



Family & Child Well-Being
Research Network



Measurement Issues in Family Demography Conference

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Paul Amato is a Professor of Sociology, Demography, and Family Studies at Pennsylvania State University. His research interests include marital quality, the causes and consequences of divorce, and parent-child relationships over the life course. He has published over 100 journal articles and book chapters, along with four books, including (with Alan Booth) *A Generation at Risk: Growing Up in An Era of Family Upheaval* (Harvard University Press, 1997). He received the Reuben Hill Award from the National Council on Family Relations for the best published article on the family in 1993, 1999, and 2001.

Laura Argys is an Associate Professor in the Economics Department at the University of Colorado at Denver. Dr. Argys is active in research on the impact of child support and paternity policies on child well being. This research has increasingly focused on children of unmarried parents, a growing population that had been largely ignored in the early child support literature. She also conducts research on the determinants of adolescent behaviors, the interrelationship between substance use and other risky behaviors, and the role of peer effects.

Alison Aughinbaugh is a research economist at the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Since 1998, she has worked on the National Longitudinal Surveys—primarily on questionnaire design and methodological issues. Alison holds a Ph.D. in economics from the University of North Carolina. Her research focuses on child development and well-being and how decisions that parents make impact their children's outcomes.

Christine Bachrach directs the Demographic and Behavioral Sciences Branch of the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. The Branch is an extramural research program that provides funding for research and training related to population issues. Topics addressed by the program include family change, marriage and fertility, sexually transmitted disease, migration and immigrant populations, and social and demographic aspects of health. Dr. Bachrach received her Masters in Sociology (Demography) from Georgetown University in 1974, and her Ph.D. in Population Dynamics from John Hopkins University, School of Hygiene and Public Health in 1978. Her scientific interests and publications span the areas of fertility, family formation, marriage and divorce, adoption, sexual behavior, contraceptive practice, and survey methodology. She is currently Vice-President of the Population Association of America and has also chaired the Sociology of Population Section of the American Sociological Association. She serves on the Editorial Boards of *Journal of Marriage and the Family* and *Adoption Quarterly*. She co-chairs the Social Environment Working Group of the National Children's Study.

Peter Brandon is an Associate Professor of Sociology and has conducted research on the effects of welfare reforms on children's living arrangements, the dynamics of welfare dependence, child care provision, the impact of childhood disability on family organization, and the health and adjustment of children in immigrant families. Before coming to the University of Massachusetts, Professor Brandon was a research scientist at the Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. He has conducted research for the International Labor Office, United States and Australian governments, and has participated in two study panels organized by the National Research Council and the National Institutes of Medicine. He has served on several advisory committees and testified before Congress on the effects of minimum wage increases on single mothers' employment prospects. Presently, he is a Visiting Fellow at the Australian

National University, where he is investigating Australian income support policies for vulnerable children and families.

Ronald E. Bulanda is a graduate student in the Department of Sociology at Bowling Green State University. He is currently working on his doctoral dissertation, examining the influence of poverty on parenting practices. Additional research interests include family structure and child well-being.

Larry Bumpass is the N.B. Ryder Professor of Sociology-Emeritus at the University of Wisconsin, and Co-Director of the National Survey of Families and Households. His research focuses on the social demography of the family, including cohabitation, marriage, the stability of unions, contraception and fertility, and the implications of these processes for children's living arrangements and subsequent life-course development. This research is centered on family life in the U.S., but it includes international comparisons with Europe and the Far East. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

Natasha Cabrera received her Ph.D. from the University of Denver. Her research interests are father involvement and child development, child care, poverty, welfare and intersection policy and research. Her publications include "From Welfare to Child Care" with Robert Hutchens and Liz Peters, *Joint Center for Poverty Research Newsletter*, March-April, 2002, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 11-13; *Handbook of Father Involvement: Multidisciplinary Perspectives*, edited with Catherine S. Tamis-LeMonda, Erlbaum Publishers, 2002; and "Beyond Rough and Tumble: Low-Income Fathers' Interactions and Children's Cognitive Development at 24 months" (2002) with J. Shannon, C. Tamis LeMonda, K. London, and M. Spellman, *Parenting, Science, and Practice Journal*, Vol. 2 No. 2, pp. 77-104.

Marcia Carlson is Assistant Professor of Social Work and Sociology at Columbia University. She received a Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Michigan and completed a two-year postdoctoral fellowship at Princeton University. Her research centers on family structure, parenting and child wellbeing, with a current emphasis on the quality of mother-father relationships and father involvement among unmarried-parent families.

