# **BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH**

NAME: Leticia J. Marteleto

eRA COMMONS USER NAME: pimarteleto

POSITION TITLE: Associate Professor, Department of Sociology

# **EDUCATION/TRAINING**

| INSTITUTION AND LOCATION                          | DEGREE | Completion Date MM/YYYY | FIELD OF STUDY                |
|---|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil        | ВА     | 08/1995                 | Economics                     |
| Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, OH | MA     | 05/1997                 | Sociology, Demography         |
| The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI         | MA     | 05/2000                 | Sociology, Survey<br>Research |
| The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI         | PhD    | 12/2001                 | Sociology, Demography         |

#### A. Personal Statement

As a social demographer with NICHD funding, my research focuses on the sources of education and health stratification faced by young people in Latin America and Africa. NIH funding has been foundational to my research and I expect it will continue as such over the next 5 years. I am presently revising a NICHD-R01 grant proposal to be submitted in November. This R01 grant will explore the emergence and persistence of socioeconomic disparities in obesity among children and adolescents in Brazil. We will investigate how macrolevel (regional, state, and community), meso-level (family), and micro-level (individual) socioeconomic status (SES) influenced adolescent obesity and diet behaviors during a period of significant change. Last June, I submitted another R01 grant proposal (to be reviewed in October) to investigate the effects of the Zika epidemic on women's reproductive intentions, behaviors, and outcomes in Brazil. The findings promise to advance research and theory on population health shocks by examining whether and how women adopt reproductive strategies aimed at mitigating perceived threats to fetal wellbeing while also highlighting the consequences of the current epidemic for disparities in reproductive health. This is a multi-country collaborative study that will further inform policies and outreach strategies intended to reduce unmet need for contraception and unintended pregnancy, especially amidst major reproductive health crises. Finally, I will submit an R21 grant proposal in October with the goal of providing a comprehensive analysis of the effects of the Zika epidemic on women's reproductive healthcare needs, and reciprocally, on the provision of reproductive health services in Texas and Minas Gerais (a large state in Brazil). Combined, these 3 projects are key components of a much broader global public health agenda to better understand the multilevel social determinants of health disparities globally.

Although my research overlaps with all of the PRC's primary research areas, it primarily focuses on 2: 1) Family Demography and Intergenerational Relationships and 2) Population Health. The PRC has played a vital role in my development as a social demographer. As a junior scholar, I received critical mentoring and guidance through the PRC Summer Boot Camp conducted by the Development Core. As the PI of grants from NIH and NSF, I rely heavily on the expertise and support of the Administrative Core to both submit and manage awards. The Scientific & Technical Core has been instrumental to the success of data collection supported by these grants, in terms of both design and execution.

# **B.** Positions and Honors

# **Positions and Employment**

| 2001-2004 | Research scientist and visiting scholar, CEDEPLAR/UFMG, Brazil                |
|-----------|---|
| 2001-2004 | CNPq Researcher, Brazilian National Scientific Committee                      |
| 2007-2008 | In-residence consultant, United Nations Population Division, New York, NY     |
| 2004-2008 | Research Investigator, Population Studies Center, University of Michigan      |
| 2008-2009 | Assistant Professor, School of Education, University of Michigan              |
| 2008-2009 | Faculty Research Associate, Population Studies Center, University of Michigan |
| 2009-2014 | Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Texas at Austin   |
|           | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |

2009-Present Faculty Research Associate, Population Research Center, University of Texas at Austin 2009-Present Faculty Affiliate, Lozano Long Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Texas at

Austin

2014-Present Associate Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Texas at Austin 2014-Present Associate Chair, Department of Sociology, University of Texas at Austin

| Other Experience, and Professional Memberships |
|--|
|--|

| 1997-1998 | Ford Foundation Grant for fieldwork and exploratory research |
|-----------|--|
|           |  |

1997-2001 Predoctoral Trainee, Population Studies Center, The University of Michigan

2000-2001 Population Council Dissertation Fellowship

2000-2001 Spencer Foundation Fellow for Research Related with Education

2001 Rackam Dissertation Grant, The University of Michigan

2002 Albert Hermalin Scholars Fund Award, The University of Michigan

2004-2006 Berelson Post-doctoral Fellowship, The Population Council (offered but declined)

2007 Invited presenter, Early Childbearing, Contraceptive Use and Education in Urban South Africa,

The Population Council, New York, 22 March 2007.

