

Summary Biography

Zeng Yi is a Professor at the Center for Study of Aging and Human Development and Geriatric Division / Dept of Medicine of Medical School, and Institute of Population Research and Dept. of Sociology, Duke University. He is also a Professor at the China Center for Economic Research of Peking University in China, and Distinguished Research Scholar of the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR) in Germany. He is Director of the Center for Chinese Population and Socioeconomic Studies at Duke University. He received his doctoral degree from Brussels Free University in May 1986, and conducted post-doctoral study at Princeton University in 1986-87. His primary research fields are (1) population healthy aging and elderly health service and policy; (2) new methods of family households & living arrangements forecasting and its applications in socioeconomic and health services planning and policy analysis; (3) family dynamics & life course studies including marriage, divorce and cohabitation; (4) demographic, economic and social changes and their policy implications in elderly health care needs/costs and socioeconomic development in China. He has major research grants from NIA/NIH and other funding agencies. Up to Jan. 2006, he has had 76 professional articles written in English published in academic journals or as book chapters in the United States and Europe; among them, 48 articles were published in anonymous, peer-reviewed academic journals. He has had 72 professional articles written in Chinese and published in China; among them, 52 articles were published in National top Chinese academic journals. He has published fifteen books, including five research books (as first author), such as "Family Dynamics in China," published by the University of Wisconsin Press; one textbook on demographic methods (as the sole author); two volumes of demographic software and user's manuals (as the first author) on family status life table analysis; five edited books (three as the chief editor, and two as the second editor), such as the 2005 book published by Springer for which he served as the chief editor. Five of Zeng Yi's published books were written in English, one was written in both Chinese and English, and the remainder were written in Chinese.

Zeng Yi has been awarded more than ten national and international academic prizes, such as the Dorothy Thomas Prize of the Population Association of America, the Harold D. Lasswell Prize in Policy Science awarded by the international journal *Policy Sciences* and Kluwer Academic Publishers, the second-class prize for outstanding achievement in science and technology advancement awarded by the State Sciences and Technology Commission of China, two first-class prizes for outstanding contribution in philosophy and social sciences awarded by the Ministry of Education, the first-class prize for an outstanding achievement in science and technology advancement awarded by the State Education Commission, and the highest academic honor of Peking University: "Prize for Outstanding Contributions in Sciences."

According to the search report, up to October 16, 2004, the internationally most important literature sources SSCI (Social Science Citation Index) and SCI (Science Citation Index), published in the U.S., indicate that Zeng Yi's articles and books have been cited in 561 journal articles by authors other than Zeng Yi. Among them, 345 citations refer to the work of Zeng Yi as the first author; 216 citations refer to the work of Zeng Yi as a co-author. Zeng Yi is one of

the authors of “High Impact Paper” worldwide in the period of 1981 -1998, as announced by International Scientific Institute (ISI) in September, 2000.

EDUCATION

East China Normal University, Shanghai, 1978-1982, B.A. degree in Science (Geography).

Brussels Free University, 1982-1986, Ph.D. degree in Demography, Summa Cum Laude. Title of Ph.D. Dissertation: Family Dynamics in China: the Model and its Application. Ph.D. advisors: Professor Frans Willekens and Professor Ron Lesthaeghe.

Princeton University, 1986-87, Post-Doctoral study certificate in Demography. Post-doc advisor: Ansley Coale.

PROFESSIONAL TRAINING, WORK AND ACADEMIC CAREER

Ph.D. student, Inter-University Program of Demography, Brussels Free University, Sept. 1982 – May 1986.

Visiting Research Scientist, Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute, April 1984 - Aug. 1986.

Young Scientist, International Institute of Systems Analysis, Vienna, June 1 - Sept. 31, 1985.

Consultant and Teacher for the training workshop, May 1, 1986 - June 30, 1986, Research Center of International Statistical Institute, The Hague.

Post-doctoral research fellow, Office of Population Research of Princeton University, Sept. 1, 1986 - August 30, 1987.

Visiting Research Scientist, Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute, July 1, 1989 - Sept. 30, 1989.

Visiting Professor, Economic Growth Center, Yale University, July 1, 1991 - Sept. 31, 1991; June 16, 1992 - August 15, 1992; July 16, 1994 - August 31, 1994.

Visiting Professor, Center for Health and Social Policy, Medical School of Odense University, Denmark, July 2, 1995 - Sept. 1, 1995; August 15, 1996 - Sept. 24, 1996.

Adjunct Professor (conducted research and taught courses for one quarter per year from 1992 to 1998), Humphrey Institute for Public Affairs at the University of Minnesota, March 16 - June 15, 1992; March 16 - June 13, 1993; March 16 - June 13, 1994; April 24 - June 8, 1995; Sept. 25 - Dec. 25, 1996; March 27 - May 26, 1998.

Deputy Director, Institute of Population Research at Peking University, August 1987 - Jan. 1993.

Director, Institute of Population Research at Peking University, Feb. 1993 - June 1998.

Associate Professor, Institute of Population Research at Peking University, August 1987 - May 1989.

Professor, Institute of Population Research, Peking University, May 1989 – Dec. 31 2002.

Professor, China Center for Economic Research, Peking University, Jan. 1, 2003 – Present.

Distinguished Research Scholar, Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research, Germany, Head of the Research Unit on Aging and Family Dynamics, Dec. 1996 – present.

Senior Research Scientist (with rank of full professor), Center for Demographic Studies and Department of Sociology, Duke University, Jan. 1, 1999 – June, 2002.

Research Professor, Center for Demographic Studies and Department of Sociology, Duke University, July 1, 2002 – June, 2006.

Professor at the Center for Study of Aging and Human Development and Geriatric Division / Dept of Medicine of Medical School, and Institute of Population Research and Dept. of Sociology, Duke University. July 1, 2006 – Present.

Asian Pacific Studies Institute of Duke University, member of the Executive Committee, April 2000 – March 2002.

Executive Associate Director, Center for Chinese Populations and Socioeconomic Studies, Duke University, Sept. 2000 – June 2002.

Director, Center for Chinese Populations and Socioeconomic Studies, Duke University, July 2002 – Present.

MEMBERSHIP IN SCHOLARLY SOCIETIES

International Union for Scientific Studies of Population

Population Association of America

Population Association of China

Gerontology Society of America

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

P1. Publications written in English and published (or in press) in North America or Europe

P1.1. Peer-Reviewed Books written in English and published/distributed in North America or Europe (* indicates peer-reviewed books published after appointment at Duke University)

- 1) Zeng Yi. 1990. *User's Manual and software of "FAMY" --- A PC Computer program for Family Status Life Table Analysis*. Groningen, The Netherlands: iec ProGAMMA (Inter-university Expert Center for Computer Software Development and Distribution). Note: This research book, including the software, was peer-reviewed before acceptance for publication.
- 2) Zeng Yi, Zhang Chunyuan and Peng Shongjian (eds.). 1990. *Changing Family Structure and Population Aging in China: A Comparative Approach*. Beijing: Peking University Press (also distributed by Peking University Press' partners in Western countries).
- 3) Zeng Yi. 1991. *Family Dynamics in China: A Life Table Analysis*. Wisconsin: The University of Wisconsin Press. Note: This research book was peer-reviewed before acceptance for publication.

- 4)* Zeng Yi. 2004. *Population Aging and Family Research*. Beijing: Peking University Press (also distributed by Peking University Press' partners in Western countries).
- 5)* Zeng Yi, Eileen Crimmins, Yves Carrière, Jean-Marie Robine (eds.). 2005. *Longer Life and Healthy Aging*. Springer Publisher.
- 6)* Zeng Yi, Gu Danan, Xiao Zhenyu, Tao Liqun. 2005. *Graphics of Socio-Demographic and Health Profiles of Oldest-Old in China* (in both English and Chinese). Beijing: China Population Press.

P1.2. Articles published in anonymous peer-reviewed journals in North America or Europe (* indicates peer-reviewed articles published after appointment at Duke University)

- 1) Zeng Yi, J. Vaupel and A.Yashin. 1985. "Marriage and Fertility in China: A Graphical Analysis." *Population and Development Review* 11: 721-36.
- 2) Zeng Yi. 1986 "Changes in Family Structure in China: a Simulation Study." *Population and Development Review* 12:675-703.
- 3) Zeng Yi. 1988. "Changing Demographic Characteristics and the Family Status of Chinese Women." *Population Studies* 42: 183-203.
- 4) Zeng Yi and J. Vaupel. 1989. "Impact of Urbanization and Delayed Childbearing on Population Growth and Aging in China." *Population and Development Review* 15: 425:445.
- 5) Zeng Yi. 1989. "Is China's Family Planning Program Tightening Up?" *Population and Development Review* Vol. 15:333-337.
- 6) Zeng Yi. 1989. "Aging of the Chinese Population and the Policy Issues: Lessons Learned from a Rural-urban Dynamic Projection Model." Referred and selected articles for publication in *International Population Conference*, Volume 3: 81-101. Liege: International Union for Scientific Studies of Population, 21st General Conference.
- 7) Zeng Yi, Tu Ping, Guo Liu and Xie Ying. 1991. "A Demographic Decomposition of Recent Increase in Crude Birth Rates in China." *Population and Development Review* 17: 435-458.
- 8) James W. Vaupel and Zeng Yi. 1991. "Population Tradeoffs in China." *Policy Sciences* 24: 389-406.
- 9) Zeng Yi, Tu Ping, Gu Baochang, Xu Yi, Li Bohua and Li Youngping. 1993. "An Analysis on Causes and Implications of Recent Increase in Sex Ratio at Births in China." *Population and Development Review* 19: 283-302.
- 10) Zeng Yi, J.W. Vaupel, and Wang Zhenglian. 1993. "Marriage and Fertility in China: Recent Trends." *Genus* Vol. IL:17-34.
- 11) Zeng Yi, and Wang Deming. 1993. "An Event History Analysis of Remarriage in China." Selected and referred article for publication in: *International Population Conference*, Volume 3: 323-335. Liege: International Union for Scientific Studies of Population, 22nd General Conference.
- 12) Zeng Yi, A. Coale, M.K. Choe, Z. Liang, and L. Liu. 1994. "Leaving Parental Home: Census

Based Estimates for China, Japan, South Korea, The United States, France, and Sweden.” *Population Studies* 48: 65-80.

