

DE, please write to
University of Washington,

University of Washington
Seattle



GRADUATE STUDIES
IN DEMOGRAPHY AND
ECOLOGY

at the

Center for Studies in

Demography and Ecology

**Center for Studies in
Demography and Ecology**
Department of Sociology
DK-40
Savery Hall
University of Washington
Seattle, Washington 98195 U.S.A.
(206) 543-5412

POPULATION STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

For almost seventy years, studies in demography and human ecology have been a prominent feature of teaching and research at the University of Washington. At present, more than fifteen faculty from across the campus are affiliated with the Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology. The largest cluster of faculty and graduate students is in sociology, but there is a significant presence in anthropology, geography, economics, international studies, public affairs and statistics. The center supports research activities and coordinates graduate student training in demography. While there is not a separate degree program in demography, students can acquire specialization in the field in addition to their regular M.A. and Ph.D. program in a social science discipline. Faculty and graduate students pursue their independent research priorities, but the center is well known for research on Asian population change, historical patterns of fertility and mortality, urbanization, social stratification and mobility, and ethnic inequality.

HISTORY OF POPULATION STUDIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Population studies at the university date from the early decades of this century when two distinguished pioneers in the field, Roderick D. McKenzie and William F. Ogburn, served on the faculty in the sociology department. McKenzie spent ten years on the faculty in the 1920s and wrote many of his most influential works on human ecology during his tenure. In 1948, Calvin Schmid organized the Office of Population Research in the sociology department and directed it for the next two decades. Under Schmid's direction, the UW became one of the leading producers of Ph.D.'s with a specialization in demography. Much of the research activity in the 1950s and 1960s was focused on demographic and ecological patterns in Washington State and Seattle.

Financial aid is awarded on a competitive basis. Teaching and research assistantships are the primary sources for graduate student aid, but some fellowship funds are available. Hewlett Foundation fellowships are open to graduate students from developing countries. To insure consideration for financial aid, applicants should check the appropriate category on the graduate student application form.

RESEARCH PROJECTS AT THE CENTER

The research activities of CSDE faculty and graduate students cover a broad range of demographic, ecological, and related social scientific areas. While no single project or topic is dominant, there are several broad themes that encompass much of the activity in the center.

Demographic Studies of Asia

With Seattle as a major center for commerce and communication with Asia, it is appropriate that CSDE is the primary demographic center with a research focus on Asia. Charles Hirschman (sociology) specializes in Southeast Asia, particularly Malaysia and Indonesia. His current research activity is a study of fertility decline in four Southeast Asian countries. William Lavelly (sociology and international studies) is a China scholar and demographer. His current research examines changing household structure, marriage patterns, and fertility in China. Stevan Harrell (anthropology and international studies) is interested in long-term trends in China's population and has done pioneering demographic work with genealogical records. Susan Hanley (international studies and history) is a leading socioeconomic historian of Japan and studies the links between population growth and economic change in premodern Japan. Anil Deolalikar's (economics) research focuses on the relationships among demography, health, and development in contemporary South and Southeast Asia.

Historical Demography

In addition to the creation of a public use microdata sample from the 1900 U.S. Census of Population, another project created a longitudinal data file of young adults at the turn of this century by matching records from the 1880 and 1900 U.S. censuses. These data (and other historical sources) have led to a series of publications and dissertations by CSDE faculty (Avery Guest, sociology and geography, and James McCann, sociology) and graduate students. This interest in

American historical demography is complemented by the similar interests of Susan Hanley and Stevan Harrell in Japanese and Chinese history.

Stratification and Inequality

This topic encompasses a diverse set of research activities from social mobility in Ireland (Adrian Raftery, sociology and statistics), to patterns of infant mortality by race and region (James McCann), American poverty (Robert Plotnick, public affairs and social work), and the socioeconomic progress of immigrants and minorities (Charles Hirschman). The study of Asian Americans, including their demographic and socioeconomic status, is a long-term area of research by Charles Hirschman, Donna Leonetti (anthropology) and others at the university. Edgar Borgatta (sociology) is working on studies of status attainment.

Migration and Urbanization

The study of cities and migration is the primary focus of CSDE faculty in geography. Richard Morrill's research focuses on migration and population redistribution, with special attention to modeling the migration decision. David Hodge collaborates with Avery Guest in the analysis of community structure and voting behavior in Seattle. Victoria Lawson examines the geographical and industrial structure of labor force change in Latin America, particularly Ecuador.

