

---

**BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH**

---

NAME: Yolanda C. Padilla

eRA COMMONS USER NAME: ypadilla

POSITION TITLE: Professor of Social Work

---

**EDUCATION/TRAINING**

---

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE	Completion Date MM/YYYY	FIELD OF STUDY
The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX	BA	12/1978	Psychology
The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX	BSW	05/1979	Social Work
The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, TX	MSSW	05/1980	Social Work
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI	MA	05/1990	Sociology
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI	PhD	05/1993	Sociology & Social Work

**A. Personal Statement**

I integrate research on demography and social welfare, including both quantitative and qualitative analyses of social determinants of health and well-being to inform social work and social policy. My research falls within three of the PRC's primary research areas: Demography: Family Demography and Intergenerational Relationships, Demography: Education, Work, and Inequality and Population Health. I have conducted studies of child and family well-being beginning with studies of birth outcomes and evolving into broader aspects of well-being. The bulk of my work has involved studies of Latino immigrant families. I served as principal investigator of an NIH-funded study in which I outlined the health and development trajectories of children of Mexican immigrants from infancy to early childhood. In addition to this work, I am currently involved in a study of immigrant farmworkers to better understand issues related to their work lives, access to the social safety net, and binational family composition. I expect my major contributions during the next five years to involve multiple-system research exploring the social determinants of health and access to the social safety net at the community level, combining qualitative community needs assessment and population data. The PRC was instrumental in my development as a scholar, beginning with the provision of seed funds, extensive mentorship, opportunities for research collaboration, and support on grants preparation and management. As a lead researcher, I continue to rely heavily on the research infrastructural resources of the PRC, including grant development and assistance with data management of restricted data and statistical analyses, in addition to computing support.

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

1991-1992	Fellow, Social Science Research Council, Research on the Urban Underclass, Poverty and Public Policy Research and Training Program, University of Michigan
1993-1999	Assistant Professor, School of Social Work, The University of Texas at Austin (UT Austin)
1995-Present	Faculty Research Associate, Population Research Center, UT Austin
1995-Present	Faculty Affiliate, Center for Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Research in Underserved Populations; Center for Mexican American Studies, UT Austin
1997-1998	Assistant Director, Center for Mexican American Studies, UT Austin
1999-2005	Associate Professor, School of Social Work, UT Austin
2004-Present	Research Affiliate, National Poverty Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
2005-Present	Professor, School of Social Work, UT Austin
2005-Present	Professor, Center for Women's and Gender Studies, UT Austin
2007 March	Visiting Scholar, Institute for Research on Poverty, University of Wisconsin, Madison
2015-Present	Director, Center for Diversity and Social & Economic Justice, Council on Social Work Education, Washington, DC
2016-Present	Clara Pope Willoughby Centennial Professor in Child Welfare, School of Social Work, The University of Texas at Austin