2007 Invited Presenter, Schooling and childbearing in South Africa: Policy and Programmatic

*Implications* on the side-event "Preparing the Next Generation: Safeguarding Adolescents' Healthy Transitions to Adulthood", on the 40<sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission on Population and

Development, United Nations, New York, 10 April 2007.

2008 Invited presenter, Educational Achievement and the Transitions to Adulthood in South Africa,

School of Education, University of Michigan, May 2008; Department of Sociology, The

University of Texas at Austin, October 2008.

2008 IPUMS Research Award for best paper using IPUMS data (with D. Lam), Population Research

Center, University of Minnesota

2008 Presenter, Family Size of Women and Children during the Demographic Transition. Meetings

of the Population Association of America, New Orleans, April.

2009 Presenter, Schooling and sexual behavior in South Africa: the role of peer-effects,

International Union for the Scientific Study of Population International Conference, Marrakech.

2009 Presenter, Adolescent fertility around the world, at the International Union for the Scientific

Study International Conference, Marrakech.

2010 Presenter, Changes in Educational Race Inequality in Brazil, Comparative International

Education Society Meetings, Chicago, March.

2010 Discussant, Session Sexual and Reproductive Health and Fertility among Adolescents and

Young Adults, Population Association of America Meetings, Dallas, March.

2011 Chair, Session Interrelationships between Parents, Schools, Sexual Behavior, and Fertility,

Population Association of America Meetings, Dallas, March.

2011 Organizer and Chair, Session *Demography of Latin America*, PAA Meetings, Washington D.C.

2011-2014 Member, IUSSP Scientific Committee on Transitions to Adulthood in Developing Countries

2011-2014 Member, Dorothy Thomas Award Committee, Population Association of America

2012 Presenter, The Role of Mother's Age at Birth for Children's Education in the Context of Below

Fertility in Brazil, and The Importance of Family Structures and Instability in Shaping Adolescent Transitions to Adulthood in Urban South Africa, PAA Meetings, San Francisco,

May

Present

2013 Invited talks, Race Inequality and Education in Brazil, Pennsylvania State University

2014 Invited talks, Race Inequality and Education in Brazil, Federal University of Minas Gerais,

Centro de Estudos da Metrópole, University of São Paulo, University of Illinois at Champaign-

Urbana; Family Size and Demographic Change in Brazil, Ohio State University

2015 Processes of Cumulative Disadvantage: Socio-Economic and Intergenerational Transmission

of Child Nutrition in Brazil, PAA Meetings, San Diego, April-May; RC28 Meetings, May

2015-Present Chair, IUSSP Scientific Committee on Transitions to Adulthood in Developing Countries

Present Ad hoc reviewer: American Sociological Review, American Journal of Sociology,

Demography, Economic Development and Cultural Change, Social Forces, Sociology of

Education, Journal of Marriage and Family, Revista Brasileira de Estudos Populacionais Member: American Sociological Association, International Union for the Scientific Study of

Population, Latin American Studies Association, Population Association of America

Present Editorial Board. *Demography* 

**Honors** 

1995-1997 Bowling Green State University Graduate Scholarship

1997-2001 Capes Fellowship for Doctoral Work, Brazil 1999 Mellon Award for dissertation fieldwork

