The Leonard and Gretchan Broom Center for Demography

Annual Report 2016
The Leonard and Gretchan Broom Center for Demography is an interdisciplinary research center at the University of California, Santa Barbara. The Center was established in October 2011, with generous funding from Leonard and Gretchan Broom and under the leadership of Dean Melvin Oliver and Director Peter Kuhn. Leonard Broom was a distinguished professor of sociology in a career spanning seven decades, with appointments at UCLA, UT Austin, the Australian National University and most recently UCSB. This report describes the Center’s activities during its fifth year of operation, from July 2015 through June 2016.

The Broom Center’s fifth year saw some major leadership transitions. In June 2016, Founding Dean Melvin Oliver assumed the presidency of Pitzer College, and Inaugural Director Professor Peter Kuhn stepped down to return to full time research and teaching in the Economics Department. Both made enormous contributions to the Center’s establishment and development and will be missed. Since July 1, UCSB’s Division of Social Sciences has been under the leadership of Interim Dean Leila Rupp, and Maria Charles is the new Director of the Broom Center. Maria Charles is Professor of Sociology, Faculty Affiliate of the Feminist Studies Department, and elected member of the Sociological Research Association.

The Broom Director works in consultation with an advisory committee of UCSB faculty, consisting in 2015-16 of Kelly Bedard (Economics), Maria Charles (Sociology), Michael Gurven (Anthropology), Shelly Lundberg (Economics), David López-Carr (Geography), and Stuart Sweeney (Geography), plus two ex officio members: the director of ISBER and the Dean of Social Sciences.

The Center’s mission is to facilitate and engage in research and training in the areas of social demography, population studies, and social and economic inequality. The research is organized into seven intersecting, interdisciplinary themes: Family Demography, Biodemography and Evolution, Population-Environment Interactions, Sex and Gender, Health and Education, Work, and Spatial Demography and Migration. Research under each theme is guided by an area director.

As of September 1, 2016, the Center consists of 30 Research Associates and 38 Graduate Associates spanning eight disciplines (Anthropology; Ecology, Evolution & Marine Biology; Economics; Geography; Linguistics; Marine Science; Psychology; Sociology). During 2015/16, five former Graduate Associates became Broom alumni, moving on to positions at Research Center for Virtual Environments and Behavior (Jessica Cornick), Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin, WZB (Cassandra Engeman), Adam Wright (Western Washington University), Cal Poly San Luis Obispo (Stefanie Fischer), and San Diego State University (Ryan Abman).

During the 2015-16 academic year, the Broom Center hosted several Visiting Scholars from six countries. Anne Ardila Brenoe and Miriam Gensowski, both of the University of Copenhagen, visited from
January to June, 2016. In July 2015, Broom Graduate Alumnus Kevin Schnepel was a visitor at the center prior to beginning his faculty position at the University of Sydney. Also in early 2016, the Center hosted Alexandre Gori Maia from Universidade Estadual de Campinas and Henrick Sievertsen from Danish National Centre for Social Research, Marie Claire Villeval (GATE and U. Lyon), and Yasuko Takezawa from Kyoto University. Visitors enrich the life of the Center by offering Seminar talks and new opportunities for research cross-fertilization and interdisciplinary collaborations.

The Center’s Research and Graduate Associates spent an active research year in 2015/16. They held 70 active research grants totaling $45,921,807 in value from sources including the National Institutes of Health, National Science Foundation, NASA, China’s National Natural Science Foundation, NOAA, William T. Grant Foundation, University of California Office of the President (OCOP), and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Of these, Broom Associates were Principal Investigators on 13 grants valued at $15,895,590. Together the Center’s Research and Graduate Associates published 198 peer-reviewed articles, 7 books, 27 chapters in edited volumes and 16 other items in 2015-16.1

Appendices 1 and 2 provide complete lists of the above grants and publications respectively; a searchable database of Broom Center publications is also available on the Center’s website. Some research highlights from each of the Center’s seven research themes are discussed later in this document.

As a group, the Research Associates received many honors and distinctions and held a large number of honorary positions in 2015-16; these are listed in Appendix 3. Of particular note for the Center are completion in 2016 of five-year Broom leadership terms by Inaugural Director Peter Kuhn and Founding Dean Melvin Oliver. In March 2016, John Weeks received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the American Association of Geographers Population Specialty Group. Also in 2016, Cascade Tuholske was honored as U.S. Borlaug Fellow in Global Food Security, and Maya Rossin-Slater was named Faculty Research Fellow at the National Bureau of Economic Research, and Research Affiliate at the Institute for the Study of Labor.

