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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

CINDY KIEL, J.D., an Executive Associate Vice Chancellor at UC Davis, MCKENNA HENDRICKS, a UC Santa Barbara student, EDGAR DE GRACIA, a UCLA student, and LELAND VANDERPOEL, an employee at the Fresno satellite extension of the UCSF Medical Education Program, and FRANCES OLSEN, Professor of Law at UCLA,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, a Corporation, and MICHAEL V. DRAKE, in his official capacity as President of the UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,

Defendants.

CASE NO. HG 20072843

ANDREW NOYMER DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

By Fax

UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION

DEPARTMENT 511

Date: October 14, 2020

Time: 1:30 PM
Reservation ID- 2206283

Action Filed: **August 27, 2020**
Trial Date: **None Set**

I Andrew Noymer declare as follows:

1. I submit this declaration in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for a Preliminary Injunction. If called to testify, I could competently testify as follows:

2. I am an associate professor in the Department of Population Health and Disease Prevention, Program in Public Health, at the University of California, Irvine. My field of academic specialization is population health with a specialization in infectious disease epidemiology. I have published a number of peer-reviewed journal articles on the subject of influenza mortality patterns at the population level. Drawing on my expertise on historical pandemics, I have been a leading interpreter for the public, of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, and have been quoted in the *New York Times,* and the *Washington Post* and many other media outlets multiple times in 2020. A copy of my curriculum vitae is attached. I provide this declaration voluntarily and without compensation.

3. I am not against any individual getting the influenza vaccine if it is their choice, but mandating the vaccine is not an appropriate response to the COVID-19 pandemic, for the reasons stated in this declaration.

4. Just about everyone agrees that vaccines should be tested before they are used. Dr Anthony Fauci: "I would not be satisfied until a vaccine was proven to be safe and effective before it was actually approved for general use"[1]. Yet, the influenza vaccine — which is re-formulated each year and often has quite different antigens (composition) from year to year — is not tested for efficacy before it is used. The influenza vaccine is not a single vaccine, but is a different and new vaccine each fall. In my opinion, people should have the right to decline such an untested shot, the efficacy of which is not

[1]https://bgr.com/2020/08/31/coronavirus-vaccine-update-phase-3-results-by-november-fauci-interview/ retrieved 9/14/2020

proven.

5. The influenza vaccine is not tested each year because it is regarded as generally efficacious, with the assumption that it will be so every year. Yet, in past years before this assumption was made, clinical trials were conducted, and in some years the vaccine was shown to be negatively efficacious. That is to say, not only was there no benefit, but the vaccine group in the randomized controlled trials was actually worse off than the placebo group[2]. This is possible when the vaccine is not only a poor match to the circulating strain of influenza, but, further, it is such a mis-match that it primes the immune system in the "wrong direction", so to say. The negative efficacy in the 1997-98 influenza season, documented in the footnoted reference, is not the only such example. There have been no innovations in influenza vaccine formulation that would exclude a repetition of this embarrassing vaccine failure. Indeed, because influenza vaccines are no longer evaluated by randomized controlled trials, this problem could repeat itself. In my opinion, people should have the right to decline a vaccine which is potentially negatively-efficacious. After all, *primum non nocere* is the maxim of medicine.
6. There is every reason to believe the 2020-21 northern hemisphere influenza season will be a strange one, but not necessarily a severe one. This makes the above-summarized vaccine mismatch a much more likely scenario this year than years without such unusual circumstances. Due to global circulation of influenza virus, the flu vaccine formulation for the northern hemisphere is based on the prior-winter circulating influenza strains in the southern hemisphere. Because of Covid-19 countermeasures, the southern

[2]Bridges et al., "Effectiveness and cost-benefit of influenza vaccination of healthy working adults: A randomized controlled trial", *JAMA*, 2000;284(13):1655-1663. available online at: https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.284.13.1655

hemisphere has experienced a highly unusual (and light) flu season[3]. These same countermeasures (principally: masking, hand hygiene, work from home) will likely make the 2020-21 flu season a mild one in California. While a lenient flu season in the antipodes does not necessarily mean that there will be vaccine strain mismatch, it does raise doubts.