- 13) Zeng Yi. 1995. “Aging in China: Progress and Policy Responses.” *Reviews in Clinical Gerontology* 5: 77-83.
- 14) Zeng Yi. 1995. “China's Agenda for an Old-age Insurance Program in Rural Areas.” *Journal of Aging & Social Policy* 6: 101-14.
- 15) Schultz, T. Paul and Zeng Yi. 1995. “Fertility of Rural China: Effects of Local Family Planning and Health Programs.” *Population Economics* 8: 329-50.
- 16) Ma, Z and K.L. LIAW and Zeng Yi. 1996. "Spousal Residence Separation Among Chinese Young Couples." *Environment and Planning A* 28: 877-8.
- 17) Zeng Yi. 1996. “Is Fertility in China in 1991-1992 Far Below the Replacement Level?” *Population Studies* Vol. 50: 27-34.
- 18) Ma, Z., K.L. Liaw, and Zeng Yi. 1997. "Migrations in the Urban/Rural Settlement System of China: Insights from the Micro Data of the 1987 National Survey." *Environment and Planning A* 29: 709-30.
- 19) Zeng Yi, James W. Vaupel, and Wang Zhenglian. 1997. “A Multidimensional Model for Projecting Family Households -- With an Illustrative Numerical Application.” *Mathematical Population Studies* 6: 187-216.
- 20) Zeng Yi. 1997. “Dilemmas of Family Size Norms in China.” Selected and referred article for publication in *International Population Conference*, Volume 3: 1405-1418. Liege: International Union for Scientific Studies of Population, 23rd General Conference.
- 21) Vaupel, J.W., J.R. Carey, K. Christensen, T.E. Johnson, A.I. Yashin, N.V. Holm, I.A. Iachine, V. Kannisto, A.A. Khazaeli, P. Liedo, V.D.Longo, Zeng Yi, K.G. Manton, and J.W. Curtsinger. 1998. “Biodemographic Trajectories of Longevity.” *Science*, 280: 855-60.
- 22) Zeng Yi, James W. Vaupel and Wang Zhenglian. 1998. “Household Projection Using Conventional Demographic Data.” *Population and Development Review*, Supplementary Issue: *Frontiers of Population Forecasting*. Volume 24: 59-87.
- 23) Wang Zhenglian, Zeng Yi, Bernard Jeune, and J.W. Vaupel. 1998. “Age Validation of Han Chinese Centenarians.” *GENUS - An International Journal of Demography*, Vol. LIV: 123-141.
- 24)* Schultz, T. Paul and Zeng Yi. 1999. “The Impact of Institutional Reform from 1979 to 1987 on Fertility in Rural China.” *Chinese Economic Review* 10: 141-60. (The authors are listed alphabetically and share equally in the research design and analysis).
- 25)* Zeng Yi, Wang Zhenglian, Ma Zhongdong, Chen Chunjun. 2000. “A Simple Method for Estimating α and β : An Extension of Brass Relational Gompertz Fertility Model.” *Population Research and Policy Review*, Volume 19, No. 6, pp. 525-549.
- 26)* Zeng Yi and Linda George. 2000. “Family Dynamics of 63 Million (in 1990) to More Than 330 Million (in 2050) Elders in China.” *Demographic Research*, Vol. 2 (5).
- 27)* Zeng Yi and Wu Deqing. 2000. “A Regional Analysis of Divorce in China Since 1980.”

Demography, 37 (2): 215-219.

- 28)* Zeng Yi and Jiang Leiwen. 2000. "Does Rapid Economic Growth Accompanied by Massive Migration Necessarily Result in Severe Environmental Pollution? -- A Case Study of Pear River Delta in China." *Current Politics and Economics of China*, Vol. 3, No. 3. Pp. 427-445.
- 29)* Zeng Yi and Kenneth C. Land. 2001. "A Sensitivity Analysis of The Bongaarts-Feeney New Method for Adjusting Bias in Observed Period Total Fertility Rates." *Demography*, 38 (1): 17-28.
- 30)* Zeng Yi, James W. Vaupel, Xiao Zhenyu, Zhang Chunyuang and Liu Yuzhi. 2001. "The Healthy Longevity Survey and the Active Life Expectancy of the Oldest Old in China." *Population: An English Selection*, 13(1): 95-116.
- 31)* Zeng Yi, James W. Vaupel, Xiao Zhenyu, Zhang Chunyuang et Liu Yuzhi. 2001. "L'enquete sue la longevite en bonne sante: l'esperance de vie sans incapacite des personnes tres agees en Chine." *Population: Longevite*, 56(1).
- 32)* Zeng Yi and Linda George. 2002. "Extremely Rapid Aging and the Living Arrangement of Elderly Persons: the Case of China." In *Living Arrangements of Older Persons, Population Bulletin of the United Nations, Special Issue Nos. 42/43*, New York: United Nations.
- 33)* Zeng Yi and Kenneth C. Land. 2002. "Adjusting Period Tempo Changes – with an Extension of Ryder's Basic Translation Equation." *Demography*, Vol. 39, No. 2, pp. 269-285.
- 34)* Zeng Yi. 2001. "A Demographic Analysis of Family Households in China, 1982-1995." *Journal of Comparative Family Studies*. Vol. 33, No. 1, pp. 15-34.
- 35)* Zeng Yi, James W. Vaupel, Xiao Zhenyu, Zhang Chunyuan and Liu Yuzhi. 2002. "Sociodemographic and Health Profiles of Oldest Old in China." *Population and Development Review*, No. 2, Vol. 28.
- 36)* Zeng Yi and James W. Vaupel. 2002. "Functional Capacity and Self-Evaluation of Health and Life of the Oldest Old in China." *Journal of Social Issues*, 58: 733-748.
- 37)* Zeng Yi, T. Paul Schultz, Wang Deming, and Gu Danan. 2002. "Association of Divorce with Socio-economic Covariates in China, 1955-1985: Event History Analysis based on Data collected in Shanghia, Hebei, and Shaanxi." *Demographic Research*, Vol. 7, Article 11.
- 38)* Zeng Yi. 2002. "Aging in China." Ekerdt, David J. (ed.), *Encyclopedia of Aging*. Macmillan Reference USA, an Imprint of the Gale Group, New York.
- 39)* Zeng Yi, Liu Yuzhi, and Linda George. 2003. "Gender Differentials of Oldest Old in China." *Research on Aging*. 25: 65-80.
- 40)* Zeng Yi and James W. Vaupel. 2003. "Oldest Old Mortality in China." *Demographic Research*, Vol. 8 (7): 215-244.
- 41)* Zeng Yi and Zhenglian Wang. 2003. "Dynamics of Family and Elderly Living Arrangements in China: New Lessons Learned from the 2000 Census." *The China Review*, Vol. 3, No. 2: 95-119.

- 42)* Zeng, Yi; Gu, Danan, and Land, K. C. 2004. "A New Method for Correcting Underestimation of Disabled Life Expectancy and Application to Chinese Oldest-Old." *Demography*, Vol. 41 (2): 335-361.
- 43)* Zeng, Yi, and Vaupel, J.W. 2004. "Association of Late Childbearing With Healthy Longevity among The Oldest-Old in China." *Population Studies*, 58(1): 37-53.
- 44)* Zeng, Yi. 2004. "Chinese Longitudinal Healthy Longevity Survey and Some Research Findings." *Geriatrics and Gerontology International*, 2004; 4: S49-S52.
- 45)* Zeng Yi, Eric Stallard, And Zhenglian Wang. 2004. "Computing Time-Varying Sex-Age-Specific Rates of Marriage/Union Formation and Dissolution in Family Household Projection or Simulation." *Demographic Research*, 11, 264-299.
- 46)* Gu, Danan; and Zeng, Yi. 2004. Sociodemographic Effects on the Onset and Recovery of ADL Disability among Chinese Oldest-old. *Demographic Research*, 11, 1-44.
- 47)* Zeng Yi, Kenneth C. Land, Zhenglian Wang, and Gu Danan. 2006. "U.S. Family Household Momentum and Dynamics -- Extension of ProFamy Method and Application." *Population Research and Policy Review*, 25(1).
- 48)* Zeng Yi, Zhenglian Wang, Jiang Leiwen, and Danan Gu. 2006. "Projection of Family Households and Elderly Living Arrangement in the Context of Rapid Population Aging in China --A Demographic Window of Opportunity Until 2030 and Serious Challenges Thereafter." Forthcoming in *GENUS*.