Lynne Casper is Health Scientist Administrator and Demographer in the Demographic and Behavioral Sciences Branch at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) where she directs the family and fertility research portfolio and the training program in population studies. She is currently building new research initiatives in the areas of work, family, health and well-being, and family change and variation. She is co-editor of the forthcoming book *Work, Family, Health, and Well-Being* (with Suzanne Bianchi and Rosalind King). Dr. Casper is co-recipient of the American Sociological Association's 2002 Otis Dudley Duncan Award for Outstanding Scholarship in Social Demography for her book *Continuity and Change in the American Family* (with Suzanne Bianchi). She has also published extensively in the areas of families and households, cohabitation, fatherhood, child care, voting, and demographic methods. She was awarded Vice-President Gore's Hammer Award for her work on fatherhood with the Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics, and the DHHS Secretary's Award for Distinguished Service for her work on the fatherhood initiative. She currently serves as

Secretary-Treasurer of the Population Association of America. Prior to her current position, Dr. Casper was a senior statistician and demographer at the U.S. Census Bureau.

Philip Cohen is Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of California, Irvine, where he teaches social inequality and sociological theory. His research concerns the relationship between family structure and inequality within and between families—over time and across various social contexts. This research examines, for example, the relationship between cohabitation, earnings, and the division of household labor; and how families facilitate or impede women's employment. A second area of research involves micro-macro linkages in social inequality, including the effects of labor market racial/ethnic composition on inequality by race and gender, and the determinants of inequality within and between jobs across labor markets.

Rebekah Levine Coley is an Assistant Professor at the Lynch School of Education, Boston College. She received her Ph.D. from the University of Michigan. Her areas of expertise include urban families, father-child relationships, poverty, childcare, federal welfare policy and its influence on the development of children and adolescents.

Steven T. Cook is an associate researcher for the Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He has served as a researcher on the Child Support Demonstration Evaluation project since 1998 and has participated in research projects on various aspects of child support and welfare reform. He has presented at meetings of the Population Association of America and the American Sociological Association, and has had an article published in *Social Forces*. Mr. Cook holds a B.A. from Carleton College and is a dissertator in the Department of Sociology at the University of Wisconsin.

Randal Day is a Professor in the School of Family Life at Brigham Young University. His research areas include father involvement, parent-child interaction, and father re-entry from prison. He teaches courses about families in crisis, family systems, and family research. He has served as a section chair and board member for the National Council on Family Relations and has authored and co-authored many professional articles, books, and reports on topics relevant to family science. His most current volume is co-edited with Michael Lamb and is called *Conceptualizing and Measuring Father Involvement* (2004—L. Erlbaum and Associates).

Barbara Downs joined the US Census Bureau's Fertility and Family Statistics Branch in September, 1998. She has worked extensively on the design of children's well-being modules in the Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD), and as coordinator of internal and external analysts of child and family data in the SPD. Currently, she devotes most of her time to studying fertility behavior, using Survey of Income and Program Participation and Current Population Survey data. Prior to joining the Census Bureau, Barbara earned a Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of Michigan.

Jason Fields joined the U.S. Census Bureau in August of 1997 as a Family Demographer in the Fertility and Family Statistics Branch of the Population Division. As a Family Demographer in this division, Fields works extensively on child living arrangements and well-being, family formation and dissolution, unmarried couple partnerships, and grandparent/grandchild co-residence. Fields has worked to expand the scope of the reports published by the Branch and

Census Bureau, revise and improve data collection, processing and measurement, as well as to serve as a contact person for other agencies, the public, and the media. Fields has been the Census Bureau's representative to the Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics' Data Committee since 1998. Fields received both his Masters Degree in Public Health as well as his Ph.D. in Demography from the Department of Population and Family Health Sciences at the Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health.