7. The most severe effect of influenza, mortality, occurs absolutely overwhelmingly outside working ages, Moreover, even among the elderly, the widespread adoption of the influenza vaccine in the last decades is not associated with reductions in influenza mortality in population-based studies[4]. Even a perfect influenza vaccine would have a relatively modest impact on mortality in the United States[5] — and the current vaccines are far from perfect, everyone agrees.

8. There is enormous evidence for cohort, or year of birth, effects in influenza mortality[6],[7]. These effects are generated by the experiences people have in surviving influenza infection in adulthood, which generates robust and long-lived immune memory. Similar influenza viral strains can and do re-circulate years later, when people have aged into elderly status; these people, who survived natural influenza infection, enjoy immunity in old age. Unfortunately, at older ages (approximately 85 and up), influenza vaccines

[3]https://www.smh.com.au/politics/federal/aged-care-deaths-fall-during-pandemic-with-influenza-at-record-lows-20200912-p55uzt.html retrieved 9/14/2020

[4]Simonsen et al., "Impact of influenza vaccination on seasonal mortality in the US elderly population", Archives of Internal Medicine, 2005;165(3):265-272. available online at: https://doi.org/10.1001/archinte.165.3.265

[5]Ho & Noymer, "Summertime, and the livin' is easy: Winter and summer pseudoseasonal life expectancy in the United States", Demographic Research 2017;37(45):1445–1476. available online at: https://doi.org/10.4054/DemRes.2017.37.45

[6]Nguyen & Noymer, "Influenza mortality in the United States, 2009 pandemic: Burden, timing and age distribution" PLoS One 8(5):e64198 available online at: https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0064198

[7]Acosta et al., "Determinants of influenza mortality trends: Age-period-cohort analysis of influenza mortality in the United States, 1959–2016", Demography 2019;56(5):1723–1746 available online at: https://doi.org/10.1007/s13524-019-00809-y

themselves are well-understood to be less efficacious. What is more, it is established that natural influenza infection confers a longer-lived immunity than that provided by the annual flu shot. The combination of these factors is that the most effective strategy for an individual may be to experience some influenza infection as a healthy adult, thus generating a better immunity portfolio against influenza for old age. This is a more specific argument than the typical anti-vaccine sentiment that "it's better to survive natural infection" (such as measles); in the case of measles, the vaccine does an excellent job of keeping the virus at bay for a lifetime. The same cannot be said of influenza and the flu shot. In my opinion, it is not the role of employers to dictate which strategy people take (flu shots each and every year, or accumulating stronger immunity through natural flu infection, which can often be mild[8]).

9. Influenza does not pose an extraordinary peril to the faculty, staff and students of the University of California, and public health measures should be aligned with the magnitude of the risk. For these reasons, I believe that an influenza vaccine encouragement, but not a mandate, is the best approach.

10. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on September 15, 2020 in Irvine, California.

ANDREW NOYMER, PhD

[8]Hayward et al., "Comparative community burden and severity of seasonal and pandemic influenza: Results of the Flu Watch cohort study", Lancet Respiratory Medicine 2014;2(6):445-454 available online at: https://doi.org/10.1016/S2213-2600(14)70034-7

Curriculum Vitae

Andrew Noymer
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Irvine, California 92697-3957

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Education

PhD Sociology, University of California, Berkeley, 2006
(with NICHD & NIA traineeships in Demography)