PI.3. Chapters in peer-reviewed books published in North America or Europe (* indicates book chapters published after appointment at Duke University)

- 1) Zeng Yi. 1989. "Population Policy in China: New Challenge and Strategies." Pp. 61-73. In *An Aging World*, edited by John M. Eekelaar and David Pearl. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- 2) Zeng Yi and A. Coale. 1990. "Age Schedules of Leaving the Parental Home in U.S.A., France, and Sweden." In *Changing Family Structure and Population Aging in China: A Comparative Approach*, edited by Zeng et al. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 3) Zeng Yi. 1992. "Changes in family structure in China." In *The Population of Modern China*, edited by Dudley L. Poston and David Yaukey. Pp. 535-548. New York: Plenum Press.
- 4) Zeng Yi and Zhang Qinwu. 1997. "Conditions in China Influencing Out-migration." In *The Silent Debate: Asian Immigration and Racism in Canada*, edited by E. Laquian, A. Laquian, Terry McGee. Pp. 75-84. Institute of Asian Research. The University of British Columbia.
- 5) Wang Zhenglian, Zeng Yi, Bernard Jeune, and J. Vaupel. 1997. "A Demography and Health Profile of Centenarians in China." In *Longevity: To the Limits and Beyond*, edited by J-M. Robine et al. Pp. 91-104. New York/Berlin: Springer Publisher.
- 6)* Zeng Yi. 1999. "Population Aging in China: Policy Tradeoff and Challenges." In *Population Aging: Challenges for Policies and Programs in Developed and Developing Countries*, edited by R. Cliquet and M. Nizamuddin. Pp. 221-232. Jointly published by United Nations Population Fund and Population and Family Study Center, Belgium.

- 7)* Zeng Yi. 2000. "Marriage Patterns in Contemporary China." In *The Changing Population of China*, edited by Xizhe Peng with Zhigang Guo. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.
- 8)* Zeng Yi. 2000. "Prospective du vieillissement: le cas de la Chine et comparaisons internationales". In *Les Cles du XXIe Siecle*. Edited by Jerome Binde and prefaced by Koichiro Matsuura, Director General of UNESCO, Paris: Seuil, Editions UNESCO.
- 9)* Zeng Yi. 2001. "Forecasting the Ageing of Populations: China and International Comparisons." In *Keys to the 21st Century*, Jerome Binde (ed.). New York/Oxford/Paris: Berhahn Books and UNESCO Publishing.
- 10)* Zeng Yi. 2002. "Old Age Insurance and Sustainable Development in Rural China." In *Gudrun Sustainable Development with a Dynamic Economy*. Kochendörfer-Lucius and Boris Pleskovic (eds.). Washington: World Bank.
- 11)* Zeng Yi. 2002. "Population Problems and Strategies in China." In a book (in both English and French languages) on *Population of Contemporary China* edited by Isabelle Attane, Paris: INED.
- 12)* Zeng Yi, Gu Danan and Kenneth C. Land. 2005. "A Method for Correcting the Underestimation of Disabled Life Expectancy, with an Empirical Application to Oldest-Old in China." In *Zeng Longer Life and Healthy Aging*. Yi, Eileen Crimmins, Yves Carrière, Jean-Marie Robine (eds.). Springer Publisher.
- 13)* Zeng Yi, Liu Yuzhi and Linda K. George. 2005. "Female Disadvantages among the Elderly in China." In *Zeng Longer Life and Healthy Aging*. Yi, Eileen Crimmins, Yves Carrière, Jean-Marie Robine (eds.). Springer Publisher.

PI.4. Mainly Editor-Reviewed Academic Articles Published in North America or Europe

- 1) Zeng Yi. 1985. "A Demographic Profile of Family in China." (Het Chinese gezin in demografisch perspectief) *Demos*, April, 1985, Netherlands Interuniversity Demographic Institute.
- 2) Zeng Yi. 1986. "Family Status Life Table: An Extension of Bongaarts' Nuclear Family Model." Working paper of Netherlands Interuniversity Demographic Institute (NIDI), No. 70.
- 3) Zeng Yi. 1986. "Fertility and Family Dynamics in China." Working paper of Interuniversity Program in Demography, Brussels Free University. No. 86-6, Brussels.
- 4) Zeng Yi. 1989. "A Model of Family Status Life Table and Its Application." English version of *Chinese Journal of Population Science* 1: 77-94, published in the U.S. by Allerton Press, Inc.
- 5) Zeng Yi. 1989. "A Policy in Transition." *People*, Vol. 16, No. 1, 1989.
- 6) Zeng Yi 1989. "Population Trends in China: A New Challenge." Pp. 197-196 in *Media Standards and Journalistic Accountability*, Proceedings of the Ninth World Media Conference, March 22-25, 1989, published by World Media Association.
- 7) Zeng Yi. 1990. "An Analysis of Changing Trends in China's Urban and Rural Households." English version of *Chinese Journal of Population Science* 2: 187-200, published in the U.S. by Allerton Press, Inc.
- 8) Zeng Yi. 1991. "A Comparative Study of Family Dynamics in Rural and Urban Areas in

China.” In *Fertility in China*, Pp. 467-486. Published by the International Statistical Institute (ISI). The Hague: ISI.

- 9) Zeng Yi, Li Xiaoli and Ma Zhongdong. 1991. “The Trend and the Model Schedule of Leaving the Parental Home after Marriage in China.” In *Fertility in China*, Pp. 421-450. Published by International Statistical Institute (ISI). The Hague: ISI.
- 10) Zeng Yi, Li Xiaoli and Ma Zhongdong. 1991. “A Chinese Female Postnuptial Leaving Home Model--A Procedure for Analysing Main Parameters α and β in the Setting up, Testing and Estimation of the Model.” English version of *Chinese Journal of Population Science* 3: 205-18 published in the U.S. by Allerton Press, Inc.
- 11) Zeng Yi, T. Paul Schultz and Wang Deming. 1992. “An Event History Analysis of Divorce in China.” Economic Growth Center Discussion paper, No. 675, Yale University.
- 12) Zeng Yi, Li Wei, and Liang Zhiwu. 1992. “The Status, Regional Differences, and Trend of Chinese Family Structure.” English version of *Chinese Journal of Population Science* 4: 263-84, published in the U.S. by Allerton Press, Inc.
- 13) Zeng Yi. 1993. “Some Important Issues of Population and Sustainable Development in China.” In *English version of the Proceedings of International Workshop on China's Agenda in 21st Century*.
- 14) Jiang Zhenghua and Zeng Yi. 1994. “Changes in Household Size and Structure in China.” *China Population Today*. 11 (6): 5-8.

1.5. Manuscripts written in English, not yet published but have been used in training

- 1) Zeng Yi. 1996. *Methods and Applications of Demographic Analysis*. (Note: Zeng Yi used this unpublished text book manuscript to teach a demographic method course in English for Chinese and foreign graduate students at Peking University from 1992 to 1996; the faculty members at Peking University have been using it since 1996).
- 2) Zeng Yi and Wang Zhenglian. 1998 (version 1.0), 2005 (version 1.1). “ProFamy: a New Method and User-Friendly Computer Software for Family Household Projection.” Version 1.0 was presented, demonstrated, and used for training at the International Workshop on Family/Household Modeling and Applications, Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research, Rostock, Germany, July 26 - August 2, 1998. Version 1.1. was used for training at the Summer School jointly organized by the International Union for Scientific Studies of Population and Max Planck Institute for Demographic Studies in Rostock, Germany, July, 2005.

PI.6. Research Reports Written in English Submitted to Governmental Agencies

Zeng Yi and Zhenglian Wang. 2002. “U.S. Households Projection by Race Using Demographic Rates as Input --Primary Progress Report,” Progress Report No. 1 submitted to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Zeng Yi, Chingli Yang, Zhenglian Wang, and Philip Morgan. 2002. “Marital Status Transitions

and Fertility in the United States -- Occurrence/Exposure Rates and Frequencies of Marital Status Transitions & Marital and Non-Marital Fertility by Race, Age, and Parity in Periods 1970-1996, and Cohorts born since 1920," Progress Report No. 2 submitted to the U.S. Census Bureau.

Zeng Yi and Zhenglian Wang. 2002. "Preliminary Projection of U.S. Households by Race," Progress Report No. 3 submitted to the U.S. Census Bureau.

P1.7. Manuscripts presented at recent conferences or submitted for consideration of publication

Zeng Yi, Philip Morgan, Zhenglian Wang, Chingli Yang, Danan Gu. Marriage, Divorce, and Cohabitation in the United States: Trends and Racial Differentials. Presented at the round table discussion at American Sociology Association annual meeting held in Atlanta, August 16-18.

Zeng Yi, Gu, Danan, and George, Linda. Association of religious activities with health and survival among the oldest old in China. Manuscript presented at the 57th annual scientific meeting of Gerontology Society of America, Washington DC, November 20, 2004.

Zeng Yi, Danan Gu, and Kenneth C. Land. The Association of Childhood Socioeconomic Conditions with Healthy Longevity at the Oldest-Old Ages in China. Presented at IUSSP 27th General Conference, Tours, France, July, 2005.

