of unregistered migration. Second, the investigators focus on the challenges of migrant incorporation, conducting ethno-surveys within three sites of high international in-migration within the Russian Federation. The research</p>		

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<p>team supplements these ethno-surveys with national case studies of an alternative migrant destination (Ukraine), and four countries known for sending labor migrants to the Russian Federation (Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Georgia and Vietnam), highlighting how remittances and labor out migration are incorporated into national development strategies. In the third stage, the investigators turn to the assessment of human and international security concerns, incorporating insights from regions that send migrants to the Russian Federation on the relationship between migration, remittance reliance, and Russian political influence. The findings will add to current debates concerning globalization, development, and migration while clarifying the implications of Russia's migration state status on international stability and influence across a region central to U.S. security goals.</p>		
Kelley A. Crews National Science Foundation BCS-0942211 PI: Kelley A. Crews	RAPID: Perception of and Adaptation to Extreme Flooding Disturbances in the Okavango Delta, Botswana	08/01/09-07/31/10 \$25,708
<p>Dr. Kelley Crews from the University of Texas Austin, along with Dr. Brian King at the Pennsylvania State University will assess pre-event attitudes, perceptions, and judgments of an impending extreme flooding hazard in and around the Okavango Delta, Botswana. The crux of this research relies upon collecting people's perceptions of the impending flood prior to the flood's arrival, such that repeat interviews can be conducted post-event to see how people's prior perceptions relate to their post-event situation: did they adapt some or all livelihood strategies, did they out-migrate, or did they go on government benefits? While post-event interviews have been shown to be successful in subject recall of actual information such as "how far did the water reach in your village before you left?," they are notoriously poor at triggering accurate subject recall of their pre-event attitudes and feelings. Thus, without speaking to people pre-event, there is no way to assess any change in people's perceptions in response to such hazards or system dynamics. Gathering this information pre-event is therefore absolutely required for any further study, and will be able to be leveraged with longer-term studies by starting the data collection immediately. The findings regarding the interplay of hazards, perception, and response to extreme disturbance will be of immediate value to local decision-makers and stakeholders as well as the larger hazards and livelihoods research communities. While this study is primarily field-based, it presents an opportunity to grow education opportunities in the United States and in Botswana. This study will engage interdisciplinary students from multiple backgrounds and countries, as well as students from local college programs in Botswana. Results of this study will be made available to University of Botswana students interested in participating in the project. These educational opportunities are particularly important for females and non-BaTswana who have historically not been allowed access to educational institutions in the same proportion as other BaTswana. This project will also continue substantive interaction with local collaborators, and the status of Botswana as a contracting party to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands provides an established means of transmitting the methodological and management findings to all other signatory countries for greater international societal impact of this research on the sustainable use of wetland ecosystems prone to hazard events.</p>		
Shannon E. Cavanagh, Robert L. Crosnoe, Cynthia Osborne National Institutes of Health R01 HD055359 PI: Robert L. Crosnoe	Race/Ethnicity, Poverty, and The Connection Between Child Health and Early Education - Administrative Supplement (NOT- OD-09-056)	08/01/09-07/31/10 \$133,587 Submitted April 2009
<p>In the parent R01, a team of population scientists proposed applying multi-level, growth curve, and propensity score techniques to two NIH-funded data sets—Fragile Families and Child Well-Being (FFCW), NICHD Study of Early Child Care and Youth Development (SECCYD)—and then</p>		

New Research Projects Awarded Since January 2009, in Alphabetical Order by PI		
Faculty Research Associate (FRA) Source of Support, Grant Number, and Principal Investigator	Title of Project and Synopsis	Total Period, Current Annual Direct Costs to UT-Austin/FRA
<p>supplementing this quantitative investigation with analysis of qualitative data to be collected from teachers and parents in a low-income, racially diverse elementary school. The goal was to understand how early health problems disrupt the transition into school in ways that contribute to race/ethnic and economic disparities in education and then to identify policy amenable factors in the home, pre-school, and school that may counteract these health risks to learning early in life. Significant progress has been made on the study aims in the first year, with several articles accepted for publication, submitted for publication, or presented at meetings detailing basic health and learning disparities in their relation to school and family contexts. This preliminary work has suggested two key ways that we can do a better job of pursuing our original study aims. First, investigators plan to extend our mixed methods data collection down into public pre-schools and also to collect classroom-level observational data, both of which would require sampling more schools (3 vs. 1) than originally proposed. Second, the quantitative analysis of policy amenable pre-school/school setting factors would be enriched by the mining of federal data bases for information to be coded into new variables for use in statistical models, especially as instrumental variables. Such activities would be supported by the administrative supplement by: 1) hiring two new bilingual graduate research assistants to assist in pre-school data collection, 2) hiring a new graduate research assistant to collect, code, and merge the local market conditions data from the Census and Common Core data bases; 3) paying for all study investigators to be formally trained in the proposed classroom observation method, 4) covering the study participant fees for the expanded targeted sample size (36 vs. 20), and 5) employing a bilingual administrative assistant to manage the logistics of recruitment, scheduling, and subject payment of the qualitative data collection. In sum, based on what has been done so far, there is strong belief that the future products of the parent R01 will have more of an impact on science and policy if extra funds can be used from this administrative supplement to slightly reconfigure—and more rigorously support—the analyses for the policy intervention aim of the R01.</p>		
Robert L. Crosnoe William T. Grant Foundation No. 9827 PI: Robert L. Crosnoe	Early Social Settings and Pathways to Economic Opportunity in Uncertain Times	06/01/10-05/31/13 \$97,112
<p>This project links the school/work pathways in young adulthood that have different future prospects to longitudinal configurations of school, family, and activity settings across childhood and adolescence. It will do so by adding data to and analyzing the NICHD Study of Early Child Care and Youth Development, which has followed a predominantly working/middle class birth cohort through 9th grade and contains rich multi-method setting data. This project will add to the SECCYD school catalog/transcript data and youth survey data from the end of high school, survey data covering school and work in young adulthood, and Census data from all stages. A host of statistical techniques will then be applied to the resulting data set in order to determine the kinds of transitions the sample youth are making into young adulthood during the increasing stratification of the modern era. Such multidisciplinary, theoretically grounded, methodologically sophisticated work will identify critical periods and settings of experience in childhood and adolescence that contribute to how working/middle class youth in the U.S. transition into young adulthood in uncertain economic times and then quantify how robust such conclusions are to observable and unobservable threats to causal inference. In this way, it will inform social policy on a timely educational and economic problem while contributing to the William T. Grant Foundation's goals of leveraging the proximate environments of young peoples' lives to promote their positive development.</p>		
Shannon E. Cavanagh, Robert L. Crosnoe, Cynthia Osborne National Institutes of Health R01 HD055359	Race/Ethnicity, Poverty, and The Connection Between Child Health and Early Education - Support to Promote Diversity (PA-08-190)	08/01/09-07/31/11 \$41,861

New Research Projects Awarded Since January 2009, in Alphabetical Order by PI		
Faculty Research Associate (FRA) Source of Support, Grant Number, and Principal Investigator	Title of Project and Synopsis	Total Period, Current Annual Direct Costs to UT-Austin/FRA
PI: Robert L. Crosnoe		
<p>This project investigates the degree to which higher rates of health problems among race/ethnic minority children of all economic strata and among poor children from all race/ethnicities prior to the start of school put them at academic risk once school has begun. Because health is a policy amenable factor and the transition to elementary school is a critical intervention point in the educational career, such research provides leverage in attempts to address the persistent race/ethnic and economic gaps in educational attainment that forecast increasing inequalities in social mobility, morbidity, and mortality in adulthood. Drawing on a classic theoretical perspective that targets the developmental processes surrounding the transition into elementary school as fundamental to demographic disparities in educational attainment, this project puts forward and tests a conceptual model positing that the poorer physical and mental health of African-American and Latino/a children (controlling for economic status) and of economically disadvantaged children (controlling for race/ethnicity) in the pre-school years contribute to their lower rates of academic achievement in school. Importantly, this project will also explore the mechanisms underlying the academic risks of early health problems and identify aspects of family organization, pre-school programs, elementary school classrooms, and home-school partnerships that protect against these academic risks in general and in traditionally disadvantaged populations in particular. A team of population scientists working with senior consultants from medicine, developmental psychology, and social work will conduct this research. Specifically, this team will apply multi-level, growth curve, and propensity score techniques to two NIH-funded data sets—the Fragile Families and Child Well-Being Study (FFCW), the NICHD Study of Early Child Care and Youth Development (SECCYD)—and then supplement this quantitative investigation with analysis of qualitative data to be collected from teachers and parents in a low-income, racially diverse elementary school. This interdisciplinary, theoretically grounded, mixed-methods investigation is specifically designed to elucidate the role of child health in the reproduction of overlapping systems of race/ethnic and economic stratification in ways that directly inform social policy.</p>		
David Kirk Smith Richardson Foundation No. 2009-8746 PI: David Kirk	Residential Relocation as a Solution to Recidivism: A Natural Experiment	01/01/10-12/31/12 \$46,834
<p>Despite the widespread prevalence of recidivism in the United States, desistance from crime is possible. The capacity of an individual to “knife-off” from the criminogenic influences in one’s life is crucial for reducing the likelihood of recidivism. Residential migration may foster a physical separation between an individual and his criminal peers and the criminal opportunities ever-present in a familiar environment, thus leading to a reduction in the likelihood of recidivism. Exploring the effect of migration on recidivism is the purpose of this study. One challenge with understanding the relationship between residential migration and criminal behavior is that estimating the causal impact of migration on the likelihood of offending is complicated by the issue of selection bias—i.e., the possibility that some unmeasured characteristic of individuals influences both where they live and their criminal behavior, and may therefore account for any relationship between migration and crime. This study will utilize a natural experiment as a means of minimizing the potential for selection bias. Specifically, in August 2005, Hurricane Katrina ravaged the Louisiana Gulf Coast, effectively damaging a vast majority of the housing stock in the New Orleans metropolitan area, thereby leading to a dispersal of the parole population away from select New Orleans neighborhoods. At the micro-level, this study seeks to examine the causal effect of residential migration away from former neighborhoods on the likelihood of criminal recidivism among parolees. At the macro-level, this study seeks to establish whether the de-concentration of prisoner reentry away from select central city neighborhoods because of widespread residential migration will lead to lower neighborhood rates of recidivism among those parolees still remaining. The</p>		

New Research Projects Awarded Since January 2009, in Alphabetical Order by PI		
Faculty Research Associate (FRA) Source of Support, Grant Number, and Principal Investigator	Title of Project and Synopsis	Total Period, Current Annual Direct Costs to UT-Austin/FRA
importance of this research is to determine if there is, in fact, a causal association between the concentration of former prisoners into select neighborhoods and high levels of recidivism and, conversely, whether residential migration and the de-concentration of prisoner reentry lead to lower levels of recidivism.		
Marci Gleason, Timothy J. Loving National Institutes of Health R21 HD057432 PI: Timothy J. Loving	Transitional Into and Out of Nonmarital Romances: HPA Axis Consequences	09/30/09-08/31/11 \$150,000
<p>Virtually all Western marriages are preceded by a series of relationship transitions, beginning with movement into new romances (i.e., falling in love) and followed by a series of changes in the depth of association (e.g., increasing commitment versus breaking up). Despite the ubiquitousness of nonmarital romantic relationship transitions, and the powerful role these bonds more generally play in individuals' lives, scientific knowledge regarding how such transitions shape the physical and mental health of those involved is sparse. The <i>overall objective of this application, which represents an important first step in this endeavor</i>, is to determine how transitioning into and out of nonmarital romances affects never-married emerging adults' acute stress reactivity, physical health, and mental health outcomes as a function of the qualitative nature of the transition. The <i>central hypothesis</i> of this application is that nonmarital relationship transitions differentially affect individuals' physical and mental health outcomes. This hypothesis will be tested by pursuing three <i>specific aims</i>: (1) To examine the effect of transitions into and out of nonmarital romances on individuals' acute stress reactivity, physical health, and mental health; (2) To assess the extent to which dependence on a relationship moderates the effects of relationship termination; (3) To assess the extent to which gender moderates the effects of each transition. Never-married emerging adults in the early developmental phase of their nonmarital romances will be exposed to a standardized acute stress task during either the beginning of their relationship, after it ends, or after the relationship has persevered for at least 9 months. Cortisol responses will be assessed during exposure to the acute stress task. Additionally, participants will provide self-assessments of their current physical and mental health at the start of the study and after their relationships has persevered or terminated. The proposed work is <i>innovative</i> because it highlights the physical and mental impact of transitions into and out of nonmarital romances <i>in a single investigation</i>. The work is <i>significant</i> because it expands the scientific study of close relationships and their health impacts and could serve as the foundation for intervention strategies designed to help individuals better understand the impact their romantic relationship experiences have on their health.</p>		
Chandra L. Muller National Science Foundation DRL-0833726 PI: Richard H. Crawford	Beyond Blackboards: Integrated Methods for STEM Education and Workforce Development	08/15/09-07/31/12 \$70,620
<p>The University of Texas (UT) Cockrell School of Engineering is joining with Skillpoint Alliance, a Central Texas education and workforce development agency, and Round Rock ISD, a rapidly growing district serving a diverse population of more than 40,000 students, to deploy an integrated approach to engaging middle school students, teachers, counselors, administrators, parents and caregivers in activities that improve awareness and understanding of a range of STEM career and college pathways. The project builds on the successful DTEACH program that provides teachers professional development in engineering education using design and empowers educators and caregivers to engage students in STEM activities that guide them toward considering careers in Information and Communication Technology (ICT). The program comprises five essential steps: training teachers; providing after-school programs for students; training counselors, administrators and other educators; offering intensive summer camps for students; and reaching out to caregivers. The project supports teachers with multiple</p>		

New Research Projects Awarded Since January 2009, in Alphabetical Order by PI		
Faculty Research Associate (FRA) Source of Support, Grant Number, and Principal Investigator	Title of Project and Synopsis	Total Period, Current Annual Direct Costs to UT-Austin/FRA
<p>professional development opportunities and field experiences, coaching sessions with master teachers, support from UT engineering students and industry mentors, and numerous other resources. Evaluation of the program's impact on students depends not only on student-reported interest in STEM subjects and careers, but on assessment of student performance in STEM subjects and analysis of their high school course selections. Evaluation of the program's impact on teachers focuses on an assessment of participants' curricula and pedagogy and impact on teacher networks. The project produces research tools and research findings that build the knowledge base about approaches, models, and interventions with middle school students from underrepresented and economically-disadvantaged populations and their teachers - the population most likely to increase United States capacity in the STEM workforce, including ICT fields.</p>		
Chandra L. Muller, Catherine Riegle-Crumb Sally Ride Science UTA09-000532 PI: Chandra L. Muller	Proposed Evaluation of Sally Ride Science Curriculum Training Pilot Project	06/01/09-12/31/10 \$120,773
<p>This project is an evaluation of the effect of a 3rd-8th grade teacher training academy program. The goal of the Sally Ride Science Training Academy is to impact teachers' attitudes, beliefs and knowledge about science career possibilities for girls. Ultimately the program hopes to encourage more gender-neutral beliefs regarding science and science careers in students with the training given to the teachers. The goal for the research is to examine the impact of the academy on these target populations and evaluate the success of the program's expected outcomes.</p>		
Kristine L. Hopkins, Joseph E. Potter Society of Family Planning SFP3-6 Letter received 6/16/09 PI: Joseph E. Potter	Unmet Demand for Surgical Sterilization among Mexican Origin Women	06/01/09-05/31/10 \$108,230
<p>This project will assess the unmet demand for female sterilization in a sample of Mexican origin oral contraceptive users, as well the factors underlying that demand and the availability of this method of contraception in El Paso, Texas. It will build on the research findings and infrastructure of the project "Border Contraceptive Access Study," (J. E. Potter, PI) in its fourth of five years. Preliminary results of 1046 pill users in El Paso, Texas show three surprising findings: a high proportion of these pill users want no more children and large proportions of them want to be sterilized and wish they had been sterilized at the time of their last delivery. In this project, investigators will identify what motivates women to want to be sterilized in favor of reversible methods, and their perceptions about the accessibility of sterilization in El Paso through semi-structured interviews with a subsample of prospective study participants. Investigators will also explore men's perceptions of prevailing community norms about who makes reproductive decisions, and men's beliefs about male and female sterilization through focus groups with male partners of prospective study participants. In addition, investigators will assess the way that the local health care service context in El Paso affects women's use of sterilization vs. reversible methods by conducting interviews with health care providers in El Paso. Together, the information gathered from multiple perspectives of women, their partners, and sterilization providers will provide a comprehensive basis for exploring the finding of substantial unmet demand for female sterilization in our study population. It will also lay the basis for a future collaborative project on female sterilization among underserved Hispanic women in other parts of the country.</p>		
Kristine L. Hopkins, Joseph E. Potter, Daniel A. Powers National Institutes of Health R01 HD047816	Oral Contraceptive Use Along the US-Mexico Border – Administrative Supplement (NOT-OD-09-056)	7/01/09 - 06/30/11 \$139,713

New Research Projects Awarded Since January 2009, in Alphabetical Order by PI		
Faculty Research Associate (FRA) Source of Support, Grant Number, and Principal Investigator	Title of Project and Synopsis	Total Period, Current Annual Direct Costs to UT-Austin/FRA
PI: Joseph E. Potter		
<p>The primary focus of BCAS is to answer important questions about the appropriate role of medical supervision in OC provision; the factors influencing OC compliance and continuation; and to add substantially to the limited literature on Hispanic fertility and contraceptive practice. BCAS consists of two study components. The first, known as the "Self-Screening Study," investigates whether women can successfully identify if they are good candidates for OCs, or, conversely, if they are contraindicated for use. The second component, the "Prospective Study of Pill Users," aims to assess motivations for choosing to obtain OCs in either an El Paso clinic or a pharmacy across the border in Mexico; to compare satisfaction, and rates of OC continuation according to source; to investigate knowledge about use, side effects and mechanisms of action of OCs and emergency contraception (EC); and to assess whether women wish to continue using OCs or would prefer to use a different contraceptive method such as female sterilization. BCAS is now in its fourth year of funding, and we have completed recruitment and data collection for both components and analyses of study results are currently underway.</p>		
Nestor Rodriguez, Rebecca Torres National Science Foundation Grant No. Pending PI: Nestor Rodriguez	REU Site: Undergraduate Research in Immigration, Geography, and Race/Ethnicity in the United States	04/01/10-03/31/13 \$69,550 Submitted October 2009
<p>This proposal requests funding to continue 20 successful years of hosting a summer REU Site for three more years. It is requested that the UT program retain the size of ten students per year, which is ideal for teaching and research purposes. For the next cycle, the organizing theme "Minority Group Demography" of the program will focus on impacts of immigration on the geography and social and economic conditions of U.S. racial and ethnic populations. Students have much to study and research about these impacts, as immigration is reshaping many U.S. racial/ethnic minority communities. This interdisciplinary focus reflects the expertise of the two new principal investigators of the UT site, Nestor Rodriguez (Department of Sociology) and Rebecca Torres (Department of Geography and the Environment). It is expected that the students who will be accepted into the program will continue to be comprised of roughly 60% under-represented minority students and a majority of female students.</p> <p>The <u>intellectual merit</u> of the REU Site at UT is the academic and ethical development of junior social science scholars around a topic of immense importance to the United States. The goals are to provide REU students at UT with <i>exposure</i>, <i>experience</i>, and <i>expertise</i>. Precise program objectives have been developed to accomplish these goals. Exposure to social demography and geographic analysis will be accomplished via formal coursework and seminars. An undergraduate sociology course, Immigration, Geography, and Race/Ethnicity in the United States, cross-listed with Geography, comprises the first half of the summer. In addition, a series of professionalization workshops, or "proseminars," will be conducted during the summer. In these proseminars, REU students will discuss issues such as getting into graduate school and the myriad ethical concerns that social scientists confront during research.</p> <p>REU students will gain concrete experience in three ways. First, they will learn about substantive issues concerning the social and spatial dimensions of impacts of immigration on racial and ethnic settings in the formal course. Second, they will be introduced to statistical analysis of migration data in a Stata programming lab and to spatial data analysis in Geography workshops. Third, they will experience intense mentoring from Population Research Center (PRC) graduate students and faculty affiliates as they work to produce a stand-alone "deliverable" scholarly paper by the end of the summer program.</p>		

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<p>Finally, the REU students will demonstrate their expertise in two ways. They will present their research work to a gathering of PRC faculty affiliates, graduate students, and other invited scholars, and with travel support they will present their REU research papers at the annual fall meeting of the Southern Demographic Association (SDA).</p> <p>The <u>broader impact</u> of our program is to influence the future of higher education in the social sciences, with special attention to the racial/ethnic and gender diversity of the future academic workforce. The successes of our REU program are already evident, including students who have recently earned their Ph.D.s and have been placed at leading research universities, a host of students who are in leading graduate programs around the country, and others who have recently completed our REU program and will be moving on to graduate school.</p>		
Arthur Sakamoto National Science Foundation Grant No. Pending PI: Arthur Sakamoto	Increased Earning Dispersions and Labor Market Productivity	03/01/10-02/28/11 \$45,678 Submitted August 2009
<p>By all accounts, wage and earnings inequalities have been steadily increasing during the last few decades in the U.S. In a country where beliefs in prosperity and economic opportunity are widely shared, the realities of expanding labor market inequalities are problematic. Many social scientists have argued that these inequalities are associated with various deleterious consequences for American society including continued absolute poverty; increased morbidity and mortality; lowered school performance; reduced levels of social mobility, trust, and social capital; concerns about rising political inequities; and higher rates of obesity, mental illness, drug overdose mortality, homicide, teenage birth, imprisonment, and racism. Given that most households (including even the wealthiest) rely upon earnings as the primary source of their incomes, the generation of labor market inequalities represents one fundamental underlying cause of this array of social problems. Most of these problems have been shown to be lower in other advanced societies where labor market inequalities are notably less severe.</p> <p><u>Intellectual Merit:</u> Prior research has not adequately ascertained the extent to which increasing labor market inequalities in the U.S. may in part derive from patterns of economic underpayment and overpayment. The proposed research will fill this research lacuna and thereby yield important new insights on the nature of increasing earnings inequalities. The analyses will elucidate the critical issue of how increased earnings dispersion may be associated with improved productivity or, conversely, may be simply aggrandizing the higher salaries of privileged employees with greater bargaining power which thereby depletes revenues for pay raises among less advantaged workers. Although the laissez-faire perspective of traditional economic theory typically explains rising inequality by assuming that workers are necessarily paid according to their productivities in the short-run, actual empirical tests of this view are surprisingly limited. By statistically investigating the extent to which various labor force groups are underpaid or overpaid relative to their estimated productivities as objectively ascertained from industrial data, the proposed research provides important econometric evidence about the extent to which rising earnings inequalities derive from efficient economic remuneration or simply exacerbate salary differentials without commensurate improvements in productivity. Although this issue of economic underpayment and overpayment is a long-standing concern among sociologists, it has not been empirically investigated since the time of Karl Marx due to the lack of an adequate statistical methodology. The proposed research provides an important solution to this problem and applies it to the latest, high quality data.</p> <p><u>Broader Impact:</u> Understanding the extent, patterns, and sources of underpayment and overpayment in the labor market are intrinsically relevant to current debates about various governmental policies and related labor market regulations. This research thus has the potential to have a substantial broader</p>		

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<p>impact by informing and advancing public policy debates about the efficacies of current programs, laws, and practices relating to governmental regulation of the labor market and its institutional environment. By identifying which specific groups of workers in the labor market are not fully compensated for their productivity (and which groups may be significantly overpaid), the results will have important implications for such workforce-related issues as the minimum wage, the Earned Income Tax Credit, federal income tax rates, industrial and trade policies that affect employment patterns, family-leave regulations, welfare reform, affirmative action, civil rights law, and immigration legislation. Most of these issues are contentiously debated often with ideological overtones. Rather than reiterating politicized viewpoints, however, the impact of this research will derive from the objective analyses of statistical data that directly ascertain inefficiencies and excessive inequalities in the labor market and across labor force groups. This information will have major ramifications for these policy debates by interjecting systematic and critical empirical evidence that is, for the most part, currently unavailable in regard to the nature of earnings inequalities.</p>		
Alexander A. Weinreb National Institutes of Health R21 HD054731 PI: Mariano Sana	The Effects of Insiderness on Data in the Dominican Republic	09/01/09-08/31/11 \$34,699
<p>The key long-term objective of this application is to examine an overlooked source of measurement error in less developed countries (LDCs). The standard norm in contemporary data collection and data editing practices in LDCs is to privilege "strangers" over "insiders". That is, data are collected and edited by persons who have no prior knowledge of respondents, their families or their communities. Contrary to this approach, this study tests a simple hypothesis that is deeply rooted in different areas of social theory. Specifically, insiders collect more valid data, especially in developing country and middle income settings. There is already intriguing evidence that data quality could be improved in these settings if researchers were to rely more on "insiders". This study will systematically evaluate this hypothesis for the first time by carrying out a carefully designed survey data collection and data editing experiment in the Dominican Republic. The proposed research design experimentally assigns female respondents to be interviewed by female interviewers whose level of familiarity or "insiderness" with the respondent is known a priori. A face-to-face interview is followed by a self-administered questionnaire on sensitive topics. In addition, data collected from a number of sources-the project's own measurements, government-issued documentation and administrative records-will allow the researchers to assess the validity and reliability of survey responses across a range of topics. The statistical analyses will: (a) test the relationship between insiderness and the validity and reliability of survey responses for multiple substantive variables considered important in international social research, including child school enrollment, anthropometrics and vaccination records, family planning, standard of living, and economic flows; (b) evaluate whether the effect of insiderness on both the validity and reliability of survey responses depends on the degree of sensitivity of the questions; (c) assess whether insiderness effects on data quality are reduced when self-administered questionnaires are used to increase confidence in response confidentiality; and (d) explore how characteristics associated with respondents, interviewers, and the interview process itself affect our measurement of response validity and reliability. The design also includes an experiment that will make it possible to evaluate the relationship between insiderness and the ability to accurately solve two types of data problems: inconsistencies and missing values. In view of our preliminary studies, the present application offers distinct promise that by leveraging the insiderness of local interviewers the quality of health-related data-and socioeconomic and demographic data more generally-collected in LDCs can be improved. Since in most LDCs health statistics depend on social surveys, this research could lead to very significant improvements in public health surveillance, planning and program evaluation. PUBLIC HEALTH RELEVANCE In many countries, particularly poorer</p>		

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and middle-income ones, information about the general population's health or socioeconomic status, as well as information used to evaluate the effectiveness of new policy interventions, is primarily collected through social surveys. Our proposed project experimentally evaluates, for the first time, a method of data collection which could significantly improve the quality of survey data: using local interviewers who have a preexisting relationship with respondents instead of outsiders. If our hypotheses are proved correct, this method will provide a simple way to increase data quality in many areas of the world, a fact which, in turn, should significantly improve the design and evaluation of policy, including health policy.		

