

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Provide the following information for the Senior/key personnel and other significant contributors.
Follow this format for each person. DO NOT EXCEED FIVE PAGES.

NAME: Charles Hirschman

eRA COMMONS USER NAME (credential, e.g., agency login): hirschman

POSITION TITLE: Boeing International Professor

EDUCATION/TRAINING (*Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, include postdoctoral training and residency training if applicable. Add/delete rows as necessary.*)

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	Completion Date MM/YYYY	FIELD OF STUDY
Miami University	BA	1965	Sociology
University of Wisconsin, Madison	MS	1969	Sociology
University of Wisconsin, Madison	PhD	1972	Sociology

NOTE: The Biographical Sketch may not exceed five pages. Follow the formats and instructions below.

A. Personal Statement

Charles Hirschman is a social demographer with broad research interests in race and ethnicity, international migration, and comparative studies of fertility and family. His research has been published in the major journals of demography and sociology. He has served as president of the Population Association of America and is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. At the University of Washington, he has served as director of the Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology (1987-1995) and as chair of the Department of Sociology (1995-98). His most recent book, *From High School to College: Gender, Race and Ethnicity, and Immigrant Generation* will be published by the Russell Sage Foundation Press in August 2016. Over the course of his career, he has been the primary academic advisor of over 50 graduate students and postdoctoral scholars. Hirschman has taught the introduction to the field of population studies to many generations of graduate students at Duke, Cornell, and the University of Washington. The breath of his scholarship is evident in the following publications:

1. Charles Hirschman. 2005. "Population and Society: Historical Trends and Future Prospects." In Craig Calhoun, Chris Rojek, and Bryan S. Turner (eds.) *The Sage Handbook of Sociology*. London: Sage Publications, pp. 381-402.
2. Charles Hirschman. 1994. "Why Fertility Changes." *Annual Review of Sociology* 20:203-233.
3. Charles Hirschman, Samuel Preston, and Vu Manh Loi. 1995. "Vietnamese Casualties During the American War." *Population and Development Review* 21: 783-812.

B. Positions and Honors**Positions and Employment**

Assistant Professor (1972-77), Associate Professor (1977-81), Department of Sociology, Duke University, Durham, NC.

Associate Professor (1981-83), Professor (1983-87), Departments of Sociology and Asian Studies, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY.

Professor (1987-), Boeing International Professor (1999-), Department of Sociology (1987-) and the Daniel J. Evans School of Public Policy and Governance (2002-); Director (1987-95), Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology; Chair (1995-98), Department of Sociology University of Washington, Seattle, WA.

Honors

Elected Offices in Professional Organizations:

Population Association of America, President, 2005, Publications Committee, 1987-89 and 1999-01; Board of Directors, 1992-94; Vice President, 1997; Nominations Committee, 2001-02
American Sociological Association: Section on the Sociology of Population: Chair, 1991-92; Section on Asia and Asian America: Council; Chair 1995-96, Section on International Migration: Chair 1999-00.
Association for Asian Studies: Southeast Asia Regional Council, 1987-90; Chair, 1988-90; Board of Directors, 1987-90.
American Association for the Advancement of Science, Chair Section K, 2004-05
Numerous Keynote Addresses at Conferences and Professional Meetings

Awards and Elected Membership to Honorific Societies:

Sociological Research Association, Elected in 1984.
American Academy of Arts and Sciences Fellow, Elected in 1998
American Association for the Advancement of Science Fellow, Elected in 1998
Thomas and Znaniecki Book Prize (2000) from the American Sociological Section on International Migration for *The Handbook of International Migration*
Fellow (1993-94), Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences Stanford, CA.
Visiting Scholar (1998-99) Russell Sage Foundation, New York City
Washington State Academy of Sciences, Elected 2010 present-
Visiting Fulbright Professor, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 2012-13.