Steven Garasky is Associate Professor at Iowa State University in the Department of Human Development and Family Studies. He has worked on numerous policy related projects since arriving at ISU in 1992. His current research interests center around low income households, specifically those households with children who do not live with both of their biological parents. Garasky has been commissioned to conduct legislatively mandated studies for the Iowa Department of Human Services, as well as research studies with policy relevance for the U.S. Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service and Food and Nutrition Service, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation. Work completed on prior research projects has been presented at a wide range of conferences including Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management research conferences, National Association for Child Support Enforcement annual workshops, National Association of Welfare Researchers and Statisticians annual conferences, and Joint Center for Policy Research sponsored conferences; and before a wide range of government entities such as the U.S. Office of Child Support Enforcement and the Iowa Department of Human Services. Work also has been disseminated via publications in policy relevant journals (e.g., Journal of Policy Analysis and Management), and working paper series (e.g., Institute for Research on Poverty and Joint Center for Policy Research). Prior to joining the ISU faculty, Professor Garasky worked as an economic policy analyst for the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) in Washington, D.C. While at ASPE he conducted research to assist policy development in the areas of welfare caseload dynamics, welfare dependency, and child support enforcement. Garasky received his doctorate in Economics in 1987 from Ohio State University.

Gary Gates currently serves as a Research Associate in the Population Studies Center at The Urban Institute. His diverse research interests include: The demography of the gay and lesbian population, Urban community and economic development in the post-industrial economy, Adolescent male sexual behavior. Dr. Gates co-authored the first research study of the demography of the gay and lesbian population using US Census data. His work on that subject has been featured in many national media outlets. He is also a co-author of a study examining the interplay of diversity and the location and growth of the technology sector. His work on adolescent male sexual behavior is part of a larger research initiative utilizing the National Survey of Adolescent Males, a longitudinal survey of young men. Prior to completing his Ph.D., Dr. Gates facilitated the development of and co-authored a statewide HIV prevention plan for Pennsylvania in his role as an HIV Prevention Research Specialist in the Graduate School of Public Health at the University of Pittsburgh. Gates also served as the Director of the AIDS Intervention Project, a community-based AIDS service organization in the Altoona-Johnstown area of Pennsylvania. Gates' background includes a Master of Divinity degree from St. Vincent Seminary and experience as a software engineer.

Frances Goldscheider received her Ph.D. in 1971 in demography from the University of Pennsylvania and is currently University Professor and Professor of Sociology at Brown University. As a household and family demographer, her work focuses on the residential dimension of family relationships. Her studies on living arrangements include extensive analyses of leaving and returning home among young adults in the U.S., entry into unions (marital and cohabiting), and absent and household fatherhood. She has written numerous books and scholarly articles, including *New Families, No Families? The Transformation of the American Home* (with Linda Waite), University of California Press, 1991 and *The Changing Transition to Adulthood: Leaving and Returning Home* (with Calvin Goldscheider), Sage, 1999.

Naomi Goldstein is director of the Division of Child and Family Development in the Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation within the Administration for Children and Families at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Her areas of responsibility include research and evaluation on child development, family well-being, family formation and healthy marriage, child care, welfare, and family self-sufficiency. Ms. Goldstein previously directed the United States Postal Service Commission on A Safe and Secure Workplace, an independent commission that examined workplace violence affecting the Postal Service and the nation. She has served as project manager for the Urban Institute's Assessing the New Federalism project, and as executive officer in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation at HHS. Earlier in her career, she served in Massachusetts state government and developed infant mortality prevention programs at Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston. Ms. Goldstein received a B.A. in philosophy from Yale University, a Masters in Public Policy from the Kennedy School of Government, and a Ph.D. in public policy from Harvard University.

Kathleen Mullan Harris is the Gillian T. Cell Distinguished Professor of Sociology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and is a Faculty Fellow at the Carolina Population Center. Her research focuses on inter-relationships among family, poverty, and social policy. Harris is the Deputy Director and Co-Principal Investigator of the National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health), a longitudinal study of more than 20 thousand teens who are being followed into young adulthood. Harris is leading the family analysis on Add Health, in which she is studying the health status and health behavior of children in immigrant families, the role of social context, family process, and parental involvement on adolescent risk behavior, and the family formation behavior of young adults, including non-marital childbearing, cohabitation and marriage. She earned her Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania.

Alan Hawkins is a professor of family life at Brigham Young University. His doctoral degree is in human development and family studies from The Pennsylvania State University. He is a visiting scholar during the 2003--2004 academic year with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation, where he is helping with research on federal initiatives to strengthen marriages, especially among low-income couples. He has written extensively about marriage and fathering interventions.

