

Curriculum Vitae

Andrew Noymer
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Education

- 2006 PhD Sociology
University of California, Berkeley
- 1996 MSc Medical Demography
London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, University of London
- 1995 AB Biology
Harvard University

Employment

- July 2006–present Assistant Professor, Sociology, University of California, Irvine
- February 2008–present Adjunct Assistant Professor, Public Health, University of California, Irvine
- 2006–present Scientific Staff, Health and Global Change project,
International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA), Laxenburg, Austria

Journal Articles

- 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)

Journal articles, continued

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)

Bringing Sociology to a Broader Public

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

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

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 1918–19 pandemic. *Plagues, Epidemics and Ideas*. (Wenner-Gren Symposium) Berg. (forthcoming 2009)

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. *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

- 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

- 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>

Dissertation

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

Master's Degree Dissertation

- Demographic-epidemiologic models of measles transmission in developing countries: The case of Muyinga sector, Burundi.

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

Population Association of America, 2009 Annual Meeting, Detroit • Self-rated health: Is happiness the missing link? Andrew Noymer and Leah Ruppanner. Session 166

Population Association of America, 2009 Annual Meeting, 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.

Population Association of America, 2008 Annual Meeting, New Orleans • Selective mortality in Norway during the 1918 flu pandemic. Session 125.

Population Association of America, 2008 Annual Meeting, New Orleans • 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.

Presentations at Meetings, Workshops, Conferences, continued

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]

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, Sweden, 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]

Population Association of America, 2006 Annual Meeting, 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.

American Sociological Association, 2003 Annual Meeting, Atlanta • The glass ceiling in academia: Findings from a large research university. Trond Petersen and Andrew Noymer. Session 532.

Population Association of America, 2002 Annual Meeting, 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 (iHEA), 2001 Conference, York, United Kingdom • Disability-adjusted life years and inter-disease comparisons: Stochastic simulations of competing acute and chronic diseases. Session 211.

Population Association of America, 2001 Annual Meeting, Washington DC • 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.

Presentations at Meetings, Workshops, Conferences, continued

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.

Population Association of America, 2000 Annual Meeting, 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).

Population Association of America, 1999 Annual Meeting, New York City • 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, South Africa, 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

Do social gatherings predict influenza mortality?

Andrus Gerontology Center, University of Southern California, 7 November 2009.

Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences, UC, Irvine, 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.

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, UC, Irvine, 26 April 2007.

Colloquia, continued

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

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

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

22004: 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, 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

Courses taught at the University of California, Irvine:

- Sociology 159, Sociology of Health and Illness (undergraduate lecture class)
- Sociology 269, Sociology and Demography of Health (graduate seminar)
- Sociology 221B, Graduate Statistics II (graduate requirement)
- Sociology 221C, Graduate Statistics III (graduate requirement)

PhD Students supervised (date of degree):

Leah Ruppanner (2009).

Professional Service

Board member: Society of Biodemography and Social Biology (SBSB); 2005–07, reappointed, 2008–10.

Editorial board member: *Contemporary Sociology*, 2007–09; *Biodemography and Social Biology*, 2009–.

Refereed for: *American Journal of Epidemiology*; *American Journal of Public Health*; *Biodemography and Social Biology*; *BMC Research Notes*; *Canadian Studies in Population*; *Demographic Research*; *Demography*; *Infection, Genetics and Evolution*; *Interdisciplinary Communications* (Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters); *International Economics and Economic Policy*; *Journal of Mathematical Sociology* (multiple times); *Journal of Theoretical Biology*; *Population and Development Review* (twice); *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA*; *Social Biology*; *Social Psychology Quarterly*; *Social Science History*; *Social Science & Medicine* (multiple times); *Western Journal of Black Studies*.

Session organizer: PAA Annual Meeting 2010, Session 409, “The Demographic Impact of Pandemics”.

Professional Service, continued

Discussant for: PAA Annual Meeting 2007, Session 82, "Perspectives on the Demographic Dividend" & Session 103 "Race/ethnic Differences in Mortality"; PAA Annual Meeting 2003, Session 41, "Health Care Policy and Access to Health Care"; PAA Annual Meeting 2002, Session 119, "Network Analysis in Social Demography".

Affiliations

At the University of California, Irvine:

Center for Demographic and Social Analysis (C-DASA).

Center for Research on Immigration, Population and Public Policy.

Demographic and Social Analysis (DASA) program (executive committee member).

Institute for Mathematical Behavioral Sciences (IMBS).

Research focus group in Social Dynamics and Complexity.

Elsewhere:

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.

References

References available on request.

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