Family and Fertility

A major strength of the sociology department and CSDE is family studies. William Lavelly's research on China explores changes in marriage, household structure, and fertility. Diane Lye (sociology) has examined patterns of divorce in Europe and North America. Her current research is on below replacement fertility in industrial countries and the accompanying changes in family structure. Robert Plotnick and Shelly Lundberg (economics) are examining the determinants of adolescent fertility in the United States. In another project, Shelly Lundberg and Robert Pollak (economics) are studying gender roles, intrafamily allocation, and welfare economics.

Demographic-Statistical Modeling

Statistical applications of demographic theory are important to the development of social science methodology. At Washington, James McCann has applied life table techniques to study the survival of congressional representatives. Robert Pollak is engaged in the

development of two sex models of population growth. Adrian Raftery continues methodological development of time series models and models of social mobility.

FACILITIES AND ENVIRONMENT

The University of Washington and the Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology offer superb facilities for study and research. The university library system is among the fifteen largest in the country, housing more than 4 million volumes and subscribing to more than 30,000 serials and periodicals. The center has its own specialized library collection of journals, census reports, monographs, and working papers.

Both mainframe and microcomputer facilities are available to support demographic research. The university maintains large Cyber and IBM mainframe computers and a number of VAX minicomputers, all available with the necessary supporting software, equipment and services. For most mainframe computing, there is no charge to students or faculty. There are microcomputers in most offices, and clusters of machines in many locations on campus. The Center for Social Science Computation and Research, located near CSDE, supports research with public facilities for computing (micros and terminals), an extensive archival collection of social science data, and consulting services for social science faculty and graduate students.

CSDE maintains a computer room with IBM compatible machines which are hard wired into the campus network and linked to all mainframe computers. The computer room also contains a tape drive, three printers, one plotter, and a dedicated line printer for printing from the mainframe computers.

The Battelle Human Affairs Research Center, located close to the campus, is a nonprofit research firm that is an important part of the local environment for UW demographers. The Battelle staff includes several sociologists and economists who are involved in research on fertility and related demographic phenomena. Graduate students often work as research assistants at Battelle.

In 1969, the office was renamed the Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology (CSDE) by Stanley Lieberman (director, 1968–1972). During Lieberman's tenure, sociologists James McCann and Fred Campbell joined the university as faculty and members of the center. During this period, the scope of research broadened to include social stratification, comparative ethnic patterns, and studies of fertility. Although Lieberman moved to the University of Chicago in 1972, the center continued to grow with the arrival of Avery M. Guest and Samuel Preston (director, 1972–1977). During Preston's tenure, the center became an interdisciplinary research unit and also began the study of historical demography with the creation of a public use microdata sample from the 1900 population census. In 1977, Thomas Pullum joined the university and succeeded Preston as director (1977–1986). In the 1980s, the center was strengthened with additional faculty members William Lavelly, Diane Lye, Adrian Raftery, Anil Deolalikar, and Charles Hirschman (director, 1987–present). Throughout the center's history, its essential purpose has remained unchanged—to foster excellence in demographic research and graduate studies.

GRADUATE STUDIES IN DEMOGRAPHY AND ECOLOGY

While there is not a degree program in population studies at the university, graduate students can specialize in demography while pursuing an M.A. or Ph.D. program in a social science discipline. Prospective graduate students must apply for admission to a disciplinary department and meet all standard requirements. Although most graduate students with an interest in demography enroll in sociology, it is possible to specialize in demography as a student in anthropology, geography, economics, or statistics.

If enrolled in sociology, graduate students can major or minor in demography. Four core courses are offered on a regular basis: Demography and Ecology, Research Methods in Demography, Advanced Human Ecology, and Fertility and Mortality. The first two courses are offered every year and the last two in alternate years. In addition, there are specialized seminars offered every year. Recent seminars included Demographic Studies of Stratification, Population and Development, Issues in Family Demography, and Demographic Issues in Asia. Typically, students who minor in demography and ecology take only the four core courses, while majors continue to take advanced seminars in the field.

The first year of graduate school is concentrated on required coursework and the beginning of a master's thesis. The second year is devoted to completion of the thesis and additional coursework. Students continue coursework, primarily seminars, during the third year, and prepare for certification and general examinations. In the sociology department, students must pass written certification examinations in their major and minor areas and then pass an oral general examination. The requirements in other departments differ, but the usual procedure is a combination of written and oral examinations. At the successful completion of these examinations, the graduate student becomes a Ph.D. candidate with the sole remaining requirement being the dissertation, which is completed during the fourth or fifth year. For students who enter the program with a master's degree, the Ph.D. can be completed more quickly.