Martha Hill is a Research Professor at the Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan. As Director of the Detroit Area Study, she is also an adjunct professor in the Department of Sociology. She has over 25 years of experience designing and

analyzing panel surveys, including the Panel Study of Income Dynamics, the Health and Retirement Study, and the 1975-1981 Time Use Study. Her fields of specialization include: Family Economics; Panel Studies; Family Structure Issues; Intergenerational Influences and Assistance; Poverty and Inequality; Child and Young Adult Well-being and Attainments; and Time Use.

Sandra Hofferth is Professor, Department of Family Studies, University of Maryland, College Park. She is the former co-director of the Michigan Panel Study of Income Dynamics and founding Director of its Child Development Supplement. Her research focuses on American children's use of time; poverty, food insecurity, public assistance, and child health and development; and fathers and fathering. Dr. Hofferth is a member of the Family and Child Well-being Research Network and the Policy Council of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management. Hofferth is the author of numerous articles and four books, including the recently released *Children at the Millennium: Where have We Come From, Where are We Going?* Hofferth is a former member of the Board of Directors of the Population Association of America and a past chair of the American Sociological Association's Sociology of Children section. Dr. Hofferth was awarded the Jensen Lectureship, jointly sponsored by the American Sociological Association and Duke University, for research contributing to social action.

John Iceland is an Assistant Professor of sociology at the University of Maryland-College Park and is also a Faculty Associate of the Maryland Population Research Center. He earned his B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. in Sociology at Brown University and was a Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the University of Michigan for two years before joining the U.S. Census Bureau in 1998. At the time of his departure from the Census Bureau in 2003 he was Chief of the Poverty and Health Statistics Branch. Professor Iceland's research focuses on poverty and residential segregation issues. He recently wrote a book, *Poverty in America*, published by the University of California Press. He has authored numerous papers on poverty patterns, dynamics, and measurement. His work on residential segregation examines general trends among various groups using a variety of measures, and he is currently examining the residential patterns of immigrants.

Rosalind B. King is a Social Science Analyst in the Demographic and Behavioral Sciences Branch at the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) where she directs the Add Health synthesis project and the Science and Ecology of Early Development (SEED) program. She is working with Lynne Casper on building a new research initiative on work, family, health, and well-being. She has published in the areas of fertility and parenthood, the transition to adulthood, and adolescent development. She is also co-editor of the forthcoming book *Work, Family, Health, and Well-being* (with Suzanne Bianchi and Lynne Casper). Prior to her current position, Dr. King was a Postdoctoral Fellow at the Carolina Population Center at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Jean Knab is a doctoral student in sociology and demography at Princeton University and the data manager of the Fragile Families and Child Wellbeing Study. Her current research interests include family and household dynamics, poverty, and social policy. In addition to her work on Fragile Families, she has worked on large-scale social policy evaluations at MDRC and Mathematica Policy Research, Inc.

Wendy Manning is an Associate Professor of Sociology and Director of the Center for Family and Demographic Research at Bowling Green State University. Her work focuses on families and relationships that exist outside the boundaries of marriage, including cohabitation, unmarried childbearing, divorce, adolescent dating, and nonresident parenting. A central line of inquiry in her work is whether the socioeconomic and cultural contexts in which these nonmarital relationships and families are formed and maintained determine to some extent their meanings and implications. Manning is currently collecting qualitative data from cohabitators. She also is examining how cohabitation influences children's lives in terms of stability and adolescent developmental outcomes.

William Marsiglio is Professor of Sociology at the University of Florida. He has written extensively on the social psychology of men's sexuality, fertility, and fatherhood. His most recent books include *Stepdads: Stories of Love, Hope, and Repair* (in press, 2004), *Sex, Men, and Babies: Stories of Awareness and Responsibility* (2002, with Sally Hutchinson), and *Procreative Man* (1998). His recent research explores men's lives using qualitative in-depth interviewing. One major project advances a theoretical framework to consider how men become aware of their ability to procreate and its meaning for them over time.

Sara McLanahan is a professor of Sociology and Public Affairs at Princeton University. She directs the Bendheim-Thoman Center for Research on Child Wellbeing and is a principal investigator on the Fragile Families and Child Wellbeing Study. Her research interests include family demography, poverty and inequality, and social policy. She has written 5 books, including *Fathers Under Fire* (1998), *Social Policies for Children* (1996); *Growing Up with a Single Parent* (1994); *Child Support and Child Wellbeing* (1994); and *Single Mothers and Their Children: A New American Dilemma* (1986), and over 100 scholarly articles. She has served on the Boards of the American Sociological Association, the Population Association of America, and the National Academy of Sciences Board on Children Youth and Families. She is currently President-Elect of the Population Association of America. A full list of publications can be found at <http://crcw.princeton.edu>.