I.d.ii. Table and Description of Pending Grants

The next table lists the PRC's pending research grant applications and provides an abstract for each, in alphabetical order by the name of the PI. Nine NICHD research grants are pending (Crosnoe, Hayward, Kim, Muller, Sakamoto, Trejo, Harden/Tucker-Drob, Villarreal, and Weinreb) as are four other NIH grants (Angel, Crosnoe, Pudrovskaya, and Mirowsky). Four projects are currently pending at NSF (Crews, Muller, Sakamoto, and Tucker-Drob). Finally, five projects are pending at foundations (Cavanagh, Crosnoe, Harden, Marteleto, and Robinson). The majority of the pending applications have not yet been reviewed. As will be evident below, there are a number of highly promising projects under development that will produce a stream of new applications over the next year. Indeed, we anticipate submitting ten NIH grants for the June deadline and twelve projects for October. For example, Umberson, Hayward and Hummer are submitting an application to NIA to investigate the consequences of widowhood on health trajectories and disparities. David Kirk is submitting an application to assess the effects of residential migration using a natural experiment design. Kelly Raley is submitting a project on educational attainment, the work context and family formation to NICHD. Steve Trejo is also submitting an NICHD project on the complexity of immigrant generations. The topics address a range of important scientific issues. The level of grant development activity within the center is strong.

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Jacqueline L. Angel, Ronald J. Angel National Institutes of Health (NCMHD) R01 MD005894 -01 PI: Jacqueline L. Angel	The Risk of Long-Term Care in Older Mexican-American Families	09/01/10-08/31/11 \$225,000 Submitted February 2010
Older people of Mexican origin make up one of the fastest -growing segments of the U.S. population, and their numbers are projected to increase sevenfold by 2050. This demographic explosion will place serious demands on the long-term care system, from family caregivers to federally sponsored sources of care. Mexican Americans suffer disproportionately from disabling conditions like diabetes that increase their risk of care in a nursing home or assisted-living facility. The relationship between functional decline and subsequent institutionalization for this population, however, may be largely influenced by a combination of factors, including economic resources and family and social support network. These factors may, in turn, vary by nativity, age at migration, and acculturation. To date, few		

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<p>studies have tested predictive models on how immigration-related factors, economic resources, and family support converge to determine care and living arrangements (i.e., living alone, living with spouse or family, or institutionalization) in elderly Mexican-origin individuals with declining functional status. The overall goal of this study is to clarify the most important factors associated with changes in the care and living arrangements of elderly Mexican Americans. We will evaluate a new empirical model to determine how immigration factors (e.g., nativity, age at migration, acculturation) and family resources (e.g., financial security, family and social support network) moderate how changes in functional status induce changes in care and living arrangements among older Mexican Americans in the United States. The specific aims are to: (1) examine the physical and cognitive functioning trajectories of elderly Mexican Americans between 1993 and 2008, by immigration factors; (2) assess how declines in functional status of elderly Mexican Americans relate to changes in care and living arrangements, by immigration factors; and (3) estimate the joint effect of family resources and immigration factors on use of nursing homes and assisted-living facilities by elderly Mexican Americans. We will use standard demographic and epidemiological techniques to analyze 3,952 individuals included in the Hispanic Established Populations for Epidemiologic Study of the Elderly (H-EPESE), the largest and most representative survey on the longitudinal health of older Mexican Americans. The results will identify key predictors of Mexican Americans' care and living arrangements, including the use of nursing homes and assisted-living facilities, providing important insights into social processes that will affect all aging families in the future. The study will also inform policy makers and best practice models in reducing disparities in unmet long-term care service needs.</p>		
Shannon E. Cavanagh William T. Grant Foundation Grant No. Pending PI: Shannon E. Cavanagh	Middle Schools as Buffers against Stressful Change in Early Adolescence	06/01/10-05/31/11 \$52,670 Submitted July 2009
<p>This project will combine quantitative analyses of national data with qualitative analyses of interview data from young people and their teachers to inform basic research on adolescent development and school policies for supporting young people as they come of age in a changing social world. Three related projects are proposed. 1. Examine how family instability and pubertal timing come together to shape the academic trajectories of youth in middle school. Drawing on the NICHD Study of Child Care and Youth Development (SECCYD), Dr. Cavanagh will explore how pubertal timing and family instability are related to each and the extent to which they independently and interactively predict boys' and girls' academic careers in middle school. 2. Identify school setting features that condition any double disadvantage of family instability and pubertal timing for educational attainment. Exploiting the school-based design of the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health), Dr. Cavanagh will consider how specific sets of school characteristics (sector, size, activities, composition) buffer or exacerbate the educational risks associated with pubertal timing and family instability for boys and girls. 3. Elucidate the process mechanisms by which the structural aspects of schools condition the double disadvantage for educational attainment. Dr. Cavanagh will work with a Texas school district to identify public and private schools that match the 'ideal' school and 'problem' school types identified by the quantitative analyses in Aim 2. Such schools will then be the setting for student interviews and observations designed to understand why schools matter and how they may incorporate programs to help youth at risk for failure.</p>		
Kelley A. Crews, Kenneth R. Young National Science Foundation Grant No. Pending PI: Kelley A. Crews	Environmental Uncertainties and Livelihood Thresholds in the Okavango Delta, Botswana	09/01/10-08/31/11 \$159,159 Submitted August 2009

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	<p>This foundational research will combine insights from the social and natural sciences to understand how spatial and temporal uncertainty and variability shape the multiscale linkages within and among social-ecological systems (SEs). This analysis will be accomplished by examining social responses to environmental variability, assessing the livelihood thresholds whereby uncertainty triggers changes in livelihood systems that are either disrupted by, or provide opportunities derived from, environmental change. To do so, this research will specifically examine how environmental variabilities, understood as patterns of precipitation, local-source flooding, and upstream-source flooding, impacts livelihood systems, particularly small scale (dry-land and <i>molapo</i>) farming, natural resource collection, and income generated from the seasonally based tourism sector. This proposal theorizes that these patterns are tightly though differentially coupled, and that environmental variability will trigger social uncertainty and livelihood diversification. Given the high spatial and temporal variability with regards to precipitation and flooding, the Ramsar-listed Okavango Delta (OD) of Botswana is an ideal setting to examine coupled environment-livelihood linkages. Nestled within the Kalahari (Kgaligadi) Desert, the OD is subject to variable climatic inputs and management practices that have changed dramatically and unpredictably in the last twenty years. Even more dynamic is the flooding regime of this anastomosing system, where unpredictable variability of both [local] precipitation and flooding results in increased perceived uncertainty by local populations pursuing livelihood systems dependent upon the natural environment. The research goals are as follows: 1) analyze the OD system using the SES framework with particular attention to testing those components relating to uncertainty and variability with regard to both scale, and distribution; 2) evaluate the spatial, temporal, and organizational scale and distribution of resources, resource activity spaces, management practices, tenure, and decision making given the high degree of both uncertainty and variability; 3) evaluate the implications for livelihood strategies of the above, while in turn examining how changes in livelihood production systems are shaped by environmental variability; and 4) evaluate the utility of a focus on uncertainty, scales, distribution, and variability of SES variables and caveats for generalizing to other SEs and to the SES framework, thereby contributing to literatures including SEs, disturbance ecology, and political ecology.</p> <p>Despite the Okavango Delta's high profile internationally, it has been understudied in terms of the coupled impacts of social and environmental uncertainty for livelihood decision-making. The expectation is that the descriptions and spatial analyses of livelihoods and resource use will be of immediate benefit to local and regional resource managers while also informing other ecosystem-society tandems. This research is particularly well positioned to make its findings widely available to national and international audiences. The investigators are working in close collaboration with the University of Botswana in Maun, Delta-based environmental/mapping contract agencies SGI (Services for GeoInformation) and ESA (Ecosystem Solutions for Africa), and a local primary school (The Okavango International School of Love Botswana). Further, both local students at the University of Botswana, Maun campus, as well as members of the three selected sample communities (Etsha 6, Seronga, and Khwai) will be employed and trained in survey and GPS collection. Research results will be disseminated in workshops and presentations, and academic and policy publications will include local individuals as authors. The Botswana research permit agreement stipulates the free access of all data once published to government agencies along with reports on implications for management. Further, this research will be distributed through the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands through its Scientific and Technical Review Panel (STRP). Technical Reports are disseminated to all signatory countries to the Convention and will assist in making the research findings available to an international audience. The investigators anticipate novel contributions to theory and policy on</p>	

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environmental management, adaptive responses to environmental change, and sustainable development.		
Robert L. Crosnoe, Rebecca M. Callahan Foundation for Child Development Grant No. Pending PI: Robert L. Crosnoe	The Dynamic Nature of Classroom Quality in the PK-3 Years	09/01/10-08/31/11 \$128,515 Submitted November 2009
<p>The purpose of this project is to dig into the fade in classroom quality between pre-K and subsequent elementary school grades by examining how it varies across multiple process-focused dimensions of classroom quality, by demographic risk factors targeted by UPK policies, and as a function of various strategies for achieving alignment during the PK-3 years. More specifically, cross-sectional data (encompassing pre-K, kindergarten, and first-third grades) and longitudinal data (following children from pre-K to kindergarten) will be collected through classroom observations, teacher interviews, and school records in the public pre-K program in the socioeconomically and race/ethnically diverse school district in Austin, TX. Growth curve modeling techniques will be applied to the data from approximately 100 classrooms—derived from the Classroom Assessment Scoring System (CLASS) coupled with other protocols designed to measure curricular content and structural/physical environment—to track trajectories of classroom quality across the modal sequences of classrooms within schools that children in the Austin pre-K program take after they leave pre-K classrooms. These models will control for school, classroom, and teacher characteristics. They will be analyzed to determine differences in trajectories across groups defined by demographic status (low-income English language learners, low-income non-English language learners), alignment strategies (i.e., vertical vs. horizontal, as defined by holistic ratings based on teacher reports of coordination/contact with peers within and across grades), and organizational arrangements (e.g., whether pre-K programs are housed within their “parent” elementary schools or on Austin’s unique all pre-K campus).</p>		
Robert L. Crosnoe National Institutes of Health R21HD065039 PI: Robert L. Crosnoe	When Low-Income and/or Mexican Immigrant Mothers Return to School	12/01/10-11/30/11 \$200,000 Submitted March 2010
<p>Because early disparities in cognitive and physical development forecast lifelong disparities in socioeconomic attainment, family formation, health, and mortality, the long-term returns to early intervention are great. Yet, given the intergenerational nature of stratification, such returns may be maximized when child-focused interventions are coupled with investments in parents, such as helping the disadvantaged mothers of young children continue their own educational careers. The current body of evidence linking maternal education to child outcomes is high in causal inference, leading to questions about <i>why</i> such effects might occur that are difficult to answer with extant data sources. The purpose of this project is to use a provisional conceptual model to organize a preliminary exploration of what is going on in the “black box” between maternal education and child health/achievement. Doing so will produce a refined conceptual model and, from that, develop new survey measures for future studies. The provisional conceptual model highlights parental management of children’s pathways through societal institutions as a likely mechanism. Thus, this primarily qualitative study will examine the ways in which women’s experiences in school as students factor into their mothering experiences. The focus is on two populations highlighted by the extant literature as particularly benefiting from renewed post-fertility education: low-income and/or Mexican immigrant mothers. Specifically, this project will conduct interviews and surveys over a year with a sample of low-income and/or Mexican immigrant women whose children are enrolled in public</p>		

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<p>prekindergarten in Austin, TX: 60 who themselves have enrolled in school since having children and 20 who have not. An additional 40 teachers, case workers, and other institutional actors providing services to the women and their children will be interviewed. The goals are to understand how returning to school may alter mothers' strategies for managing the health and learning of their children (including their interactions with school personnel and service providers) and change the perceptions that key institutional actors have of them. The expectation is that mothers who return to school (especially Mexican immigrant mothers) will realize economies of scale in managing their children's lives, gain understanding of the unwritten rules of what is demanded of parents in institutional systems, have more opportunity to act on their parenting motivations, and elicit more response and engagement from institutional actors. The investigatory team for this project connects demography, developmental psychology, and public policy and has ample experience conducting policy-oriented research on children and families in low-income populations, including low-income immigrant populations. The research conducted by this team will build on the quantitative literature by providing insights into mechanisms of observed maternal education effects on children that will then be used to develop measures for future national data collections on mothers and children and, in the long run, to conduct a large-scale study of two-generation approaches to the intergenerational transmission of inequality.</p>		
<p>Robert L. Crosnoe, Chandra L. Muller National Institutes of Health (NIAAA) Grant No. Pending PI: Robert L. Crosnoe</p>	<p>Education and Alcohol Use in Adolescence and Young Adulthood</p>	<p>12/01/10-11/31/11 \$200,000 Submitted February 2010</p>
<p>Drinking among high school and college students has long been a major public health concern in the U.S. As a key dimension of the connection between education and health, which has fascinated social and behavioral scientists for years, this link between secondary/postsecondary education and alcohol use is theoretically important. Focusing as it does on institutional settings that historically have been viewed as amenable to policy intervention, this link also points to ways that that such theoretical activity can be applied. Although the potential impact of educational experiences on youth drinking has been studied frequently, it is not well-understood in many ways that have implications for informing intervention. Following the "developmental" spirit of the R21 mechanism, therefore, this project draws on extant data to look into insufficiently known aspects of the education-drinking link and, in the process, support future primary data collections that focus on the most important aspects of the education-drinking link while addressing current data limitations. First, the specific dimensions of high school academic statuses and settings that matter to adolescent drinking, as well as the mechanisms underlying these associations, need to be better assessed and identified. This project draws on a unique data set—the integration of the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health), a nationally representative study of health behavior in the early life course, and the Adolescent Health and Academic Achievement study (AHAA), which adds rich school transcript and textbook data to Add Health. This integrated data set allows the study of drinking to be informed by important innovations in educational theory and measurement, including more accurate renderings of: (a) adolescents' positions in the academic hierarchies of their schools, (b) the characteristics of their fellow students that they take classes with throughout school, and (c) the cognitive skills (e.g., critical analysis) that they develop through coursework and can draw on in health decision-making. Second, the extent to which the education-drinking link varies across stages of the life course will be considered by drawing on postsecondary AHAA data, the hypothesis being that the importance of the</p>		

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<p>academic and social settings of colleges to the drinking of young adults will depend on their academic and social histories as adolescents in high school. Third, drawing on the genetic samples and DNA data of Add Health, this project will assess the degree to which both latent and specific genetic influences are confounded with the education-drinking link and whether they condition/trigger the effects of educational experiences on drinking in adolescence and young adulthood. The investigatory team includes sociologists and clinical/developmental psychologists who have experience in research on drinking, education, or both, including working with Add Health/AHAA and using advanced statistical techniques and genetically informed designs. The goal of this R21 is to explore fresh approaches to old questions about the education-drinking link in a cost-effective strategy that allows future, larger-scale data collections to be more effectively designed.</p>		
<p>Kathryn Paige Harden Hogg Foundation for Mental Health Grant No. Pending PI: Kathryn Paige Harden</p>	<p>The Impact of Religiousness on Cognitive Control and Mental Health in Adolescence</p>	<p>08/01/10-05/31/11 \$14,922 Submitted January 2010</p>
<p>The goal of the proposed project is to examine how religiousness in adolescence is related to the maturation of cognitive control. Specifically, Dr. Harden hypothesizes that (1) high religious involvement will predict increases in multiple aspects of adolescents' cognitive control, including inhibition, self-control, and resistance to peer influence, and (2) higher cognitive control will predict lower risk for psychopathology, including fewer symptoms of both internalizing and externalizing disorders.</p>		
<p>Mark D. Hayward, Robert A. Hummer National Institutes of Health (NICHD) R21 HD067769-01 PI: Mark D. Hayward</p>	<p>Childhood Origins of the Race Gap in Chronic Disease Risk</p>	<p>01/01/11-12/31/11 \$125,000 Submitted February 2010</p>
<p>This study will investigate the "developmental origins" of race disparities in chronic disease risk (CDR) in young adulthood. CDR at this stage in life anchors trajectories of biological risk leading to the clinical development of disease, and disparities in risk are already evident. Two complementary pathophysiological mechanisms are hypothesized to differentially predispose blacks and whites to CDR – the <i>in utero</i> environment and infectious disease exposure. These mechanisms are fundamentally shaped by exposure to childhood poverty, psychosocial stressors, racial discrimination, and segregated living conditions – factors also associated with chronic disease. We draw on a unique dataset, the Add Health study (Waves 1-4) to assess how the two mechanisms mediate and moderate the influence of blacks' and whites' early life social conditions on CDR. CDR is characterized by blood pressure risk, metabolic risk, obesity, and inflammation/immune function. CDR's measurement in young adulthood provides the means to closely tie the early development of race disparities in chronic disease with early life precursors. Three major aims guide this study. Aim 1. <i>Establish empirically how CDR is associated with in utero conditions and infectious disease exposure for blacks and whites.</i> To what degree do these two mechanisms statistically account for race differences in CDR? What is their relative importance in accounting for race disparities in CDR? Do these mechanisms operate similarly for blacks and whites in influencing CDR? Aim 2. <i>Assess whether the pathophysiological mechanisms mediate the effects of family of origin socioeconomic status (SES) on race disparities in CDR.</i> To what degree does the association between family of origin SES (e.g., poverty and low education) and CDR operate via the two major mechanisms? Although research documents the significance of SES for birth weight as well as infectious disease exposure, it is unclear whether these</p>		

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<p>mechanisms mediate the association between SES and CDR for blacks and whites. Aim 3. Assess whether responses to these mechanisms are shaped by environmental influences experienced later in life that subsequently result in race disparities in CDR. When the body is “programmed” biologically for one set of environmental conditions yet lives in another, there may be significant consequences for CDR. For example, obesity in adolescence may potentially accentuate the negative consequences of low birth weight for biological risk due to the “mismatch” between a nutritionally deprived <i>in utero</i> environment for which the fetus is “programmed” and an enriched environment in which the child lives. This part of the study thus investigates whether later life conditions, especially obesity and SES, moderate the influence of the pathophysiological mechanisms in ways that contribute to race disparities in CDR. This study is unique in its conceptual integration of social and biological processes that potentially give rise to race disparities in CDR and in its attention to the developmental origins of these disparities.</p>		
<p>Su Yeong Kim National Institutes of Health (NICHD) R03 HD060045-01 PI: Su Yeong Kim</p>	<p>Language Brokering and Child Adjustment in Mexican American Families</p>	<p>07/01/10-06/30/11 \$50,000 Submitted November 2009</p>
<p>Children play a critical role in the resettlement process of immigrant families, particularly in the role of language broker, where children translate between the heritage language and English for their limited English-speaking immigrant parents. Although close to 90% of children function in a language brokering role in immigrant families, the developmental consequences of being a language broker has received limited attention from immigration scholars. The proposed project will focus on qualitative interviews with family members to explore the language brokering experience from multiple perspectives (target child, mother, father). This project can inform future large scale research efforts through illuminating how language brokering impacts parent-child relationships and more importantly, children’s adjustment in terms of both academic and socio-emotional outcomes. Twenty-four Mexican American families will be analyzed for the project, half from a school with a high density of Latino students and half from a school with a low density of Latino students. The study has three research aims: 1) to understand how child language brokering affects parent-child relationships, including any differential effects for mothers and fathers; 2) to investigate how parent-child relationships may be linked to child adjustment in terms of both socio-emotional development and academic outcomes; and 3) to explore how adolescent gender and schools’ density of Latino students may influence the foci of Aims 1 and 2. This project has the potential to inform population science about the developmental consequences of language brokering on the adjustment of Mexican immigrant children, the largest and fastest growing minority group in the U.S.</p>		
<p>Leticia Marteleto Spencer Foundation Grant No. Pending PI: Leticia Marteleto</p>	<p>How Primary Schools Magnify Inequality: Children, Families, and the Inequitable</p>	<p>06/01/10-05/31/11 \$40,000 Submitted December 2009</p>
<p>This proposal, using the GERES dataset, is to examine how social capital originating from families interacts with school composition and structure to shape Brazilian children’s learning in mathematics and literacy. This question is especially relevant in Brazil, a highly unequal society that has recently achieved universal primary schooling. The GERES data contain longitudinal information on elementary school children starting in Grade 1, including a rich array of information on students, parents, teachers, and principals. As a Brazilian citizen trained and working in the U.S., Dr. Marteleto feels uniquely qualified to combine the use of appropriate methodology and excellent data to</p>		

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introduce Brazil into the set of nations for which it is possible to conduct solid research about how schools and families interact in shaping children's learning (gains in achievement over time), thereby enriching a literature that has focused mostly on industrialized countries.		
Robert A. Hummer, Chandra L. Muller, R. Kelly Raley, Catherine Riegle-Crumb National Institutes of Health R01 HD061551-01 PI: Chandra L. Muller	Education and Transition to Adulthood	07/01/10-06/30/15 \$660,264.00 Submitted November 2009
<p>This project will add detailed information on postsecondary education for the National Longitudinal Study of Youth of 1997 (NLSY97) respondents, culled from transcripts and other administrative records of test scores and postsecondary enrollment histories. Postsecondary transcripts will be collected and coded according to a well-established taxonomy used by researchers, policy makers, and administrators alike. These newly collected data, plus a large number of variables that summarize and describe students' postsecondary experiences and outcomes will be made available as part of the publicly distributed NLS data set. The NLSY97 is the premier nationally representative longitudinal data set for studying the transition from high school to work and into adulthood. In several key domains (employment, schooling, marriage and cohabitation, government program participation, migration), the NLSY97 includes month-by-month status variables for all respondents. This postsecondary transcript study provides invaluable detailed chronological information about students' enrollment patterns across post-secondary institutions, the courses they took (including the content of the courses) and their performance in those courses. The data produced from this study will provide vital information about the complex interplay of family, education, work and health across the life course. This information is key to understanding the pathways through which education-based health disparities are produced. This large and complex study will involve two major phases and a multidisciplinary research team. The first phase involves the collection and coding of approximately 7,500 postsecondary transcripts from about 4,800 NLSY97 respondents. The second phase will produce constructed variables and data files for public dissemination. These constructed variables are essential to stimulate wide use of the postsecondary education data. In addition to producing public access data, investigators will conduct workshops in a number of settings and provide detailed documentation to introduce the data to multidisciplinary users in both research and applied settings, and encourage their use.</p>		
Chandra L. Muller National Science Foundation Grant No. Pending PI: Chandra L. Muller	Contextual Research--Large Empirical--How Flagship Institutions Produce Capacity in STEM	06/01/10-05/31/11 \$565,105 Submitted November 2009
<p>Increasing the STEM capability of our population is crucial to our nation's future, and public flagship institutions of higher education play an important role in this process. Flagship institutions currently produce almost two-thirds of baccalaureate STEM degrees in the United States, providing access to STEM education for many of the nation's most promising high school graduates. However, despite sometimes fierce competition among students to gain admission to these selective institutions, an alarming fraction leaves STEM fields, even among top students and recent graduates. Once enrolled, students in flagship institutions may face admissions hurdles into STEM majors or challenges to passing required courses, further resulting in only a fraction of interested and motivated students completing STEM degrees. These problems are especially acute among students from traditionally underrepresented populations. This study focuses on understanding the points of attrition in the</p>		