P2. Publications written in Chinese and published in China \$\$

P2.1. Books written in Chinese and published in China (* indicates books published after appointment at Duke University)

- 1) Zeng Yi and Wang Zhenglian. 1990. *Chinese version of the User's Manual and Software of "FAMY" --- A PC Computer program for Family Status Life Table Analysis*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 2) Zeng Yi. 1993. *Methods and Application of Demographic Analysis*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 3) Zeng Yi and Guo Zhiguang et al. 1994. Translation of a book originally written in English by Bongaartz et al: *Family Demography: the models and applications*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 4) Zeng Yi. 1994. *China's Population Trends and Strategies*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 5) Zeng Yi. (ed.) 1995. *Divorce in the 1980s in China*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 6) Zha Ruichuan, Zeng Yi, and Guo Zhigang (eds.). 1996. *Analysis of the Data of the 1990 National Census in China (Two volumes)*. Beijing: Higher Education Press.
- 7) Zhang Chunyuan and Zeng Yi (eds.). 1996. *Market Demography*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 8)* Zeng Yi, Liu Yuzhi, Zhang Chunyuan, and Xiao Zhenyu (eds.). 2004. *Analysis on Determinants of Healthy Longevity*. Beijing: Peking University Press.

9)* Zeng Yi. 2004. *Analysis on Chinese Population*. Beijing: Peking University Press.

P2.2. Professional articles written in Chinese and published in national top academic journals in China (* indicates articles published after appointment at Duke University)

- 1) Zeng Yi. 1987. "Method of Constructing Multi-state Life Tables and Application to the Study of Nuptiality of Chinese Women." *Population Research* (Renkou Yanjiu). No. 3, 1987.
- 2) Zeng Yi. 1987. "How the Drop in Birth Rates Is Expected to Affect Chinese Family Structure." *Academic Journal of Peking University* (Philosophy and Social Science) (Beijing Daxue Xuebao), No. 3, 1987.
- 3) Zeng Yi. 1988. "Impact of Demographic Changes on the Family Status of Women." *Chinese Journal of Population Science* (Zhongguo Renkou Kexue), No. 1, 1988, pp.1-13.
- 4) Zeng Yi. 1988. "A Very Active Field of Demography - Family Demography." *Chinese Journal of Population Science* (Zhongguo Renkou Kexue), No. 6, 1988.
- 5) Zeng Yi. 1989. "An Analysis on the Trends of Family Changes in Rural and Urban China." *Chinese Journal of Population Science* (Zhongguo Renkou Kexue), No. 4, 1989.
- 6) Zeng Yi. 1990. "Socio-economic Strategies for Controlling Population Growth and Improving Quality of Life." *Population Dynamics* (Renkou Dongtai), No. 2, 1990.
- 7) Zeng Yi and Li Xiaoli. 1990. "Changes in Family Life Course and Family Structure in Rural Areas of Hunan and Shanxi Provinces." *Population and Economics* (Renkou yu Jingji). No. 1, 1990.
- 8) Zeng Yi, Li Xiaoli and Ma Zhongdong. 1991. "The Model of Leaving the Parental Home After Marriage and a Method for Estimating Its Main Parameters." *Chinese Journal of Population Science* (Zhongguo Renkou Kexue), No. 1, 1991.
- 9) Zeng Yi, Cai Wenmei and Song Jinan. 1991. "The Need and Feasibility of Promoting Late Marriage and Late Birth -- Lessons From the Chang Ping Survey." *Population Dynamics* (Renkou Dongtai), No. 2, 1991.
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- 14) Zeng Yi. 1992. "The Methods and Application of Estimating Age at First Marriage and the

- Birth Intervals Using Census Data.” *Population and Economic* (Renkou yu Jingji), Vol. 2, 1992.
- 15) Zeng Yi, Li Wei and Liang Zhiwu. 1992. “Current Status, Regional Differentials and Dynamic Trends of Family Structure in China.” *Chinese Journal of Population Science* (Zhongguo Renkou Kexue), Vol. 2, 1992.
 - 16) Zeng Yi, Cai Wenmei, Qiu Peining, and Song Jinan. 1993. “A Survey Analysis on Late Marriage and Late Childbearing.” *Population and Family Planning* (Renkou yu Jihuashengyu), No. 2, 1993.
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 - 20) Zeng Yi. 1994. “Reforming the Old Age Insurance System: A Case Study in Hainan.” *Chinese Journal of Population Science* (Zhongguo Renkou Kexue), 1994, No. 2, pp. 1-5.
 - 21) Zeng Yi. 1994. “Applied Demography and Market Economy.” *Population and Economics* (Renkou yu Jingji). 1994, No. 2. pp. 3-10.
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 - 23) Zeng Yi. 1995. “Population Control and Financial Policies.” *Financial Research* (Ciajing Yanjiu), No. 11, 1995.
 - 24) Zeng Yi. 1995. “Managing Socio-Economics and Serving People: Applied Demographic Studies.” *Market and Demographic Analysis* (Shichang Yu Renkou Fenxi), Vol. 1, No. 2.
 - 25) Zeng Yi. 1995. “A Study on Female Remarriage in Shanghai Municipality, Shanxi and Hebei Provinces.” *Chinese Journal of Population Science* (Zhongguo Renkou Kexue), No. 5 issue of 1995, pp. 11-16.
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- 36)* Gu Dannan, Zeng Yi, and Liu Yuzhi. 2001. "A Review on Methods in Calculating the Healthy Life Expectancy." *Market & Demographic Analysis*, No.4.
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- 43)* Zeng Yi and James W. Vaupel. 2004. "Mortality at Oldest Old Ages in China and a Comparison to Sweden and Japan." *Population and Economics*, No. 3, 2004.
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- 45)* Zeng Yi. 2004. "New Progress and Perspectives of the Chinese Longitudinal Healthy Longevity Survey." *Chinese Journal of Population Science*, supplement issue. 2004.
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issue, 2004.

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 - 48)* Zeng Yi. 2004. "Evaluation, Sensitivity Analysis, and Applications of the Bongaarts-Feeney New Method." *Chinese Journal of Population Science*, No. 1, 2004.
 - 49)* Gu, Danan and Zeng Yi. 2004. Socio-Demographic Effects on ADL Dynamics among Chinese Oldest-old. *Chinese Journal of Population Science*, Special issue, Pp. 14-21.
 - 50)* Zeng Yi. 2005. "Smooth Transition to the Two-Child Policy Using Late-Childbearing as A Lever." *Population and Economic*. No. 1, 2005.
 - 51)* Zeng Yi. 2005. "Population Aging, Pension Deficits and Old Age Insurance Program in China". *Economic Quarterly*. No. 3, 2005.
 - 52)* Gu, Danan; and Zeng Yi. 2006. Changes of Disability in Activities of Daily Living among the Chinese Elderly from 1992 to 2002. *Population & Economics*. Forthcoming.
 - 53)* Zeng Yi. 2006. A Soft-landing with the two-children-late-birth policy: need and feasibility. *Social Sciences of China*, Issue 58, 2006, No. 2: 93-109. 1
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P2.3. Mainly editor-reviewed academic articles written in Chinese and published in China

- 1) Zeng Yi. 1981. "On Some Problems About the Development of the Huanglu Forestry Center and Location of Forest Industry in the Northern Region of Jiangxi Province." *Collection of Selected Articles of the Department of Geography*, East China Normal University, Shanghai.
- 2) Zeng Yi. 1981. "A Preliminary Probe of the Quantitative Analysis of the Cotton-grain Production Structure of Peng Zhe County, Jiangxi Province." *Collection of Selected Articles of the Department of Geography*, East China Normal University, Shanghai.
- 3) Zeng Yi. 1982. "The Rise of Qinghai-Xizang (Tibet) Plateau and the Evolution of Chinese Natural Environment." *Journal of Geographic Teaching* (Dili Jiaoxue). No.2, 1982, Shanghai Education Press.
- 4) Zeng Yi. 1984. "Raising the Education Level and Population Control in Rural Areas in China." *Articles on Population Research* (Renkou Yanjiu Lunwenji). Vol. 3. East China Normal University Press, 1984.
- 5) Zeng Yi. 1987. "Changes in Family Structure in the U.S.A. Since the 1960s." *Young Geographers* (Qingnian Dilixuejia). Vol. 3, No. 3, 1987.
- 6) Zeng Yi and J. Vaupel. 1987. "Urbanization and Population Growth." In *Proceedings of International Conference on Urbanization*, Tianjing, Published by Nankai University.
- 7) Zeng Yi. 1991. "Impact of Urbanization on Population Growth." *Journal of Population Studies* (Renkou Xuekan). No. 2, 1991.
- 8) Zeng Yi. 1993. "Population and Sustainable Development." In: Chinese version of proceedings of International Workshop on China's Agenda 21.

- 9) Zeng Yi. 1993. "Census Data Analysis on Marriage and Family in Eastern China." *Population* (Renkou), No. 1, 1993.
- 10) Zeng Yi. 1993. "Market Economy Calls for Applied Demography." *China Population Daily*, Oct. 18, 1993.
- 11) Zeng Yi. 1993. "To Work Energetically on Developing Social Supporting System for Elderly." *China Population Daily*, Nov. 17, 1993.
- 12) Zeng Yi (interviewed and compiled by Wang Haijiang, Jiang Kai). 1998. "Population Problems and Perspectives of Demography." *Population and Economics* (Renkou Yu Jingji), No. 3, 1998, pp. 38-40.
- 13) Zeng Yi. 1999. "Characteristics of Marriage/Family of Chinese Oldest Old and Policy Suggestions." This policy analysis report has been submitted to the China National Committee on Aging and State Family Planning Commission.