Linda Mellgren is a senior social science analyst in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). Her current areas of policy and research work include child support, fatherhood, marriage, and the impact of parental incarceration and re-entry on children and families. Since 1985 she has been responsible for oversight of child support policy, evaluation and research. From 1995 to 2000 she was staff coordinator for the DHHS Fatherhood Initiative, established to promote opportunities for fathers, children and families by improving research, evaluation, policy development and program support for fatherhood. Since coming to Washington in 1977, she has also worked on issues relating to teenage pregnancy, domestic violence, and Native American health and social welfare. From 1969 to 1976 she worked for the Social Security Administration and the Office of Child Development/Head Start in the Chicago Regional Office of DHHS. She has a BA in psychology from the University of Minnesota and a MPA from the Maxwell School of Citizenship and Public Affairs at Syracuse University.

Kristin Moore, President and Senior Scholar of Child Trends, is recognized as a national expert in the areas of child well-being and teen pregnancy. Dr. Moore is a social psychologist who

studies trends in child and family well-being, positive development, the determinants of early sexual activity and parenthood, the consequences of adolescent parenthood, the effects of family structure and social change on children, and the effects of welfare and poverty on children. She served on the Advisory Council for the National Institute for Child Health and Development and is a member of the advisory group for the National Survey of Family Growth and the journal of *The Future of Children* and she serves on the technical review panel of the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study Birth Cohort. In 1999, Dr. Moore was awarded the Foundation for Child Development's Centennial Award for her achievements on behalf of children, and she was designated the 2002 Society for Adolescent Medicine Visiting Scholar.

Donna Ruane Morrison is an Associate Professor in the Georgetown Public Policy Institute. Donna holds her Ph.D. in sociology from Johns Hopkins University. Before joining the Georgetown faculty in 1995, Donna was a Senior Research Associate at Child Trends, a non-profit policy research center based in Washington, D.C. Donna's work focuses on the social demography of children and the family. With an emphasis on public policy issues, her research analyzes the influence of various risk factors to the wellbeing of children including marital disruption, cohabitation, remarriage, poverty, welfare receipt, and being born to teenage parents. Donna has used longitudinal data from the NLSY 79 and mother-child supplement extensively in her work, most recently in examining how children born to unmarried parents fare over time by estimating the returns to marriage versus cohabitation for this population.

William Mosher is a Demographic Statistician for the National Center for Health Statistics. He has worked on the National Survey of Family Growth since 1978. Dr. Mosher holds a Ph.D. in Sociology from Brown University. His areas of interest include fertility, contraception, religious groups, and survey methods.

Frank Mott, a sociologist, demographer, and survey researcher, is a senior research scientist in the Center for Human Resource Research and an Adjunct Professor of Sociology at the Ohio State University. Over the years, he has had a major responsibility for the child and young adult survey components of the National Longitudinal Survey of youth (1979). Paralleling this survey research role, he has published extensively on a variety of topics that have utilized these data sets. In particular, his research over the years has focused on substantive and methodological issues related to child development, male and female fertility and relationship issues, adolescent sexuality and childbearing. His recent work has focused on utilizing the longitudinal dimensions of the NLSY79 and NLSY97 data sets to explore the patterning and reporting consistency of both men and women with respect to their relationship and fertility histories.

Martin O'Connell is Chief of the Fertility and Family Statistics Branch, US Census Bureau. After graduating from the University of Pennsylvania in 1975 with a Ph.D. in Demography, he joined the Census Bureau and became Chief of the Fertility Statistics Branch in 1981. Over the years, the branch expanded its activities and was merged with the Family Branch in 1995. In addition to basic demographic analyses of children and their families, the activities of the branch range from studies of child care and child well-being to multi-generational households, grandchild-grandparent relationships, employment and maternity leave patterns, and children with stay-at-home parents. The data sources for the studies conducted by the Branch come from sample surveys such as the Current Population Survey and the Survey of Income and Program

Participation, the decennial census, and the American Community Survey which will be an annual survey of 3 million households replacing the long form sample items previously collected on decennial censuses.