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<p>pathways that students take from the their application to study at a flagship through their years of study in higher education and into the labor force. The complex interplay of factors—student preparation, institutional programs, and state and national policy—that contribute to students' attrition from STEM fields are poorly understood, leaving administrators and policymakers with limited guidance about how to improve.</p> <p>We address the lack of clarity about the interplay of these forces by producing new information on the impact of policies and practices that contribute to U.S. students' success in STEM fields. Our effort focuses on generating findings that are directly relevant to improving persistence in these majors at the nation's largest and most competitive universities. In this study, we draw on a wealth of newly available empirical evidence from four of the nation's largest producers of STEM baccalaureate graduates: the University of California at Berkeley, the University of Florida, the University of Texas-Austin, and the University of Illinois Champaign-Urbana. Through a unique data-sharing arrangement that enables us to link institutional student-unit record data with data from surveys of students' attitudes and behaviors and individual level data from state databases, we empirically derive the milestones (i.e., key courses and linkages between these courses) and common points of attrition defining academic pathways through STEM fields and into the labor market. The data sharing arrangement that we have created as a foundation for this project will allow us to place student pathways through STEM fields in the context of the specific university and state in which they are located – each of which has its own unique set of policies and programs to promote STEM field participation and success. This represents an important advancement in our understanding of student experiences at our nation's largest and most competitive universities and of the impact of the range of institutional and state level policies designed to encourage STEM field participation and success among the best academically prepared youth in the United States. We ask how these factors work together to promote or hinder students' chances of completing a STEM degree and enjoying a successful transition into the STEM workforce.</p>		
Tetyana Pudrovska, Mark D. Hayward National Institutes of Health (NCI) Grant No. Pending PI: Tetyana Pudrovska	The Effect of Cancer on Perceived Control over Life	07/01/10-06/30/11 \$50,000 Submitted December 2009
<p>The prevailing lay and medical views of cancer as an uncontrollable and unpredictable disease raise a question about the effect of cancer on perceived control. Does cancer undermine individuals' beliefs that future depends on them and that their actions can bring about desired outcomes? Are cancer survivors more likely than persons without cancer to feel that life is beyond their control? These questions are important because research has consistently documented the fundamental role of perceived control in coping with adversity and protecting physical and mental health under stressful circumstances.</p> <p>Given the importance of personal control beliefs for health and well-being, surprisingly little is known about the effect of cancer on personal mastery defined as the belief that one's life chances are under one's own control in contrast to being fatalistically ruled. Several studies that examined the association between cancer and perceived control over one's life are based on clinical samples of individuals already diagnosed with cancer and, thus, do not contain pre-diagnosis measures of control beliefs. Moreover, although matched healthy controls are available for comparison in some research designs, most samples consist entirely of cancer patients. Therefore, it is not clear whether perceived</p>		

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<p>control changes after a cancer diagnosis and whether this change can be attributed to cancer per se rather than to confounding factors.</p> <p>Using two waves of the National Survey of Midlife Development in the United States (MIDUS), I will examine the effect of cancer on personal mastery by comparing cancer survivors to matched healthy controls as well as pre- and post-diagnosis levels of personal mastery of cancer survivors. Rich longitudinal data and powerful statistical techniques, including fixed-effects regression and propensity score matching, will enable me to clarify the causal effect of cancer on perceived control. Further, guided by a theoretical framework integrating sociological and psychological perspectives, I will examine potential gender differences in the effect of cancer on personal mastery. The study design will allow me to make within-gender comparisons (e.g., comparing men with cancer to men without cancer) and between-gender comparisons (e.g., comparing men with cancer to women with cancer). I will also analyze variation in personal mastery among cancer survivors by the type of cancer and age at diagnosis. Finally, I will explore potential influences of treatment, physical symptoms, functional limitations, and comorbid conditions on the association between cancer and personal mastery.</p> <p>The proposed study will make an important contribution to research on psychological adjustment to cancer and the quality of life of cancer survivors. The findings will expand our understanding of heterogeneity among cancer survivors and will help to identify high-risk groups that are vulnerable to the loss of control and, thus, may particularly benefit from clinical interventions aimed at promoting patients' personal control beliefs.</p>		
Keith Robinson Woodrow Wilson Foundation Grant No. Pending PI: Keith Robinson	A New Look at the Pattern of Achievement for Poor and Affluent Children over Elementary School: Assessing the Role of Parents and Teachers	06/01/10-05/31/11 \$31,500 Submitted November 2009
<p>This project will focus on two understudied student populations – high-achieving poor children, and average- to low-achieving affluent children. The goal of the this study is to investigate the extent to which differences in math and reading achievement growth amplify or diminish over the first five years of school, and if so, the grades where these changes occur. The study is particularly interested in how the changing influences of parent's involvement in schooling and the quality of children's classroom experiences with teachers impact achievement growth differently for these child populations. Dr. Robinson's study is a first approximation of whether families and classrooms maintain/reinforce economic differences in achievement. To investigate these relationships, he will focus on children who are at opposite ends of the economic spectrum.</p>		
John Mirowsky, Catherine E. Ross National Institutes of Health (NIA) R01 AG035268-01 PI: Catherine E. Ross	Reconceptualizing Socioeconomic Status and Health	07/01/10-06/30/12 \$250,000 Submitted November 2009
<p>The primary question is whether collective neighborhood socioeconomic status influences the health of residents adjusting for their own personal or household socioeconomic statuses. If it does, the second question is how. To answer these questions, we propose a reconceptualization of socioeconomic status on both levels. If neighborhood socioeconomic statuses have an effect on residents' health over and above the impact of their own socioeconomic characteristics, we suggest that it is because collective socioeconomic statuses indicate concepts distinct from individual ones.</p>		

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<p>The proposed project will consider the differences between what a measure indicates on the personal level that might affect health and what concept it indicates on the collective level that might affect health. Distinct concepts on the two levels likely have different associations with health and different pathways to health.</p> <p>We delineate three elements of socioeconomic status on the personal and contextual levels: education, work/employment, and economic circumstances. On the neighborhood level we propose that education indicates collective human capital; employment, collective wealth; and economic circumstances (especially home ownership), collective interest. Multi-level, multi-indicator structural equation models will allow us to distinguish separate elements of neighborhood socioeconomic status, which most previous research on neighborhoods and health has not. Distinguishing and defining elements of socioeconomic status on the personal and contextual level is the first step necessary in order to examine associations between health and neighborhood socioeconomic status and its elements, and compare these results to personal socioeconomic statuses. For instance, on the personal level economic hardship may be the economic element with the strongest relationship to health; on the neighborhood level, the prevalence of home ownership may be. Next we propose to explain the associations. We focus on two main explanations linking neighborhoods to health: the neighborhood context of disorder and stress, and health lifestyle. The analyses will use data from our 1995 survey of Community, Crime and Health (CCH), a probability sample of Illinois households with linked census tract information, and a follow-up in 1998.</p>		
Arthur Sakamoto National Institutes of Health (NICHD) Grant No. Pending PI: Arthur Sakamoto	Women's Earnings and Productivity: Comparative Worth, Marriage and Migration	07/01/10-06/30/11 \$50,000 Submitted October 2009
<p>Rising income inequality in the U.S. has been associated with social problems relating to public health issues such as mental illness, drug abuse, obesity, and teenage pregnancy. One source of income inequality among families is the continued lower pay received by female workers. This research will improve our understanding of the demographic, social and economic sources of the lower wages of women and will thereby shed light on the appropriateness of policy measures to enhance gender equity which would also promote a more equal distribution of family incomes. A critical issue in this regard is ascertaining whether women and men may differ in their average levels of productivity, but prior research has generally lacked adequate individual level measures for a representative sample of the workforce. As shown by recent econometric studies, however, average differentials in productivity by gender may nonetheless be estimated using aggregate data. We extend this econometric approach by investigating annual data on productivity and related factors for detailed industries in the U.S. during the last few decades. Combining these industrial data with data from the Current Population Surveys that we aggregate at the industrial level to match with the productivity variables, this research will estimate the extent to which female workers are underpaid relative to the economic value of their productivity. The analysis then assesses whether this underpayment may be related to employment in occupations that employ large proportions of female workers which are theorized in the literature on comparative worth to be underpaid. Additional factors that are investigated include marital and migration statuses. Married women may have lower productivity due to increased obligations and behavioral investments relating to family and household responsibilities. Married women who are recent migrants may also be less well matched in terms of their current job duties and their accumulated work skills and human capital if as "trailing spouses," they moved to their current</p>		

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<p>labor market location to improve their husband's work opportunities rather than their own. An additional group that is considered is female workers who are mothers with minor children in their households because motherhood may be associated with further reduced levels of productivity in the labor force. These hypotheses may be investigated by estimating productivity differentials for these various groups of female workers, but our study further assesses whether their associated earnings differentials adequately correspond to their estimated levels of productivity or whether they may be underpaid. By disentangling and evaluating patterns of productivity and earnings by gender and other related variables, this research will provide considerably more informative findings relating to the issue of discrimination against women in terms of their typically lower pay in the labor force.</p>		
Stephen J. Trejo National Institutes of Health (NICHD) Grant No. Pending PI: Stephen J. Trejo	The Complexity of Immigrant Generations	07/01/10-06/30/11 \$50,000 Submitted October 2009
<p>Recent research points to the complexity of immigrant generations. Immigrants arriving as children rather than as adults, interethnic marriage, and marriage between co-ethnics of different generations create a wide variety of marital unions, and the particular configuration can have important impacts on the ethnic attachments and socioeconomic outcomes of the children produced by these marriages. Another strand of research highlights how selective ethnic attrition can generate potentially serious problems for tracking the socioeconomic progress of the later-generation descendants of U.S. immigrant groups. This application proposes to synthesize these research strands to better understand the integration and attainment of the descendants of immigrants to the United States from key Hispanic and Asian countries.</p> <p>Using microdata from recent years of the U.S. Census, the American Community Survey (ACS), and the Current Population Survey (CPS), the proposed research will explore the links between generational complexity and ethnic identification for a number of important immigrant groups from Hispanic (Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, El Salvador, and the Dominican Republic) and Asian (China, India, Japan, Korea, and the Philippines) source countries. The research will also evaluate the extent and selectivity of ethnic attrition among second- and third-generation members of each of these immigrant groups, and it will assess the implied biases in standard measures of attainment that almost always rely on ethnic self-identification for immigrant descendants in the third generation and beyond. Specifically, this project will: 1. Exploit information in the CPS on parents' countries of birth in order to conduct a comprehensive examination of generational complexity and how it relates to ethnic attrition among second-generation adults (ages 25-59) and among third-generation children (ages 17 and below who live with their parents). 2. Employ the larger samples and more detailed information on ethnic identification available in recent Census and ACS data to analyze the extent and selectivity of interethnic marriage and how this influences the ethnic identification and socioeconomic background of the children produced by these marriages. 3. Compare patterns across the various Hispanic and Asian immigrant groups and evaluate the usefulness of theoretical models of marriage markets and marital patterns for interpreting these patterns.</p>		
Robert L. Crosnoe, Kathryn Paige Harden, Elliot Tucker-Drob National Institutes of Health (NICHD) Grant No. Pending	Testing Gene-Environment Interactions in a Novel Ethnically Diverse Twin Sample	07/01/10-06/30/11 \$175,000 Submitted October 2009

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PI: Kathryn Paige Harden, Elliot Tucker-Drob		
<p>Emerging research in behavioral genetics is moving beyond the question of <i>how much</i> variation in human behavior is due to environment versus genes, and moving towards <i>how</i> measurable aspects of individual and community environments either facilitate or encumber the realization of genetic potentials and risks, a process known as gene-environment interaction, or GxE. Previous GxE research has demonstrated that genetic influences on children's academic achievement and emotional and behavioral problems are moderated by environmental experiences such as low socioeconomic status or high parental monitoring. Although it has yielded highly interesting results, previous GxE research has been limited in three critical ways. First, many existing twin databases underrepresent ethnic/racial minorities and economically disadvantaged families, even though GxE effects may be most salient – and may operate in different ways – in these populations. Second, much previous GxE research has focused on measured omnibus indices of global environmental quality (e.g., socioeconomic status), and it is thus unclear which proximal processes within the global environment (e.g., school and classroom qualities, parental support, etc.) underlie the GxE effect. Finally, in cases where a more specific environmental index has been measured (e.g. substance use in peers), its moderating effects have not been separated from those of other, conceptually distinct, environments (e.g., aggressive peers, parental conflict, poor academic resources) with which it is correlated. To address these limitations, the proposed project will recruit a novel sample of ethnically and economically diverse school-aged twins (4-19 years old) identified from public school records. Using this twin sample, we aim to elucidate specific aspects of psychosocial environments that moderate genetic influences on academic achievement and emotional and behavioral problems. We will adopt a bioecological framework, suggested by Bronfenbrenner (1977, 1979, 1986, also see Bronfenbrenner & Ceci, 1994), in which we examine psychosocial environments at multiple levels, including family, peer group, classroom, school, neighborhood, and culture. Twins' academic achievement, emotional and behavioral problems, and psychosocial environments will be measured using a combination of self-report and parent-report survey information; longitudinal school records and longitudinal standardized testing scores maintained by the state educational agency; and objective data regarding the school district and neighborhood from governmental agencies. We will use the resulting data to test multivariate models that will clarify the specific environmental loci of gene-by-environment interactions and will test how these interactions generalize to low income and ethnic minority populations. We believe that this project is a critical first step towards establishing a behavioral genetic research program that is unique in its attention to at-risk children, and that results from this project will prove crucial for designing prospective longitudinal research using this novel twin sample.</p>		
Elliott Tucker-Drob National Science Foundation Grant No. Pending PI: Elliott Tucker-Drob	Novel Methods for Estimating Individual Differences in Randomized Experiments	09/01/10-08/31/11 \$129,298 Submitted January 2010
<p>Experiments in which samples of participants are randomly assigned to treatment and control groups are the gold standards for causal inference with respect to the efficacy of treatments, manipulations, or interventions in the social and behavioral sciences. Generalizing these effects to specific individuals is of primary importance both to building comprehensive theories of social scientific constructs and processes, and to translating research findings into effective treatments, policies, and interventions. Nevertheless, while threats to scientific inference regarding average effects in experiments are well-understood, and procedural and statistical methods to combat them are well-</p>		

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<p>established, the state of scientific understanding and methodology regarding individual differences in experiments is comparatively lacking.</p> <p>The objectives of this project are to 1) scrutinize a number of alternative approaches to examining individual differences in experiments for their robustness to a variety of threats to internal validity using Monte Carlo simulation and analytical derivation; and 2) produce new experimental designs and accompanying data analytic methods for examining individual differences in experiments that are more robust to validity threats than existing methods. Designs and methods will be produced for examining individual differences in a number of common topics of experimental inquiry, including the following: the effects of single treatments, the interactions among multiple treatments, and how outcomes vary with the magnitude of the treatment (dose-response curves). This project will develop a flexible data-analytic framework that can be used to accurately and efficiently model individual differences in a diverse array of randomized-experimental paradigms.</p> <p>Intellectual Merit In order to develop complete understandings of social and behavioral phenomena, it is crucial to determine whether empirical results apply uniformly to all people, and if they do not, to determine how results vary from person-to-person. When they are feasible, randomized experiments are considered ideal for determination of causal effects. Nevertheless, methods to investigate individual differences are least developed for randomized experiments. Constructing new and sophisticated methods for investigating individual differences in randomized experiments will enable researchers to better understand how causal effects vary from person to person. This will in turn lead to stronger and more complete theories and models of how social and behavioral mechanisms operate for specific individuals.</p> <p>Broader Impact This research will allow effects inferred from randomized experiments to be generalized to individuals – an aim that is highly important for translating research findings into effective treatments, policies, and interventions in the real world. This project will result in the development of rigorous new methods that can be immediately implemented by researchers seeking to understand how individuals differ from one another in the effects of treatments, policies, and interventions. These methods will be applicable for many situations at the individual level, including (a) improving clinicians' choices about the treatment most appropriate for a given patient; (b) giving a patient, student, or customer a realistic estimate of how much of an effect is expected; and (c) selecting the applicant who is most likely to best perform a specialized job. In addition, these methods will be applicable for population-level issues, including (a) identifying subpopulations that are most likely to benefit from educational, economic, and health interventions; and (b) choosing which interventions or programs are best suited to subpopulations of interest. Finally, because randomized experiments are better understood and more conceptually tractable than nonrandomized paradigms, this project is an important step towards the development of methods to better understand individual differences in the context of nonrandomized paradigms for which an even broader range of social and behavioral phenomena can be feasibly and ethically examined.</p>		
Andres Villarreal National Institutes of Health (NICHD) Grant No. Pending	Social and Economic Determinants of Internal Migration Flows in Mexico	07/01/10-06/30/11 \$50,000 Submitted October 2009

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PI: Andres Villarreal		
<p>Internal migration patterns in Mexico have changed considerably over the past several decades. While the mid-twentieth century was characterized by a massive flow of rural migrants to the largest metropolitan areas, and particularly to Mexico City, a larger proportion of migrants today appear to be originating in non-rural areas and heading to mid-sized cities, especially those in the northern part of the country along the border with the United States. In this project we will examine changes in the profile of internal migrants in Mexico and determine the social and economic factors driving migrants to new destinations. Particular emphasis will be placed on the role of economic liberalization and out-migration to the United States in drawing migrants to Mexican border cities. We will also consider the effect that increasing crime rates may have in discouraging migration to the most violent cities. Data for the study are drawn from the microdata samples of the 1970 and 2000 Mexican population censuses as well as the 2005 population count. Our study makes several important contributions. First, past research examining origin-destination flows of internal migrants in Mexico has often relied on aggregate state-level information which obscures important differences between rural-to-urban and urban-to-urban migration. By contrast, our analysis of inter-municipal migration flows allows us for the first time to separate migrants according to the level of urbanization of their communities of origin and destination. Second, because the microdata samples of the population censuses contain information about individual migrants such as their age, gender and level of education, we are also able to examine the profile of migrants attracted to urban areas with different characteristics. Third, our access to the most detailed measures of foreign investment and export production available will allow us to better test the effects of economic liberalization thereby contributing to a growing debate on the effects of market transitions on migration. Finally, our study will be the first to estimate the effect that rising crime rates in Mexico have had on migrants' choice of destinations. Understanding the factors underlying recent changes in internal migration flows in Mexico is important because the rapid influx of migrants to the border may have significant repercussions for social, demographic and health outcomes not only within Mexico, but due to the high level of interaction between communities in both sides of the U.S.-Mexico border, in the U.S. border states as well.</p>		
Alexander A. Weinreb National Institutes of Health (NICHD) Grant No. Pending PI: Alexander A. Weinreb	Incentive Effects on Data Quality and Health Education in a Developing Country	01/01/11-12/31/11 \$175,000 Submitted February 2010
<p>The provision of incentives—examples include “gifting” survey respondents and providing conditional cash transfers (CCTs) in order to promote behavioral change—has become a central strategy for improving data and the effectiveness of development programs in Less Developed Countries (LDCs). However, there is surprisingly little methodological research on which such policies can rely. For example, although there is an established experimental literature on gifting in wealthy western countries, no equivalent research has been conducted on the impact of gifting on survey data quality in LDCs. Likewise, although there is a nascent literature on learning and incentives in LDCs, and on CCT programs—both of which have demonstrated a positive effect of incentives—here, too, the literature has little to say about the confounding effects of contamination, or other problems stemming from incentives-related effects on survey response data. Our own preliminary analyses of data from Mexico's <i>PROGRESA</i> program show that these effects are substantial.</p> <p>This proposal addresses these problems in a series of five interlocking experiments on incentive effects in the Rumphi District in northern Malawi. Three of the experiments are embedded in a health</p>		

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<p>survey instrument and a related one-week nutritional diary given to a sample of 1200 female respondents. Two other experiments are based on a subsequent nutrition education seminar. The research aims to improve scientific knowledge and technical capability on a number of dimensions. It will enable the identification of the effects of gifting on four discrete types of outcomes: participation in a survey and in a self-administered diary; data quality in each of these types of studies; participation in a health education seminar; and retention of information from that seminar. It will also allow the differentiation of incentives' effects in rural and urban households – important since urbanization may be an important trigger of nonresponse and other aspects of data quality. Likewise, the design also directly quantifies the size of contamination effects related to incentives, both across and within communities. Finally, embedded in the survey instruments are questions to help understand some of the mechanisms that underlie incentive effects (e.g., respondent effort, social desirability, 3rd party effect). The potential implications of these findings range from improving survey data quality, reducing the costs of data collection, generating more valid evaluation research, and making health and nutrition education programs more effective.</p>		

I.d.III. List of Publications of Program Scientists and Brief Summary

The summary table of publications by PRC faculty research associates in alphabetical order is provided next, and lists the 298 books, articles, and chapters published since January 2009 as well as those that are forthcoming. The rate of publication is very high – about four publications per faculty associate. The list includes a very rich mix of peer-reviewed articles in demography journals (e.g., *Demography* (2), *Demographic Research* (2), and *Population Research and Policy Review*(6)), sociology (e.g., *American Sociological Review* (2), *Social Forces*(2)), health and medicine (e.g., *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* (6), *American Journal of Public Health* (3), *Social Science & Medicine* (3), *Behavior Genetics* (2)), family studies (e.g., *Journal of Marriage and the Family* (6)), human development and aging (e.g., *Child Development* (3), *Developmental Psychology* (5), *Journal of Gerontology: Social Sciences*(2)), economics (e.g., *Economic Letters* (2) and *American Economic Journal* (1)), and more. The list also includes an array of book chapters and significant books published by prestigious university presses. Later we discuss the center's publication record in light of the importance of infrastructure support to our program.

List of Publications of Program Scientists, 1/1/09-4/30/10

- Abrevaya, J.** 2009. Are there Missing Girls in the United States? Evidence from Birth Data. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics* 1(2):1-34.
- Ali, K.A.** 2010. Men and their "Problems": Notes on Contemporary Karachi. In *Comparing Cities: Middle East and South Asia*, K.A. Ali and M. Rieker (Eds.). Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- Ali, K.A.** and M. Rieker (Eds.). 2010. *Comparing Cities: The Middle East and South Asia*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- . 2010. Introduction. In *Comparing Cities: Middle East and South Asia*, K.A. Ali and M. Rieker (Eds.). Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- Amaral, E. and **J.E. Potter**. 2009. Políticas de Población, Programas Gubernamentales y Fecundidad: Una Comparación entre Brasil y México. *Notas de Población* 87:7-33.
- Angel, R.J.** 2009. Structural and Cultural Factors in Successful Aging among Older Hispanics. *Family and Community Health* 32(Supplement):S46-S56.

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- . Forthcoming. Exploring the Relationship between Pentecostalism and Democracy. In *Spirit and Power: The Global Impact of Pentecostalism*, A. Butler, D.E. Miller, and K.H. Sargeant (Ed.). Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
- . Forthcoming. Religion and the Spread of Human Capital and Political Institutions: Christian Missions as a Quasi-Natural Experiment. In *Oxford Handbook of the Economics of Religion*, R. McCleary (Ed.). Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
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I.d.iv. List of Presentations, Invited Addresses and Conference Presentations of Program Scientists and Brief Summary

The next table lists presentations and addresses made by PRC researchers since January 2009. As with our publications, the list shows a very active faculty who present their work in a variety of settings: on our own campus, across the state, across the country, and internationally. On the whole, the annual meeting of the Population Association of America continues to be a very important venue for our researchers, as evidence in the list of presentations. In Spring 2010, for example, PRC faculty appeared 34 times on the PAA program. PRC graduate students also appeared 34 times on the program. All presented papers, presented posters, and acted as discussants. The PRC is a highly visible presence at the core national meetings of population studies. Other well-attended meetings of PRC researchers include the annual meetings of the Southern Demographic Association, the National Council on Family Relations, the Society for Research on Child Development, the Association of American Geographers, and the Gerontological Society of America. PRC faculty also have given a number of invited addresses to numerous academic audiences in the past year.