P2.4. Chapters of books written in Chinese and published in China (* indicates chapters published after appointment at Duke University)

- 1) Zeng Yi and J. Vaupel. 1992. "Analysis on Some Contradictory Issues in the Process of Future Population Development." Pp. 18-42 in *Research on Population and Development in Modern China*, edited by Yu Jinyuan. Beijing: Chinese Social Press.
- 2) Zeng Yi. 1994. "Population Programs and Social Sustainable Development." In *Sustainable Development in China*, edited by Ye Wenhui and Chen Jichen. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 3) Zeng Yi. 1996. Chapter 2: "Changes in age at first marriage and the interval between first marriage and first birth." Chapter 6: "Estimates and Analysis of rates of leaving the parental home." In *Analysis on Marriage and Family in China, Part Seven of Analysis of the Data of the 1990 National Census in China*, edited by Zha Ruichuan, Zeng Yi, and Guo Zhigang. Beijing: Higher Education Press.
- 4) Zeng Yi. 1996. Chapter 1: "Model of multi-regional population projection." Chapter 2: "Fertility models and projection of parameter." Chapter 7: "The trend of changes in age structure of Chinese population in the future." Chapter 8: "Policy considerations and discussion." In *Multi-Regional Population Projection, Part Ten of Analysis of the Data of the 1990 National Census in China*, edited by Zha Ruichuan, Zeng Yi, and Guo Zhigang. Beijing: Higher Education Press.
- 5)* Zeng Yi, Xiao Zhenyu, Zhang Chunyuan, Liu Yuzhi, and James W. Vaupel. 2000. "Evaluation on Data Quality of the Healthy Longevity Survey in China." Chapter 4, Data Collection of the 1998 Healthy Longevity Survey in China. Peking University Press.
- 6)* Zeng Yi, Xiao Zhenyu, Zhang Chunyuan, Liu Yuzhi, and James W. Vaupel. 2000. "Sampling Design of the Healthy Longevity Survey in China." Chapter 2, Data Collection of 1998 Healthy Longevity Survey in China. Peking University Press.
- 7)* Zeng Yi, Xiao Zhenyu, Zhang Chunyuan, Liu Yuzhi, and James W. Vaupel. 2000. "Significance and Objectives of the Research Project on Determinants of Healthy Longevity

in China.” Chapter 1, Data Collection of 1998 Healthy Longevity Survey in China. Peking University Press.

- 8)* Zeng Yi. 2004. “Introduction to Chinese Longitudinal Healthy Longevity Survey.” In: Zeng Yi, Liu Yuzhi, Zhang Chunyuan, and Xiao Zhenyu (eds.) 2004. *Analysis on Determinants of Healthy Longevity*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 9)* Danan Gu and Zeng Yi. 2004. “Data Quality Assessment of the Chinese Longitudinal Healthy Longevity Survey.” Chapter 1 in: Zeng Yi, Liu Yuzhi, Zhang Chunyuan, and Xiao Zhenyu (eds.) 2004. *Analysis on Determinants of Healthy Longevity*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 10)* Zeng Yi, James Vaupel, Xiao Zhenyu, Zhang Chunyuan and Liu Yuzhi. 2004. “Rural-Urban and Gender Differential of Active/Disability Life Expectancies among the Oldest-Old in China.” Chapter 7 in: Zeng Yi, Liu Yuzhi, Zhang Chunyuan, and Xiao Zhenyu (eds.) 2004. *Analysis on Determinants of Healthy Longevity*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 11)* Danan Gu and Zeng Yi. 2004. “GoM Analysis of Healthy Longevity.” Chapter 9 in: Zeng Yi, Liu Yuzhi, Zhang Chunyuan, and Xiao Zhenyu (eds.) 2004. *Analysis on Determinants of Healthy Longevity*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 12)* Zeng Yi and James Vaupel. 2004. “Association of Late Childbearing and Healthy Longevity among the Oldest-Old in China.” Chapter 21 in: Zeng Yi, Liu Yuzhi, Zhang Chunyuan, and Xiao Zhenyu (eds.) 2004. *Analysis on Determinants of Healthy Longevity*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 13)* Zeng Yi and James Vaupel. 2004. “Mortality Model at Oldest-Old Ages in China.” Chapter 22 in: Zeng Yi, Liu Yuzhi, Zhang Chunyuan, and Xiao Zhenyu (eds.) 2004. *Analysis on Determinants of Healthy Longevity*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 14)* Zeng Yi and Danan Gu. 2004. “International Studies on Elderly Life Quality.” Chapter 26 in: Zeng Yi, Liu Yuzhi, Zhang Chunyuan, and Xiao Zhenyu (eds.) 2004. *Analysis on Determinants of Healthy Longevity*. Beijing: Peking University Press.
- 15)* Zeng Yi. 2004. “Conclusion and Perspectives for Further Study.” Concluding Chapter in: Zeng Yi, Liu Yuzhi, Zhang Chunyuan, and Xiao Zhenyu (eds.) 2004. *Analysis on Determinants of Healthy Longevity*. Beijing: Peking University Press.

RESEARCH GRANTS OF EXTERNAL SUPPORT

R1. Research grants awarded by funding agencies in the U.S., Europe, Hong Kong, or Taiwan

R1.1. Active/Current Support

Demographic Analysis of Healthy Longevity in China; R01 AG023627-01, Sept. 1, 2004 – August 31, 2009. United States National Institute of Aging (NIA). Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Longitudinal Study on Healthy Longevity in China, sub-sample of comparative group aged 65-79, as part of our project on healthy longevity. Oct. 1, 2004 – Sept. 30, 2006. Hong Kong

Research Grants Council. Principal Investigators: Edward Tu and Zeng Yi.

A Comparative Study of Intergenerational Transfers, Family Relationships and Care for Elderly between Mainland China and Taiwan, sub-sample of adult children of the elderly interviewees, as part of our project on healthy longevity. Taiwan Academia Sinica, Dec. 1, 2004 – Dec. 1, 2007, Principal Investigators: Zeng Yi and Zhan Jie.

IUGR (Intrauterine Growth Retardation) and Chronic Disease in Later Life in China, the U.S. National Institute on Aging. 12/1/02 – 3/31/06. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Seed grant for a project on preparing a Duke University - Peking University joint program on healthy aging studies, Trent Foundation. 1/1/05 – 6/30/06. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

R1.2. Pending Support

Demographic Tool and Database for Households Forecasting. U.S. National Institute of Aging, July 1, 2006-June 30, 2008. Principal Investigator: Zhenglian Wang. Research Director: Zeng Yi. Received a priority score of 182 (0.0 percentile) which is the best score and now pending for NIA Council approval.

R1.3. Past Support

Determinants of Healthy Longevity in China, Oct. 1, 1997 - Dec. 31, 2004. United States National Institute of Aging (NIA). Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi. Program Project Director: James W. Vaupel.

NIA administrative supplementary award to expand (from covering ages 80+ to 65+) the funded study on “Determinants of Healthy Longevity in China.” Jan. 1, 2002 – Dec. 31, 2004. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) award to strengthen the existing study on determinants of healthy longevity in China (from covering ages 80+ to 65+). Jan. 1, 2001 – Dec. 31, 2004. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Demographic Effects on Elderly Households and Caregiving Needs (in the United States), the United States National Institute on Aging, July 1, 2001 – June 31, 2003. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Projecting U.S. Households by Race Using the ProFamy New Method and Demographic Rates As Input, Sept. 10, 2001 – August 9, 2003, the United States Census Bureau, Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Late 20th Century U.S. Fertility Trends and Differentials. July 1, 2001 – Sept. 30, 2005. U.S. National Institute on Child Health and Human Development. Principal Investigator: Philip Morgan. Co-Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Demographic Tool and Database for Households Forecasting, Oct. 1, 2003 – August 31, 2004. NIH SBIR Phase I grant (innovative research to further strengthen the family household projection method ProFamy, invented by Zeng Yi, and to develop it into user-friendly software with an associated database). Principal Investigator: Zhenglian Wang; Research Director: Zeng Yi.

U.S. households and income forecasting in the Northeast, Midwest, South, and West regions of the United States. August 1, 2003 – December 31, 2003. General Motors Phase I project. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

U.S. households, income and automobile consumption forecasting in the Northeast, Midwest, South, and West regions of the United States. Jan. 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005. General Motors Phase II project. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Improved Demographic Components of Integrated Assessment Models for Energy Consumption (using Zeng Yi's ProFamy new method on household projection to study energy consumption). 10/01/01-04/30/05. The United States Department of Energy. Principal Investigator: Brian C. O'Neill at Brown University. Subcontract to Zeng Yi at Duke University, as a Co-Investigator.

Support for "Conference on Chinese Healthy Aging and Socioeconomic Development: International Perspectives." August 2004, Duke University Vice Provost Offices for International Affairs and Asian Pacific Studies Institute.

How May Demographic Changes Affect the Supply Of Family Care For the Elderly. Oct. 1, 2000 – Sept. 31, 2001. NIA center grant for a pilot study awarded by the Center for Demographic Studies of Duke University. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Implications of Changing Family Structure and Health Status on Caregiving Needs of the Elderly, Jan. 1, 2000 – Dec. 31, 2000. NIA center grant for a pilot study awarded by the Center for Demographic Studies of Duke University. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Impacts of the Expanded Iodine Dripping Project on Population Health and Socioeconomic Development in Xinjiang Autonomous Region, Sept. 1, 1998 – Aug. 31, 2001. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi. This is a subproject of "Expanded Iodine Dripping in Xinjiang," directed by Professor G. Robert DeLong, M.D., Division of Pediatric Neurology, Duke University Medical Center.