## **Other Experience**

1982-Present	Licensed Masters Social Worker-Advanced Practitioner
1991-1992	Fellow, Research on the Urban Underclass, Poverty and Public Policy Research and Training Program, University of Michigan; supported by Social Science Research Council
1994-1999	Consulting Editor, <i>Journal of Social Work Education</i>
1994-2000	Editorial Board, <i>Perspectivas Sociales: Revista de Ciencias Sociales</i>
1999	Editor, <i>Reflexiones 1998: New Directions in Mexican American Studies</i>
2000-Present	Faculty Affiliate, Princeton University, Fragile Families and Child Wellbeing Study, Research
2003-2004	Consultant, <i>Development of a Culturally-Sensitive Measure of health Behaviors in Mexican American Immigrant Pregnant Women</i> , Southwest Partnership Center, University of New Mexico, R. Fleschler, PI, School of Nursing
2003-2006	Center Faculty, Southwest Partnership Center, Schools of Nursing, University of Texas at Austin and New Mexico State University
2003-2007	Consulting Editor, <i>Affilia: Journal of Women and Social Work</i>
2004-Present	Research Affiliate, National Poverty Center, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
2004	Grant Reviewer, Health of the Population, Special Emphasis Review Panel, NIH
2004-2005	Grant Reviewer, National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities, Special Emphasis Review Panel, NIH
2004-2012	Editorial Board, <i>Journal of Community Practice</i>
2006	Leadership Texas Graduate 2006 (Statewide Women's Leadership Program)
2006-2008	Editorial Board, <i>Latino Studies Journal</i>
2006-Present	Consulting Editor, <i>Journal of Immigration and Refugee Studies</i>
2008	Grant Reviewer, Center for Scientific Review - PAR Review Meeting, Panel ZRG1 RPHB-K (50), Risk Prevention and Health Behavior, Health Disparities
2009-2012	Commissioner, National Commission on Paternal Involvement in Pregnancy Outcomes, Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies, Health Policy Institute, Washington, DC
2012-2015	Member, National Children's Study Federal Advisory Committee, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
2015-2016	Elected Vice-President, Society for Social Work and Research (VP-Elect 2014, Past VP 2016)
2013-Present	Member, Grand Challenges for Social Work Executive Committee, American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare
2015-Present	Member, Coalition for Policy Education and Practice in Social Work, national coalition of the Council on Social Work Education, representing the Grand Challenges for Social Work Executive Committee, American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare
Member	Professional membership: Society for Social Work and Research; Council on Social Work Education; Association of Latino Social Work Educators; National Association of Social Workers; American Public Health Association; American Sociological Association; Society for the Study of Social Problems; Population Association of America; National Association for Chicana and Chicano Studies

## **Honors**

2002	Outstanding Research Award (with J.E. Glick), Society for Social Work and Research
2014	Fellow, American Academy of Social Work and Social Welfare

## **C. Contributions to Science**

### **Birth Outcomes and Father Support**

My earlier research extended my research on the epidemiological paradox by investigating the health of US-born children of Mexican immigrants and father support. Although social support is considered a key factor in their better than expected birth outcomes, paternal involvement has been understudied. Our comparative analyses showed that regardless of race or ethnicity, having received monetary support from the baby's father during pregnancy decreases the likelihood of low birth weight. Father support is equally important during infancy period. In the first year postpartum, emotional support from fathers significantly ameliorates mother's parenting stress, regardless of the mother's race, education, or marital status. For Mexican American origin mothers, however, paternal support is less important than instrumental social support in lowering parenting stress. We found evidence that despite greater social disadvantage, parenting stress levels in Mexican American mothers does not significantly differ from those of non-Hispanic white mothers. These findings bring

to light important family dynamics in the health of Mexican immigrants and suggests negative ramifications for US-born children of the threat of family separation associated with parental undocumented status. I led or collaborated with colleagues on these studies.

- Padilla, Yolanda C. and Nancy E. Reichman. (2001). Low Birthweight: Do Unwed Fathers Help? *Children and Youth Services Review*, 23(4-5), 427-452. doi: 10.1016/S0190-7409(01)00136-0
- Sampson, M., Villarreal, Y. & Padilla, Y. C. (2015). Association between Support and Maternal Stress at One Year Postpartum: Does Type Matter? *Social Work Research*, 39(1): 49 – 60. doi: 10.1093/swr/svu031
- Cardoso, J.B., Padilla, Y.C. & Sampson, M. (2010) Racial and ethnic variation in the predictors of maternal parenting stress. *Journal of Social Service Research*, 36(5), 429-444. doi: 10.1080/01488376.2010.510948

### **Birth Outcomes and Health in the Trajectory to Early Childhood**

In addition to the contributions described above, with a team of collaborators I lead a large study that investigated whether the birth health advantage evident among US-born children of Mexican immigrants extends into childhood. Contrary to expectations given their high poverty rates and poor access to health care, these studies showed that their rates of chronic health conditions in early childhood and through age 18 are on par with the rates of non-Hispanic white children. These studies, in addition, emphasized dramatic generational shifts. By the third generation, Mexican origin children's rates of chronic health conditions mirror those of blacks. This body of work also investigated other developmental outcomes Our finding represented an important development in our understanding of the epidemiological paradox which until now had been focused on health at birth.