PRC Presentations from January 1, 2009 to April 30, 2010

- Ali, K.A.** Men and Their Problems: Notes from Contemporary Karachi. Workshop on Rethinking Popular Practice in South Asian Cities. University of Amsterdam, June 2009.
- Ali, K.A.** Conflict and Cooperation: Gender and Ethnicity among Karachi's Poor. Neoliberal Lifeworlds: Gender, Mobility, Desire Workshop, Institute of Gender and Women's Studies, The American University of Cairo, May 2009.
- Amastae, J., V.Talavera, K. White, **K.L. Hopkins**, D. Grossman, M. Shedlin, and **J.E. Potter**. Border Contraceptive Access Study: A Natural Experiment of Over-the-counter Provision of Oral Contraceptives. American Public Health Association, November 2009.
- Angel, R.J., J.L. Angel**, C. Diaz-Venge, and C. Bonazzo. Age at Migration and Mortality in the Older Mexican-Origin. Population Association of America Meeting, April 2010.
- Angel, J.L.** The Influences of Marriage and Employment on Women's Retirement Security. Symposium on Gender and Aging, The Gerontological Society of America, November 2009.
- Angel, J.L., R.J. Angel**, and J.K. Montez. Health Insurance and the Failure of the Male Breadwinner Model for Pre-Retirement Age Women. American Sociological Association Annual Meeting, August 2009.
- Angel, R.J. and J.L. Angel**. Hispanic Families at Risk. Robert Wood Johnson Series on Health Policy. University of New Mexico, 2009.
- Angel, R.J.** Segmented Labor Markets, Segmented Lives: Late-Life Consequences of Lifelong Marginality for the Mexican-Origin Population. Institute for Poverty Research, 40th Anniversary Conference: Dynamics of Inequality in America from 1968 to Today, Northwestern University, April 2009.
- Angel, R.J., J.L. Angel**, C. Diaz-Venegas, and C. Bonazzo. Age at Migration and Mortality in the Older Mexican-origin Population. Population Association of America, April 2010.

- Augustine, J. and **R.L. Crosnoe**. Mothers' Employment and Educational Attainment, Parenting, and Children's Academic Trajectories. Population Association of America, April 2010.
- Ball, J.G., **P.A. Stout** and D. Manika. The Antecedents of Trust in Direct-to-Consumer Pharmaceutical Advertising. American Academy of Advertising, March 2009.
- Ball, J.G., D. Manika and **P.A. Stout**. DTC Advertising and College Age Adults. Association for Education in Journalism & Mass Communication, August 2009.
- Batnitzky, A.**, L. McDowell, and S. Dyer. Remittances and the Maintenance of Multiple Spatial Attachments: The Transnational Working Lives of Migrants in Greater London. Association of American Geographers, April 2009.
- Batnitzky, A.** The Arab American "Health Paradox?" Spatial Pathways of Gender, Ethnicity and Health. Association of American Geographers, April 2010.
- Berger Cardoso, J., R. Gomez, and **Y.C. Padilla**. International Kinship Placement of Children in Mexican Immigration Families in Child Welfare. Council on Social Work Education, November 2009.
- Berger Cardoso, J., **Y.C. Padilla**, M. Sampson. Determinants of Maternal Stress: A Racial and Ethnic Comparison. American Sociological Association, August 2009.
- Berger Cardoso, J., R. Gomez, and **Y.C. Padilla**. What Happens When Family Resources are Across The Border? An Exploratory Study on Kinship Placement Within Mexican Immigrant Families in South Texas. Society for the Study of Social Problems, August 2009.
- Bradshaw, M. and **M.D. Hayward**. Socioeconomic Status, Genetic Risk Factors and Psychological Distress: Exploring Independent, Correlated and Interactive Effects. Population Association of America, May 2009.
- Brown, D.C., **M.D. Hayward**, J.K. Montez, M. Hidajat, and **R.A. Hummer**. The Significance of Education for Rectangularization of the Survival Curve in the United States. International Network on Health Expectancy (REVES-21), May 2009.
- Buckley, C.J.** HIV/AIDS in Eurasia. Center of Russian, East European and Eurasian Studies, The University of Texas at Austin, December 2009
- Buckley, C.J.** Migration and Health in the Russian Federation. American Public Health Association, November 2009.
- Buckley, C.J.** Russia as the New Destination State. American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, November 2009.
- Buckley, C.J.** Migration and HIV: Measure and Surveillance Issues. East European and Central Asian AIDS Conference, November 2009.
- Buckley, C.J.** Making Meaning of HIV Measurement and Transmission Patterns: Social Influences on Categorization in the Southern Caucasus. American Sociological Association Annual Meetings, August 2009.
- Buckley, C.J.**, E.T. Hofmann, and Y. Minagawa. Does Nativity Matter? Correlates of Health by Immigrant Generation in the Russian Federation. Population Association of America, April 2010.
- Callahan, R.M.** ESL Placement and Language Minority Adolescents' College Preparation: Educational Policy into Practice. Educational Policy and Evaluation Center Annual Conference: University of Georgia; May 2009.
- Callahan, R.M.** ESL Placement and Language Minority Adolescents' College Preparation: Educational Policy into Practice. Texas Center for Educational Policy: University of Texas at Austin, May 2009.
- Callahan, R.M.** The Effects of ESL Placement on Language Minority Adolescents' Post Secondary Preparation. American Educational Research Association, April 2009.
- Callahan, R.M.** Language Minority Adolescents Preparation for College: Language and Educational Policy under the Lau Decision (1974). American Association for Applied Linguistics, March 2009.
- Cavanagh, S.E.** and P. Fomby. School Context, Family Instability, and the Academic Careers of Adolescents: The Role of Family Instability within Schools. Population Association of America, April 2010.
- Cooper, C., **C. Osborne**, A. Beck, and S. McLanahan. Partnership Instability and Child Well-being during the Transition to Elementary School. Society for Research in Child Development, April 2009.
- Crews, K.A.** and T. Meyer. 2009. Fire Disturbance in Northwestern Botswana: Crosscomparison of MODIS fire products, Landsat ETM, and Population Density. Institute for Electrical and Electronics Engineers, IGARSS (Geosciences and Remote Sensing Symposium), July 2009.

- Crews K.A.** and A. Moffett. 2009. Ecologizing HIV Transmission Studies in Southern Africa at Association of American Geographers Annual Conference, March 2009.
- Crews, K.A.**. Invited. Landuse / Landcover Change in Tropical Systems: The Human Dimensions at University of North Dakota's Center for People, 2009.
- Crosnoe, R.L.** Schools, Peers, and the Big Picture of Adolescent Development. Population Research Institute, Pennsylvania State University, 2009.
- Crosnoe, R.L.** The Opportunities for and Challenges of Translating Developmental and Educational Research into Policy Intervention. Bronfenbrenner Life Course Center, Cornell University, 2009
- Crosnoe, R.L.** Mexican Immigrants, Their Children, and American Schools, Invited Presentation, Biennial Meeting of the Society for Research in Child Development. March, 2009; Center for Human Potential and Public Policy, University of Chicago, 2009; Center for Population Dynamics, Arizona State University, 2009.
- Crosnoe, R.L.** Diversity in the Immigrant Paradox in the Mexican-Origin Population, Department of Education and Center for the Study of Human Development, Brown University, 2009.
- Crosnoe, R.L.** Schools, Peers, and the Big Picture of Adolescent Development. Keynote Address, Sociology of Education Association, February 2010.
- Crosnoe, R.L.** Schools, Peers, and the Big Picture of Adolescent Development. Department of Sociology, University of Chicago, 2010.
- Cubbin C.** The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Commission to Build a Healthier America-Research and Recommendations, School of Social Work Advisory Council meeting, The University of Texas at Austin, October 2009.
- Cubbin, C.** Developing Feasible Measures of Wealth in Health Research, Tobacco Research Network on Disparities (TReND) meeting, National Cancer Institute, June, 2009.
- Cubbin, C.** Developing Feasible Measures of Wealth in Health Research, Society for Epidemiologic Research, June 2009.
- Cubbin, C.,** C. Pollack, B. Flaherty, A. Sania, D. Vallone, and P. Braveman. Recommending Feasible Measures of Wealth in Health Research. Population Association of America, April 2010.
- Daniels, K.A. and **R.K. Raley.** Educational Attainment, Romantic Relationships, and Non-marital Fertility. Population Association of America Meetings, April 2010.
- Daniels, K.A. and **S.E. Cavanagh.** Early Pubertal Timing, Race, and Girls' Orientation to Sex and Romance in Adolescence. Population Association of America Meetings, April 2010.
- Duncan, B. and **S.J. Trejo.** Selectivity and Immigrant Employment. Population Association of America Meetings, April 2010.
- Ebot, J.O. and **T. Pudrovska.** Father's Education and Purpose in Life among Middle-Aged Men and Women. Gerontological Society of America, November 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.,** A. Burdette, and W.B Wilcox. The Couple That Prays Together: Race, Ethnicity, Couples' Religion and Relationship Quality Among Working-Age Adults. American Sociological Association, August, 2009.
- Love, R. and **C.G. Ellison.** The Power of Forgiveness on Social Support in Church Communities. American Sociological Association, August 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.** J. Storch. Why is Religion Absent from the Marriage and Family Journals? American Sociological Association, August 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.,** M. McFarland and N. Krause. Black-White Differences in Religiousness in Late Life: Exploring Race-of-Interviewer Effects. Association for the Sociology of Religion, August 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.,** J. Barrett and Z. Nisanci. Honor Thy Father and Mother? Religion and Attitudes Toward the Provision of Care to Aging Parents. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.,** J. Lee. Religious Involvement, Social Integration, Psychological Resources, and Psychological Distress: Longitudinal Findings from a National Sample. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.,** J. Storch. Our Father Which Art in Heaven: Christian Protestants' Perceptions and Meanings of Gendered Family Metaphors for God. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.,** J. Storch, G. Tobin, A. Weinberg, and D. Dutwin. Exploring Attitudes Toward Religious Conservatism among College Faculty in the US. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.

- Ellison, C.G.** and A. Henderson. Religion and Relationship Quality among Unmarried Persons. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.**, J. Lee and K. Morton. Sabbath Beliefs and Health in a Seventh-day Adventist Cohort. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.**, M. McFarland and N. Kuriakose. Religion and Deviant Behavior: Exploring the Mediating Effects of Social Networks. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.** and W. Zhang. Are there Denominational Differences in Religious Doubt? Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.**, J. Storch and A. Henderson. Differential Citation of JSSR Articles, 1980-2000: A Test of Normative vs. Constructivist Explanations. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.**, M. Bradshaw and C. Roberts. Spirituality, Religiousness and Use of Complementary and Alternative Medicine. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.**, G. Acevedo and A.I. Ramos-Wada. Religion and Opposition to Same-Sex Marriage among US Latinos. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.**, K. Flannelly, K. Jankowski, K. Galek, S. Weinberger-Litman, and J. Marcum. Relationship of Fears about Death to Religious Beliefs and Practices. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.
- Ellison, C.G.**, K. Flannelly, S. Weinberger-Litman, K. Jankowski, and K. Galek. Beliefs About the Etiology of Mental Illness: Religious Conservatism and Changes over Time. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.
- Falbo, T.**, and L.M. Yarnell. Errors in Self-Knowledge during Adolescence: A Longitudinal Study. American Psychological Association, August 2009.
- Falbo, T.**, **S.Y. Kim**. Little Emperor Syndrome and the Mental Health of Adolescents in China. American Psychological Association, August 2009.
- Frisbie, W.P.** and S.-E. Song. The Spatial Patterns of Low Birth Weight and Infant Mortality and Associated Factors at the County-Level: Using Spatial Analytical Techniques. Population Association of America, May 2009.
- Graham Bermann, S. and **E.T. Gershoff**. The Growing Opposition to Physical Punishment: Empirical, Human Rights, and Ethical Arguments Against an Age-old Practice. American Psychological Association, Toronto, August 2009.
- Grossman, D., S. McKinnon, **K.L. Hopkins**, J. Amastae, and **J.E. Potter**. Knowledge Regarding Oral Contraceptive Use, Risks and Benefits among Clinic and Pharmacy Users in El Paso, Texas, and the Impact of Written Information. American Public Health Association, November 2009.
- Harden, K.P.** Why Don't Smart Teens Have Sex? New Answers from Behavioral Genetics. International Society for Intelligence Research, Madrid, Spain, December 2009.
- Hayward, M.D.** A Demographer's Perspective on Health Disparities: Lessons for Cancer Research? Briefing of the President's Panel on Cancer, September 2009.
- Hayward, M.D.**, **R. Wong**, C.-T. Chiu, and C. Gonzalez. Does the Hispanic Epidemiological Paradox in Mortality Extend to Disability? Comparisons of Migration Groups Across the Mexico-U.S. Border. Population Association of America, April 2010.
- Hopkins, K.L.**, D. Grossman, K. White, J. Amastae, and **J.E. Potter**. Use of Health Services among Clinic and Pharmacy Oral Contraceptive Users in El Paso, Texas. American Public Health Association, November 2009.
- Hummer, R.A.** Religious Involvement and U.S. Adult Mortality: Evidence and Controversy. Invited lecture, Center for Religion, Spirituality, and Health, Duke University, 2009.
- Hummer, R.A.** Religious Involvement and U.S. Adult Mortality: Evidence and Controversy. Invited lecture given to the Department of Demography and Organizational Studies, University of Texas at San Antonio, 2009.
- Hummer, R.A.** Religious Involvement and U.S. Adult Mortality: Evidence and Controversy. Invited lecture given to the Department of Sociology, Mississippi State University, 2009.
- Hummer, R.A.** Religious Involvement and U.S. Adult Mortality: Evidence and Controversy. Invited lecture given to the Department of Sociology, Rice University, 2009.

- Hummer, R.A.** Religious Involvement and U.S. Adult Mortality: Evidence and Controversy. Invited public lecture given at the University of Oklahoma, 2009.
- Hummer, Robert.** Healthy People 2010? Educational Differences in U.S. Adult Mortality. Department of Sociology, University of Oklahoma, 2009.
- Jackson, M., **R.A. Hummer** and **T.W. Pullum.** The Intragenerational Dynamics of Health and Skill Development. Population Association of America, April 2010.
- Johnson-Hanks, J.** Aggregation Problems. Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, February 2009.
- Kim, C. and **A. Sakamoto.** Have Asian American Men Reached Labor Market Parity with Whites? Further Evidence on the Over-Education Hypothesis. American Sociological Association, August 2009.
- Kim, S.Y.** In Honor of Xiaojia Ge: An Integrative Approach to Adolescent Development. 13th biennial meeting of the Society for Research on Adolescence, March 2010.
- Kirk, D.S.** A Natural Experiment on Residential Change and Recidivism: Lessons from Hurricane Katrina." Invited Colloquium, Prisoner Reentry Institute, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, City University of New York, December 2009.
- Kirk, D.S.** From Total Institutions to the Community: Reentry Transitions in Context. Invited Presentation and Thematic Session Panel Discussion, American Sociological Association, August 2009.
- Kirk D.S.** and R.J. Sampson. Cumulative Disadvantage in the Adolescent Life-Course: The Consequences of Juvenile Arrest for Educational Attainment. Conference on New Evidence on How Families, Neighborhoods and Labor Markets Affect Educational Opportunities for American Children, Brookings Institution, 2009.
- Kirk, D.S.** 2009. Lessons from Hurricane Katrina: A Natural Experiment of the Effect of Residential Change on Recidivism. Southern Sociological Society, 2009.
- Leal, D., J. Hagan** and **N. Rodriguez.** Deporting Social Capital: The Removal of Salvadoran Migrants from the United States," with Jacqueline Hagan and Nestor Rodriguez. Deportation and the Development of Citizenship Conference, Department of International Development, Refugee Studies Centre, and Centre on Migration, Policy, and Society, Oxford University. December 2009.
- Leal, D.** The Latino Vote in U.S. Presidential Elections: Past, Present, and Future. Munk Centre for International Studies, University of Toronto, October 2009;
- Leal, D.** The Latino Vote in U.S. Presidential Elections: Past, Present, and Future. Rothermere American Institute, Oxford University, March 4, 2009.
- Leal, D., C. Nichols** and J. Teigen. Veterans and Income: Is there a Penalty for Military Service? International Conference of the Inter-University Seminar on Armed Forces & Society, October 2009.
- Leal, D.** Latino Public Opinion: Does It Exist? Evidence from the 2008 NES. America Political Science Association. September 2009.
- Leal, D., J. McCann** and W. Cornelius. Transnational Political Engagement and the Civic Incorporation of Mexican Immigrants in the United States. Mexico Week, London School of Economics, March 2009.
- Leal, D., J. McCann** and W. Cornelius. Transnational Political Engagement and the Civic Incorporation of Mexican Immigrants in the United States University of New Mexico, Department of Political Science, March 2010.
- Loving, T. J.** Passionate Love and Relationship Thinkers: Experimental Evidence for Acute Cortisol Elevations in Women. 11th annual meeting of the Society for Personality and Social Psychology (SPSP), January 2010.
- Marmor-Lavie, G. and **P.A. Stout.** The Spirituality in Advertising Framework: A Look at Louis Vuitton. Annual Conference of the American Academy of Advertising, Cincinnati, OH, March 2009.
- Marteletto, L.** Adolescent Fertility around the world. International Union for the Scientific Study of Population International Conference, October 2009.
- Marteletto, L., D. Lam** and V. Ranchhod. Schooling and Sexual Behavior in South Africa: The Role of Peer-effects. International Union for the Scientific Study of Population International Conference, October 2009.
- McKinnon, S., **J.E. Potter** and C.P. Schmertmann. Município-Level Estimates of Child Mortality for Brazil: A New approach using Bayesian Statistics. Population Association of America, April 2010.
- McFarland, M. and **M.D. Hayward.** Marital Biography and Cardiovascular-Related Biological Markers: Exploring the Role of Gender. Population Association of America, April 2009.

- Montez, J.K., **M.D. Hayward**, D.C. Brown, and **R.A. Hummer**. Why is the Educational Gradient in Mortality Steeper for Men than Women in the United States? Population Association of America, May 2009.
- Montez, J.K. and **R.A. Hummer**. The Functional Form of the Relationship between Educational Attainment and All-cause Adult Mortality Risks in the United States. Population Association of America, April 2010.
- Mueller, A., D. Shifrer, **C.L. Muller**, and **R.K. Raley**. Identifying the Causes of Gender Inequality in Compensation among Faculty at the University of Texas. American Sociological Association Meetings, August 2009.
- Mueller, A., J. Guillory, and **C.L. Muller**. The Roles of Education and Religion in the Prevention of Smoking over the Transition to Adulthood. Population Association of America, April 2010.
- Osborne, C.** Family Policy Initiatives for Mexican American Families., Mexican American Children and Families Conference, Texas Tech University, February 2010.
- Osborne, C.** Findings from the Parenting and Paternity Awareness Curriculum. National Child Support Association Policy Conference, January 2010.
- Osborne, C.** Understanding Unmarried Families. Association of Family and Conciliation Courts conference, Keynote Address, October 2009.
- Osborne, C.** Changing Families, Changing Risks? Cumulative Risk Factors and Family Instability Among Urban Children. Development Area Speaker Series, Department of Psychology, The University of Texas at Austin, September 2009.
- Osborne, C.** Changing Families, Changing Risks? Cumulative Risk Factors and Family Instability Among Urban Children. Population Association of America, May 2009.
- Osborne, C.** and N. Palmo. Do Children Benefit if Their Unmarried Parents Marry? A Focus on Young Children's Behavior. Population Association of America, May 2009.
- Osborne, C.**, L. Berger, and K. Magnuson. Partnership Instability and Changes in Mothering Behaviors with Young Children. Population Association of America, May 2009.
- Osborne, C.** Changing Families, Changing Risks? Cumulative Risk Factors and Family Instability Among Urban Children. Society for Research in Child Development, April 2009.
- Osborne, C.** and N. Palmo. Do Children Benefit if Their Unmarried Parents Marry? A Focus on Young Children's Behavior. Society for Research in Child Development, April 2009.
- Padilla, Y.C.** and M. Faulkner. Restrictive Immigrant Policies and the Reversal of Latino Immigrant Social and Economic Gains. Migration during an Era of Restriction Conference, Teresa Lozano Long Institute of Latin American Studies, The University of Texas at Austin, November 2009.
- Padilla, Y.C.** Psychosocial Factors Associated with Maternal Cigarette Smoking in the Early Postpartum Period. Council on Social Work Education, November 2009.
- Padilla, Y.C.** Keynote Speaker. Latino Social Workers Organization Conference, University of Illinois-Chicago. March 2009.
- Page, R., **Y.C. Padilla**, and E. Hamilton Psychosocial Factors Associated with Maternal Smoking in Fragile Families. Health Disparities: From Local to Global Workshop, Center for Health Promotion Research, The University of Texas at Austin, February 2009.
- Potter, J.E.**, K. White, **K.L. Hopkins**, J. Amastae, and D. Grossman. Clinic versus Over-the-counter Access to Oral Contraception: Choices Women Make in El Paso, Texas. American Public Health Association, November 2009.
- Potter, J.E.**, S. McKinnon, **K.L. Hopkins**, J. Amastae, M. Shedlin, **D.A. Powers**, and D. Grossman. Oral Contraceptive Continuation along the US-Mexico Border: Does a Prescription Matter? American Public Health Association, November 2009.
- Potter, J.E.** S. McKinnon, D. Grossman, **K.L. Hopkins**, J. Amastae, M. Shedlin, and **D.A. Powers**. Oral Contraceptive Continuation along the U.S.-Mexico Border: Does a Prescription or the Number of Pill Packs Dispensed Matter? Population Association of America, May 2009.
- Potter, J.E.**, S. McKinnon, D. Grossman, **K.L. Hopkins**, J. Amastae, M. Shedlin, and **D.A. Powers**. Oral Contraceptive Continuation along the U.S.-Mexico Border: Does a Prescription or the Number of Pill Packs Dispensed Matter? International Network on Health Expectancy (REVES-21), October 2009.
- Potter, J.E.**, **K.L. Hopkins**, K. White, S. McKinnon, D. Grossman, M. Shedlin, J. Amastae. Unmet Demand for Sterilization among Latinas. Population Association of America, April 2010.

- Powers, D.A.** Simple Approach to Assess Group Differences in Estimated Baseline Survivor Functions from Cox Proportional Hazards Models. Population Association of America, April 2010.
- Powers, D.A.** Paradox Revisited: A Further Examination of Race/Ethnic Differences in Infant Mortality in the U.S. by Maternal Age. Population Association of America, April 2010.
- Pudrovska, T.** Health Depends on Things I Do”: Age and Cohort Differences in the Effect of Cancer on Health Control Beliefs. Gerontological Society of America, November 2009.
- Raley, R.K.** and Y. Kim. 2009. What Aspects of High School Preparation Best Predict Success in College? Test Scores, Coursework, or Grades. American Sociological Association Meetings, August 2009.
- Raley, R.K.** and K.A. Daniels. Latinos and the Retreat from Marriage. The Marital Divide: Race, Ethnicity, Class, and the Retreat from Marriage. Princeton University, June 2009.
- Raley, R.K.** and Y. Kim. Early Family Formation: An Important Impediment to College Completion? Population Association of America, April 2010.
- Reczek, C. and **D.J. Umberson.** Another Round? Gender, Drinking Habits, and Social Control in Straight, Gay, and Lesbian Couples. American Sociological Association, August 2009.
- Rodriguez, N.** El “Endgame”: Impactos de Deportaciones Masivas. Seminario: Tendencias y Políticas Migratorias ante la Crisis Económica y el Momento Politico. El Colegio de Mexico, Mexico City, September 2009.
- Rodriguez, N.** and S. Jonas. Guatemalan Migration to the United States: A Spatial and Regional Perspective. American Sociological Association, August 2009.
- Rodriguez, N.** and J. Hagan. U.S. Policy of Massive Migrant Removal: Impact on Salvadoran Migrants. Population Association of America, May 2009.
- Rodriguez, N.** “Mistreated Guests”: Three Eras of U.S. Deportations to Mexico. China and Latin America in the Global Age Conference, organized by Peking University, the Teresa Lozano Long Institute of Latin American Studies at The University of Texas at Austin, and the University of Vera Cruz, Mexico, March 2009.
- Rojas, A., V. Phares, S.J. Schwartz, and **S.Y. Kim.** Acculturation, Psychological Functioning, and Risk-taking Behaviors in Hispanic Young Adults. American Psychological Association, August 2009.
- Sakamoto, A.** Cultural Aspects of Rising Wage Inequality in the U.S., School of Labor and Employment Relations, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, February 2010.
- Sakamoto, A.** Sociological Aspects of Racial and Ethnic Identification among Asian Americans. U.S. Bureau of the Census, June 2009.
- Song, S.-E. and **W. P. Frisbie.** 2009. Black and White Disparities in Overall and Cause-Specific Infant Mortality in the U.S: 1983-2002. Population Association of America. May 2009.
- Stout, P.A.,** J.G. Balland D. Manika. Targeting College Age Adults: The Case of DTC Advertising. Center for Health Promotion Research, The University of Texas at Austin, February 2009.
- Takei, I. and **A. Sakamoto.** Demographic Characteristics of Third-Generation Asian Americans: Socioeconomic Attainments and Assimilation. Population Association of America in May 2009.
- Torres, R.** and C. Pope. Migration & Mexican Rural Development: Gendered Costs on Migrant Households in Rural Mexico. Migration in an Era of Restriction Conference, Teresa Lozano Long Institute of Latin American Studies and the Center for European Studies, The University of Texas at Austin, November 2009.
- Torres, R.,** L. Cox, E. Timm, C. Ztintzún, C. Hale, R. Heyman, J. McKiernan-Gonzalez, S. Speed and E. Tang Building Austin, Building Injustice: Working Conditions in Austin’s Construction Industry. Labor Markets and Workplace Dynamics in New Destinations of Mexican and Latino Immigration, UCLA Migration Study Group, Institute for Research on Labor and Employment, Center for Mexican Studies, University of California, Lost Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, October 2009.
- Torres, R.** and C. Pope. Feminist Geopolitics of Mexican Transnational Migration & Development: Gendered Embodied Costs of (Im)mobility on Migrant Households in Rural Mexico. Royal Geographical Society (RGS) and the Institute for British Geographers (IBG), August 2009.
- Torres, R., R. Powers and J. Popke.** Reports from The Boss about Hispanic/Latino Workers in Eastern North Carolina. Southern Sociological Society, April 2009.