2005 A. Regula Herzog Award for Young Investigators in Health and Aging

#### C. Contributions to Science

Sexual and Reproductive Health in Brazil and South Africa. Although the implications of adolescent childbearing for young mothers have received a great deal of attention, there is less evidence addressing the causal effects of early childbearing for the welfare of adolescent mothers and their children in low- and middle-income countries. We found that in southern Brazil educational disadvantages associated with being born to a young mother are not an artifact of maternal selection into teen childbearing (Marteleto and Dondero 2013). No such disparities exist in northern Brazil, pointing to the important role of socioeconomic conditions for the understanding of socio-demographic behaviors. Ongoing work shows that adolescent childbearing and union formation have negative effects for the schooling trajectories of young Brazilians (Marteleto and Villanueva 2016). I have also looked at the reproductive health and sexual behavior of South African youths. My research team and I have found that students who performed well on baseline literacy and numeracy exams were less likely than those who performed poorly to become sexually active and to drop out of school (Marteleto et al. 2008). In a follow-up study (Lam et al. 2013), my collaborators and I found that among adolescent girls (particularly black girls), exposure to older classmates is associated with early sexual debut and a larger age difference between the girls and their first sexual partners. Recent work suggests that instability in parental coresidence is associated with early sexual initiation (Marteleto et al. 2016).

- Marteleto, L., D. Lam, V. Ranchhod. 2008. "Schooling and Early Childbearing in Urban South Africa." Studies in Family Planning, 39(4): 351-368.
- Marteleto, L. and M. Dondero. 2013. "Maternal Age at First Birth and Adolescent Education in Brazil." Demographic Research 28:793-820.
- Lam, D., L. Marteleto and V. Ranchhod. 2013. "The Influence of Older Classmates on Adolescent Sexual Behavior in Cape Town, South Africa." *Studies in Family Planning* 44(2): 147-167.
- Marteleto, L., Shannon Cavanagh, Kate Prickett, and Shelley Clark. 2016. "Instability in Parent-child Co-residence and Adolescent Transitions to Adulthood in Urban South Africa." Studies in Family Planning 47(1): 19-38.

Demographic Structure and Family Size in Brazil. Social scientists have long been interested on how demographic structure at the macro- and micro-levels shape population welfare. Beginning with a R03 grant from NICHD, I have conducted a series of studies leading to the construction of a conceptual model that challenges the dominant theoretical frameworks about the implications of family size by suggesting that social context, gender, and the nature of the outcome matter significantly in determining how family size affects adolescent welfare. In a paper published in Demography (Marteleto and Souza 2012), we have found that the effect of family size on education was not uniform throughout Brazil's fertility decline; rather, the effect resembles a gradient ranging from a positive effect to no effect, trending to negative. To further examine family size in Brazil, another study, published in Social Forces (Marteleto and Souza 2013), suggests that while there is no evidence of birth order or gender differences in the effects of family size on education, these factors were related to adolescents' contributions to their family units, confirming the fact that family resource transfer is a dynamic process and is heavily dependent on the nature of the outcome examined.

- Lam, D. and L. Marteleto. 2008. "Stages of the Demographic Transition from a Child's Perspective: Family Size, Cohort Size, and Children's Resources." Population and Development Review, 34(2): 225-252.
- Marteleto, L. 2010. "Family Size and Adolescents' Schooling: Evidence from Brazil." *Demographic Research* v23: 421-444.
- Marteleto, L. and L. Souza. 2012. "The Impact of Family Size on Children's Educational Attainment over Time: Assessing the Exogenous Variation in Fertility using Twins in Brazil." *Demography* 49(4): 1453-1477.
- Marteleto, L. and L. Souza. 2013. "The Implications of Family Size for Adolescents' Education and Work in Brazil: Gender and Birth Order Differences." Social Forces 92(1): 275-302.

Socioeconomic Disparities in Brazil. Given the relevance of educational attainment for lifelong health and wellbeing, understanding what promotes and inhibits persistence in schooling is important for both individuals and societies at large. My contribution in this area focuses particularly on the ways in which race and socioeconomic status define the educational opportunities of children and adolescents in a highly stratified and rapidly changing countries such as Brazil. My work has taken an innovative approach to the pressing issue of race disparities in education by moving beyond an understanding of racial categories as immutable. therefore recognizing the assignment of racial labels as a fluid process. In the case of Brazil, I found shifts in racial inequalities in education that were partially explained by changes in both socioeconomic status and in race labeling (Marteleto 2012). A forthcoming paper in Demography uses an innovative within-family analytical approach (twins fixed effects) to examine race disparities in education. We find that different race labeling within the same family has a substantial impact on schooling among twin adolescents in Brazil (Marteleto and Dondero forthcoming). My team and I have also examined whether the disadvantages associated with low family socioeconomic status differed for Latin American adolescents growing up in three distinct periods. We find that the favorable socioeconomic conditions of the 2000s engendered significant benefits and the quantity of education has equalized over time, but highlighted widening gaps in the quality of education (Marteleto et al. 2012).