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

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

AB Biology, Harvard University, 1995

Employment

2012–present	Associate Professor, Public Health, University of California, Irvine (UCI)
2019–present	Associate Professor (by courtesy), Sociology, UCI
2014–2015	Director of Graduate Studies, Department of Population Health and Disease Prevention, UCI
2012–2013	Associate Professor, Sociology, UCI
2008–2012	Assistant Professor, Public Health, UCI
2006–2012	Assistant Professor, Sociology, UCI
2006–2011	Scientific Staff, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Laxenburg, Austria

Journal Articles

Race and life expectancy in the USA in the Great Depression
Tim A. Bruckner, Ashley M. Ima, Trang T. Nguyen, and Andrew Noymer *Genus* 75(16):22pp. (2019)

The geometry of mortality change: Convex hulls for demographic analysis.
Audrey F. Lai, Andrew Noymer, and Tsuio Tai *Revue Quételet/Quetelet Journal* 7(1):27–70 (2019)

Subacute sclerosing panencephalitis mortality, United States, 1979–2016: Vaccine-induced declines in SSPE deaths.
Lia B. Pallivathucal and Andrew Noymer *Vaccine* 36(35):5222–5225 (2018)

Models for estimating empirical Gompertz mortality: With an application to evolution of the Gompertzian slope.
Tzu-Han Tai and Andrew Noymer *Population Ecology* 60(1/2):171–184 (2018)

Journal articles, continued

Summertime, and the livin' is easy: Winter and summer pseudoseasonal life expectancy in the United States.
Tina Ho and Andrew Noymer *Demographic Research* 37(45):1445–1476 (2017)

'You've come a long way, baby': The convergence in age patterns of lung cancer mortality by sex, United States, 1959–2013.
Natalie A. Rivadeneira and Andrew Noymer *Biodemography and Social Biology* 63(1):38–53 (2017)

Did the 1918 influenza cause the twentieth century cardiovascular mortality epidemic in the United States?
Steven Tate, Jamie J. Namkung and Andrew Noymer *PeerJ* 4:e2531 (2016)

A 'post-honeymoon' measles epidemic in Burundi: Mathematical model-based analysis and implications for vaccination timing.
Katelyn C. Corey and Andrew Noymer *PeerJ* 4:e2476 (2016)

Clostridium difficile infection: An emerging cause of death in the twenty-first century.
Viytta N. Abdullatif and Andrew Noymer *Biodemography and Social Biology* 62(2):198–207 (2016)

Magnitude of Ebola relative to other causes of death in Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea.
Stéphane Helleringer and Andrew Noymer *Lancet Global Health* 3(5):e255–e256 (2015)

Assessing the direct effects of the Ebola outbreak on life expectancy in Liberia, Sierra Leone and Guinea.
Stéphane Helleringer and Andrew Noymer *PLoS Currents Outbreaks* (2015)

Divergence without decoupling: Male and female life expectancy usually co-move.
Andrew Noymer and Viola Van *Demographic Research* 31(51):1503–1524 (2014)

Influenza as a proportion of pneumonia and influenza mortality: United States, 1959–2009.
Andrew Noymer and Ann M. Nguyen *Biodemography and Social Biology* 59(2):178–190 (2013)

Vitamin D (25OHD) serum seasonality in the United States.
Amy K. Kasahara, Ravinder J. Singh, and Andrew Noymer *PLoS One* 8(6):e65785 (2013)

Influenza mortality in the United States, 2009 pandemic: Burden, timing and age distribution.
Ann M. Nguyen and Andrew Noymer *PLoS One* 8(5):e64198 (2013)

Immigrant health around the world: Evidence from the World Values Survey.
Andrew Noymer and Rennie Lee *Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health* 15(3):614–623 (2013)

Life expectancy during the Great Depression in eleven European countries.
Tim A. Bruckner, Andrew Noymer, and Ralph A. Catalano
Population and Development Review 39(1):57–74 (2013)

Hardship of tuberculosis treatment access and adherence among Myanmar migrants at Maesai Hospital, Thailand.
Chunjira Wichai, Amara Soonthorndhada, Sirinapha Jittimanee, *Andrew Noymer*, & Chalumporn Holumyong
Journal of Health Research 26(4):167–171 (2012)