Temporary Labor Migration: A Catalyst to Rural Development, August 1, 1997 – July 31, 2001. Competitive Earmarked Research Grant (CERG) awarded by the Research Grants Council (RGC) of Hong Kong. Principal Investigator: John Z. Ma; Co-Investigator: Zeng Yi. Note: CERG of RGC grants cover research costs only in Hong Kong, Taiwan and Mainland China, and travel costs to other countries.

Follow-up study of the centenarians interviewed in the 1990 census of China. 1997-1998. Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research, Germany. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Population growth and land use. Oct. 1995 - Oct. 1998. MacArthur Foundation through the U.S. National Research Council. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Analysis on the Chinese centenarians census data. Jan. 1996 - Jan. 1998. Odense University, as a subcontract of the U.S. National Institute of Aging research grant. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Fertility transition in China: an international and systematic view. Sept. 1995 - Sept. 1997. Netherlands National Institute of Public Health and Environmental Protection. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Fertility and population policy studies in rural areas of China. July 1988 - July 1992. Rockefeller Foundation. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Institutional reform and fertility in rural areas of China. July 1990 - July 1993. Yale University, as a subcontract of the Rockefeller Foundation research grant. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Research agenda and literature review of population aging in China. March 16-June 15, 1994. U.S. National Institute of Aging. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Data analysis on the Chinese oldest-old mortality. July 1993 - Dec. 1995. Odense University, as a subcontract of the U.S. National Institute of Aging research grant. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Bibliographical research for understanding social-cultural factors affecting demographic behavior and population policy formation/implementation. July 1994 - July 1995. United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Causes and Implications of Increasing Sex Ratio at Birth in China. United Nations Fund for Population Activities. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Multidimensional Modeling of family household. Jan. 1991 - Jan. 1993. Dutch Foundation for the Promotion of Cultural Exchanges between the Netherlands and China. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

R1.4. Institutional development grants awarded by WHO and UNFPA

In addition to the above-listed research grants awarded to Zeng Yi as an individual scholar, principal investigator, or co-investigator, he also applied for and received institutional development grants while he was director (1993-1998) or deputy director (1987-1992) of the Institute of Population Research at Peking University (IPRPU). For example, in response to proposals written by Zeng Yi as director or deputy director of IPRPU, the World Health Organization (WHO) awarded an exceptional 5-year (1992-1996) plus 2-year extension (1997-1998) Institutional Development Grant to IPRPU, Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi; United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) awarded a special grant (1990-1992) to purchase and update the computer system for IPRPU. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

R2. Research grants awarded by funding agencies in Mainland China

R2.1. Current/Active Support

Study on Elderly Population, Family, Health, Care Needs and Costs. Oct. 1, 2005 – Sept. 30, 2009. China Natural Science Foundation National Key Project (70533010). This is perhaps so far the largest single Chinese grant for a demographic and health-related social science research project without doing a sample survey. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Natural Science Foundation of China “Director’s Special Award” to supplement additional data collection on elderly care needs and costs in the Chinese longitudinal survey on healthy longevity in China. Dec. 2004 – Dec, 2006. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Chinese family household forecasting and population policy analysis. June 16, 2004 -- May 15, 2006. China National Program on Strategic Research of Population and Development under State Council. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

R2.2. Past Support

Health status and its determinants among the oldest-old in China. Special key project, China National Social Science Foundation. 5/31/2001 – 6/1/2005. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Peking University award to strengthen the existing study on determinants of healthy longevity in China (from covering ages 80+ to 65+). Jan. 1, 2002 – Dec. 31, 2004. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Necessity and Feasibility of a Smooth Transition of the Fertility Policy in China. Sept. 1996-Aug. 1999. awarded by the China National Social Science Foundation. Principal Investigator: Zhang Chunyuan, Co-Investigator: Zeng Yi.

"Four-two-one" family and social insurance for old age care. July 1993 - July 1996, awarded by China State Education Commission. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Population projections and policy analysis. Jan. 1991 - Jan. 1997, awarded by the China State Family Planning Commission. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Modeling, application, and software development of family household projection. Jan. 1992 - Jan. 1995, awarded by China National Natural Science Foundation. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Census data analysis on marriage/family. July 1991 - July 1993, awarded by the China State Statistical Bureau using financial support from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Multi-regional population projection and household studies. Sept. 1990 - Sept. 1995, awarded by the China State Education Commission using financial support from the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Divorce in the 1980s in China. July 1991 - July 1994, awarded by the China National Social Science Foundation. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

Population and family dynamics in China. Sept. 1988 - Sept. 1993, special research grant for

excellent young scientist, awarded by the China State Education Commission. Principal Investigator: Zeng Yi.

PROFESSIONAL PRIZES, AWARDS, HONORS, AND SPECIAL RECOGNITIONS

Prizes and special honors awarded by organizations in the U.S. or Europe

- 1) Dorothy Thomas Prize of the Population Association of America, in recognition of excellence for the article "Changes in Family Structure in China: A Simulation Study" (May, 1987).
- 2) Harold D. Lasswell Prize awarded by the North America-based international journal *Policy Sciences* and Kluwer Academic Publishers (Jan. 1993), in recognition of excellence for the article "Population Tradeoffs in China," co-authored with J. Vaupel.
- 3) A life-time honorary position and title "Distinguished Research Scholar" awarded by the Max Planck Institute in Germany, since Jan. 1997.

Prizes and special honors awarded by organizations in China

- 1) The first-class national prize for outstanding achievement in science and technology, awarded by the State Education Commission. (Jan. 1990);
- 2) The first-class He Yindong prize for young scientists who have outstanding research achievements, awarded by the State Education Commission (Dec. 1990);
- 3) The second-class national prize for outstanding achievement in science and technology, awarded by the State Sciences and Technology Commission (Nov. 1991).
- 4) The first-class prize for outstanding contribution in philosophy and social sciences, awarded by Beijing Municipality (Dec. 1991).
- 5) The Honorary certificate and title "Nationally Distinguished Scientists of Young and Middle Ages," awarded by the State Council (March 1992).
- 6) The highest academic honor of Peking University "Prize for Outstanding Contributions in Sciences" (Sept. 1994). (Note: This prize has been awarded, so far, to very few distinguished senior professors of the highest rank at Peking University. Zeng Yi is the youngest recipient of this honor (and the only recipient under age 60)).
- 7) The first-class prize for an outstanding contribution in population science, awarded by the State Family Planning Commission and China Population Association (Jan. 1994).
- 8) The first-class national prize for an outstanding contribution in philosophy and social sciences, awarded by the State Education Commission of China (Nov. 1995).
- 9) Excellent textbook prize awarded by the State Education Commission of China (Dec. 1995).
- 10) The first-class national prize for an outstanding contribution in philosophy and social sciences, awarded by the Ministry of Education (1999).

Zeng Yi has been included (free of charge, as a distinguished scholar) in more than ten international biographical publications of WHO'S WHO. For example, "MEN OF

ACHIEVEMENT," "INTERNATIONAL WHO'S WHO OF INTELLECTUALS," and "WHO'S WHO IN AUSTRALIA AND THE FAR EAST" by the International Biographical Center in Cambridge of England and "5,000 PERSONALITIES OF THE WORLD," "MEDAL OF HONOUR COMMEMORATING DISTINGUISHED LIFELONG ACHIEVEMENTS," and "FIVE HUNDRED LEADERS OF INFLUENCE" by the American Biographical Institute.

QUOTATIONS IN INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED LITERATURE SOURCES

According to the search report, up to October 16, 2004, the most important international literature sources SSCI (Social Science Citation Index) and SCI (Science Citation Index), published in the U.S., indicated that Zeng Yi's articles and books had been cited in 561 other journal articles as recorded in the SSCI and SCI Citation Indexes. Among them, 345 citations refer to the work of Zeng Yi as the first author; 216 citations refer to the work of Zeng Yi as a co-author. POPLINE (the most important Population literature resource, which is published in the U.S.) has abstracted and indexed 66 articles and books written by Zeng Yi. Among them, 58 are works of Zeng Yi as the first author; 8 are works of Zeng Yi as the second author.

INTERVIEWS AND QUOTATIONS BY PUBLIC MEDIA

Zeng Yi's research achievements have been publicized through interviews and quotations in various major international and national public media, such as the New York Times, Washington Post, Voice of America, Tokyo Broadcasting System, North American based World Daily, Beijing based People's Daily, Guangming Daily, China Daily, China's Population Daily, China's Education Daily, China Central TV, Beijing TV, China Central Radio, Beijing Radio, Taiwan-based China Times, Taiwan TV, and Taiwan Radio.

FELLOWSHIPS

- 1) Belgium governmental fellowship for Ph.D. study, Sept. 1982-Aug. 1986.
- 1) Frank W. Notestein Fellowship awarded by the Population Council in the U.S. for post-doctoral research at Princeton University (Sept. 1986-Aug. 1987).

POSITIONS IN PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Current

- 1) Member of the Council of International Union for Scientific Studies of Population, Jan. 2002-December 2005.
- 2) Member of the Academic Committee on Aging, Longevity, Disability and Health, International Union for Scientific Studies of Population, 1998 – present.
- 3) Member of the Population Advisory Committee, State Family Planning Commission of China, 1990 – present.
- 4) Senior Advisor of the Population Association of China, appointed by the General Assembly of

the Association, June 2002 - Present.