Review Committees:

Sociology Panel, National Science Foundation, 1981-83.
Social Sciences and Population Study Section, National Institutes of Health, 1987-91, Chair 1989-91.
Social Science Research Council Committee on International Migration, Chair, 1994 - 2007.
Council, Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research, 1995-97.
Immigration Research Advisory Committee, Russell Sage Foundation, 1993 - 2007.
Long Ranging Planning Committee, Demographic & Behavioral Sciences Branch, NICHD, June, 2001.
National Research Council Review Coordinator "Hispanics and the American Future," 2004-06.
National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council
Panel on the Demographic and Economic Consequences of Immigration, 1995-97.
Committee on Population, 2008-14
Panel on Immigrant Immigration, 2014-15
Panel on Panel on Economic and Fiscal Consequences of Immigration, 2014-16
Population Sciences Subcommittee, NICHD, 2009-2014
IPUMS (Integrated Public Use Microdata Series)-International Advisory Board, University of Minnesota
Population Center 2010-present
National University of Singapore Centre for Family and Population Research International Advisory Board, 2015-

C. Contribution to Science

1. **Social and Demographic Change in Southeast Asia.** My early research career focused on demographic and social dynamics in Malaysia, and the issue of ethnic inequality in particular. My interest was sparked from a two-year immersion in a rural village in Malaysia as a Peace Corps Volunteer. I returned to Malaysia for my Ph.D. research, and again several years later as a Ford Foundation demographic advisor to the Malaysian Department of Statistics (Census Bureau). Over the course of my career, my interests have broadened to include other countries in the region, including Indonesia, Thailand, the Philippines and especially Vietnam. My research has been supported by series of grants from NSF, NICHD, the Social

Science Research Council, and the Fulbright Program. In addition to using secondary census and survey data, I have collaborated with Southeast Asian colleagues in collecting survey data and also in the creation of harmonized census data for the region (before IPUMS existed). I have a secondary professional identity as a Southeast Asian area studies specialist, and play an interdisciplinary role in promoting research and training on the languages, cultures, and history on the region. I return regularly to Southeast Asia to participate in conferences, give lectures, serve in advisory committees, and engage in research.

- a. Charles Hirschman. 1975. *Ethnic and Social Stratification in Peninsular Malaysia*. Arnold M. and Caroline Rose Monograph Series. Washington, DC: American Sociological Association, 115 pp.
- b. Charles Hirschman. 1980. "Demographic Trends in Peninsular Malaysia, 1947-1975." *Population and Development Review* 6:103-125.
- c. Charles Hirschman and Ronald Rindfuss. 1982. "The Sequence and Timing of Family Formation Events in Asia." *American Sociological Review* 47: 660-680.
- d. Charles Hirschman and Nguyen Huu Minh. 2002. "Tradition and Change in Vietnamese Family Structure in the Red River Delta." *Journal of Marriage and the Family* 64: 1063-1079.

2. Fertility Transitions. I have directed (or co-directed) three NICHD funded projects on family and fertility change—the first on age at first birth in Asia with Ron Rindfuss, a second one, which analyzed contextual effects on fertility change in four Southeast Asian countries, and a third project on fertility in Iran with Adrian Raftery and Akbar Aghajanian. These projects led to numerous empirical publications as well as several review essays that have attempted to synthesize demographic transition theory.

- a. Charles Hirschman. 1985. "Premarital Socioeconomic Roles and the Timing of Family Formation: A Comparative Study of Five Asian Societies." *Demography* 22: 35-59.
- b. Charles Hirschman and Philip Guest. 1990. "Multilevel Models of Fertility Determination in Four Southeast Asian Countries: 1970 and 1980." *Demography* 26: 369-396.
- c. Charles Hirschman. 1986. "The Recent Rise in Malay Fertility: A New Trend or a Temporary Lull in a Fertility Transition?" *Demography* 23: 161-184.
- d. Charles Hirschman and Yih-Jin Young. 2000. "Social Context and Fertility Decline in Southeast Asia" In Ronald D. Lee and C. Y. Cyrus Chu (eds.) *Population and Economic Change in East Asia*. A supplement to Vol. 26 *Population and Development Review*, pp. 11-39.