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

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

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

Journal articles, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous Academic Writing

Summertime, and the livin' is easy... and longer *N-IUSSP*, 2018.
Tina Ho and Andrew Noymer http://www.niussp.org/article/summertime-and-the-livin-is-easy-and-longer/

Guest Column: Disease outbreaks & medical sociology *Medical Sociology Newsletter*, 52(4):4 (2016)

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

Addressing a Broader Public

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

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

Book Chapters

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

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

Encyclopedia entries

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

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

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

Book Reviews

Political demography: How population changes are reshaping international security and national politics, ed. by Jack A. Goldstone, Eric P. Kaufmann and Monica Duffy Toft. *Contemporary Sociology* 45(2):177–179 (2016). With Haruka C. Hatori.

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

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

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

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

Letters

Call to restrict neonicotinoids.
Dave Goulson and 232 signatories *Science* 360(6392):973 (2018)

Did Ebola relatively spare children?
Stéphane Helleringer, Andrew Noymer, Samuel J. Clark, and Tyler McCormick.
Lancet 386(10,002):1442–1443 (2015)

Ebola Virus Disease in West Africa — The first 9 months.
Stéphane Helleringer, Karen A. Grépin, and Andrew Noymer
New England Journal of Medicine 372(2):188–189 (2015)

Letters, continued

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

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

Working Papers (*excludes subsequently-published papers*)

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

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

Awards & Honors

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Presentations at Meetings, Workshops, Conferences

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

Human Mortality Database Symposium 2019, Berlin • Using Benford's law to assess life table ensembles: HMD and WHO model life tables

NBER Cohort Studies Meeting 2019, Cambridge • Race and life expectancy in the United States in the Great Depression. With Tim A. Bruckner, Ashley M. Ima, and Trang T. Nguyen.

PAA 2019, Austin • Unraveling the social ecology of polio. With Amarah Mauricio. Session 40. & Measles deaths in the United States, 1890–2016: Age profiles and sex differences help explain pre-vaccine mortality decline. With Stephanie Torrez. Session 197.

Presentations at Meetings, Workshops, Conferences, continued

UC Irvine Mini Conference on Economic History. 2018. • Race and polio mortality in the United States, 1914–69. With Amarah C. Mauricio. [by invitation]

The social impact of epidemics: Workshop marking 100 years of the 1918 Great Flu Epidemic. Oslo, 2018. • Race and mortality: The twentieth-century polio epidemic in the United States. With Amarah C. Mauricio.

XVIII World Economic History Congress, 2018 • Unraveling the social ecology of polio. With Amarah C. Mauricio. Session 030209.

Population, family and health: Global perspectives. Academia Sinica, 2018 • The demographic transition in Taiwan and USA: A convex hull approach. With Ivy K. Miller. Session 1. [by invitation]

Vaccines in the 21st century: Overcoming viruses and misinformation, UC Irvine, 2018 • Reducing mortality through vaccination: Measles in the US and worldwide. [by invitation]

PAA 2018, Denver • Models for estimating empirical Gompertz mortality: With an application to evolution of the Gompertzian slope. With Tzu-han Tai. Poster P3–36.

Health inequalities and urbanization, 17th–20th centuries. Paris School of Economics, 2018 • Unraveling the social ecology of polio. With Amarah C. Mauricio. Session 2. [by invitation]

IUSSP Seminar, "Pandemics: Reflections on the centennial of the 1918 'Spanish' influenza", 2017, Madrid • A plausible estimate of 'Spanish' influenza deaths in Japan, 1918–1920. With Tim Riffe. Session 4. & A tale of two pandemics: Gompertzian patterns of influenza mortality age shifts, United States, 1959–2015. With Alexandra Mardock & Cécile Viboud. Session 7.