- Trejo, S.J.** Bridging the Gap: Universities Meeting Global Challenges, Strauss Center Conference, The University of Texas at Austin, February 2009.
- Trejo, S.J.** The "Bluest Eye" and Pathways to Success: Eurocentric Standards of Beauty and Young-Adult Employment and Schooling. Eastern Economics Association, February 2009.
- Trejo, S.J.** and B. Duncan. Intermarriage & the Intergenerational Transmission of Ethnic Identity and Human Capital for Mexican Americans. The Economics of Immigration: Children of Immigrants and Temporary Migration, Child Migration Research Network, May 2009.
- Trejo, S.J.** and B. Duncan. Selectivity and Immigrant Employment. Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA) Annual Migration Meeting, May 2009.
- Trejo, S.J.** and B. Duncan. Selectivity and Immigrant Employment. IZA/SOLE Transatlantic Meeting of Labor Economists, May 2009.
- Tucker-Drob, E. M.** Global and Domain-Specific Changes in Cognition throughout Adulthood. International Society for Intelligence Research (ISIR), December 2009.
- Tucker-Drob, E. M.** Differentiation of Human Cognitive Abilities. International Society for Intelligence Research (ISIR), December 2009.
- Tucker-Drob, E. M.** It All Goes When It Goes: Evidence Consistent with a Global Deficit Model of Neurocognitive Aging. Conference on Neurocognition: From Early Development to Aging, November 2009.
- Umberson D.J., T. Pudrovska,** and C. Reczek. Parenthood and Well-being Over the Life Course. American Sociological Association, August 2009.
- Umberson, D.J.** Social Relationships and Health: A Flashpoint for Public Policy. American Sociological Association, August 2009.
- Umberson, D.J.** Stress in Childhood: Implications for Body Weight in Adulthood. International Society for Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity. Lisbon, 2009.
- Umberson, D.J.** and C. Reczek. Parenthood and Well-being Over the Life Course. American Sociological Association, San Francisco, August 2009.
- Umberson, D.J.** *Marital and Parental Roles and Transitions: Effects on Health.* Invited Speaker, Conference on Health and Families. Sponsored by National Center for Family and Marriage Research and National Institutes of Health, June 2009.
- Weisskirch, R., M. Bersamin, **S.Y. Kim,** S.J. Schwartz, A. Umaña-Taylor, B.L. Zamboanga. College Student Language Brokers: Cultural and Personality Differences. National Council on Family Relations, November 2009.
- Woo, H. and **R.K. Raley.** 2009. The Role of Motherhood in the Association between Marital Disruption and Depression. American Sociological Association Meetings, August 2009.
- Woo, H. and **R.K. Raley.** 2009. The Effects of Marriage on Psychological Well-Being Focusing on Parental Status Prior to Marriage. Population Association of America Meetings, Detroit MI, May 2009.
- Woodberry, R.D.** Weber through the Back Door: Protestant Competition, Elite Dispersion, and the Global Spread of Democracy. Institute for Studies of Religion, Baylor University, October 2009.
- Woodberry, R.D.** Weber through the Back Door: Protestant Competition, Elite Dispersion, and the Global Spread of Democracy. MacMillan Center, Yale University, April 2010.
- Woodberry, R.D.** New Technologies and Interdisciplinary Research on Religion. Harvard University, March 2010.
- Woodberry, R.D.** Respondent to Robert Putnam: American Grace. Harvard University, January 2010.
- Woodberry, R.D.** Weber through the Back Door: Protestant Competition, Elite Dispersion, and the Global Spread of Democracy. National Bureau of Economic Research, October 2009.
- Woodberry, R.D.** and W. Clark. Aid, Protestant Missionaries, and Growth. International Political Economy Society, November 2009.
- Woodberry, R.D.** Dividing Elites: Religious Liberty, Protestant Competition and the Global Spread of Democracy. Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 2009.
- Woodberry, R.D., J.E. Potter,** and E.F.L. Amaral. The Growth of Protestantism in Brazil and its Impact on Income, 1970-2000. Association for the Study of Religion, Economics, and Culture, April 2009.

- Young, K.R.** Identificación y caracterización de fuerzas impulsoras y generadoras de deforestación y degradación en ecosistemas andinos (Identification and Characterization of Drivers of Deforestation and Degradation in Andean Ecosystems). Keynote speaker, Paramo Congress in Loja, Ecuador, 2009.
- Young, K.R.** Consequences of Current Environmental Change in the Amazon and in the Andes Mountains, invited speaker, Department of Geography and Environmental Systems, University of Maryland Baltimore County, 2009.
- Young, K.R.** Climate Change and Indigenous Livelihoods: Examples from Peru. Association of American Geographers, 2009.

I.d.v. Most Significant Research Advances Produced by Program Scientists

The most significant advances produced by PRC population scientists and their colleagues are summarized below. These advances are drawn from published articles' abstracts referenced above. These advances span the thematic areas of the PRC and are products of NIH and NSF funded projects. As is evident, a significant number of articles are co-authored with PRC graduate students, reflecting the center's importance in providing an outstanding venue for graduate training in the population sciences.

1. Augustine, J.M., **S.E. Cavanagh**, and **R.L. Crosnoe**. 2009. Maternal Education, Early Child Care, and the Reproduction of Advantage. *Social Forces* 88:1-29.

The social and human capital that educational attainment provides women enables them to better navigate their children's passages through school. In this study, we examined a key mechanism in this intergenerational process: mothers' selection of early child care. Analyses of the NICHD Study of Early Child Care and Youth Development revealed that maternal education was positively associated with configurations of child-care characteristics (i.e., type, quality, quantity) most closely linked to children's school readiness. This association was not solely a function of mother's income or employment status, persisted despite controls for many observable confounds (e.g., maternal cognitive and psychological skills, paternal characteristics), and, according to post-hoc indices, was fairly robust in terms of unobservable confounds.

2. Benner, A.D. and **S.Y.Kim**. 2009. Experiences of Discrimination among Chinese American Adolescents and the Consequences for Socioemotional and Academic Development. *Developmental Psychology* 45:1682-1694.

In this longitudinal study, we investigated the mechanisms by which Chinese American parents' experiences of discrimination influenced their adolescents' ethnicity-related stressors (i.e., cultural misfit, discrimination, attitudes toward education). We focused on whether parents' ethnic-racial socialization practices and perpetual foreigner stress moderated or mediated this relationship. Participants were 444 Chinese American families. Results indicated no evidence of moderation, but support was observed for mediation. Parental experiences of discrimination were associated with more ethnic-racial socialization practices and greater parental perpetual foreigner stress. More ethnic-racial socialization was related to greater cultural misfit in adolescents, whereas more perpetual foreigner stress was related to adolescents' poorer attitudes toward education and more reported discrimination. Relationships between mediators and outcomes were stronger for fathers than for mothers.

3. Bradshaw, M. and **C.G. Ellison**. 2009. The Nature-Nurture Debate is Over, and Both Sides Lost! Implications for Understanding Gender Differences in Religiosity. *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion* 48: 241-251.

In the debate about biological dispositions or differential sex-role socialization, too much emphasis is given to an either-or dichotomy. We argue that the higher religiosity of women is likely the product of both biological and environmental influences by discussing: (1) the fallacy of nature "versus" nurture; (2) biological influences on religious outcomes; (3) biological influences on the predictors of religious involvement; (4) causality and confounding in social science; and (5) interdisciplinary models of biology-environment interplay.

4. Crimmins, E.M., **M.D. Hayward**, A. Hagedorn, Y. Saito, and N. Brouard. 2009. Change in Disability-Free Life Expectancy for Americans 70 Years of Age and Older. *Demography* 46:627:649.

In this article, we examine changes in life expectancy free of disability using longitudinal data collected from 1984 through 2000 from two cohorts who composed the Longitudinal Studies of Aging I and II. Life expectancies with and without ADL and/or IADL disability are calculated using a Markov-based multistate life table approach. At age 70, disability-free life expectancy increased over a 10-year period by 0.6 of a year in the later cohort, which was the same as the increase in total life expectancy, both increases marginally statistically significant. The average length of expected life with IADL and ADL disability did not change. Changes in disability-free life expectancy resulted from decreases in disability incidence and increases in the incidence of recovery from disability across the two survey cohorts. Age-specific mortality among the ADL disabled declined significantly in the later cohort after age 80. Mortality for the IADL disabled and the nondisabled did not change significantly. Those with ADL disability at age 70 experienced substantial increases in both total life expectancy and disability-free life expectancy. These results indicate the importance of efforts both to prevent and delay disability and to promote recovery from disability for increasing life expectancy without disability. Results also indicate that while reductions in incidence and increases in recovery work to decrease population prevalence of disability, declining mortality among the disabled has been a force toward increasing disability prevalence.

5. **Crosnoe, R. L.** 2009. Low-Income Students and the Socioeconomic Composition of Public High Schools. *American Sociological Review* 74: 709-730.

Increasing constraints placed on race-based school diversification have shifted attention to socioeconomic desegregation. Although past research suggests that socioeconomic desegregation can produce heightened achievement, the "frog pond" perspective points to potential problems with socioeconomic desegregation in nonachievement domains. Such problems are important in their own right, and they may also chip away at the magnitude of potential achievement benefits. In this article, I conducted propensity score analyses and robustness calculations on a sample of public high schools in the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health. As the proportion of the student body with middle- or high-income parents increased, low-income students progressed less far in math and science. Moreover, as the proportion of the student body with middle- or high-income or college-educated parents increased, low-income students experienced more psychosocial problems. Such patterns were often more pronounced among African American and Latino students. These findings suggest curricular and social psychological mechanisms of oft-noted frog pond effects in schools and extend the frog pond framework beyond achievement itself to demographic statuses (e.g., race/ethnicity and SES) perceptually linked to achievement. In terms of policy, these findings indicate that socioeconomic desegregation plans should also attend to equity in course enrollments and the social integration of students more generally.

6. **Falbo, T.**, S. Kim, and K.-y. Chen. 2009. Alternate Models of Sibling Status Effects on Health in Later Life. *Developmental Psychology* 45:677:687.

Although siblings are thought to be influential in child development, little is known about the influence of sibling status on the health of older adults. Using structural equation modeling, the authors created and tested a series of models with data from a sample (N = 3,968) of 1957 high school graduates from the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study. The results indicated that socioeconomic status of origin, adolescent aptitude, and educational attainment did have significant total effects on health in later life, but sibling status did not. Adults who grew up in families of higher socioeconomic status and who had greater aptitude in high school attained more education, and this advantage, in turn, led to better health in later life. Although the final model was cross-validated, it was not equally plausible for men and women.

7. **Gershoff, E. T.**, A. Grogan-Kaylor, J.E. Lansford, L. Chang, A. Zelli, K. Deater-Deckard, and K.A. Dodge. Parent Discipline Practices in Six Countries: Frequency of Use, Associations with Child Behaviors, and Moderation by Cultural Normativeness. *Child Development* 81:487-502.

This study examined the associations of 11 discipline techniques with children's aggressive and anxious behaviors in an international sample of mothers and children from 6 countries and determined whether any significant associations were moderated by mothers' and children's perceived normativeness of the

techniques. Participants included 292 mothers and their 8- to 12-year-old children living in China, India, Italy, Kenya, Philippines, and Thailand. Parallel multilevel and fixed effects models revealed that mothers' use of corporal punishment, expressing disappointment, and yelling were significantly related to more child aggression symptoms, whereas giving a time-out, using corporal punishment, expressing disappointment, and shaming were significantly related to greater child anxiety symptoms. Some moderation of these associations was found for children's perceptions of normativeness.

8. **Harden, K.P.**, B.M. D'Onofrio, C. Van Hulle, E. Turkeimer, J. L. Rodgers, I.D. Waldman, and B.B. Lahey. 2009. Population Density and Youth Antisocial Behavior. *Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry* 50:999-1008.

Theoretical models concerning how neighborhood contexts adversely influence juvenile antisocial behavior frequently focus on urban neighborhoods; however, previous studies comparing urban and rural areas on the prevalence of youth antisocial behavior have yielded mixed results. The current study uses longitudinal data on the offspring of a nationally representative sample of mothers ($N = 4,886$) in the US. There was no relation between density and mother-reported child conduct problems across ages 4–13 years, but youth living in areas of greater population density exhibited more youth self-reported delinquency across 10–17 years. Families often moved to counties with greater or lesser population density, but longitudinal analyses treating population density as a time-varying covariate did not support the hypothesis that living in densely populated counties influenced youth delinquency. Rather, the association between population density and delinquency appears to be due to unmeasured selection variables that differ between families who live in more or less densely populated counties.

9. Denney, J., R. Rogers, **R. Hummer**, and F. Pampel. 2010. Educational Inequality in Mortality: The Age and Gender Specific Mediating Effects of Cigarette Smoking. *Social Science Research* (forthcoming).

Hummer and colleagues also show in a paper recently accepted for publication that cigarette smoking plays an especially important role in mediating the education-mortality relationship in the United States, especially among working aged U.S. adults. This is not the case among elderly adults. Because cigarette smoking has become especially concentrated among low educated U.S. adults, this health behavior not only continues to exhibit a huge toll on premature adult mortality in the United States, but it now does so particularly among low educated adults. Thus, cigarette smoking is an important mechanism by which health disparities across educational groups in the United States continue to wide, even in the context of national efforts to eliminate health and mortality disparities.

10. **Huston, A. C.** and A. C. Bentley. 2010. Human Development in Societal Context. *Annual Review of Psychology* 61:411-437.

Low family socioeconomic position is a net of related conditions—low income, material deprivation, single-parent family structure, low educational level, minority ethnic group membership, and immigrant status. According to ecological theory, proximal contexts experienced by children, including family, material resources, out-of-school experiences, schools, neighborhoods, and peers, are mediators of poverty effects. Developmental timing of exposure to poverty conditions and the processes by which effects occur differ for cognitive and social domains of development. Understanding how contexts combine and interact is as important as understanding their independent influences. Effects may be cumulative, but advantages in one context can also ameliorate disadvantages in others. Although research is typically based on unidirectional causal models, the relations between the developing child and the contexts he or she experiences are reciprocal and transactional. Finally, although income inequality has increased greatly, little is known about the influences of relative poverty and social inequality on human development.

11. **Kirk, D.S.** 2009. A Natural Experiment on Residential Change and Recidivism: Lessons from Hurricane Katrina. *American Sociological Review* 74:484-505.

Ex-prisoners tend to be geographically concentrated in a relatively small number of neighborhoods within the most resource deprived sections of metropolitan areas. Furthermore, many prisoners return "home" to the same criminogenic environment with the same criminal opportunities and criminal peers that proved so

detrimental prior to incarceration. Yet estimating the causal impact of place of residence on the likelihood of recidivism is complicated by the issue of selection bias. In this study, I use a natural experiment as a means of addressing the selection issue and examine whether the migration of ex-prisoners away from their former place of residence will lead to lower levels of recidivism. In August 2005, Hurricane Katrina ravaged the Louisiana Gulf Coast, damaging many of the neighborhoods where ex-prisoners typically reside. The residential destruction resulting from Hurricane Katrina is an exogenous source of variation that influences where a parolee will reside upon release from prison. Findings reveal that moving away from former geographic areas substantially lowers a parolee's likelihood of re-incarceration.

12. Montez, J.K., **M.D. Hayward**, D.C. Brown, and **R.A. Hummer**. 2009. Why is the Educational Gradient of Mortality Steeper for Men? *The Journals of Gerontology: Social Sciences* 64B:625-634.

It is often documented that the educational gradient of mortality is steeper for men than for women; yet, the explanation remains a matter of debate. We examine gender differences in the gradients within the context of marriage to determine whether overall differences reflect gender differences in health behaviors or a greater influence of men's education on spousal health. We used data from the 1986 through 1996 National Health Interview Survey Linked Mortality Files for non-Hispanic White adults aged 55–84 years at the time of survey. We estimated Cox proportional hazards models to examine the gradients (N = 180,208). The results showed that educational gradient of mortality is marginally steeper for men than for women when aggregating across marital statuses; yet, this reflects a steeper gradient among unmarried men, with low-educated never married men exhibiting high levels of mortality. The gradient among unmarried men is steeper than unmarried women for causes that share smoking as a major risk factor, supporting a behavioral explanation for differences in the gradient. No gender difference in the gradient is observed for married adults. Low education and unmarried status exert a synergistic effect on men's mortality. Unmarried, low-educated men may lack social supports that encourage positive health behaviors.

13. Mueller, A.S. J. Pearson, **C.L. Muller**, K. Frank, and A. Turner. 2010. Sizing up Peers: Adolescent Girls' Weight Control and Social Comparison in the School Context. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* 51:64-78.

Using the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health and multi-level modeling, we examine the role of social comparison with schoolmates in adolescent girls' weight control. Specifically, we focus on how girls' own weight control is influenced by the body sizes and weight-control behaviors of their schoolmates. Our findings suggest that comparisons with similar others (in this case, girls of a similar body size) appear to have the strongest association with individual girls' reports of trying to lose weight. For example, the odds that an overweight girl is engaged in weight control increase substantially when many overweight girls in her school are also trying to lose weight. This study highlights how schools play an important role in shaping girls' decisions to practice weight control and demonstrates how social comparison theory improves our understanding of how health behaviors are linked to social contexts.

14. **Powers, D.A.** and M.-S Yun. 2009. Multivariate Decomposition for Hazard Rate Models. *Sociological Methodology* 39:233-264.

We develop a regression decomposition technique for hazard rate models, where the difference in observed rates is decomposed into components attributable to group differences in characteristics and group differences in effects. The baseline hazard is specified using a piecewise constant exponential model, which leads to convenient estimation based on a Poisson regression model fit to person-period, or split-episode data. This specification allows for a flexible representation of the baseline hazard and provides a straightforward way to introduce time-varying covariates and time-varying effects. We provide computational details underlying the method and apply the technique to the decomposition of the black-white difference in first premarital birth rates into components reflecting characteristics and effect contributions of several predictors, as well as the effect contribution attributable to race differences in the baseline hazard.

15. **Ross, C.E.** and **J. Mirowsky**. 2009. Neighborhood Disorder, Subjective Alienation, and Distress. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* 50:49-64.

Living in a threatening, noxious, and dangerous neighborhood may produce anxiety, anger, and depression because it is subjectively alienating. We hypothesize that neighborhood disorder represents ambient threat that elicits perceptions of powerlessness, normlessness, mistrust, and isolation. These perceptions in turn lead to anxious and angry agitation, and depressed exhaustion. We use data from the 1995 Community, Crime, and Health survey, a probability sample of 2,482 adults in Illinois, with a follow-up survey in 1998. We find that perceived neighborhood disorder is associated with high levels of anxiety, anger, and depression. Personal victimization mediates about 10 percent of the association. The rest of the association is mediated primarily by mistrust and, secondarily, by perceived powerlessness. Normlessness reflects neighborhood disorder, but it appears to have little influence on distress. Social isolation has trade-offs in its connections to neighborhood disorder and to distress.

16. **Sakamoto, A.** K.A. Goyette, and C. Kim. 2009. Socioeconomic Attainments of Asian Americans. *Annual Review of Sociology* 35:255-276.

According to the majority-minority paradigm, racial and ethnic minorities have lower socioeconomic characteristics than whites owing to discrimination. Asian Americans defy this conventional view, however, at least on average. Asian Americans tend to have higher mean levels of educational achievements, and several recent studies indicate approximate parity with whites in most arenas of the labor market for those Asian Americans who were schooled in the United States. Their favorable socioeconomic outcomes stand in contrast to the widespread discrimination and labor market disadvantages that Asian Americans encountered during the earlier part of the twentieth century. The improved opportunities for Asian Americans suggest increasingly successful interrelations with whites in the post-Civil Rights era, with its more multicultural ethos. Less encouragingly, the favorable average socioeconomic profile of Asian Americans in the post-Civil Rights era in part reflects the rising significance of class resources and associated inequalities. The latter trend is evident in the notable socioeconomic variability within the racial category of Asian Americans.

17. **Tucker-Drob, E.M.** 2009. Differentiation of Cognitive Abilities across the Life Span. *Developmental Psychology* 45:1097-1118.

Existing representations of cognitive ability structure are exclusively based on linear patterns of interrelations. However, a number of developmental and cognitive theories predict that abilities are differentially related across ages (age differentiation–dedifferentiation) and across levels of functioning (ability differentiation). Nonlinear factor analytic models were applied to multivariate cognitive ability data from 6,273 individuals, ages 4 to 101 years, who were selected to be nationally representative of the U.S. population. Results consistently supported ability differentiation but were less clear with respect to age differentiation–dedifferentiation. Little evidence for age modification of ability differentiation was found. These findings are particularly informative about the nature of individual differences in cognition and about the developmental course of cognitive ability level and structure.

18. **Umberson, D.J.,** H. Liu. And **D.A. Powers.** 2009. Marital Status, Marital Transitions, and Body Weight. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* 40:327-343.

We consider how marital status and marital transitions, important features of the social environment, influence weight change over time, and how these effects vary by age, race, and gender. Growth curve analysis of a four-wave national survey suggests that marital transitions are more important than marital status in predicting change in body weight, and that marital dissolution is more important than marital formation in affecting weight. Widowhood effects on weight loss are a particular concern for population health trends, especially among African Americans.

19. **Weinreb, A.,** and G. Stecklov. 2009. Social inequality and HIV-testing: Comparing home- and clinic-based testing in rural Malawi. *Demographic Research* 21: 627-646.

The plan to increase HIV testing is a cornerstone of the international health strategy against the HIV/AIDS epidemic, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. This paper highlights a problematic aspect of that plan: the reliance on clinic- rather than home-based testing. First, drawing on DHS data from across Africa, we demonstrate the substantial differences in socio-demographic and economic profiles between those who report

having ever had an HIV test, and those who report never having had one. Then, using data from a random household survey in rural Malawi, we show that substituting home-based for clinic-based testing may eliminate this source of inequality between those tested and those not tested. This result, which is stable across modeling frameworks, has important implications for accurately and equitably addressing the counseling and treatment programs that comprise the international health strategy against AIDS, and that promise to shape the future trajectory of the epidemic in Africa and beyond.

I.d.vi. Most Significant New Research Projects Under Development

A number of new projects at the PRC are in development (i.e., currently being written for *first* grant submission in the next year or which are currently being revised for re-submission). Several projects underway received support from the PRC's development core (Tucker-Drob, Harden, Pudrovska, and Sakamoto) or have applied for such support for this upcoming summer (Tucker-Drob, Harden, and Marteleto). The following sections summarize ten promising projects we expect to have submitted for NIH review within the next six months (i.e., by October 2010). These are only a sample of the projects we expect to be submitted over the next six months. Other R01s are planned for June and October, and a PRC faculty member is submitting an application to the W.T. Grant Scholars program in July. There is a very high degree of grant activity and idea development within the center.

1. *Title: "A Natural Experiment of the Effect of Residential Migration on Recidivism." PI: David Kirk. NICHD R03 resubmission for July 2010.* The primary goal of this research is to understand the consequences of population migration and redistribution for criminal behavior. Offenders exiting prison tend to geographically concentrate into the most resource deprived sections of urban areas. Just like the repercussions of concentrated poverty, the concentration of criminal offenders in finite space has repercussions for public safety and an offender's ability to desist from crime. Using the property destruction from Hurricane Katrina as a natural experiment, this research seeks to establish whether the de-concentration of prisoner reentry away from select inner-city neighborhoods because of widespread residential migration will lead to lower neighborhood rates of recidivism (Aim 1). It also aims to understand in what ways residential change alters a parolee's time use and social interactions (Aim 2). Moving away from old neighborhoods may lower an individual's likelihood of criminal behavior by severing social ties with one's criminal peers, thereby reducing the opportunities and provocations for crime.