3. Immigrants, Race and Ethnicity and Opportunity in American Society. The research design and analytical strategy for my research on ethnic inequality in Malaysia was guided by the models of social stratification introduced by Otis Dudley Duncan, William Sewell, Robert Hauser and other social demographers in the 1960s and 1970s. In the 1980s, I collaborated with Morrison Wong on a NICHD funded project to apply these models to study Asian American immigration and stratification. A second NICHD funded project, in collaboration with Ellen Kraly, extended similar models to a broader array of race and ethnic populations based on the newly released PUMS files from the 1940 and 1950 U. S. Censuses. In addition to my own research, I have a major involvement in several National Academy of Sciences panels on immigration. I also served on the Russell Sage Foundation Immigration Advisory Committee for many years, and also chaired the Social Science Committee on Immigration. In addition to producing empirical papers, I have written numerous review essays and edited the state of the art volume *The Handbook of International Migration: The American Experience*. For the last 15 years, I have directed the "University of Washington Beyond High School" project, a longitudinal study of almost 10,000 high school seniors in the Pacific Northwest (funded by the Mellon Foundation, the Gates Foundation, and NICHD). The book from this project, *From High School to College: Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Immigrant Generation*. will be published in August 2016 by the Russell Sage Foundation Press.

- a. Charles Hirschman. 1983. "America's Melting Pot Reconsidered." *Annual Review of Sociology* 9:397-423.
- b. Charles Hirschman and Morrison Wong. 1984. "Socioeconomic Gains of Asian Americans, Blacks, and Hispanics: 1960-1976." *American Journal of Sociology* 90:584-607.

- c. Charles Hirschman, Josh DeWind, and Philip Kasinitz (eds.). 1999. *The Handbook of International Migration: The American Experience*. NY: Russell Sage Foundation Press.
- d. Charles Hirschman, Forthcoming 2016. *From High School to College: Gender, Race/Ethnicity and Immigrant Generation*. NY: Russell Sage Foundation Press.

4. The Concept and Measurement of Race. Race and ethnicity are considered to be ascribed and objective characteristics in most censuses and surveys, though this assumption is challenged by premise that racial identities, and even racial classifications, are “socially constructed.” Over the course of my career, I have written a series of articles to show how “social construction” of race and ethnic identities occurs – both at the macro level of changes in ideologies and bureaucratic procedures (in census measurement) and at the micro level in the formation of identities. This research has been supported with an NICHD grant to study the impact of questionnaire design on race and ethnic identities of students with multiethnic backgrounds.

- a. Charles Hirschman. 1987. "The Meaning and Measurement of Ethnicity in Malaysia: An Analysis of Census Classifications." *Journal of Asian Studies* 46: 555-582.
- b. Charles Hirschman, Richard Alba, and Reynolds Farley. 2000. "The Meaning and Measurement of Race in the U.S. Census: Glimpses into the Future." *Demography* 37: 381-393.
- c. Anthony Daniel Perez and Charles Hirschman. 2009. "The Changing Racial and Ethnic Composition of the U.S. Population: Emerging American Identities." *Population and Development Review* 35: 1-51.
- d. Charles Hirschman. 2004. "The Origins and Demise of the Concept of Race." *Population and Development Review* 30: 385-415.

5. The Impact of Immigration on American Society. In my PAA presidential address, I attempted to show that in addition to assimilating to American society, successive waves of immigration have transformed American society through increasing population diversity, revitalization of cities and urban growth, shifting the political balance in elections, and creating a distinctive American popular culture. In two sequel publications, I have elaborated on two related themes –the role of 1880 to 1920 wave in the American industrial revolution, and in explaining how it was possible for newcomers to create and redefine American culture in music, cinema, dance, and other artistic fields as well as in professional sports, science, and cuisine. I have also published an article that attempts to explain how immigrants have used religious institutions to make economic and social progress in American society and also how the successive waves of immigrants have influence created a distinctive American religious culture.

- a. Charles Hirschman. 2005. "Immigration and the American Century." *Demography* 42 (November): 595-620.
- b. Charles Hirschman. 2004. "The Role of Religion in the Origins and Adaptation of Immigrant Groups in the United States." *International Migration Review* 38: 1206-1233
- c. Charles Hirschman and Elizabeth Mogford. 2009. "Immigration and the American Industrial Revolution from 1880 to 1920." *Social Science Research* 38: 897-920.
- d. Charles Hirschman. 2013. "The Contributions of Immigrants to American Culture". *Daedalus* 142 (summer): 26-47.

D. Research Support

Past Research Support.

I have had been the PI on more than 20 federal and foundation grants from 1975 to 2012.

Current Research Support:

I am a co-investigator (Sara Curran is the PI) on the “Universal Access: Development of Comprehensive Measurement” funded the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation for 24 months from January 2016 to December 2017. The primary research aim of this project is to develop to new models of measurement and analysis to understand the impact of family planning programs on the adoption of modern contraceptive methods