PAA 2017, Chicago • Replication and data sharing in demography: Opportunities and challenges for researchers. Session 248. [by invitation]

NBER Cohort Studies Meeting 2017, Los Angeles • The geometry of mortality change: Convex hulls for demographic analysis. With Audrey Lai and Tsuio Tai. (And IUSSP Seminar, "Mortality: Past, present, and future", Campinas, Brazil, August 2017.)

PAA 2016, Washington • Deviation from expected? Race and life expectancy in the US during the Great Depression. With Trang Nguyen and Tim-Allen Bruckner. Session 95 (presenter). & 'You've come a long way, baby': The convergence in age patterns of lung cancer mortality by sex, United States, 1959–2013. With Natalie Rivadeneira. Session 159 (presenter) (and NBER Cohort Studies Meeting, Los Angeles). & Exact Poisson confidence intervals for life expectancy. With Michelle Deville and Tim Riffe. Session 171.

Incidence, Severity, and Impact of Influenza. Institut Pasteur, Paris, 2016 • Exact Poisson confidence intervals for Serfling-type models: An example of influenza and pneumonia excess mortality in the United States, 2009–13. With Rachel C Yip & Ann M Nguyen. Topic 4.

UAPS Seventh African Population Conference, Pretoria, South Africa, 2015 • A preliminary assessment of the impact of Ebola on life expectancy in affected countries. Session 29.

"Who Care$?" workshop, UC Irvine, 2015 • Ebola Virus Disease outbreak, 2013–15, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia: An update. Day Two, "Plagues and partnerships". [by invitation]

PAA 2015, San Diego • Origins of the cardiovascular mortality epidemic in the United States, 1920–90. A.N. and Steven Tate. Session 35. & Elasticity of economic development and child mortality, 1950–2011. A.N. and Danzhen You and Haruka Hatori. Session 207 (and UC Global Health Day, 2015, poster).

International Meeting on Emerging Diseases and Surveillance (IMED), 2014, Vienna • Increase in *Clostridium difficile* mortality in the United States, 1999–2011. V. N. Abdullatif and A. Noymer. Poster 23.022.

Presentations at Meetings, Workshops, Conferences, continued

RAPIDD Workshop, "Quantitative studies of major historic epidemic diseases", Copenhagen, 2014 • Epidemiologic transition theory: Synopsis of and commentary on a social science approach. Session IV. [by invitation]

PAA 2014, Boston • A universal pattern of the evolution of life table entropy and life expectancy. A.N. and Ciarra Coleman. Session 80 & Respiratory viruses' effect on all-cause mortality: Winter and summer pseudoseasonal life expectancy in the United States. A.N. and Rahema Haseeb. Poster Session 8

PAA 2013, New Orleans • Beyond "best practices": Waiting times to life expectancy improvements. Sheila Xiao and Andrew Noymer. Session 176. & Male and female life expectancy co-move — even when they diverge. Andrew Noymer and Viola Van. Session 184

IMED, 2013, Vienna • Influenza mortality in the United States, 2009: Burden and timing. Ann M. Nguyen and Andrew Noymer. Poster 22.013 & Assessing the mortality link between respiratory infections and heart disease: A time-series approach. Ann M. Nguyen, Chunyang Li and Andrew Noymer. Poster 22.024

2nd Asian Population Association Conference, 2012, Bangkok • Cancer mortality patterns in Pacific islander populations: A comparative analysis of American Samoa, Guam, Hawai'i, and Saipan. Daisy Carreon and Andrew Noymer. Session 22. & Breastfeeding, age at menarche, and adolescent health: Exploring multicausal linkages in the Philippines. Marigee Bacolod and Andrew Noymer. Session 80

European Population Conference 2012, Stockholm • Life expectancy during the great depression in eleven European countries. Tim-Allen Bruckner, Andrew Noymer, Ralph Catalano. Session 1.

