William (Will) R. Shadish (1949-2016)

William (Will) Shadish died in his home in Mariposa, California on March 27, 2016. Born March 11, 1949, Will grew up in the San Francisco Bay Area where he earned his B.A. from Santa Clara University in 1972. He completed his Ph.D. at Purdue University in Clinical Psychology in 1978, which was followed by a Post-Doctoral Fellowship at Northwestern University. In 1981, he initiated his faculty career at the University of Memphis, where he advanced to the Dunavant University Professorship in 1999. In 2003 he moved to the University of California, Merced, as one of only 12 Founding Faculty, to develop a research university from scratch. Through his efforts over 13 years, the Psychological Sciences department counted in 2016 16 faculty, some 40 PhD students, and over 600 undergraduate majors. He became Distinguished Professor in 2011, the highest faculty rank possible in the UC-system.

Beyond contributions to the development of a university, Will was an extraordinary and prolific scientist. His main research contributions were to the how of behavioral sciences. He had a remarkably broad impact, not only across a swath of psychological sciences, but behavioral and health sciences as well. In program evaluation, his 1991 book with Cook and Leviton, Foundations of Program Evaluation is widely regarded as the paradigmatic statement of the theory of program evaluation. For this and related works, he received the American Evaluation Association 1994 Lazarsfeld Award for Evaluation Theory. His contributions to psychology of science are credited with providing that the field with its initial identity and focus.

In experimental design, the seminal book, Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Designs for Generalized Causal Inference, co-authored with Cook and Campbell in 2002, provides the central statement of the theory of experimentation in the social sciences and education. More recently, his empirical program of research on experimental design yielded results that are reinvigorating the use of better quasi-experimental designs when true experimental designs cannot be implemented. He received the 2002 Donald T. Campbell Award for Innovations in Methodology from the Policy Study Organization for his work on research design.

In meta-analysis, Will made a number of important applied and statistical contributions. He co-founded the Society for Research Synthesis Methodology, serving at various times as its treasurer, secretary, and president. His 1994 and 2009 chapters with Haddock on statistical methods for combining effect sizes were widely cited. He also pioneered meta-analysis of single-case design research. In recognition of his contributions to both meta-analysis and experimental design, Will received the 2009 Frederick Mosteller Award for Distinctive Contributions to Systematic Reviews from the international Campbell Collaboration. In total, he received five research awards from national and international associations, three of which were for career contributions.

Will is missed greatly by his wife, Cindy, mother, Maryjane, and his siblings, as well as by many friends, colleagues, and students.