Elizabeth Peters is Professor and Director of Graduate Studies at PAM (Policy Analysis and Management, College of Human Ecology, Cornell University. She received her Ph.D. in Economics and MA in Public Policy from the University of Chicago. Before coming to Cornell she was a faculty member in the Department of Economics and a research associate in the population program at the University of Colorado, Boulder. Her professional career has focused on issues in family economics and family policy, specifically examining the effects of public policies such as divorce laws, taxes, and welfare reform on family formation and dissolution decisions, inter- and intra-household transfers, and family investments in children. Peters is one of the nine senior partners in NICHD's Family and Child Well-being Network (<http://www.childfamilynetwork.org>), a multi-disciplinary group of scholars who are funded to develop both individual and collaborative projects that address research questions relating to family and child well-being and their consequences for social policy. The Network grant supports three of Peters current projects: (a) The Effect of Child Support and Paternity Establishment Policies on Father Involvement and the Transition to Fatherhood; (b) Welfare Reform and Child Care Choices; and (c) Welfare Reform and Child Maltreatment. A second NICHD grant supports her project "Altruism and the Family: an Experimental Economics Approach" that uses experimental economics methods to understand resource allocation within the family. Peters has also been awarded a field initiated research grant by the Child Care Bureau in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to study how providing information about child care quality in local markets will affect parents-child care choices and provider's decisions about the level of quality to supply (<http://www.human.cornell.edu/pam/extensn/child.cfm>).

Michael Pollard is a postdoctoral fellow at the Carolina Population Center at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He received his M.A. in sociology at the University of Victoria, Canada, and his Ph.D. in sociology at Duke University. His dissertation was titled "Emerging Gender Indifference? Demographic Indicators of a Changing Gender System" (2003). His research interests include marriage and cohabitation, and gender preferences in the United States, and he is co-author of several articles on these themes.

R. Kelly Raley is an Associate Professor of Sociology and Research Associate of the Population Research Center at the University of Texas, earned her Masters (1991) and Ph.D. (1994) in Sociology at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. She studies family trends as well as the relationship between macro-structural contexts and marriage, cohabitation, and fertility. Her work investigates the role of economic and cultural factors in race and ethnic variation in family formation and the consequences of these differences for adult well-being and social stratification. Currently, she Principal Investigator on a study to examine the relationship between maternal cohabitation and children's transition to adulthood. She is also Co-investigator on AHAA, a project to add and analyze high school transcript data for respondents to the National Longitudinal Survey of Adolescent Health and their romantic partners.

Gary Sandefur is Professor of Sociology at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. He has published several articles and book chapters on family issues, and was co-author with Sara

McLanahan of Growing Up With a Single Parent: What Hurts? What Helps?. He is currently a member of the NICHD Family and Child Well-Being Research Network.

Seth Sanders is Professor of Economics at the University of Maryland, College Park. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in Economics. He joined the Maryland faculty in 1999. Prior to coming to Maryland, he was an Associate Professor at the Heinz School of Public Policy at Carnegie Mellon University and was a National Fellow at the Hoover Institution at Stanford University. His main area of interest is labor economics with a particular emphasis on economic demography. The wide variety of topics he has studied include the cost and consequences of teenage childbearing to mothers and government, the use of welfare programs, the economic progress of Asian Americans in the U.S. economy, and the economic demography of gays and lesbians in America.

Pamela Smock is a family demographer and has published numerous articles on an array of topics relating to family patterns and change in the United States. These include unmarried cohabitation; the economic consequences of divorce and marriage for women, men, and children; nonresident fatherhood; child support; and racial/ethnic differences in family patterns. In collaboration with Wendy Manning, Smock has received awards from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD) to support her research on nonresident fatherhood and cohabitation. Recent articles include "Cohabitation in the United States: An Appraisal of Research Themes, Findings, and Implications," *Annual Review of Sociology* 26; "The Effect of Marriage and Divorce on Women's Economic Well-Being," *American Sociological Review* 64; "The Complexity of Fathers' Parenting Responsibilities and Involvement with Nonresident Children," *Journal of Family Issues* 24; and "Has the Price of Motherhood Declined Over Time? A Cross-Cohort Comparison of the Motherhood Wage Penalty" *Journal of Marriage and the Family* 65.