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

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

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

Workshop, "Infectious disease models and data", Irvine, 2011 • What's flu got to do with it? The payoff to demography of influenza studies. [by invitation]

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

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

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

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

Presentations at Meetings, Workshops, Conferences, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Presentations at Meetings, Workshops, Conferences, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

American Sociological Association, 2003 Annual Meeting, Atlanta • Age, period, cohort analysis: A plea for theory. Session 497. & The glass ceiling in academia: Findings from a large research university. Trond Petersen and Andrew Noymer. Session 532.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Colloquia

Early reflections on COVID-19 mortality
Demography Brownbag, UC Berkeley Demography Department, 25 March 2020. (via zoom)

Race and polio mortality in the United States, 1914–69
UDEM Seminar, Université de Montréal, 13 December 2019

Race and mortality: The twentieth-century polio epidemic in the United States
UC Irvine, Sociology Department, 25 January 2019
"Summertime, and the livin' is easy", or, using seasonal demographic data to answer policy-relevant questions
L'Observatoire sociologique du changement (OSC), Sciences Po, Paris, 7 December 2018.

Marking the 100th anniversary of the 1918 'Spanish' flu pandemic: Selective mortality and the impact on other diseases
Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology, University of Washington, Seattle, 9 November 2018.

Measles mortality in the United States, 1890–2016: Why did deaths decline before the vaccine?
Dondena Seminar, Bocconi University, 17 September 2018.
C-DASA Seminar, UC Irvine, 5 February 2019.

Recent US and Comparative Mortality Patterns
Demography Brownbag, UC Berkeley Demography Department, 14 February 2018.
(Panelist, with Magali Barbieri, Ray Catalano, Josh Goldstein, and Ron Lee.)

The geometry of mortality change: Convex hulls for demographic analysis
Labor/Public Seminar, UCI Economics Department, 4 April 2017.
Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research, Rostock, Germany, 5 September 2017.

Optimal measles vaccination schedules in developing countries: Insights from mathematical modeling
Center for Virus Research, UCI, 14 October 2016.
Rocky Mountain Laboratories, NIAID, Hamilton, Montana, 13 December 2016.

Summertime, and the livin' is easy — respiratory viruses' effect on all-cause mortality: Winter and summer pseudoseasonal life expectancy in the United States
Ohio State University, Institute for Population Research, 8 March 2016.
Health Policy Research Institute, UCI, 28 April 2016.
Département de démographie, Université de Montréal, 30 September 2016.

Tuberculosis and influenza selective mortality in the 1918 pandemic
Hubei (province) Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Wuhan, 15 October 2015.

Cholera in Victorian London: John Snow and the births of epidemiology and germ theory.
Central China Normal Uniersity, Wuhan, Hubei Province, 13 October 2015.
National Taiwan University, School of Public Health, Taipei, 2 November 2015.

Colloquia, continued

"I'm going to Disneyland", Or: What levels of vaccination are necessary for measles control and eradication? A mathematical model of measles transmission in developing countries.
Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences, UCI, 12 March 2015.
Public Health Seminar Series, UCI, 4 May 2015.
Ohio State University, Mathematical Biosciences Institute, 7 March 2016.
Centre interuniversitaire québécois de statistiques sociales (CIQSS)/Quebec Inter-University Centre for Social Statistics (QICSS), Montréal, 29 September 2016.

What's flu got to do with it? Changes in the age-structure of influenza mortality during pandemics.
Duke Population Research Institute (DuPRI), 19 September 2013.

Gesundheit und Gesellschaft: The payoff to the social sciences of demographic-epidemiologic studies of disease.
University of Wisconsin, Madison, 26 November 2012.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Colloquia, continued

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Grants

2018 Russel Sage Foundation $20,000 (sub-award).
(Award 93-18-05) PI: Aliya Saperstein, Stanford

2012 Gaspar de Portola program, UCI $3,000.
For collaboration with Centre d'Estudis Demogràfics, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Prior Work Experience

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

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

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

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

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

Details of work experience before 1997 are available on request.