Previous

- 1) Member of the Panel on a Research Agenda and New Data for an Aging World, National Research Council and National Academy of Science, United States, 1998 – 2001.
- 2) Member of the Advisory Panel on Exceptional Longevity, National Institute on Aging, United States, Feb. 2000 – 2001.
- 3) Chairman of the Advisory Committee, China National Research Center on Aging, 1997 –2004.
- 4) Member of the International Advisory Committee of Ministry of Health, China, 1997 – 2003.
- 5) Member of the Census Advisory Group under the Census Office of the State Council, China, 1988-1998.
- 6) Member of the Population Association of America's committee on China study and exchange, 1992-1997.
- 7) Member of the Steering Committees of Social Science Research on Reproductive Health, Human Reproduction Program, World Health Organization, 1989-1995.
- 8) Member of the International Organizing Committee of International Union for Scientific Studies of Population (IUSSP), 1989-1993. One of the academic organizers of the IUSSP 22nd General Conference in Montreal, Canada, 1993.
- 9) Member of the Steering Committee & International Organizing Committee of the International Union for Scientific Studies of Population (IUSSP), 1993-1997. One of the chief academic organizers of the IUSSP 23rd General Conference in Beijing, China, 1997. (Note: In the IUSSP official announcement, written in English and French and sent to all IUSSP members worldwide, it was stated that responding to the invitation presented by Dr. Zeng Yi, the IUSSP Council decided to hold the 23rd General Conference in Beijing in 1997).
- 10) Member of Peking University Board, 1990-1996.
- 11) Member of the Nominating Committee, International Union for Scientific Studies of Population (IUSSP), 1993-1997.
- 12) Member of the evaluation/selection committee for the Carlsberg Professorship at the National Center for Demographic Research, Denmark.
- 13) Member of the Advisory Committee of UNFPA programs in China, 1988-1996.
- 14) Vice President of the Population Association of China, 1993 – June 2002.

SERVED AS CHIEF ACADEMIC ORGANIZER FOR WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES (After Zeng Yi's Duke appointment since 1999; records for such services before 1999 have not been kept)

- (1) "Workshop on the data analysis of the 1998 baseline survey and dialogues with policy makers," Dec. 31, 1999, in Beijing.

(2) “National conference on determinants of healthy longevity of the oldest-old in China,” March 2-3, 2001 in Beijing. About 105 scholars in the fields of social and biomedical sciences from different parts of the country, including Hong Kong, participated in the workshop.

(3) A workshop presenting the major results of our 1998/2000 surveys and exchanges with leading researchers of HRS/AHEAD, NLTCS, LSADT and other related international studies, August 2001 at MPIDR in Germany. Thirty scholars (half Chinese and half Americans/Europeans) participated in the workshop.

(4) “International Symposium on Healthy Aging Studies in China”(co-sponsored with the International Union for Scientific Studies of Population), Oct. 25, 2001, Beijing. 150 scholars from 11 countries participated in the symposium.

(5) “Chinese Population and Socioeconomic Studies: Utilizing the 2000/2001 round Census Data,” June 19-21, 2002, Hong Kong, Jointly sponsored by Chinese Populations and Socioeconomic Studies Center at Duke University (CPSES), Survey Center of University of Science and Technology of Hong Kong, Mainland China Population Association; Taiwan Population Association; Social Statistics Branch of China Statistics Association, and Center for Healthy Aging and Family Studies of Peking University.

(6) “Demographic Window and Healthy Aging: Socioeconomic Challenges and Opportunities,” May 10-11, 2004, Beijing, co-sponsored by IUSSP, Asia MetaCenter and Peking University.

(7) “National Conference on Healthy Aging and Socioeconomic Development,” May 12-13, 2004, Beijing.

(8) “International workshop on Determinants of Healthy Longevity in China,” at MPIDR, Rostock, August 2-4, 2004.

9) Conference on Chinese Healthy Aging and Socioeconomics: International Perspectives, August 20-21, 2004, Duke University.

10) Symposium on Chinese Longitudinal Healthy Longevity Studies at the 57th annual scientific meeting of Gerontology Society of America, Washington DC, November 20, 2004.

11) International Conference on Healthy Longevity, Sept. 21-23, 2005, Pengshang, Sichuan, China.

12) Forum on “Chinese Population and Economic Development”, December 24, 2005. Beijing.

SERVED AS CHIEF ACADEMIC ORGANIZER FOR TRAINING WORKSHOPS

(1) The Duke CPSES Training Workshop on Healthy Aging and Socioeconomic Development for 19 Chinese central and provincial governmental officers, November 6-25, 2004, Duke University; Pre-Training Workshop on Healthy Aging and Socioeconomic Development for Chinese governmental officers, November 4-5, 2004, China Center for Economic Research, Peking University, which is for Chinese participants' academic preparation for the international training workshop at Duke University.

(2) The Duke CPSES Training Workshop on Population and Harmonious Society for 21 Chinese central and provincial governmental officers, August 20-Sept. 9, 2005, Duke University; Pre-Training Workshop on Population and Harmonious Society for Chinese governmental officers, August 18-19, 2005, China Center for Economic Research, Peking University, which is for Chinese participants' academic preparation for the international training workshop at Duke University.

TEACHING AND SUPERVISING STUDENTS

(1) Students' evaluation of my 2005 spring course "Society, Economics and Market in China" at Duke University; I had 23 Duke students officially registered and receiving credit for this course, so it is compared to a medium-sized Duke class in overall average:

	Average score of Zeng Yi's course and comparison to the overall averages of Sociology, Economics and Trinity College				Sociology	Economics	Trinity College
	Yi's course average	Better than Sociology average	Better than Economics average	Better than Trinity Average	overall average	overall average	overall average
Q1: Quality of the course	4.61	14.7%	10.0%	11.4%	4.02	4.19	4.14
Q2: Quality of instruction	4.76	15.5%	9.9%	11.0%	4.12	4.33	4.29

Source: Results of students' evaluations released by the Duke University Courses Evaluation Office.

(2) Courses taught:

1) "Society, Economics and Market in China." Taught in English at Duke University, spring 2004 and spring 2005. The 2005 course has received tremendous interest from Duke students: the number of applicants (30) exceeded the maximum admission (15) originally permitted by the University registrar by 100%; 23 Duke students are enrolled (with appropriate rearrangement by the administrative officers).

2) Populations, Families, and Socio-economics in Mainland China, Taiwan, and Hong Kong. Taught in English at Duke University, 2002.

3) Population and Family in China. Taught in English at Duke University, 2000.

4) Population, Family and Socio-Economic Reforms in China. Taught in English at Duke University, 1999.

5) Population, Family and Socio-Economic Reforms in China. Taught in English every year at the University of Minnesota, 1992-1998 (except 1997).

6) Methods and Applications of Demographic Analysis. Taught in English at Peking University, 1992-1996; taught in Chinese at Peking University, 1988-1991.

7) Advanced Techniques of Demographic Analysis. Taught in English at Peking University, 1997 - 1998.

8) How to Write a Research Grant Proposal. Taught in Chinese at Peking University, 1995.

9) How to Conduct Professional Translations between English and Chinese. Taught in Chinese at Peking University, 1996.

10) Family Demography (short course). Taught in Chinese at Peking University, 1987.

11) Family Status Life Table Analysis (short course). Taught in English at the University of Colorado, 1987.

12) Methods of Demographic Analysis Using Survey Data. Taught in Chinese at a two-month training workshop for Chinese scholars organized by the International Statistical Institute in The Hague, Netherlands.

13) Participated in developing and teaching the undergraduate course “Introduction to Demography” taught in Chinese at Peking University.

(3) Development of an international MA degree program taught in English at Peking University

While I was director of the Institute of Population Research at Peking University, I took the initiative to establish an international M.A. degree program in population science, with all courses taught in English, enrolling both Chinese and foreign students. This English demographic M.A. degree program was officially launched in 1992 and continues to operate. I applied for and received major financial support from the World Health Organization. I directed and participated in the development of the curriculum, recruited faculty who are able to teach in English, and attracted the interest of graduate students from outside of China including the U.S., Germany and other countries to study at this unique M.A. degree program in China.

(4) Supervising students’ theses and dissertations

2005:

Faculty advisor (Chair of the advisory committee) of one public policy student (Kuangzhen Wu) on pension reform in China;

Advisory committee member (doing most of the advisory work) of another public policy student (Preeti Aroon), who is performing a study on the impacts of demographic and policy changes on pension deficit in India.

In the spring of 2005, six Duke undergraduate students asked me to supervise their applications for Fulbright fellowships, APSI research grants, or Duke presidential fellowships. All six students were applying to conduct their research in China or Korea. For example, I acted as faculty adviser for Xinyue Bai, in her summer 2005 study of migrant’ children’s schools in Beijing.

I am currently supervising the Ph.D. research of a graduate student in Sociology on population aging and health.

Before 2005:

Supervised Ph.D., M.A., and Post-doc studies at Duke University (since Dec. 1998): I supervised the work of three post-docs, two visiting scholars, and three research associates. I was Chair of five M.A. student's thesis committees and was a member of several other M.A. students' thesis committees.

Supervised Duke undergraduate students' study at Duke University. I successfully helped one Duke undergraduate student to receive a Fubright fellowship to study in China for one year. I arranged and supervised her study, which was fruitful; the Duke University newspaper reported her study and mentioned my support. One of the students I mentor won the Mellon Foundation Fellowship for professional development (one of the five winners among 35 applicants from Duke University). I am also frequently asked by students and faculty members to assist in students' thesis research.

At the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research in Germany (Dec. 1996-Dec. 1998, full time): I acted as chief supervisor for eight pre-doc students and three post-doc fellows. I also helped to supervise other pre-doc students and post-doc fellows' research.