Freya Lund Sonenstein is a Professor and Director of the Center for Adolescent Health Promotion and Disease Prevention at the Bloomberg School of Public Health, Johns Hopkins University. Trained as a sociologist, her primary research interests include sexual and reproductive behavior with special emphases on adolescents and males. She is currently conducting a review of research funded under the Title X Family Planning Service Delivery Improvement Program, an assessment of programs that involve males in preventing teen pregnancy, an analysis of how young men establish stable romantic relationships, and an examination of how HIV risk behaviors change as young men transition into adulthood. Dr. Sonenstein has designed and conducted several major studies related to men's fertility. She directs National Survey of Adolescent Males funded by the National Institute for Child Health and Human Development to study sexual behavior and reproductive health among a national sample of young men ages 15-19. Dr. Sonenstein joined Johns Hopkins University in June 2003. Previously she was the Director of the Population Research Center at The Urban Institute in Washington, D.C.

Elaine Sorensen is a labor economist and Principal Research Associate at the Urban Institute. Dr. Sorensen is nationally recognized as a leading expert on child support policy and noncustodial parents. She has published widely on these and related topics and is regularly asked to present her work to program administrators, policy makers, and the public at large. She

recently completed a comprehensive analysis of California's child support arrears and is currently analyzing arrears in several other states under contract with OCSE. Prior to joining the Urban Institute, Dr. Sorensen was an Assistant Professor of Economics at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. She received her Ph.D. in Economics from the University of California, Berkeley and has been at the Urban Institute since 1987.

Matthew Stagner is Director of the Population Studies Center of the Urban Institute in Washington, D.C. His areas of special interest include youth risk behaviors and youth development, child welfare services, family formation policy, and the systematic review of evidence for policy making. He is currently conducting research on the effectiveness of programs for children aging out of foster care, on the interaction of child care providers with the child care subsidy system, and the effectiveness of programs to support and sustain healthy marriages. He also serves as director of social services research for the Assessing the New Federalism project and co-directs the Institute's Youth Policy Research Committee. Dr. Stagner joined the Urban Institute in October, 2000, after serving as Director of the Division of Children and Youth Policy, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). He has also directed research for the National Research Council, the Center for the Study of Social Policy and the Chapin Hall Center for Children at the University of Chicago. He holds a Ph.D. from the Irving B. Harris School of Public Policy Studies at the University of Chicago and a Masters in Public Policy from Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

Scott Stanley is co-director of the Center for Marital and Family Studies at the University of Denver. He has published widely; both in research reports as well as writings for couples, with a focus on commitment theory, communication, conflict, confidence, and sacrifice. He has a strong background and experience in measure development. Dr. Stanley is also one of two senior program advisors to the Oklahoma Marriage Initiative. Along with Dr. Howard Markman and colleagues, he has been involved in the research, development, and refinement of the Prevention and Relationship Enhancement Program (PREP) for over 20 years. Stanley and Markman are currently engaged in a long term study of the effectiveness of PREP disseminated in the community, funded by the National Institute of Mental Health. They are also conducting research on PREP with the U.S. Army. Stanley has co authored the books *Fighting for Your Marriage*, *A Lasting Promise*, *Becoming Parents*, and various others.

Linda Waite is the Lucy Flower Professor of Sociology and Co-Director of the Alfred P. Sloan Center on Parents, Children and Work at the University of Chicago, where she also directs the Center on Aging. She is past Chair of the Family Section of the American Sociological Association and Past President of the Population Association of America. Her current research interests include the working family, especially dual-career couples with children and the impact of job characteristics on parenting. She is also interested in the role of the family at older ages in functioning of individuals, intergenerational transfers and exchanges, and employment. She has published widely on the family, including an award-winning book with Frances Goldscheider, *New Families, No Families: The Transformation of the American Home*. Her most recent book, *The Case for Marriage: Why Married People are Happier, Healthier, and Better Off Financially*, with Maggie Gallagher, won the 2000 book award from the Coalition for Marriage, Family, and Couples Education.

Maureen Waller is an Assistant Professor at Policy Analysis and Management (PAM), Cornell University. Prior to that, she was a research fellow at the Public Policy Institute of California. She has used qualitative and mixed-method techniques to examine issues of marriage, fatherhood, and child support in low-income communities. In previous research, she has conducted intensive interviews with unmarried mothers and fathers whose children receive welfare to examine collective beliefs about paternal responsibility, how parents express these beliefs through informal practices, and how these beliefs and practices conflict with the assumptions and regulations of the child support system. Her current research draws on longitudinal, qualitative and survey data collected as part of the Fragile Families and Child Wellbeing Study to examine early transitions in relationships between unmarried mothers and fathers and between unmarried fathers and their children.