Bio

Bridget F.B. Algee-Hewitt is a biological anthropologist who studies skeletal and genetic trait variation in modern humans. Her research combines data analytic and hands-on laboratory approaches to the estimation of the personal identity parameters – like sex, ancestry, stature, and age – that are essential components of the biological profile used in forensic identification of unknown human remains and for the paleodemographic reconstruction of past population histories in bioarchaeology. Concerns for social justice, human rights, and issues of group disparities underlie much of her work. As a practicing forensic anthropologist and geneticist, she provides forensic casework consultation to the medico-legal community.

See her
CCSRE page: https://ccsre.stanford.edu/people/bridget-fb-algee-hewitt
ORCID page: https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3525-2131
and some coverage of her work: https://www.forensicmag.com/search/site/algee

ACADEMIC APPOINTMENTS
• Senior Research Scientist, Humanities and Sciences Interdepartmental Programs

HONORS AND AWARDS
• New Methods In Skeletal Age-At-Death Estimation For Diverse Populations, Wenner-Gren Foundation (2017-2018)

LINKS
• ORCID: <a href="https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3525-2131" target="_blank" rel="noopener noreferer" style="vertical-align:top;">https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3525-2131</a>

Teaching

COURSES

2018-19
• Approaching Research in the Community: Design and Methods: CSRE 146B, URBANST 123B (Spr)
Publications

PUBLICATIONS

• Age Indicators Reveal Population Information: A New Computational Framework for Estimating Ancestry from Pubic Symphyseal Shape  
  Algee-Hewitt, B. B., Kim, J.  
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• Testing the applicability of shape-based computational age-at-death estimation methods using pubic symphyseal surface scans of Asian Origin  
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• Statistical Detection of Relatives Typed with Disjoint Forensic and Biomedical Loci. Cell  
  Kim, J., Edge, M. D., Algee-Hewitt, B. F., Li, J. Z., Rosenberg, N. A.  
  2018

• Understanding (Mis)classification Trends of Latin Americans in Fordisc 3.1: Incorporating Cranial Morphology, Microgeographic Origin, and Admixture Proportions for Interpretation. Journal of forensic sciences  
  2018

• Matching CODIS genotypes to SNP genotypes using linkage disequilibrium  
  Edge, M. D., Algee-Hewitt, B. B., Kim, J., Pemberton, T., Li, J. Z., Rosenberg, N. A.  
  WILEY.2018: 75–76

• Age-at-death estimation based on the female pubic symphysis using computational methods and 3D laser scans  
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• Understanding population variability in age-at-death estimation for modern populations in Mexico and Puerto Rico through the use of 3D laser scans of the pubic symphysis  
  WILEY.2018: 84–85

• Compatibility of Ancestry Composition Estimations of Forensic STR loci versus Ancestry Informative Markers  
  Hughes, C. E., Algee-Hewitt, B. B.  
  WILEY.2018: 128

• Elucidating ancestry variation in the Philippines via mixture analysis  
  Algee-Hewitt, B., Go, M. C., Dudzik, B., Hughes, C. E.  
  WILEY.2018: 7

• Computing Ancestry and Race: narrative and semantic patterns in the forensic language of identity  
  Algee-Hewitt, M. A., Algee-Hewitt, B.  
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• Temporal, Geographic and Identification Trends in Craniometric Estimates of Ancestry for Persons of Latin American Origin  
  ALGEE-HEWITT, B. F., et al  
  2018; 1 (1)

• Thinking Computationally about Forensics: Anthropological Perspectives on Advancements in Technologies, Data, and Algorithms  
  HUMAN BIOLOGY  
  Algee-Hewitt, B. B., Kim, J., Hughes, C. E.  
  2018; 90 (1): 5–10

• Thinking Computationally about Forensics: Anthropological Perspectives on Advancements in Technologies, Data, and Algorithms.  
  Human biology  
  Algee-Hewitt, B. F., Kim, J., Hughes, C. E.  
  2018; 90 (1): 5–10

• A Study on the Asymmetry of the Human Left and Right Pubic Symphyseal Surfaces Using High-Definition Data Capture and Computational Shape Methods.  
  Journal of forensic sciences