Teaching

International Short Courses taught:

KOSTAT/APPI Summer Seminar on Population (Korea):

- July 2016 (Third), Workshop 1, "Demographic measurement and theory", Seoul.
- July 2015 (Second), Workshop 1, "Demographic theory", Statistical Training Institute, Daejeon.
- August–September 2014 (First), Workshop 2, "Quantitative methods in demography", Pukyong National University, Busan.

Courses taught at the University of California, Irvine:

Sociology 10A, 10B	Probability and Statistics I, II (undergraduate service)
Sociology 159	Sociology of Health and Illness (undergraduate lecture class)
Sociology 202B	Second-year paper proseminar (graduate service)
Sociology 221B, 221C	Graduate Statistics II, III (graduate service)
Sociology 226A	Formal Demography (graduate service)
Sociology 269	Sociology and Demography of Health (graduate seminar)
Public Health 7, 7A	Introduction to Public Health Statistics I (undergraduate service)
Public Health 7B, 10	Introduction to Public Health Statistics II (undergraduate service)
Public Health 180	Infectious Disease Epidemiology (undergraduate elective)
Public Health 209	Demographic Analysis (graduate elective)
Public Health 213	International Epidemiology (graduate elective)
Public Health 281	Infectious Disease Epidemiology (graduate elective)

PhD Students supervised (date of degree) [* chair]:

Leah Ruppanner (2009). Ryan Acton (2010). Georgiana Bostean (2011). Christopher Marcum (2011). Zoya Gubernskaya (2013). Daisy C. Carreon* (2013). Elizabeth Hemming-Schroeder [Ecology & Evolutionary Biology] (2018). Annie C. Lee [UCLA] (2018). C. Ben Gibson (2018). *advancement committee only*: Courtney Reynolds Murphy (2012), Rupak Datta (2012), Grant Rutledge (2015), Melissa Matlock (2016), Shaun R. Stipp (2018), Sidra Haye (2018).

Professional & Public Service

COVID-19 / SARS-CoV-2: Many campus-, local- and national-level outreach activities, including: campuswide panel on 10 February 2020; CoHs Town Hall on 31 March 2020; several events for elected officials; MSNBC "Meet the Press Daily" on 9 April 2020; etc., etc.

Ebola: Co-convener (with Stéphane Helleringer), International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) Panel on "the demographic causes and consequences of Ebola and other emerging infectious diseases".

Public health information: Organizer/presider, public forum at UC Irvine: "Ebola: What you should know", https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2DWcJ6EDSzg & numerous press interviews in Fall 2014, including national newscast, Columbia Broadcasting System:
http://www.cbsnews.com/news/ebola-panic-in-us-spreading-much-faster-than-disease/. Also a panelist at UC Irvine Law School event on "The Constitutional Implications of Ebola: Civil Liberties & Civil Rights In Times of Health Crises" http://www.law.uci.edu/events/health-policy/implications-of-ebola-2014.html.

Public service: Member, Metrics Subcommittee, Healthcare Advisory Committee, California Department of Public Health, 2010. *succeeded by*: Metrics Group for California HAI Reporting, 2010–13. *succeeded by*: Metrics Group for HAI Reporting, 2013–14.

President: Society for Biodemography and Social Biology (SBSB); 2015–19.

Board member: Society for Biodemography and Social Biology (SBSB); 2005–15.

Editorial board member: *Contemporary Sociology*, 2007–09; *Biodemography and Social Biology*, 2009–; *Demographic Research*, 2011–15; *PeerJ*, 2015–; *PLoS One*, 2011–15.

NIH (US): Social Sciences and Population Studies A (SSPA) Study Section, October 2014 & May 2015.

European Research Council: Consolidator Grant reviewer, 2018.

Social Sciences and Population Studies A (SSPA) Study Section, October 2014 & May 2015.