- Padilla, Y.C., Hummer, R.A. & Hamilton, E.R. (2009). Beyond the epidemiological paradox: The health of Mexican American children at age 5. *Social Science Quarterly*, 90(5),1072-1088. PubMed PMID: 20072721
- Padilla, Y.C., Hummer, R.A., Boardman, J. & Espitia, M. (2002). Is the Mexican American "epidemiologic paradox" advantage at birth maintained through early childhood? *Social Forces*, 80(3), 1101-1123. doi: 10.1353/sof.2002.0014
- Boardman, J., Hummer, R.A. Padilla, Y.C. & Powers, D. (2002). Low birth weight, social factors, and developmental outcomes among children in the United States. *Demography*, 39(2), 353-368. PubMed PMID: 12048956
- Padilla, Y. C. (2014). Emerging Health Disparities in New Generations of U.S. Children. In *Proceedings from the National Children's Study Symposium: Health Disparities Among Children of Immigrants* (p. 45-47). Bethesda, MD: National Institute of Health.

### **Child Health and Family Access to the Social Safety Net**

Another aspect of my research on Mexican immigrants extends to access to the social safety net. My research in collaboration with colleagues has shown that US-born children of Mexican immigrant mothers utilize health care the least and are much more likely to be fully uninsured compared to other children. They are also more likely to live in households with limited access to government benefits such as food stamps and cash assistance. Among farmworkers, an occupation with an overrepresentation of Mexican immigrants, even among households that fall below poverty or that are headed by legally documented individuals, social service use is very low. Within the child welfare system, international kin placement is underutilized due to lack of accurate information concerning international placements and conflicting agency mandates. These studies demonstrate implications for social welfare policy associated with these findings.

- Hamilton, E.R., Hummer, R.A., H.Y. Xiuhong & Padilla, Y.C. (2006). Health insurance and health care utilization of U.S.-born Mexican-American children. *Social Science Quarterly*, 87(5), 1280-1294. doi: 10.1111/j.1540-6237.2006.00428.x
- Padilla, Y. C., & Scott, J. L. (2014). Economic insecurity and access to the social safety net among Latino farmworker families. *Social Work*, 59 (2): 157-165. doi:10.1093/sw/swu013
- Crocker, T., & Padilla, Y. C. (2016). Living on the edge: Access to liquid assets as a determinant of unmarried urban mother's life satisfaction. *Families in Society: The Journal of Contemporary Social Services*, 97 (2): 132-141. doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1606/1044-3894.2016.97.16>
- Padilla, Y.C., Radey, M.D., Hummer, R.A. & Kim, E. (2006). The living conditions of US-born children of Mexican immigrants in unmarried families. *Hispanic Journal of Behavioral Sciences*, 28(3), 331-339. doi: 10.1177/0739986306290367

## **D. Research Support**

### **Ongoing Research Support**

P30NR015335 (M. Kim, PI)

09/25/14-07/31/19

National Institute of Nursing Research

Center for Transdisciplinary Collaborative Research in Self-management Science”

The Center for Trans-disciplinary Collaborative Research in Self-management Science will bring together experts from different fields of research to create programs that are effective at improving self-management while also being adaptable to meet the different needs of individuals who are suffering from chronic diseases.

Role: Center Faculty

Responsibilities: Participating in meetings related to relevant projects.

### **Completed Research Support**

Research Award (PI: Shetal Vohra-Gupta)

05/01/15-04/30/16

Georgetown Health Foundation

Southeast Georgetown Needs Assessment: Documenting Resident Stories and Community Conditions

The aim of this study is to create a demographic profile and qualitative assessment of the population of Georgetown, Texas, a community outside of Austin, one of the of 15 market areas with the fastest growing Latino populations in the United States.

Role: Co-Principal Investigator

Responsibilities: Collaborating with project team on data collection, quantitative and qualitative analyses, and paper-writing; overseeing graduate students; handling administrative responsibilities and reporting.