2. *Title: "The Velocity of Home Foreclosure and the Impact on Community Crime." PI: David Kirk. June 1, 2010.* According to RealtyTrac, over 6.4 million U.S. properties entered foreclosure between 2007 and 2009. As the dire consequences of the foreclosure crisis have become clear, it remains to be seen whether the associated decimation of neighborhoods and communities has sparked a crime boom in U.S. metropolitan areas. This study will examine the effect of community residential foreclosure rates from 2000 to 2009 on community crime rates (Aim 1), and examine to what extent community differences in political influence predict differences in bank lending practices, especially subprime lending, as well as differences in crime (Aim 2).

3. *Title: "The Complexity of Immigrant Generations". PI: Steve Trejo. R03 Resubmission to NICHD July 2010.* Recent research points to the complexity of immigrant generations. Immigrants arriving as children rather than as adults, interethnic marriage, and marriage between co-ethnics of different generations create a wide variety of marital unions, and the particular configuration can have important impacts on the ethnic attachments and socioeconomic outcomes of the children produced by these marriages. Another strand of research highlights how selective ethnic attrition can generate potentially serious problems for tracking the socioeconomic progress of the later-generation descendants of U.S. immigrant groups. This application proposes to synthesize these research strands to better understand the integration and attainment of the descendants of immigrants to the United States from key Hispanic and Asian countries. Using microdata from recent years of the U.S. Census, the American Community Survey (ACS), and the Current Population Survey (CPS), the proposed research will explore the links between generational complexity and ethnic identification for a number of important immigrant groups from Hispanic (Mexico, Puerto Rico, Cuba, El Salvador, and the

Dominican Republic) and Asian (China, India, Japan, Korea, and the Philippines) source countries. The research will also evaluate the extent and selectivity of ethnic attrition among second- and third-generation members of each of these immigrant groups, and it will assess the implied biases in standard measures of attainment that almost always rely on ethnic self-identification for immigrant descendants in the third generation and beyond.

4. *Title: "Early Learning Programs and Policies." PIs: Elizabeth Gershoff and Aletha Huston. Submission planned for Institute of Education Studies, June 2010.* The main objective of this *Goal 1--Exploration* project addressing the topic of *Early Learning Programs and Policies* is to examine which characteristics of the federal Head Start program have the largest positive impact on children's school readiness. Capitalizing on the experimental nature of the Head Start Impact Study (HSIS) and on the rich descriptive data from the Head Start Family and Child Experiences Survey (FACES), the project focuses on characterizing variability among the malleable characteristics of Head Start programs, specifically, the quality of the classroom and center environment, the amount of subject-specific instructional time, and the extent of parent involvement. The project further examines whether the quality of the preschool experiences of Head Start children vary significantly from the preschool experiences of children not in Head Start, and whether any similarities across the groups might explain the relatively modest effect sizes attributed to Head Start to date. Finally, the project will explore what types of kindergarten experiences enable Head Start children to maintain program gains compared with their peers who have not attended Head Start. This proposal will be followed by an R01 submission to NICHD in October 2010 for a related set of questions regarding Head Start's impacts on children's social-emotional behavior, physical health, and received parenting behaviors.

5. *Title: "Is Educational Opportunity Declining? Demographic Trends and Differentials Using an Effect-Proportional Scale." PI: Art Sakamoto. R03 resubmission to NICHD, July 2010.* This research investigates demographic trends and differentials in educational opportunity. Our approach differs from prior studies in that educational attainment is measured by an effect-proportional scaling which combines several dimensions that include not only educational level, but also field of study and college type for those individuals who have a college degree. Whereas previous research has focused on educational level as an ordinal outcome as illustrated by the "Mare Model," we construct an effect-proportional scale that refers to the expected increase in earnings associated with a particular combination of educational level, field of study and college quality net of an individual's demographic characteristics. To the extent that field of study and college quality have independent effects on earnings net of educational level, and to the extent that persons from higher socioeconomic origins are more likely to obtain combinations of college quality and field of study that are the most lucrative for their highest completed educational level, then the actual degree of socioeconomic mobility will typically be less than that indicated by analyses which assume that each educational level is homogenous with respect to labor market opportunities. To estimate demographic trends and differentials in educational opportunity, we propose to investigate data from the Wisconsin Longitudinal Survey, the 1993 and 2003 National Survey of College Graduates, the General Social Survey, the 1979 and 1997 National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, and the 1993 and 2003 Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study. Preliminary results using the 2003 National Survey of College Graduates indicate that, in comparison to the conventional ordinal approach, differentials by gender, race and ethnicity are larger using the effect-proportional scale.

6. *"Widowhood: Health Trajectories and Disparities." PI: Debra Umberson. R01 submission to NIA, June 2010.* Widowed Americans exhibit the worst health of all marital status groups. National studies reveal even more troubling issues: the health gap between the widowed and married has grown steadily over thirty years and especially for women. Moreover, the prevalence of widowhood is significantly higher among African Americans and women than whites and men, pointing to substantial group differences in vulnerability. Given these trends and differences, the study is designed to comprehensively document and explain health trajectories associated with widowhood across race and gender groups. A 5-year in-depth study is proposed that is organized around the following specific aims:

1. *Document the health trajectories associated with widowhood.* Drawing on data from two nationally representative panel surveys, Americans' Changing Lives and the Health and Retirement Study, a

comprehensive set of health trajectories will be estimated for marital status and marital transition groups. We take advantage of the studies' longitudinal designs to compare the health trajectories of long-term married and widowed persons with those persons observed to experience the loss of a spouse. This approach allows us to differentiate the effects of long-term marital *status* from the effect of *becoming* widowed.

2. *Explain widowhood effects on health trajectories.* The patterns of association identified in Aim 1 will be used to inform our assessment of possible selection processes as well as explanatory mechanisms (e.g., socioeconomic status, social isolation, health behavior) that may underlie the associations between widowhood and health outcomes, recognizing that these processes and mechanisms may vary across health outcomes and by race/gender. This aim involves assessment of social, psychological, and behavioral experiences following widowhood by race and gender as well as how such experiences related to health trajectories over time.

3. *Clarify processes and meanings of widowhood.* We will conduct a qualitative study to elucidate the psychosocial and behavioral processes and symbolic meanings underlying marriage, widowhood, and health by race/gender.

7. *Title: "The Impact of Sibship Size on Children's Educational Outcomes over Time: Assessing the Exogenous Variation in Fertility using Twins and Sibling Sex Composition in Brazil." PI: Leticia Marteleto. R03 proposal to NICHD planned in October 2010.* Brazil offers such research possibility for examining the causal link between sibship size and children's educational attainment over time on both theoretical and methodological grounds. On theoretical grounds, Brazil has been undergoing important changes in several areas of social life—including educational expansion and declining fertility rates—that likely have changed parents' decision-making process about family size and their children's schooling. At the same time, Brazil is a large country with stark social, economic and demographic differences between its regions, more prominently between the Northeast and North regions versus the South and Southeast. The disparities between these regions are large in every level of social life but, particular to this research, are staggering in terms of access to education and social and economic conditions. On methodological grounds, Brazil offers unusually high-quality nationally representative data that encompasses the educational attainment of children from the 1970s to the late 2000s. The proposed study is organized around the following issues. First, it will examine the causal link between sibship size and children's schooling in a developing country. Most of the research in developing countries has not appropriately assessed the causal link between sibship size and education, usually treating sibship size as exogenous. Second, this study will examine the causal link between sibship size and children's schooling in very different social realities within the same country. Although previous research has attempted to assess the causal effects of sibship size on children's education in developed countries, these studies have failed to cover long periods of time, not allowing for the possibility that causal link varies over time. This research will draw on nationally representative data that spans for over three decades well suited for the analyses and uses twins strategies. We are among the first to draw on twins data from a developing country to examine the causal effect of sibship size on children's education over three decades marked by substantial social and demographic change.

8. *"A Monte Carlo Simulation Approach to the Role of Selective Cancer Screening and Survival in the Positive Association between SES and the Risk of Breast and Prostate Cancers." PI: Tetyana Pudrovska. R21 in preparation for submission to NCI for October 2010.* The proposed study takes advantage of multiple datasets and a sophisticated modeling to elucidate the association between socioeconomic status and two highly prevalent cancers among men and women, prostate and breast cancers. The project is organized around two important aims.

- Aim 1. To estimate the association between SES and the risk of breast and prostate cancer in 10 data sets, including WLS, MIDUS, HRS, NHIS, NHANES, and NLMS. The associations will be used as starting parameters for simulations.
- Aim 2. Using Monte Carlo simulations, to examine the extent to which the positive association between SES and prostate/breast cancer is explained by: A) SES differences in breast and prostate cancer screening (mammography and prostate-specific antigen test). Higher utilization of cancer screening by higher-SES women and men may inflate breast and prostate cancer incidence. B) SES differences in

breast and prostate cancer mortality. Longer survival of higher-SES women and men after a breast/prostate cancer diagnosis may inflate prostate cancer prevalence.

This study is unusual in bringing to bear both nationally representative samples and sophisticated demographic modeling approaches to address the thorny question of the association between SES and major cancers.

9. *Title: "Psychosocial Mechanisms underlying Gene-Environment Interaction in Cognitive Development." PI: Elliott-Tucker-Drob. R01 submission to NICHD planned for Fall 2010.* The proposed project seeks to elucidate the psychosocial mechanisms underlying gene by environment interaction in cognitive development through original collection of cross-sectional and longitudinal data from a novel, population-based, ethnically and socioeconomically diverse sample of 350 pairs of school-aged monozygotic and dizygotic twins, from a roster of approximately 3,500 Austin area twin pairs that we have already obtained. We will measure twin pairs on 1) multiple forms of cognitive ability and academic achievement, 2) multiple aspects of personality, interests, self-concept, and motivation, and 3) multiple aspects of sociodemographic environments and proximal scholastic and interpersonal experiences at six month intervals for a total of 2.5 years (5 occasions total). Our aims are as follows:

- **Aim 1: Specific Aspects of Socioeconomic Context that Moderate Genetic Influences on Cognition.** While robust interactions have been established between genes and broad indices of socioeconomic status, the specific aspects of socioeconomic status that modify genetic expression are unknown. For Aim 1, we will deconstruct the "black box" of SES into specific family, school, and neighborhood social processes that account for the gene-by-SES interaction in cognitive development.
- **Aim 2: Genetic Influences on the Selection and Evocation of Specific Environmental Experiences.** We will test the highly influential theoretical work of Scarr and McCartney (1983) who have argued that as children become increasingly autonomous over development, their genes lead them to actively seek out and choose specific experiences, such that exposure to proximal environments is nonrandom and instead highly correlated with genotype. We will focus on environmental experiences that have been established as influential on cognitive development and achievement, particularly selection of coursework and interactions with peers, parents, and teachers.
- **Aim 3: Personality Factors that Mediate Gene-Environment Correlations.** In recent work (Tucker-Drob & Harden, 2010) we have proposed (and presented initial cross-sectional evidence) that non-cognitive factors -- such as motivation, self-concept, and interests -- are "driving forces" in children's interactions with their environments, and that the de-coupling of children's intellectual interest and cognition and achievement may account for the decreased genetic influence on cognition for children raised in low SES homes. For Aim 3, we will examine specific personality, interest, and motivational traits that might underlie the developmental process of gene-environment matching.
- **Aim 4: Dynamical Systems Models of Gene-Environment-Cognition Feedback Loops.** Aim 4 involves the application of recently developed dynamical systems models to the longitudinal data on personality, proximal environments, and cognition. These models will piece together the mechanisms identified and explored under Aims 1 through 3, in a comprehensive fashion. We will test whether the dynamic longitudinal couplings between genes, traits, and environments differ according to socioeconomic contexts.

10. *"Biological and Environmental Factors Shaping Divergent Trajectories of Adolescent Risk Taking." PI: Kathryn Paige Harden. R01 submission planned for NICHD, Fall 2010.* Adolescents commonly engage in risky – even dangerous – behavior, including alcohol and substance use, fighting and violence, and unprotected sex. However, risk-taking is *not* an inevitable part of teenage life: A significant number of teenagers do not engage in any risk-taking behavior. The proposed research aims to understand how biological and environmental factors combine to shape diverging trajectories of behavior over the course of adolescence. To answer this question, the proposed research will collect annual assessments on an ethnically-diverse, population-based *sample of 300 twin pairs* (age at baseline 11-15 years). We are requesting funds to follow this sample for 3 years, ultimately resulting in data spanning age 11 to 18. We will use this data to accomplish three specific aims:

- *Aim 1: Identify cognitive endophenotypes for genetic differences in propensity for risk-taking.* Behavioral genetic research has consistently found that genes contribute to propensity for risk-taking behaviors, but is

unclear how genetic risks are translated into behavioral outcomes. One possibility is that genes influence brain development in adolescence. Recent research in neuroscience suggests that risk-taking is the product of subcortical brain regions governing responsiveness to social, emotional, and motivational information (*socioemotional system*) maturing more quickly than cortical brain regions that govern inhibition and behavioral control (*cognitive control system*). Thus slower development of cognitive control is predicted to result in higher propensities for risk-taking. The proposed research will conduct repeated, in-lab assessments of participants' cognitive control, using a battery of previously-validated neuropsychological tasks known to involve cortical brain regions. This approach of objective testing is innovative in behavioral genetic research, which often relies solely on self-report surveys. By incorporating objective tests in a genetically-informed design, we will be able to test the extent to which (a) genetic factors influence levels of cognitive control, and (b) genes related to higher levels of cognitive control mediate genetic influences on risk-taking.

- *Aim 2: Understand how biological factors influence adolescents' experiences in close peer relationships.* We conceptualize biological factors as operating within and interacting with an adolescent's social environment. Peer relationships, in particular, are a pivotal social influence. Developing close peer relationships is a critical developmental task for adolescents, who must navigate between the twin shoals of social isolation and peer pressure. The proposed research will use experimental paradigms that assess adolescents' interactions in close peer relationships, particularly their ability to establish autonomy from destructive peer pressure while maintaining peer social support. By collecting longitudinal, behavioral genetic data, we will be able to test whether (a) adolescents with higher levels of cognitive control are better able to establish autonomy *and* social support, and (b) there are additional genetic influences on the quality of adolescents' peer relationships.
- *Aim 3: Examine how experiences in peer relationships interact with genetic differences, resulting in either positive or negative trajectories of behavioral change.* A breadth of literature documents the detrimental effects of deviant peer groups for adolescent outcomes. However, it is also clear that adolescents who develop supportive peer relationships, while still maintaining autonomy from negative peer pressure, show *positive* developmental outcomes, including reduced levels of risk-taking over time. The proposed research will assess adolescents' engagement in multiple forms of risk-taking behavior, including alcohol and substance use, fighting and delinquency, and sexual behavior, over a 3-year span in adolescents ranging from age 11 to 18. This data will allow to test whether (a) adolescents who show autonomy while also maintaining close relationships maintain low levels of risk-taking over time, (b) adolescents who are socially isolated or highly pressured by peers show increasing risk-taking over time, and (c) whether the negative and positive effects of peer relationships interact with biological factors. In particular, we anticipate that adolescents with genetic vulnerabilities and low levels of cognitive control will be most susceptible to peer relationships, such that positive relationships are most beneficial and negative relationships are most detrimental in these adolescents.

I.D.vii. Most Significant Evidence of Other Scientific Accomplishments and Impact

The scientific impact of our faculty is also strongly felt through our training mission, our awards, and through our activity in professional roles and organizations. These are, of course, strongly related to the scientific contributions of our research. The following two sub-sections briefly discuss: 1) our most recent awards and elected professional activities, and 2) our training impact on the field.

Honors, Elected Positions, and Awards. In the past year, the Population Association of America awarded Robert Hummer the 2010 Clifford C. Clogg Award for Early Career Achievement. Catherine Ross was awarded the Leonard I. Pearlin Award for her distinguished contributions to the sociology of mental health. Kelly Crews received a Fulbright Faculty Fellowship, and Cynthia Buckley received a John Richards Research Fellowship at the American Institute for Afghanistan. Marc Musick and his colleague, John Wilson, received the ARNOVA Best Book Prize for the Outstanding Book in Nonprofit and Voluntary Action Research. Their book, *The Volunteers: A Social Profile*, was published by Indiana University Press.

A number of PRC researchers received awards for their research and teaching within the University of Texas at Austin. Parker Frisbie received the Pro Bene Meritis Award from the College of Liberal Arts recognizing his outstanding research career. Four PRC faculty members received endowed professorships recognizing their distinguished research accomplishments: Toni Falbo, Mark Hayward, Robert Hummer, and Debra Umberson. Falbo was appointed the Cissy McDaniel Regents Professor in Education. Hayward and Hummer were appointed Centennial Commission Professors in the Liberal Arts. Umberson was appointed as the Stanley E. Adams, Jr. Centennial Professorship in Liberal Arts. In total, 16 PRC faculty members are endowed professors at the University of Texas at Austin. Tim Loving was awarded UT's highest teaching award, the Presidents' Associates Outstanding Teaching Award. Joe Potter received a Big XII Fellowship award.

A number of PRC faculty members hold major elected offices in demographic and disciplinary professional associations. Hummer, for example, is chair of the Population Section of the American Sociological Association (ASA), and he serves on PAA's Publications Committee. Hayward is president-elect of the Southern Demographic Association, is a member of the board of directors of the Society of Biodemography and Social Biology, and chaired PAA's Nominations Committee. Crosnoe is chair of ASA's Child and Youth section, while Muller is chair of ASA's Sociology of Education section. Catherine Riegel-Crumb and Debra Umberson were elected to ASA section councils.

PRC faculty also were also highly visible in the past year as in scientific advisory activities. Dan Hamermesh chaired the Scientific Advisory Board of the German Institute on Economic Research. Ronald Angel served on the Board of the Scientific Counselors at the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Robert Hummer chaired the Data Safety and Monitoring Board for the NICHD-funded Work, Family and Health Network. A number of PRC faculty served on standing major grant review panels or were appointed in the past year, including Robert Crosnoe (NIH Health, Behavior, and Social Context), Robert Hummer (NIH Social Sciences and Population Sciences), Mark Hayward (NIH Social Sciences and Population Sciences), Chandra Muller (American Education Research Association Grants Program, NSF-Education) and Kelly Raley (NSF-Sociology). While they are not standing members, many PRC faculty served as reviewers for R03 and R01 proposals, center grants, and program projects in the population sciences including Catherine Ross (NIA), Kelley Crews (NSF, NASA), Mark Hayward (NIA, NICHD), Robert Hummer (NICHD), Aletha Huston (NICHD), Chandra Muller (NSF), Cynthia Osborne (NICHD), Joe Potter (NIH), Kelly Raley (NICHD), and Ken Young (NSF).

The Population Research Center is the current editorial home of the journal, *Population Research and Policy Review*, sometimes referred to as PRPR or PR-squared. Thomas Pullum, a PRC Faculty Research Associate and Professor of Sociology, is the journal's editor-in-chief. Pullum has been processing new submissions since April 2007, and his first issue as editor in April 2008. While the journal is based at UT, the deputy editors include Mark Hayward, Bob Hummer, Cynthia Osborne, and Kelly Raley. Recently, Debra Umberson was named at the editor of the ASA's flagship health journal, the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*. Hayward, Hummer, and Ross will serve as deputy editors.

Training Impacts on the Field. As an educational institution, our scientific impact on population research and the field as a whole is not strictly limited to our research productivity. The PRC offers an outstanding training environment, and the center's accomplishments are evidenced by our recent substantial successes in placing our graduates in leading academic, postdoctoral, and research positions throughout the country. In addition, *US News & World Report* recently ranked UT's sociology of population training program 4th nationally. Historically, five basic elements have constituted the core of the PRC graduate training program: coursework, apprenticeships, conference attendance, infrastructure support (computers and office space), and the Brownbag series. Each of these elements has changed in recent years to reflect broad changes in the population research field. For example, although we still require courses that cover the core substantive material and methodological techniques of population research, we now allow students greater choice in areas of specialization. As another example, the Brownbag series has been systematically broadened to include presenters from Economics, the LBJ School or Public Affairs, Human Ecology, and Epidemiology. Not only

have existing elements changed, but we have also added elements to the training program to take advantage of our growing research activity and disciplinary diversity. The formation in recent years of interdisciplinary topical working groups has added an especially important dimension to training. These groups involve a set of faculty members and their students from across campus, each bringing their own disciplinary perspectives and expertise to address a focused set of research questions. These groups are important test beds for the vetting and debating of new ideas and have served to launch interdisciplinary and collaborative research projects. As such, these groups are a vital institutional means to socialize students in the development of cutting-edge research ideas informed by interdisciplinary perspectives. Students also learn about the craft of grantsmanship as ideas mature within the topical working groups to form the core of grant applications. The PRC thus provides a culture in which students become oriented toward – and directly contribute to – the production and dissemination of the highest level of population science and the submission and support of federal and foundation grants. This is a fundamentally important means by which students become oriented toward careers in the population sciences in the United States and abroad.

Another important development in the PRC training program concerns the emergence of a strong postdoctoral program. Over the last 5 years the PRC has hosted 9 postdoctoral scholars with Ph.D. degrees from schools other than UT. In addition, 47 visiting scholars have spent some time at UT participating on a funded project and/or benefiting from the training resources available at the PRC. Some of the growth in the postdoctoral program is a direct result of the fact that the NICHD training grant included funds for one postdoctoral trainee in the last round of funding. Growth in grant activity, particularly associated with the interdisciplinary topical research groups, has also been an important factor. As our postdoctoral community grows, we are developing new ways to integrate these scholars into our research community and to foster cross-disciplinary conversations. One mechanism is the integration of postdoctoral scholars through participation in the PRC's interdisciplinary topical working groups. Another is their participation in the PRC's "proposal boot camp." The boot camp is a series of workshops led by Mark Hayward to train junior faculty and postdocs in the craft of writing competitive grant applications. This has been a major source of success among junior PRC faculty. A third and related mechanism is the direct involvement of postdocs in developing grant applications with senior faculty to expand the PRC's signature projects, and this has contributed greatly to postdocs' recent success in becoming co-investigators of large-scale collaborative projects funded by NICHD and NSF.

Complementing the pre- and post-doctoral training program is the center's strong commitment to undergraduate training — a key component to attract outstanding students from UT and elsewhere to attend graduate school in the field. Our NSF-supported Research Experience for Undergraduates (REU) program was recently renewed, making it one of the country's longest running REU programs in the social sciences. Nestor Rodriguez took over from Robert Hummer as principal investigator. Rodriguez and his colleague Rebecca Torres added new vitality to the program by changing its substantive thrust to "Immigration, Geography, and Race/Ethnicity in the United States." Students from the REU program have been placed in our own graduate program, and in other leading programs around the country, including those at Chicago, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Princeton, UCLA, Wisconsin, and Washington. The synergies between the undergraduate and graduate programs have become especially evident in recent years. Over the past two years, NSF established a grant program for the improved recruitment and retention of under-represented minority (URM) graduate students in the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences. Hummer is principal investigator of this grant at UT, and UT is the lead institution of the alliance of four schools (including Stanford, USC, and Texas A&M) working on this effort in the southwest region of the U.S. UT was chosen largely because of the PRC's extraordinarily successful REU program. The new recruiting funds made available through NSF have played an important role in helping the PRC attract highly-promising minority graduate students to UT, and several of these students are now part of the PRC training program.

The broadening of our training program reflects the increasingly interdisciplinary nature of population research at the PRC and throughout the discipline. The scientific impact and success of the center's training

program is evidenced by the substantial number of PRC graduate students who have been placed into important academic and government positions in the past year. These placements in the last year include:

- Matthew Bradshaw, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Duke University
- Tod Hamilton (Ph.D. Sociology), Postdoctoral Fellow, Kellogg Health Scholars Program, Harvard School of Public Health
- Kimberly Huyser (Ph.D. Sociology), Post-doctoral Fellow, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Center for Health Policy and Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of New Mexico
- Paul Peters, Statistics Canada
- Isao Takei (Ph.D. Sociology), Assistant Professor, Nihon University, Tokyo, Japan
- Jeremy Uecker, Postdoctoral Fellow, Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- Eunice Vargas Valle, Postdoctoral Fellow, El Colegio de la Frontera Norte, Tijuana, Mexico

I.d.viii. Information on Dissemination and Application of Research Activities

PRC research activities have been disseminated in a number of ways in the past year. Most often, dissemination is through academic outlets, e.g., presentations and publications, and this form of dissemination was summarized in tabular form earlier. Below, we provide examples of other types of dissemination outside the classic professional forums – data dissemination to the research community, the dissemination of research findings via the public media, and dissemination via major addresses and presentations to lay audiences and professional organizations outside the population sciences.