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

Session organizer: International Population Conference 2017, Cape Town, Session 180 "The demographic causes and consequences of Ebola and other emerging infectious diseases". PAA 2015, Session 147 "Mortality trends" & Session 234 "Formal demography of mortality". PAA 2013, Session 10 "The long-term impact of famines and environmental shocks" & Session 153, "Early life origins of adult health". PAA 2010, Session 49, "The demographic impact of pandemics".

Session chair: International Population Conference 2017, Cape Town, Session 180 "The demographic causes and consequences of Ebola and other emerging infectious diseases". IUSSP Seminar, "Mortality: Past, present, and future", Campinas, Brazil, August 2017, Day two, Session 3, "Mortality: Data and methodological issues". PAA 2016, Session 211 "Demography of 21st century epidemics: HIV/AIDS, Ebola, MERS, and other diseases".

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

Discussant for: PAA 2019, Session 101, "Family Demography: Methods and Projections"; International Population Conference 2017, Cape Town, Session 180 "The demographic causes and consequences of Ebola and other emerging infectious diseases"; PAA 2017, Session 101, "Global perspectives on health and mortality"; PAA 2014, Session 223, "Measurement and projections of population aging"; PAA 2010, Session 4, "Methodological issues in health and mortality"; PAA 2007, Session 82, "Perspectives on the demographic dividend" & Session 103 "Race/ethnic differences in mortality"; PAA 2003, Session 41, "Health care policy and access to health care"; PAA 2002, Session 119, "Network analysis in social demography".

Refereed for: *Acta Tropica*; *American Journal of Epidemiology**; *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*; *American Journal of Public Health*; *American Sociological Review*; *Asian Women*; *Biodemography and Social Biology*†; *BMC Research Notes*; Cambridge University Press (book chapter); *BMJ Global Health*; *Canadian Studies in Population**; *Demographic Research*†; *Demography*†; *Emerging Infectious Diseases*†; *Epidemiology**; *Epidemiology and Infection*; *Futures*; *Genus*; *Infection, Genetics and Evolution*; *Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses*; *Interdisciplinary Communications* (Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters); *International Economics and Economic Policy*; *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*; *Journal of Mathematical Sociology*†; *Journal of the Royal Society Interface*; *Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology**; *Journal of Theoretical Biology*; *Lung Cancer*; *Mathematical Methods in the Applied Sciences*; *Nature: Scientific Reports*; *PeerJ*; *PLoS Computational Biology*; *PLoS Currents Outbreaks*; *PLoS One*†; *Population and Development Review*†; *Population Research and Policy Review*; *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA*†; *Protein Engineering Design and Selection* (*PEDS*); *Science**; *Social Biology*; *Social Forces*; *Social Indicators Research*; *Social Problems*; *Social Psychology Quarterly*; *Social Science History*; *Social Science & Medicine*†; *Sociological Methodology*; *The Sociological Quarterly**; *Theoretical Population Biology*; *Vaccine**; *Vienna Yearbook of Population Research*; *Western Journal of Black Studies*. * twice; † multiple times

Guest manuscript editor for: *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA*.

Affiliations

UCI Center for Complex Biological Systems
UCI Center for Population, Inequality, and Policy
UCI Center for Virus Research
UCI Demographic and Social Analysis (DASA) program (executive committee member)
UCI Master's in Public Policy (MPP) program
UCI Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences (IMBS)
UCI Center for Biotechnology and Global Health Policy
UCI Research focus group in Social Dynamics and Complexity
UCI Data Science Initiative, Faculty Advisory Board member

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

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

Member, All-UC Group in Economic History

Foreign Languages

Proficient in French; some knowledge of Portuguese.

Other

Radio host, "Taillights Fade" (indie/alternative music show). KUCI-FM (88.9 MHz), Irvine, California. 2019–present.

References

Available on request.

Updated: 21 April 2020