Graduate training and faculty research are mutually interdependent activities. The philosophy at the center is that creative scholarship and research skills are best learned through intensive contact and collaboration of graduate students with a research-oriented faculty. The core curriculum provides the basic introduction to the important issues and research methods. Then graduate students are encouraged (and expected) to work on research problems with faculty members, first as apprentices and later as collaborators. Although most students work closely with one faculty mentor, we encourage exposure to the wide range of research questions and methods of the entire faculty.

An important element of graduate training is the CSDE seminar series. Most speakers are UW faculty or graduate students, but several distinguished scholars from other universities are invited each year to give presentations. These informal, weekly seminars provide an opportunity to learn of research in progress on a broad range of interdisciplinary topics.

Graduates of the University of Washington typically establish careers as professors in other universities, or obtain employment with the government or in private firms. Recent graduates with a demographic specialization are on the faculties at Chicago, Stanford, Wisconsin, Vanderbilt, and SUNY-Albany.

**FACULTY AFFILIATES OF THE
CENTER FOR STUDIES
IN DEMOGRAPHY AND ECOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON**

Edgar Borgatta, Ph.D. 1952, New York University. Professor of Sociology. Aging, social psychology, methodology.

Frederick Campbell, Ph.D. 1967, University of Michigan. Professor of Sociology and Associate Dean for Undergraduate Education, College of Arts and Sciences. Human ecology and population studies, social theory, teaching methods.

Anil Deolalikar, Ph.D. 1981, Stanford University. Assistant Professor of Economics. Economic development, economic demography, South and Southeast Asia.

Avery M. Guest, Ph.D. 1970, University of Wisconsin. Professor of Sociology and Geography. Urbanization, stratification, fertility and mortality, historical demography.

Susan B. Hanley, Ph.D. 1971, Yale University. Professor of Japanese Studies and History. Japanese society, the social, economic and demographic history of Japan.

Stevan Harrell, Ph.D. 1974, Stanford University. Professor of Anthropology and International Studies. Chinese society, Chinese historical demography, comparative family organization, ethnicity.

Charles Hirschman, Ph.D. 1972, University of Wisconsin. Professor of Sociology and Director, Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology. Demographic change in Southeast Asia, ethnic and social stratification, fertility and the family.

David C. Hodge, Ph.D. 1975, Pennsylvania State University. Associate Professor of Geography. Mass transit and urban transportation, urban spatial patterns, American cities.

William R. Lavelly, Ph.D. 1982, University of Michigan. Assistant Professor of Sociology and International Studies. Fertility, Chinese society, marriage and the family, household structure.

Victoria A. Lawson, Ph.D. 1986, Ohio State University. Assistant Professor of Geography. Latin American regional economic development, migration, urban labor force structure.

Donna L. Leonetti, Ph.D. 1976, University of Washington. Research Associate Professor of Anthropology. Demographic change in the Japanese American population, aging and the elderly, fertility and female labor force participation, demographic aspects of morbidity.

Shelly Lundberg, Ph.D. 1981, Northwestern. Associate Professor of Economics. Labor economics, inequality and discrimination, economics of the family, labor supply and unemployment.

Diane N. Lye, Ph.D. 1989, University of Pennsylvania. Assistant Professor of Sociology. Divorce, marriage and the family, gender inequality, fertility.

James C. McCann, Ph.D. 1972, Brown University. Associate Professor of Sociology. Demographic methods, social mobility, fertility, mortality.

Tracy McKenzie, Ph.D. 1988, Vanderbilt University. Assistant Professor of History. Southern history, nineteenth century social history, quantitative methods.

Richard Morrill, Ph.D. 1959, University of Washington. Professor of Geography and Environmental Studies. Urban geography, socio-political geography, regional planning and development, inequality.

Robert D. Plotnick, Ph.D. 1976, University of California, Berkeley. Associate Professor of Public Affairs and Social Work. Adolescent pregnancy, social welfare policy, human resources, poverty.

Robert Pollak, Ph.D. 1964, M.I.T. Visiting Professor of Economics. Economic theory, welfare economics, demographic modeling.

Adrian E. Raftery, Doctorate 1980, University of Paris VI. Associate Professor of Statistics and Sociology. Social mobility, time series analysis, analysis of discrete data, applied statistics.