Data Dissemination to the Research Community. The PRC's most visible data dissemination activity continues to be the release of data developed by Chandra Muller's NICHD/NSF-funded study, *Adolescent Health and Academic Achievement (AHAA)*. The AHAA collected high school transcripts for the *National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health)* respondents and created measures of (1) educational achievement, (2) course taking patterns on multiple levels, (3) educational context variables, and (4) curricular exposure that can be used by researchers to study education, health, and human relationships during adolescence and early adulthood. The project goes beyond existing transcript studies to produce theoretically informed and methodologically sophisticated measures of social and educational stratification in adolescents' lives. The measures are designed to be analyzed as outcomes as well as predictor variables for adolescents' relationships with their families, communities, peers, and schools. Previous research on the relationships between educational stratification and life course outcomes has relied on overly simplistic measures (such as high school graduation status) to investigate outcomes as diverse as health or the development of human relationships, or it has taken an economic approach linking educational measures to labor force outcomes. This study provides rich data to inform how school processes affect adolescents and their transition to adulthood, and allows researchers the opportunity to validate their findings with quality controls for academic measures not previously available in the Add Health data set.

The Add Health study released the first AHAA data in July 2005. The widespread scientific impact of the AHAA data cannot be under-estimated – even in such a short time period. Here are some of the major indicators documenting the value of the AHAA data to the population sciences.

- Currently, over 220 contract investigators of the Add Health data have asked for one or more of the AHAA education files, and a number of the contracts cover multiple users at their home institutions
- Contract investigators at 12 NICHD population centers have requested AHAA data files
- AHAA users span the fields of sociology, demography, economics, education, human development, and psychology.

- AHAA users include many distinguished population scientists including Dalton Conley, Jacque Eccles, Glen Elder, James Heckman, Dennis Hogan, Denise Kandel, Robert Mare, Jane McLeod, Chris Paxson, Steve Raudenbush, and Yu Xie – to name only a subset.
- AHAA data are now available to users as restricted data at ICPSR

The AHAA study set the basis for a new NICHD project on post-secondary educational experiences that is expected to be funded. The new study will be based on the post-secondary experiences of the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, 1997. AHAA is also impacting in very important ways how major data collection efforts are gathering data on the children's and adolescents' educational experiences. The AHAA methodology to coding textbooks and using them (funded by NSF) was picked up not only for ECL-K (Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Cohort) but also the new HLS (High School Longitudinal Study). The U.S. Department of Education used the AHAA curriculum component as a model for their 2005 National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) (known as "The Nation's Report Card") study. As a huge cross-sectional trend study, the NAEP is unmatched in its potential to shape educational policy. The AHAA study design is already being adapted for the latest NAEP high school transcript study which was fielded earlier this year.

Dissemination of Research Findings via Public Media. PRC faculty were quoted in the national and international media over 200 times in the 2009-10 period based on statistics provided by UT's College of the Liberal Arts (this is the latest report). Although it is notoriously difficult to interpret the "number of media hits", the visibility of many of the media outlets and topics points to the value of PRC research in informing topics of broad public interest. For example, in the past year:

1. Toni Falbo was quoted in an Unbanatomy.com column on changes in China's one-child policy http://shanghai.urbanatomy.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=2117:can-we-handle-a-new-two-child-era&catid=144:features&Itemid=12
2. Elizabeth Gershoff's study on the long-term consequences of childhood spanking for adult sexual function were profiled in a Foxnews.com story <http://www.foxnews.com/story/0,2933,333551,00.html>
3. Norval Glenn's results were described in a St. Louis Dispatch column on the desirability of early marriage <http://www.stltoday.com/stltoday/news/Columnists.nsf/story/E6A770A2850B50E1862576FE00812DCC?OpenDocument>
4. Dan Hamermesh published an on-line blog on freakonomics at the New York Times. Examples of his blogs are:
<http://freakonomics.blogs.nytimes.com/2010/04/27/transaction-costs-in-the-euro-area/>
<http://freakonomics.blogs.nytimes.com/2010/04/15/a-snus-conundrum/>
<http://freakonomics.blogs.nytimes.com/2010/04/06/the-economics-of-marijuana/>
<http://freakonomics.blogs.nytimes.com/2010/04/13/cutting-the-currency-gordian-knot/>
5. Mark Hayward was quoted in an MSNBC story about the health consequences of divorce http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/32174614/ns/health-more_health_news/
6. Kristine Hopkins' and Joe Potter's research on women buying OTC contraception in Mexico was profiled in a REDORBIT.COM story
7. Chandra Muller was quoted in a story on the effects of parents and the community on kids' academic motivation <http://www.nashuatelegraph.com/opinion/perspectives/723595-263/parent-community-involvement-impacts-motivation-at-school.html>
8. Mark Regnerus was quoted in a story by the Washington Times about Evangelicals' conflicted views the appropriate age at marriage. <http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2009/aug/11/evangelicals-conflicted/>
9. Steve Trejo's research was quoted in a CNN op edit piece about the economic consequences of illegal immigration.

<http://www.cnn.com/2010/OPINION/05/03/frum.immigration.education/?hpt=C2>

I.e. INFRASTRUCTURE COMPONENTS

The following four sub-sections discuss changes and accomplishments of the infrastructure components of the PRC and provides examples for how the infrastructure program facilitates and helps sustain high-quality, innovative research.

I.e.i. Administrative Services Core: Changes, Accomplishments, and Challenges

Changes. There have been no changes in staffing with the PRC's administrative core in the last year, however, our current Grants and Contracts Specialist, Meghan Thomson, recently completed the Certified Research Administrator (CRA) course and examination. Additional core members have signed up to participate in the course when it is offered again in January 2011. The goal is to have all pre and post award staff certified as research administrators over the next two years.

Accomplishments. The Administrative Core (AC) is the hub of the PRC and provides services to over 500 Faculty Research Associates and their collaborators, PRC trainees, and a host of research support staff and consultants. The overarching purpose of the core is to provide leadership in developing programmatic and service priorities and initiatives. As such, the core has become a bedrock for the services provided by the other two PRC cores and the range of scientific development activities within the center. Services of the core have traditionally been guided by three major aims: building an interdisciplinary scientific community; recruiting/retaining/developing a cadre of outstanding population scientists, and providing outstanding administrative services to facilitate the day-to-day development and support of large-scale population research. The core has continued to focus its energies over the past year on enhancing grant application support and facilitating research, but it has also placed a new emphasis on collaborative efforts with the computing core to develop innovative ways to enhance the value and visibility of the center and its researchers. These efforts include the development of an in-depth grant management system, publications data base incorporating PubMed numbers, an interactive alumni database and the regular use of various interactive web communication tools, such as Facebook. These interactive tools have allowed us to make more timely announcements of significant innovations and accomplishments of our research community, have promoted more intellectual exchange, and have also encouraged more alumni participation by creating a two-way street for communication. The AC has also assisted in the development a new website that is aimed at improving the center's online presence for our many affiliates, including current and potential faculty and students, as well as alumni. The new PRC site is driven by a "Content Management System." A key feature of "content-managed" websites is that they are dynamic, not static or fixed. As we develop the new site over the coming months, it will become much more dynamic than in the past and provide creative new ways to showcase the activities and accomplishments of our research community.

Finally the Administrative Core has played an integral part in expanding the Center's research space needs (a significant challenge of the Center in past years) and in creating a vibrant and cohesive environment that fosters intellectual cross-fertilization and productivity of our population scienceist.

Challenges. The most important challenge facing the Administrative Core continues to be the volume of work that the grant and training activities of the PRC and the lack of timely institutional support. The university offices that provide pre and post-award support have had difficulty in keeping up the pace the PRC's growth in the number, size, and complexity of funded projects – primarily because these offices are short staffed due to the University's current budget reduction plan.

I.e.ii. Computing Services Core: Changes and Accomplishments

Changes. In an effort to continue to provide more programming services for the faculty and staff, the computing core hired a new programmer and data manager, Sean Banks. Dr. Banks received his Ph.D. from Pennsylvania State University in 2009. He specializes in data management and statistical programming. He will lead training sessions on software programming, online data collection and data management, general computing, and excel tips and tricks for both students and experienced users. He has extensive training in research methods, project design, and data collection techniques. The CS core has also purchased a new server that will support our faculty and students with their survey needs. The new server runs the RedCap

software and will allow faculty and students to input and maintain survey records for their projects on the secured server and will also be available to host participant entered surveys.

Accomplishments. The CS core recently started a project that will move the PRC's mail hosting to the university funded and maintained mail server. This move will allow the time and funds that were being used to support a local email server installation to be largely freed up and better be put to use elsewhere. In an effort to provide a greater outreach for the PRC, the computing and administrative cores began video recording the brown bag lecture series presentations and have made them accessible on the PRC web site. To continue the theme of outreach and to offer affiliates and alumni who participate in social networking web sites, the CS core and AS core, have also created and maintains a PRC Facebook site. Our intent is to provide "real time" news about happenings within the center. We've been posting information about awards, press releases, faculty comings and goings, and so on.

To better provide space for an increasingly crowded student population, the PRC conference room was repurposed for use by students. A new conference room was created with funding assistance from the College of Liberal Arts that provides advanced media capabilities for conferences, meetings, classes, and workshops. The Computing Core also assisted with an expansion of the PRC space that was provided by The University by repurposing existing network equipment to provide the new space with access to the PRC secure network.

Challenges. Significant challenges remain in managing growth. Increasingly, growth in the PRC faculty as well as their disciplinary diversity continues to provide challenges in supporting their computing outside the PRC (located in the UT Tower). Satellite computing clusters are being set up and maintained in various locations across campus.

I.e.iii. Project Development Core: Changes and Accomplishments

Changes. As the PRC's director, Hayward continues to direct the overall core, while Stephen Trejo, continues as the PRC's Associate Director. Hayward and Trejo continue to follow the PRC's long tradition of jointly teaching the core's summer proposal boot camp, and both of them jointly review requests for seed projects. The overarching goals of the PDC remain the same, and they are to promote: 1) the development of an active and engaged community of population scholars in which interdisciplinary collaboration is valued and common; and 2) to facilitate the development of nascent ideas into proposals that successfully compete for extramural funding. In accomplishing these goals, the PDC's efforts are organized around several reinforcing activities.

- *The PDC's Seed Grant Program.* The PDC's seed grant program promotes the development of population scientists throughout the "research life course" – from jump starting the research careers of junior researchers, to assisting researchers in scaling their research up in complexity and design and nurturing the development of interdisciplinary research projects. The seed grant program includes the PRC's Summer Proposal Boot Camp aimed at junior investigators or investigators new to the population sciences. The boot camp covers the following basic issues: the scientific missions and funding environments at NIH and NSF; the parameters of writing a good proposal; how to survive the review process; seeing proposals through the eye of the reviewer; and learning about each other's work. The end products of the boot camp are twofold – a proposal draft and the development of an identity as a PRC researcher and community member. The seed grant program also offers senior investigators funding with the primary goal of fostering the development of interdisciplinary collaborative research teams, which ultimately culminate in cutting edge research with the potential to significantly advance the field. Level 1 funding (\$2-5k) is provided to support the development of nascent interdisciplinary networking and topical working groups. Level 2 funding (\$5-20k) is provided to interdisciplinary projects that are distinguished by having specific research questions, a well-conceived theoretical basis, an identified team of collaborators, and significant potential to gain external funding.
- *Topical Working Groups.* The PDC fosters scientific community through the encouragement and support of topical working groups. The working groups arose at the impetus of the faculty, when a critical mass of faculty with common interests converged. The center's current topical working groups

which arose from faculty impetus are focused on health and mortality and the transition to adulthood. A new group is in the process of forming around the idea of investigating comparative aging and health in the U.S. and Mexico.

Accomplishments. A major portion of the success of the PDC is measured by the submission and ultimately the receipt of federal and major foundation grants in population research. To that end, the PRC has a number of recent successes to report. Perhaps most significantly, proposal boot campers, Wei-Hsin Yu, Su Yeong Kim, and Patrick Krueger, each were awarded NICHD R03 projects in the past year. This past year's boot camp cohort will be submitting their grant applications this coming June (Cynthia Osborne, Keith Robinson, and Robert Woodberry).

Seed grants were also awarded to support larger-scale pilots by senior investigators. A Level 1 seed project was awarded to Chandra Muller to help her develop an NICHD project (currently under review) to add a transcript analysis of post-secondary education to the NLSY97 cohort (with NORC). Hummer and Hayward received a level 1 to support joint project development on Mexican and Mexican-American health and mortality with Rebecca Wong. Level 1 support was also provided to Jason Boardman (Colorado) to initiative discussions of genetically informed studies of population health. These discussions involved PRC faculty, Tetyana Pudrovska, Robert Crosnoe, Mark Hayward, and Robert Hummer. A level 2 project was awarded to Kelley Crews who is engaged in large-scale pilot work examining the ecological influences on immune challenges, co-factor diseases, and HIV risk in sub-Saharan Africa.

The two long-standing working groups continue to be highly active and receive Level 1 support. The "Transition to Adulthood" group continues to meet approximately monthly. This group is highly dynamic and self organizing, and group discussions have spawned several new collaborations in the past year (The "Health and Mortality" group is also thriving. They meet approximately every two weeks to review current progress on a series of studies built around Hummer and Frisbie's two NICHD projects. Discussions have begun in this group about "next steps" – ideas for new projects that will continue investigations of educational influences on health and mortality over the life course as well as projects examining race/ethnic disparities in the health of infants and children. Recently, Hayward and Hummer developed a RC1 application on the developmental origins of race disparities in chronic disease risk. The ideas for this application were honed, in large part, by discussions within the working group. Hayward and Hummer are planning to expand this work to include collaborators from other universities, including Eileen Crimmins (USC) and David Barker (University of Southampton and Oregon Health Sciences).

Each academic year, the three infrastructure cores worked together to host the PRC's Brown Bag lecture series. The Brown Bag Series is an incredibly important asset to the PRC in helping to stimulate new research at the PRC, new collaborations, ties to other population research centers, and, in general, to build social capital. This year's lecture series has again been a tremendous success and continues to promote the Center's effort to enhance its interdisciplinary mission. Interchange of speaker series are facilitated between the PRC and the departments of sociology, human ecology, economics, geography, psychology, the LBJ School of Public Affairs and the Center for Social Work Research, with participant attendance regularly in the 50-60 range. Roughly one third of the speakers were at UT; the rest were visitors (some of whom were cost-shared with projects or other units on campus). Overall, the series line-up since January of 2009 has been as follows:

PRC BROWN BAG SPEAKERS, JANUARY 2009-MAY 2010

Presenter/Date	Affiliation	Title
Shannon Cavanagh 1/23/09	Department of Sociology Population Research Center The University of Texas at Austin	Pubertal Timing, the Body, and Women's Union Formation Behaviors in Young Adulthood
Mark D. Hayward 1/30/09	Department of Sociology Population Research Center The University of Texas at Austin	Long Term Consequences of Childhood Malnutrition for Cognitive Impairment in Old Age
Kimberly Daniels 2/13/09	Population Research Center The University of Texas at Austin	Racial and Ethnic Differences in Fertility-Related Behavior among Cohabitors
Lubna Al-Kazi	Department of Sociology	Women's Progress in Traditional Societies: Differences and

2/30/09	University of Kuwait	Similarities
Rachel Kimbro 3/6/09	Department of Sociology Rice University	Maternal Perceptions of Neighborhood Safety and Cohesion and Children's Outdoor Play
Brian Powell 3/27/09	Department of Sociology Indiana University	Family Counts: Contemporary Struggles Over the Meaning of 'Family'
Jacqueline Angel 4/3/09	LBJ School of Public Affairs Population Research Center The University of Texas at Austin	The End of the Male Breadwinner Model in Women's Health and Retirement Security
Kristine Hopkins 4/10/09	Population Research Center The University of Texas at Austin	Over-the-Counter vs. Clinic Access to Oral Contraception: Choices Women Make in El Paso, Texas
Tama Leventhal 4/17/09	Department of Child Development Tufts University	Changes in Neighborhood Poverty and Adolescent Development
E. Michael Foster 4/24/09	School of Public Health University of North Carolina	Family Instability and the Home Environment
Nestor Rodriguez 5/8/09	Department of Sociology Population Research Center The University of Texas at Austin	Departing Social Capital: Impacts of the Endgame Program of Migrant Removal
Rachel Gordon 9/4/09	Department of Sociology Institute of Government and Public Affairs University of Illinois at Chicago	Use of High-Quality Child Care and Mothers' Mental Health
Ariel Kalil 9/11/09	Harris School of Policy Studies University of Chicago	Diverging Destinies: Maternal Education and the Development Gradient in Time with Children
Jennifer Johnson-Hanks 9/25/09	Department of Anthropology Population Research Center The University of Texas at Austin	Aggregation Problems
Ken Land 10/2/09	Department of Sociology Duke University	Age-Period-Cohort Analysis: New Models, Methods, and Empirical Applications
Jason Fletcher 10/9/09	Department of Epidemiology and Public Health Yale University	Friendship Networks and Health Behaviors
Robert Moffitt 10/16/09	Department of Economics Johns Hopkins University	A 'Mincer' Result for U.S. Marriage
Sandra Black 10/30/09	Department of Economics University of California, Los Angeles	Recent Developments in Intergenerational Mobility
Rashmita Mistry 11/6/09	Graduate School of Education University of California, Los Angeles	Economic Disparities in Middle Childhood: Do Parental Investments in Children's Health Matter?
Cheryl Perry 11/13/09	Regional Dean, The University of Texas School of Public Health and Michael & Susan Dell Center for Advancement of Healthy Living	The UT School of Public Health, Austin Regional Campus: What, Where, When, and Why?
Lloyd Potter 11/20/09	Institute for Demographic and Socioeconomic Research, The University of Texas at San Antonio	Population Based Approaches to Understanding and Preventing Suicide
Elizabeth Gershoff 12/4/09	Department of Human Development and Family Science Population Research Center The University of Texas at Austin	Youth in Multiple Nested Contexts: Mental Health Impacts of Disadvantage and Violence in Both Home and School Neighborhoods
Tetyana Pudrovska 1/22/10	Department of Sociology Population Research Center The University of Texas at Austin	Status Attainment as a Health Risk? A Causal Analysis of Social Etiology of Breast Cancer in a 50-Year Panel Study
David Baker 1/29/10	Department of Education and Sociology Pennsylvania State University	Social Vaccine or Risk Factor? The Underappreciated Education Effect on the HIV/AIDS Pandemic in Africa
Catherine Cubbin 2/5/10	School of Social Work Population Research Center The University of Texas at Austin	Recommending Feasible Measures of Wealth for Health Research: Findings from Two Nationally-representative Surveys
Tyson Brown 2/12/10	Department of Sociology Duke University	The Intersection of Race and Gender in Functional Health Trajectories
Guy Stecklov 2/19/10	Department of Population Studies Department of Sociology and Anthropology Hebrew University	When Bad Data Happens to Good Evaluations: Experimental Evidence on Incentives in Developing Countries
Mignon R. Moore	Department of Sociology	Invisible Families: A Mixed-Methods Study of Gay Identities,

2/26/10	University of California, Los Angeles	Relationships and Motherhood among Black Women
Noreen Goldman 3/5/10	Woodrow Wilson School Princeton University	SES, Stress and Health: The Physiological Linkages
Bridget Goosby 3/12/10	Department of Sociology University of Nebraska Lincoln	Adolescent Loneliness and Health in Early Adulthood
Jennifer Glass 4/2/10	Department of Sociology University of Iowa	The Truth About Telecommuting: Distribution and Earning Effects of Flexible Work Practices in the NLSY
David Kirk 4/9/10	Department of Sociology Population Research Center The University of Texas at Austin	Cumulative Disadvantage in the Transition to Adulthood: The Case of Juvenile Arrest and Later Educational Attainment
Kelly Mikelson 4/23/10	School of Social Work Population Research Center The University of Texas at Austin	The Impact of State Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Policies on the Health Insurance Coverage for Young Children in Immigrant Families
Corinne Reczek 4/30/10	Department of Sociology The University of Texas at Austin	Gender and Health Work in Gay, Lesbian, and Straight Couples
Alexander Weinreb 5/7/10	Department of Sociology The University of Texas at Austin	Ethnic politics and inequality in Africa: Does it matter if your guy is in power?

In addition to the Brown Bag Seminar Series, the PRC co-sponsored a number of other seminars, interdisciplinary workshops and conferences over the past year. A partial listing of such events held since January 2009 are presented in the table below.

SPECIAL SEMINARS, CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS HELD FROM January 2009-MAY 2010

Presenter or Organizer/ non-UT Affiliation/Date	Co-Sponsored By	Event Title
Bryan Roberts Joseph Potter 4/17/09	Latin American Studies The University of Texas at Austin	Conference: Policy Makers, NGOs, and Scholars Discuss Innovative Poverty Reduction Programs in Latin America
The University of Texas at Austin School of Nursing 2/18/09	Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Research in Underserved Populations	Promoting Health in Underserved Populations: Health Disparities, From Local to Global
Jacqueline L. Angel 9/15-9/17/09	LBJ School of Public Affairs The University of Texas at Austin	2009 International Conference on Aging in the Americas
Teresa Lozano Long Institute of Latin American Studies 11/4/09	Center for European Studies, Office of the Executive Vice President and Provost Chair in U.S.-Mexico Relations #1	Conference: Migration during an Era of Restriction
Population Research Center 2/26/10	Department of Economics; Center for Women's & Gender Studies	Arlitt Lecture-Esther Duflo
Robert A. Hummer 4/21-4/23/10		5th Annual NSF-Sponsored Conference on Racial/Ethnic Diversity in the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences

Challenges. Perhaps the single most important challenge for the PDC is to find innovative ways to encourage the development of an active and engaged community of scholars within the center. On almost every front, the PRC has been successful in this effort, yet it is important to encourage innovation to ensure that our strong community culture continues. To this end, we will continue promoting level 1 and 2 funding which provides immediate assistance in project development. In addition, we will continue tying the topical working groups' activities were tied more closely to the PRC brownbag by providing each working group with \$2,500 to bring in outside speakers for the brownbag. This helps to ensure strong faculty participation in the brownbag series – which is already high – and exposes our graduate students to a range of ideas and debates from population scientists across the country.

I.e.iv. How the Infrastructure Program Facilitates and Sustains High-Quality, Innovative Research

The discussion above makes clear that the R24 support has provided fundamentally important resources for the Center to develop a culture that promotes and facilitates the highest level of population research. A major portion of that are the highly valuable on-the-ground administrative and computing services. These are the “front line” resources that make it possible for our faculty to develop and manage their grant supported research projects. The administrative and computing services, of course, are complemented by our Project Development Core which in no small measure is the means by which we

“socialize” junior faculty into the PRC interdisciplinary culture and provide them with the knowledge of how to write grant applications, and make best use of the center’s infrastructural resources. The Project Development Core has also been fundamentally important in helping faculty move beyond individual, single investigator projects, providing funds and mentorship that has led to multi-investigator, collaborative, and interdisciplinary research.

The most fundamental way that the infrastructure program facilitates and sustains high quality, innovative research is in attracting and retaining outstanding faculty. As noted earlier, we recruited 8 outstanding faculty to the center in the past year: David Kirk, Alex Weinreb, and Leticia Marteleteo (Sociology); Jenna Johnson-Hanks (Anthropology), Sandra Black (Economics), Kathryn Paige Harden and Elliott Tucker-Drob (Psychology), and Kelly Mikelson (Social Work). We anticipate additional searches next year, although we are awaiting official notification. At the same time, that the PRC was gaining faculty, we lost several faculty which we see as healthy over the long run. And, the increase in faculty as well as the on-going university commitment to continue building faculty capacity in the population sciences directly reflects the University’s view that the infrastructure program is fundamentally important in building and sustaining outstanding scholarship in the population sciences at the University of Texas at Austin. Succinctly, the R24 infrastructure support that we receive has been the bedrock of our success in faculty recruiting.

Somewhat hidden in the observable comings and goings of faculty recruitment has been UT’s response in keeping outstanding PRC faculty. In the past year, PRC faculty members were actively recruited by UC-Santa Barbara and Penn State University. In all of these cases, the University of Texas vigorously countered and retained its faculty. This would not have been the case in the absence of a strong infrastructure program promoting outstanding scientific research.

The infrastructure program over the past year fostered research development leading to \$10.6 million in total support last year. Of this amount, the PRC faculty received over \$4.5 million in support from NICHD and over \$1 million from other parts of NIH. The University of Texas generously provided almost \$1.9 in institutional support, demonstrating its commitment to maintaining a strong infrastructure program in the population sciences. These overall figures are somewhat similar to those reported in our latest R24 application. And, although the number of new grants was down from the prior year, this appears to reflect the success of prior years’ grant applications rather than a downturn in scientific activity.