• Testing Reliability of the Computational Age-At-Death Estimation Methods between Five Observers Using Three-Dimensional Image Data of the Pubic Symphysis. Journal of forensic sciences

• Inter-observer Reliability of the Transition Analysis Aging Method on the William M. Bass Forensic Skeletal Collection American Journal of Physical Anthropology
Kim, J., Fojas, C., Minsky-Rowland, J., ALGEE-HEWITT, B. 2018; 165

• CLASSIFICATION TRENDS AMONG CONTEMPORARY FILIPINO CRANIA USING FORDISC 3.1

• Linkage disequilibrium matches forensic genetic records to disjoint genomic marker sets. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

• Temporal trends in craniometric estimates of admixture for a modern American sample. American journal of physical anthropology
Algee-Hewitt, B. F. 2017

• Understanding (mis)classification trends of Hispanics in Fordisc 3.1: Incorporating cranial morphology, microgeographic origin, and admixture proportions for interpretation


• Temporal Patterns of Mexican Migrant Genetic Ancestry: Implications for Identification American Anthropologist

• Geographic Substructure in Craniometric Estimates of Admixture for Contemporary American Populations American Journal of Physical Anthropology

• Population inference from contemporary American craniometrics. American journal of physical anthropology

• Better together: Thinking anthropologically about genetics AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

• The reality of virtual anthropology: Comparing digitizer and laser scan data collection methods for the quantitative assessment of the cranium. American journal of physical anthropology

• Individual Identifiability Predicts Population Identifiability in Forensic Microsatellite Markers. Current biology
• A Computational Method for Age-at-Death Estimation Based on the Surface and Outline Analysis of 3D Laser Scans of the Human Pubic Symphysis
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• An enhanced computational method for age-at-death estimation based on the pubic symphysis using 3D laser scans and thin plate splines AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
  2015; 158 (3): 431-440

• The Myth of Race. The troubling persistence of an unscientific idea (Book Review) AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
  Book Review Authored by: Algee-Hewitt, B. F.
  2015; 157 (4): 705-706

• Modeling Bone Surface Morphology: A Fully Quantitative Method for Age-at-Death Estimation Using the Pubic Symphysis. Journal of forensic sciences
  Slice, D. E., Algee-Hewitt, B. F.
  2015; 60 (4): 835-843

• Validation of a Non-destructive DNA Extraction Method Applied to Forensic Samples
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• Population Structure in the United States: Using Forensic Data Bank Cases to Link Cranio metric, Genetic and Social Information
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• A Multi-Component Analysis of Mexican Variation with Forensic Implications
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• The reality of virtual anthropology: testing the utility of computer generated models for the quantitative assessment of the cranium.
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• Finding the place of race in anthropological discourse: a digital textual analysis.
  Algee-Hewitt, M. A., Algee-Hewitt, B. B.
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• Crania, coordinates, and clusters: testing a finite mixture modeling approach for the detection of population structure in modern America using high-dimensional data.
  Algee-Hewitt, B. B.
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• Assessing damages: Testing the assumptions of a non-destructive protocol for DNA extraction from modern human teeth
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• Identifying hominin hybridity in light of taxonomy: testing a Papio model using craniometrics
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• A structured approach to human population variation: the application of model-based clustering to world-wide craniometric data
  Algee-Hewitt, B. B.
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• Getting better with age? Testing the utility of Transition Analysis methods for forensic skeletal material of Hispanic origin
  Algee-Hewitt, B. B., Taylor, R. J.
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• The reality of aging virtually: A test of transition analysis on pelvic laser scans.
  Shirley, N. R., Algee-Hewitt, B. B., Wilson, R. J.
• Getting better with age? Testing the utility of transition analysis methods for forensic skeletal material of Hispanic origin.
  Algee-Hewitt, B. B., Wilson, R. J.
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• [Inter]Facing age: a test of the ADBOU age estimation software in a forensic context
  Wilson, R. J., Algee-Hewitt, B. B.
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• The quantitative genetics of frontal curvature: evolutionary implications.
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• Age is subjective: a non-traditional method of age estimation for the adult skeleton
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