- Marteleto, L. 2012. "Educational Inequality by Race in Brazil, 1982–2007: Structural Changes and Shifts in Racial Classification." *Demography* v49(1): 337-358.
- Marteleto, L., D. Gelber, C. Hubert and V. Salinas. 2012. "Educational Inequalities among Latin American Adolescents: Continuities and Changes over the 1980s, 1990s and 2000s." Research in Social Stratification and Mobility v30(3): 352-375.
- **Marteleto**, **L.** and F. Andrade. 2014. "The Educational Achievement of Brazilian Adolescents: Cultural Capital and the Interactions between Families and Schools." *Sociology of Education* 87(1): 16-35.
- Marteleto, L. and M. Dondero. 2016. "Racial Inequality in Education in Brazil: A Twins Fixed Effects Approach." 2016. *Demography* 53(3): 1185-1205. DOI 10.1007/s13524-016-0484-8.

# **Complete List of Published Work in MyBibliography:**

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/myncbi/leticia.marteleto.1/bibliography/43974358/public/?sort=date&direction=descending

# D. Research Support

# **Ongoing Research Support**

Research Award (J. Potter, PI)

06/15/15-08/01/17

UT-Fapesp – São Paulo Research Foundation

The Indigenous Population of Brazil: Analyzing the 2010 Census

The goals of this project are to: 1) elaborate a complete list of the languages spoken in Brazil together with a geographic presentation of where they are spoken; 2) estimate the levels of fertility and child mortality in the different segments of the indigenous population; and 3) describe the educational attainment and schooling enrollment of the indigenous population, as well as several of the key determinants of those outcomes. Role: Role: Co-Principal Investigator

Responsibilities: Collaborating with team members and students on quantitative data analyses and paper-writing; overseeing coding and analyses of Brazilian Census data.

R24HD42849 (D. Umberson, PI)

07/01/02-06/30/17

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development/NIH

Population Research Center

The purpose of this infrastructure grant is to support the core service of the Population Research Center, including the administrative, computing/information, and faculty development cores.

Role: Principal Investigator of Seed Project

#### **Completed Research Support**

Research Award (L. Marteleto, PI) UT-Fapesp – São Paulo Research Foundation 06/15/14-08/01/16

Educational inequalities, work transitions and social inclusion in Brazil

The goal of this project is to examine changes in adolescent and young adult education and work opportunity in Brazil and explore diversity in these trends across diverse populations using large nationally representative datasets spanning three decades.

Role: Principal Investigator (with Nadya Guimarães)

Responsibilities: Design and oversee the project execution, including project coordination, data management and analysis, and writing of reports and publications.

SES-1424111 (R. Crosnoe, PI)

08/15/14-07/31/16

National Science Foundation

Transitioning into Adulthood during the Great Recession

The purpose of this project is to track changes in young adult socioeconomic attainment and family formation before, during, and after the Great Recession, explore diversity in these over-time changes across diverse local economic contexts and sociodemographic populations, and compare the U.S. case to corresponding historical trends in Canada using the in the National Longitudinal Study of Youth 1979-Young Adult Survey and National Longitudinal Study of Children and Youth.

Role: Co-Principal Investigator

Responsibilities: Collaborating with students on quantitative data analyses and paper-writing; overseeing coding and analyses of cross-national quantitative data.

R03HD071129 (L. Marteleto, PI)

08/09/12-07/31/15

National Institute of Child Health and Human Development/NIH

Family Size and Children's Education in Brazil

The purpose of this project is to examine the changing effect of family size on children and adolescent education in Brazil over a 30-year period marked by important social and demographic change, and across extremely different regions within the country. We implement twin birth instrumental variable approaches to the nationally representative 1977-2009 PNAD data to address endogeneity issues between family size and education.

Role: Principal Investigator

Responsibilities: Design and oversee the project execution, including project coordination, data management and analysis, and writing of reports and publications.