At the University of Minnesota (1992-1998, one quarter per year): I supervised approximately 60 graduate and undergraduate students' term papers and theses. I supervised three Ph.D. students' research activities, and helped faculty members to supervise other students' thesis research.

At Yale University (1991, 1992, 1994, one quarter per year): I supervised three Ph.D. students' research activities. I also helped faculty members to supervise other students' research.

For the University of Amsterdam (1998-1999, not in residence): I was officially appointed as co-supervisor and played a major role in supervising the Ph.D. study of a student who received his Ph.D. degree from the University of Amsterdam in Dec. 1999. His Ph.D. research, performed at Peking University and the Max Planck Institute, was done mainly under my supervision.

For the University of Groningen (1997-2000, not in residence): I was officially appointed as a co-supervisor and actively participated in supervising two Ph.D. students; one received a Ph.D. degree from the university in June 2000. The other student's research is ongoing.

For the University of Stockholm (June 2001 - present, not in residence): I was officially appointed as chief supervisor of one Ph.D. student (her former chief supervisor left and the Department could not find a faculty in residence whose expertise was appropriate), and she successfully received her Ph.D. degree.

At Peking University (Sept. 1987-Nov. 1996, full time; From Dec. 1996 to now, part-time): I was chief supervisor (full responsibility) of eight students who received Ph.D. degrees, and was co-supervisor of two Ph.D. students who received degrees. I am chief supervisor of two students who will receive Ph.D. degrees in 2006 and 2007. I was chief supervisor of seven M.A. degree students who have received degrees. I also helped to supervise other Ph.D., M.A., and undergraduate students' thesis research. I supervised two post-doc fellows' research.

SERVICES

Together with Professor Nan Lin, I played a major role in establishing the Chinese Populations and Socioeconomic Studies Center (CPSES) at Duke University. I have actively served as Executive Associate Director of CPSES from its establishment (July 6, 2000) to June 30, 2002, and as Director of CPSES from July 1, 2002 to the present. I have coordinated a campus-wide CPSES seminar series, training workshops and the CPSES international conferences (see my summary report), fund raising, and database and Website development.

EDITORIAL ACTIVITIES

Member of the Editorial Board of *Demographic Research*, Germany. 1998-present.

Member of the Editorial Board of *Chinese Journal of Population Science*. 1995-present.

Founder, Editor, Publisher, and Chairman of the Editorial Board of *Market and Demographic Analysis*, China. 1993-1998.

REVIEW WORK FOR ACADEMIC JOURNALS

Conducted review work for the following journals published in the U.S. and Europe:

Population and Development Review

Demography

Journals of Gerontology (Social Science)

Journals of Gerontology (Biological Science)

Social Biology

Population Studies

Journal of Population and Economics

European Journal of Population

GENUS – An International Journal of Demography

Demographic Research

Mathematical Population Studies

Science

Journal of the American Statistical Association

Journal of Marriage and Family

Research on Aging

Population Research and Policy Review

Journal of Comparative Family Studies

INVITED LECTURES (primarily since 1999)

1) Before 1999, I was invited to give professional lectures at the following institutions:

Harvard University, Princeton University, University of Michigan, Yale University, University of California at Berkeley, University of North Carolina, University of Minnesota, Brown University, University of Colorado, Population Council, United Nations, East-West Center, McMaster University, University of British Columbia, Cambridge University, Nihon University, Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute, Odense University, German Federal Institute for Population Research, U.S.A.- German Academies of Sciences Summer Institute.

Examples of specially invited conference speeches before 1999 are listed in 2) to 5). The invited conference speeches in and after 1999 are listed in item numbers 6) and onwards.

2) Was the first Mainland Chinese social scientist invited by a Taiwanese academic institution (Academy Sinica) and officially approved by the Taiwan government to visit and to deliver an academic speech in Taiwan in 1992.

3) Delivered a panel speech on population and sustainable development at the annual conference of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) Feb. 8 - 12, 1996, Baltimore. One of five of AAAS's specially invited scientists in the fields of population, environment and ecological studies.

4) Delivered a panel speech on an oldest old aging study at the U.S.A.-Germany Academy Sciences Summer Institute, July, 1997, University of California, Davis.

5) Invited by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to deliver a speech as a distinguished leading scientist at the UNESCO Conference "21st Century Dialogues," Sept. 16-19, 1998, UNESCO Headquarters, Paris. I was one of the two invited distinguished, leading demographers to deliver a speech at this UNESCO conference.

6) Invited by the Taiwan Population Association to deliver a keynote speech at the annual meeting of the Taiwan Population Association, Taipei, March 1999.

7) "Extremely Rapid Aging and the Living Arrangement of Elderly Persons: the Case of China." Invited panel speech at the Technical Meeting of the Population Division of the United Nations, New York, Feb. 8-11, 2000.

8) "Demography of Aging in China and a New Method for Family Household Projection." Invited lecture at the Center for Population Studies, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, March 20, 2000.

9) "Marriage and Divorce in China." Invited lecture at the Center for China Studies, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, March 22, 2000.

10) "Population Aging and Oldest Old in China." Invited keynote speech at the opening ceremony of the 16th Biennial Meetings of the International Society for the Study of Behavioral Development, Beijing, July 11, 2000.

- 11) "Population Aging and Family Dynamics of Elderly in China." Invited lecture at the Department of Sociology and Population Studies and Training Center, Brown University, Nov. 27, 2000.
- 12) "ProFamy: A New Method and Demographic Tool for Family Household Projection." Invited lecture at the U.S. Census Bureau, Nov. 29, 2000, Washington D.C.
- 13) "Challenges of Population Aging in China." Invited lecture at Stanford University, Feb. 21, 2001.
- 14) "Determinants of Healthy Longevity in China." Invited lecture at the University of California, Berkeley, Feb. 22, 2001.
- 15) "The Oldest Old and Policy Considerations in China." Invited lecture at the Center for Health and Social Policy, Medical School, Odense University, Denmark, May 8, 2001.
- 16) "Extremely Rapid Population Aging and The Implications on Medical Expenses In China." Invited speech delivered at the 5th International Conference on Preventive Medicine on Cardiac Diseases," May 28, 2001, Osaka, Japan.
- 17) "Rural Old Age Insurance and Sustainable Development in China." Invited speech delivered at the Forum on "Sustainable Development with Dynamic Economy," organized by World Bank and the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. Berlin, July 10-12, 2001.
- 18) "Healthy Aging Studies in China." Invited lecture at Center on Aging and Department of Sociology, University of Victoria, Canada, April 2, 2002.
- 19) Household & Consumption Forecasting Using ProFamy New Method, Invited lecture at the headquarters of General Motors, Detroit, June 2, 2003.
- 20) ProFamy: New Method and Software for Household Forecasting. Invited lecture at STATA Institute, College Station, Nov. 10, 2003.
- 21) Determinants of Healthy Longevity in China. Invited Plenary lecture at 7th Asia/Oceania Regional Congress of Gerontology Tokyo, November 28, 2003.
- 22) Studies on Healthy Longevity in China. Invited lecture at Japan National Institute on Population and Social Security, Dec. 1, 2003.
- 23) Rapid Aging, Healthy Longevity and Rural-Urban Insurance in China. Invited keynote speech at the 1st HiA International Symposium on Frontiers of Aging Research -- Challenge to Global Aging, Tokyo, December 2, 2003.
- 24) U.S. Family Households and Elderly Living Arrangements Forecasting Using ProFamy New Methods and Conventional Demographic Data. Census Bureau invited lecture at the Federal-States demographers cooperatives annual workshop (involving Census Bureau personnel and state-demographers from all states) March 31, 2004, Boston.

25) Demographic Research and Industry of Elderly Products and Services. Invited keynote speech at the National Conference on Industry of Elderly Products and Services, organized by the China National Research Center on Aging, May 28, 2004, Beijing.

26) Fixed Attribute Dynamics and Multivariate Statistical Analysis on the Association between Early Life Experiences and Healthy Longevity at Old Ages. Lecture at IUSSP and the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR) Summer School on Frontiers of Demographic Research on Mortality and Longevity, 25 July - 2 August 2005, MPIDR, Rostock, Germany.

27) A New Method for Correcting Underestimation of Disabled Life Expectancy and Application to Chinese Oldest-Old. Lecture at IUSSP and the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research Summer School on Frontiers of Demographic Research on Mortality and Longevity, 25 July - 2 August 2005, MPIDR, Rostock, Germany.

28) ProFamy: New Method, Software and Applications for Projections of Households and Elderly Living Arrangement. Lecture at IUSSP and the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research Summer School on Frontiers of Demographic Research on Mortality and Longevity, 25 July - 2 August 2005, MPIDR, Rostock, Germany.

29) "Family Household and Housing Forecasting at State and Small Area Levels." Invited lecture at the U.S. Census Bureau, Nov. 7, 2005, Washington D.C.

28) Invited by the "Planning and Development Collaborative International (PADCO)" to speak as a panelist at the FADCO Forum on Global Development on Nov. 8, 2005 at Cosmos Club in Washington DC, on the 40th anniversary of PADCO.

29) "Chinese Longitudinal Healthy Longevity Survey Study and Selected Findings", invited lecture at Minnesota Population Center, October 17, 2005, Minneapolis.

30) "International Healthy Aging Study and Forecasting Elderly Family and Disability Status." Invited lecture at School of Public Health, University of Minnesota, Jan. 19, 2006, Minneapolis.