The scientific activity of the PRC faculty continues to be outstanding. As a group, the faculty have a very high rate of publishing as exemplified in the long list of publications provided above. In contrast to much of the population sciences, books continue to be a hallmark feature of the Center’s scholarship. In the past year, 7 books were published or are in press by Kamran Ali, Cindy Buckley, Chris Ellison, Robert Hummer, Laura Lein, Dan Powers, Gretchen Ritter, Robert Wilson, Peter Ward and Wei-hsin Yu. The PRC faculty are visible in population science journals as well as highly visible disciplinary and interdisciplinary outlets. Complementing this high rate of publication in visible outlets is the faculty’s activity at major scientific meetings – particularly their high visibility at the annual meetings of the Population Association of America. The University of Texas’ Population Research Center is one of the most visible centers of excellence in our field.

J. STATEMENT OF PROJECT-GENERATED RESOURCES

This grant does not have any associated project-generated resources.

K. STATEMENT OF HUMAN SUBJECTS

All research at the Population Research Center undergoes annual review for compliance to federal and university policies concerning collection and use of data on human subjects. All faculty, trainees, graduate research assistants, collaborators, consultants, and staff are trained in the appropriate procedures for conducting research in human subjects and are certified accordingly.

G. OTHER SUPPORT

(For individuals to receive salary or other support from the R24 during the third year of the grant. Decisions are pending on the Faculty Development Program, thus, research staff and faculty to receive salary during 7/1/10-6/31/11 have not been fully determined.) ADC=annual direct costs to PRC.

ACTIVE RESEARCH PERSONNEL**HAYWARD, MARK D.**

During the fourth year, Dr. Hayward's percent effort on the R24 grant is expected to be 3.0 calendar month. His remaining academic salary will come from the teaching budget of The University of Texas. At no time is his combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

2 T32 HD07081 (R.K. Raley) 06/01/03-04/30/10 no cost effort
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development \$256,206 ADC

Training Program in Population Studies

This grant funds an interdisciplinary predoctoral and postdoctoral training program in population issues at the Population Research Center (PRC). The PRC is currently characterized by a very productive and academically broad group of researchers, with the greatest concentration in the Departments of Sociology, Human Ecology, and Economics, in that order.

Role: Member of the Population Studies Training Committee, Population Research Center

529-060417-00001A (M.D. Hayward) 05/15/06-05/31/10 no cost effort
Texas Health and Human Services Commission \$13,043 ADC

Raising Texas: Texas Early Childhood Comprehensive Systems (TECCS) Initiative: Formative Evaluation

This grant's plan is to create a seamless system through coordination and collaboration between and amongst agencies resulting in young children and their families receiving the information and services they need.

Role: Principal Investigator

1 R01 HD053696 (R.A. Hummer) 08/01/06-07/31/10 no cost effort
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development \$203,032 ADC no-cost extension

Educational Differences in U.S. Adult Mortality

The overall goal of this project is to improve the understanding of the linkage between educational attainment and overall and cause-specific adult mortality within the population as a whole and among various subgroups of the adult population.

Role: Co-Investigator

5 R03 HD057507 (P.M. Krueger) 09/01/08-08/31/10 0.34 calendar
NIH, University of Colorado at Denver \$17,316 ADC

Health and Mortality Risks among Co-Resident Grandchildren, Parents, and Grandparents

This project aims to conceptualize and guide work on race/ethnic and gender disparities in health, age, and health, and social status and health.

Role: Principal Investigator of subcontract

UTA08-667 (C. Cubbin) 03/01/08-01/15/10 no cost effort
American Legacy Foundation \$53,465 ADC no-cost extension

Measuring Wealth in Health Disparities Research: Practical Recommendations

This project aims to recommend feasible measures of wealth in population-based health surveys. Failure to measure wealth, then, may under-estimate the contribution of SES/position (SES) to health, such as when studying the etiology of racial/ethnic disparities.

Role: Co-Investigator

PENDING

Grant No. Pending (M.D. Hayward) 01/01/11-12/31/11 1.14 calendar
National Institute of Health \$125,000 ADC

Childhood Origins of the Race Gap in Chronic Disease Risk

This project will address race disparities in the biological risks leading to chronic disease conditions that define the stark difference in the health of adult blacks and whites in the United States.

Role: Principal Investigator

OVERLAP: There is no scientific or budgetary overlap on these projects.

HOPKINS, KRISTINE L.

During the fourth year, Dr. Hopkins will receive 3.0 calendar months in salary support for her role as webmaster for the Population Research Center. Her remaining academic salary will come from the teaching budget of The University of Texas at Austin. There is no scientific overlap among the projects. Hopkins supplements her research salary by occasionally teaching a course within the Department of Sociology. At no time is her combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

5 R01 HD047816 (J.E. Potter)	09/01/05-06/30/10	2.25 calendar
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	\$301,035 ADC	
Oral Contraceptive Use along the US-Mexico Border		

Data will be collected along the US-Mexico border along the twin cities of Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, and El Paso, Texas to compare the circumstances under which oral contraceptives are sold to women. The research will provide insight into the safety and compliance of oral contraceptive usage when over-the-counter access is available.

Role: Co-Investigator

SFP3-6 (J.E. Potter)	07/15/09-10/01/10	1.44 calendar
Society for Family Planning	\$108,230 ADC	

This project will assess the unmet demand for female sterilization in a sample of Mexican origin oral contraceptive users, as well as the factors underlying that demand and the availability of this method of contraception in El Paso, Texas.

Role: Co-Investigator

2009-031039 (K.L. Hopkins)	03/15/09-05/31/10	4.25 calendar
Texas Department of State Health Services	\$38,657 ADC	

Texas Teen Opportunity Project

This project will collect and analyze quantitative and qualitative data related to adolescent pregnancy in Texas.

Role: Principal Investigator

PENDING:

None

OVERLAP: There is no scientific or budgetary overlap on these projects.

TREJO, STEPHEN J.

During the fourth year of the R24 grant, Trejo will receive 1.0 calendar month in salary support for his role as the Coordinator of the Faculty Development Program. His remaining academic salary will come from the teaching budget of The University of Texas at Austin. There is no scientific or monetary overlap among the projects. At no time is his combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

01-253609 (G.J. Borjas)	06/01/08-08/31/10	1.0 calendar
Smith Richardson Foundation, Harvard University	\$51,819 ADC	

Hispanic Integration in the United States

The objective of this grant is to write a definitive book that documents and examines the trends in the skills and socioeconomic performance of the Hispanic population, the differences between Hispanics and non-Hispanics, the differences among the groups that make up the Hispanic population, and the intergenerational mobility of Hispanics.

Role: Principal Investigator of subcontract

PENDING

Grant No. Pending (S.J. Trejo) 07/01/10-06/30/12 1.80 calendar
National Institute of Health \$50,000 ADC

The Complexity of Immigrant Generations

This project will synthesize research strands to better understand the integration and attainment of the descendants of immigrants to the United States from key Hispanic and Asian countries.

Role: Principal Investigator

OVERLAP: There is no scientific or budgetary overlap on these projects.

POWERS, DANIEL A.

During the fourth year of the R24 grant, Dr. Powers will receive 1.0 calendar months in salary support for his role as the Faculty Coordinator of the Computing and Information Services Committee. His remaining academic salary will come from the teaching budget of The University of Texas at Austin. There is no scientific or monetary overlap among the projects. At no time is his combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

5 R01 HD047816 (J.E. Potter) 09/01/05-06/30/10 0.43 calendar
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development \$301,035 ADC

Oral Contraceptive Use along the US-Mexico Border

Data will be collected along the US-Mexico border along the twin cities of Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, and El Paso, Texas to compare the circumstances under which oral contraceptives are sold to women. The research will provide insight into the safety and compliance of oral contraceptive usage when over-the-counter access is available.

Role: Co-Investigator

R01 AG026613 (D.J. Umberson) 05/01/06-04/30/10 1.57 calendar
National Institute on Aging \$193,925 ADC

Social Ties and Health Behavior over the Life Course

While a significant body of work establishes the link between marital status and health behavior, previous studies do not consider whether marital status is more strongly associated with health behavior at different points in the life course. Social ties other than marriage have received little attention in relation to health behavior. This project is designed to fill these gaps and create a comprehensive assessment of social ties and health behavior over the life course.

Role: Research Associate

1 R03 DA025225 (C.K. Holahan) 04/01/09-03/31/10 0.33 calendar
National Institute on Drug Abuse \$50,000 ADC

Depressive Symptoms and Smoking in Middle-Aged and Older Women

This project will examine the relationship of depressive symptoms to smoking among middle-aged and older women, the predictive role of social contextual and personal factors related to depression and smoking, and demographic and health-related factors that make subgroups of women especially vulnerable to depression-related smoking.

Role: Consultant

PENDING

None

OVERLAP: There is no scientific or budgetary overlap on these projects.

TECHNICAL STAFF

The Other Support for Technical Staff is based on the 2009-10 fiscal year of The University of Texas, which runs from September 1, 2009 through August 31, 2010. Salaries will be allocated to state funds (indirect cost

allocation), Provost funds, the R24 grant, and research and training grants for fiscal year 2010-11 (September 1, 2010 through August 31, 2011) according to the responsibilities of each individual staff member towards the goals of the funding source during that period. Percent effort will be similar to that shown, with some funding sources continuing and others replaced with pending grant funds. The total allocation for each technical staff person will not exceed 100% effort during any period. It is anticipated that most technical staff will not be paid from the R24 grant during the fourth year until September 1, 2010.

BANKS, SEAN R.

During the fourth year, Banks's percent effort on the R24 grant is expected to be 6.0 calendar months. Banks replaced McKinnon as the Statistical Programmer after the start of the Fiscal Year. At no time was his combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

Office of the Provost	09/01/09-08/31/10	2.0 calendar
The University of Texas at Austin	\$125,000 ADC	

This funding source provided 2.0 calendar months of Bank's salary in FY 2009-10.

PENDING

None

Bank's salary for FY 2010-11 will be allocated to funds from the Office of the Provost, College of Liberal Arts, or research grants as determined by responsibilities in these areas.

BOREN, STEVEN A. JR.

During the fourth year, Boren's percent effort on the R24 grant is expected to be 4.2 calendar months. At no time is his combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

Office of the Provost	09/01/09-08/31/10	11.0 calendar
The University of Texas at Austin	\$125,000 ADC	

This funding source provided 11.0 calendar months of Boren's salary in FY 2009-10.

College of Liberal Arts (M.D. Hayward)	09/01/09-08/31/10	1.0 calendar
The University of Texas at Austin	\$120,575 ADC	

This funding provided 1.0 calendar month of Boren's salary in FY 2009-10.

PENDING

None

Boren's salary for FY 2010-11 will be allocated to funds from the Office of the Provost, College of Liberal Arts, or research grants as determined by responsibilities in these areas.

BOZE, MARK

During the fourth year, Boze's percent effort on the R24 grant is expected to be 3.96 calendar months. At no time is his combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

88-06-12 (C.L. Muller)	09/01/06-08/31/10	0.97 calendar
Russell Sage Foundation	\$44,295 ADC no-cost extension	

The Roles of Language and Education in Immigrant Adolescents' Civic Integration during the Transition to Adulthood

This study focuses on the interplay of home language with the academic and social processes in high schools as pathways that contribute to contemporary immigrant adolescents' development of civic identity, awareness and integration.

This grant funded 0.20 calendar months of Boze's salary for FY 2009-10 for project related work.

1 R03 HD057335 (W.S. Yu)	09/01/08-08/31/10	0.07 calendar
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	\$50,000 ADC	
Economic Restructuring and the Social Mobility in Japan		
The goal of this research project is to estimate the consequences of Japan's transformation on individuals' economic mobility and wellbeing.		
This grant funded 0.10 calendar month of Boze's salary for FY 2009-10 for project related work.		
HRD-0834177 (C.L. Muller)	01/01/09-12/31/11	0.20 calendar
National Science Foundation	\$104,782 ADC	
Collaborative Research: Students with Learning Disabilities: STEM Pathways in the Social Context		
This project explores the effects of high school context, social and academic processes, as well as variations by demographic subgroup (racial, ethnic and linguistic minority, gender, class) among the population of students with learning disabilities.		
This grant funded 0.20 calendar month of Boze's salary for FY 2009-10 for project related work and is expected to fund at the same level in FY 2010-11.		
1 R01 HD055359 (R. L. Crosnoe)	06/01/08-07/31/11	1.30 calendar
National Institute of Health	\$205,909 ADC	
Race/Ethnicity, Poverty, and the Connection between Child Health and Early Education		
This project investigates the degree to which higher rates of health problems among race/ethnic minority children of all economic strata and among poor children from all race/ethnic populations prior to the start of elementary school put them at an academic disadvantage once elementary school has begun.		
This grant funded 1.0 calendar month of Boze's salary for FY 2009-10 for project related work and is expected to fund at the same level in FY 2010-11.		
R01 AG026613 (D.J. Umberson)	05/01/06-04/30/10	1.50 months
National Institute on Aging	\$193,925 ADC	
Social Ties and Health Behavior over the Life Course		
While a significant body of work establishes the link between marital status and health behavior, previous studies do not consider whether marital status is more strongly associated with health behavior at different points in the life course. Social ties other than marriage have received little attention in relation to health behavior. This project is designed to fill these gaps and create a comprehensive assessment of social ties and health behavior over the life course.		
This grant funded 0.30 calendar month of Boze's salary for FY 2009-10 for project related work.		
ED-06-CO-0014 (J. Bos)	08/01/06-07/31/10	0.70 calendar
Department of Education, WestEd, Berkeley Policy and Associates	\$79,319 ADC	
Evaluation of a Program for Infant/Toddler Caregivers		
This project will test the effectiveness of PITC across the region to build the connection of infant/toddler care to school readiness, consistent with NCLB.		
This grant funded 0.70 calendar months of Boze's salary for FY 2009-10 for project related work.		
2009-031039 (K.L. Hopkins)	03/15/09-05/31/10	0.70 calendar
Texas Department of State Health Services	\$38,657 ADC	
Texas Teen Opportunity Project		
This project will collect and analyze quantitative and qualitative data related to adolescent pregnancy in Texas.		
This grant funded 0.70 calendar month of Boze's salary for FY 2009-10 for project related work.		
5 R01 HD047816 (J.E. Potter)	09/01/05-06/30/10	1.23 calendar
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	\$301,035 ADC	
Oral Contraceptive Use along the US-Mexico Border		
Data will be collected along the US-Mexico border along the twin cities of Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, and El Paso, Texas to compare the circumstances under which oral contraceptives are sold to women. The research will		

provide insight into the safety and compliance of oral contraceptive usage when over-the-counter access is available.

This grant funded 1.23 calendar months of Boze's salary for FY 2009-10 for project related work.

DRL-0833726 (C.L. Muller) 08/15/09-07/31/10 0.70 calendar
National Science Foundation, The University of Texas \$70,620 ADC

Beyond Blackboards: Integrated Methods for STEM Education and Workforce Development

This project will deploy an integrated approach to engaging middle school students, teachers, counselors, administrators, parents and caregivers in activities that improve awareness and understanding of a range of science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) college and career pathways.

This grant funded 0.70 calendar month of Boze's salary for FY 2009-10 for project related work and is expected to fund at the same level in FY 2010-11.

BCS-0904817 (C.J. Buckley) 08/01/09-08/31/12 0.33 calendar
National Science Foundation \$105,000 ADC

NSCC/LA: People, Power, and Conflict in the Eurasian Migration System

The purpose of this project is to expand awareness and knowledge of the Eurasian migration system, identify key factors influencing social and political perceptions of migration within the system, and develop frameworks for assessing the influence of international migration on human and international security.

This grant funded 0.33 calendar month of this position in FY 2009-10 and is expected to fund at the same level in FY 2010-11.

Boze's salary for FY 2010-11 will be allocated to funds from the Office of the Provost or current and pending research grants as determined by responsibilities in these areas.

PENDING

Grant No. Pending (C.E. Ross) 02/01/10-01/21/12 0.91 calendar
National Institute of Health \$250,000 ADC

Reconceptualizing Socioeconomic Status and Health

This project will examine whether collective socioeconomic status influences the health of residents adjusting for their own personal or household socioeconomic statuses.

This grant is expected to fund 0.91 calendar months of Boze's salary in FY 2010-11.

Grant No. Pending (S.J. Trejo) 07/01/10-06/30/12 0.20 calendar
National Institute of Health \$50,000 ADC

The Complexity of Immigrant Generations

This project will synthesize research strands to better understand the integration and attainment of the descendants of immigrants to the United States from key Hispanic and Asian countries.

This grant is expected to fund 0.20 calendar month of Boze's salary in FY 2010-11.

Grant No. Pending (M.D. Hayward) 01/01/11-12/31/11 0.93 calendar
National Institute of Health \$125,000 ADC

Childhood Origins of the Race Gap in Chronic Disease Risk

This project will address race disparities in the biological risks leading to chronic disease conditions that define the stark difference in the health of adult blacks and whites in the United States.

This grant is expected to fund 0.93 calendar month of Boze's salary in FY 2010-11.

CELEDON, SYLVIA A.

During the fourth year, Celedon's percent effort on the R24 grant is expected to be 1.56 calendar months. Her remaining salary will come from the The University of Texas, College of Liberal Arts State Indirect Cost Allocation. At no time is her combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

State Indirect Cost Allocation (M.D. Hayward) 09/01/08-08/31/09 8.0 calendar
College of Liberal Arts, The University of Texas at Austin \$177,399 ADC

Return of overhead funded 6.0 calendar months of Celedon's salary in FY 2009-10 and is expected to provide 12.0 calendar months of her support in FY 2010-11.

SES-0750597 (R.A. Hummer) 11/01/07-09/30/10 0.63 calendar
National Science Foundation \$193,750 ADC

Collaborative Research: SBES Alliance: Diversifying Graduate Education in Social, Behavioral, and Economic (SBE) Sciences

The goal of this project will be to continue to increase the enrollment, retention, and successful completion of under-represented minority (URM) graduate students in the SBE Sciences at our institutions, with the long-term intent to increase representation among URM groups on university faculties in the SBE sciences. This grant funded 0.63 calendar month of Celedon's salary for FY 2009-10.

PENDING

None

Celedon's salary is fully allocated for FY 2010-11.

DE LA GARZA, MARY D.

During the fourth year, De La Garza's percent effort on the R24 grant is expected to be 1.74 calendar months. Her remaining salary will come from the The University of Texas, College of Liberal Arts State Indirect Cost Allocation. At no time is her combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

State Indirect Cost Allocation (M.D. Hayward) 09/01/08-08/31/09 8.0 calendar
College of Liberal Arts, The University of Texas at Austin \$177,399 ADC

Return of overhead funded 8.0 calendar months of De La Garza's salary in FY 2009-10 and is expected to provide 12.0 calendar months of her support in FY 2010-11.

SES-0750597 (R.A. Hummer) 11/01/07-09/30/10 2.0 calendar
National Science Foundation \$193,750 ADC

Collaborative Research: SBES Alliance: Diversifying Graduate Education in Social, Behavioral, and Economic (SBE) Sciences

The goal of this project will be to continue to increase the enrollment, retention, and successful completion of under-represented minority (URM) graduate students in the SBE Sciences at our institutions, with the long-term intent to increase representation among URM groups on university faculties in the SBE sciences. This grant funded 2.0 calendar months of De La Garza's salary for FY 2009-10.

PENDING

None

De La Garza's salary for FY 2010-11 will be allocated to state funds or training grants as determined by responsibilities in these areas.

LAWS, BENJAMIN A.

At no time is his combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

Office of the Provost 09/01/09-08/31/10 12.0 calendar
The University of Texas at Austin \$125,000 ADC

This funding source provided 12.0 calendar months of Laws' salary in FY 2009-10.

PENDING

None

Laws' salary for FY 2010-11 will be allocated to funds from the Office of the Provost or research grants as determined by responsibilities in these areas.

MCKINNON, SARAH

During the third year, McKinnon ended her position as the Statistical Programmer after the start of the Fiscal Year. She was replaced By Sean R. Banks. At no time was her combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

Office of the Provost	09/01/09-08/31/10	1.26 calendar
The University of Texas at Austin	\$125,000 ADC	

This funding source provided 1.26 calendar months of McKinnon's salary in FY 2009-10.

R 01 HD09754 (W.P. Frisbie)	09/01/06-08/31/09	0.74 calendar
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	\$188,646 ADC no-cost extension	

Changing Race/Ethnic Disparities in Infant Mortality
This project will model differentials (both relative and absolute) and changes over time in those differentials, in cause-specific infant mortality across a wide range of race/ethnic populations, taking nativity into account, and distinguishing infants born at low weights as well as those born at normal (or all) weights, that includes as wide a range of social risk factors as the data allow.
This grant funded 0.74 calendar month of this position in FY 2009-10.

PENDING

None

POLANCO, ADAM J.

During the fourth year, Polanco's percent effort on the R24 grant is expected to be 1.56 calendar months. His remaining salary will come from the The University of Texas, College of Liberal Arts State Indirect Cost Allocation. At no time is his combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

State Indirect Cost Allocation (M.D. Hayward)	09/01/08-08/31/09	8.0 calendar
College of Liberal Arts, The University of Texas at Austin	\$177,399 ADC	

Return of overhead funded 8.0 calendar months of Polanco's salary in FY 2009-10 and is expected to provide 12.0 calendar months of his support in FY 2010-11.

PENDING

None

Polanco's salary is fully allocated for FY 2010-11.

RASCON, KAREN R.

During the fourth year, Rascon's percent effort on the R24 grant is expected to be 0.6 calendar months. At no time is her combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

State Indirect Cost Allocation (M.D. Hayward)	09/01/08-08/31/09	6.90 calendar
College of Liberal Arts, The University of Texas at Austin	\$177,399 ADC	

Return of overhead funded 8.10 calendar months of Rascon's salary in FY 2009-10 and is expected to provide 12.0 calendar months of her support in FY 2010-11.

2 T32 HD07081 (R.K. Raley)	06/01/03-04/30/10	1.20 calendar
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development	\$256,206 ADC	

Training Program in Population Studies
This grant funds an interdisciplinary predoctoral and postdoctoral training program in population issues at the Population Research Center (PRC). The PRC is currently characterized by a very productive and

academically broad group of researchers, with the greatest concentration in the Departments of Sociology, Human Ecology, and Economics, in that order.

This grant funded 1.20 calendar months of her support in FY 2009-10 and is expected to provide the same in FY 2010-11.

BCS-0904817 (C.J. Buckley) 08/01/09-08/31/10 1.90 calendar
National Science Foundation \$105,000 ADC

NSSC/LA: People, Power, and Conflict in the Eurasian Migration System

The purpose of this project is to expand awareness and knowledge of the Eurasian migration system, identify key factors influencing social and political perceptions of migration within the system, and develop frameworks for assessing the influence of international migration on human and international security.

This grant funded 1.90 calendar months of this position in FY 2009-10.

PENDING

None

Rascon's salary for FY 2010-11 will be allocated to state funds or training grants as determined by responsibilities in these areas.

SHEPHERD, SCOTT T.

During the fourth year, Shepherd's percent effort on the R24 grant is expected to be 4.2 calendar months. His remaining salary will come from the Office of the Provost or research grants. At no time is his combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

College of Liberal Arts (M.D. Hayward) 09/01/09-08/31/10 4.0 calendar
The University of Texas at Austin \$120,575 ADC

This funding provided 4.0 calendar month of Shepherd's salary in FY 2009-10.

PENDING

None

Shepherd's salary for FY 2010-11 will be allocated to funds from the Office of the Provost the College of Liberal Arts at The University of Texas, or current and pending research grants as determined by responsibilities in these areas.

THOMSON, MEGHAN D.

During the fourth year, Thomson's percent effort on the R24 grant is expected to be 1.56 calendar months. Her remaining salary will come from the The University of Texas, College of Liberal Arts State Indirect Cost Allocation. At no time is her combined effort over 100%.

ACTIVE

State Indirect Cost Allocation (M.D. Hayward) 09/01/08-08/31/09 8.43 calendar
College of Liberal Arts, The University of Texas at Austin \$177,399 ADC

Return of overhead funded 8.10 calendar months of Rascon's salary in FY 2009-10 and is expected to provide 12.0 calendar months of her support in FY 2010-11.

SES-0852035 (R.A. Hummer) 04/01/09-03/31/10 1.57 calendar
National Institute of Child Health and Human Development \$105,000 ADC

REU Site: Undergraduate Research in Minority Group Demography

The REU site has recruited undergraduates who are thinking about careers in social science. "Minority Group Demography" has been the organizing principle for our REU research program.

This grant funded 1.57 calendar months of this position in FY 2009-10 and is expected to fund at the same level in FY 2010-11.

PENDING

None

Thomson's salary for FY 2010-11 will be allocated to state funds or training grants as determined by responsibilities in these areas.