Broom Associates’ research was featured prominently in the media in 2015-16. Highlights include: a widely covered story about Michael Gurven’s research on the relationship between diabetes, prostate problems and high levels of testosterone (Newsweek, Guardian NPR, and Washington Post), high-profile coverage of Heather Royer’s economic research on “how to make yourself go to the gym” (New York Times, Quartz), and a blog posting by Broom sociologist Sarah Thébaud and coauthor Amanda Sharkey on the relationship between economic downturns and gender discrimination. Appendix 4 shows other recent media and public policy contributions.

1 The other items include encyclopedia entries, proceedings and reprints. The count of publications in Appendix 1 includes all items published in 2015, 2016 or forthcoming at the time of writing (September 2016). To ensure comparability over time, the Center uses the same approach in all its reports.
In April 2016, the Center awarded its fifth set of Graduate Student Research and Travel (GSRT) grants. These grants fund dissertation research and attendance at training programs in demographic methods for qualifying Broom graduate associates. Eleven students received a total of $14,435 from this program. The Center also awarded Dean’s grants totaling $2,000 for summer training at the ICPSR (Interuniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research) and supported the travel expenses of 2 Graduate Associates to the Population Association (PAA) annual meeting in San Diego. A complete list of grants awarded by the Center is provided in Appendix 5.

The Broom Demography Center operates a lively and well-attended Seminar Series that meets in North Hall every other week with a combination of internal and outside speakers. This year’s speakers included Kari North (University of North Carolina, Epidemiology), Herman Pontzer (Hunter College, Anthropology), Susan Cassels (UCSB, Geography), Heather Royer (UCSB, Economics), Ann Morning (New York University, Sociology), Feliz Garip (Harvard, Sociology), Erin Hamilton (UC Davis, Sociology), Miriam Gensowky (University of Copenhagen), Matthew Neidell (Columbia University, Health Policy & Management), Alexandre Gori Maia (University of Capinas, Brazil), Seth Spielman (University of Colorado, Geography), Aliya Saperstein (Stanford, Sociology), Jennifer Hook (USC, Sociology), Anne Ardila Brenøe (University of Copenhagen, Economics), Jennifer Johnson-Hanks (UC Berkeley, Sociology), Emilio Parrado (University of Pennsylvania, Sociology), Martha Bailey (University of Michigan, Economics), David Lam (University of Michigan, Economics), Maria Charles (UCSB, Sociology), and Kelly Bedard (UCSB, Economics). Appendix 6 provides a complete list of speakers and topics.

The Center’s social demography computer lab provides state of the art hardware and software ranging from Atlas.ti (a qualitative data analysis package) to statistical packages like Stata, SAS and SPSS, to flexible programming languages like Matlab and R. A graduate student lab assistant offers in-person advice on software, statistics, and study design. In addition, the lab operates a series of Research Methods Mini-Courses, taught primarily by the lab assistant and other UCSB faculty and graduate students. These short modules are typically two-hour hands-on sessions in the lab. In 2015-16 they covered Remote Sensing and Demography - Learn ENVI, Geographic Information Systems - Learn ARCGIS and More, Geographically Weighted Regression (GWR) using ArcGIS (twice), Spatial Data Visualization in R, and Web Scraping with Python. Fuller descriptions are provided in Appendix 7.

An especially exciting development during the 2015/16 academic year was the launching of the Center’s Interdisciplinary Ph.D. Emphasis in Demography. Doctoral students in Anthropology, Economics, Geography, and Sociology can now add a Demography emphasis to their PhD degrees. Training includes a common core course in demographic methods, a proseminar, and demographically oriented courses in the four participating departments. Our first cohort included four PhD students – three anthropologists and one economist. In the required reading/discussion group they read work of UCSB demographers, met with two Broom faculty affiliates and one Broom seminar speaker, and presented and discussed their own preliminary research plans. The program has been a great success so far. Appendix 8 provides an overview of the PhD Emphasis and its requirements.
On June 10, 2016, we were honored to host Karl and Dorothy Broom, son and daughter of Leonard and Gretchan Broom, whose support has made the Center possible. Karl and Dotty were in Santa Barbara due to the sad occasion of Gretchan’s passing at the age of 97. Despite the occasion, it was an honor for many of us to meet her son and daughter and to share with them the many ways the Center has supported cutting-edge demographic research and training at UCSB. Our warmest thanks go out to the entire Broom family.

Summaries of research activities in each of the Center’s seven thematic areas follow:

**Research Highlights: Family Demography**

The Family Demography Theme Director is Shelly Lundberg, who is also the Broom Professor of Demography and the Associate Director of the Broom Center. In total, 12 Research Associates and 10 Graduate Associates from Sociology, Economics, Anthropology, and Geography conduct research and publish within this theme.

Research Associate Maya Rossin-Slater has two papers in press that contribute to the Broom Center’s research theme on Family. “Family Ruptures, Stress, and the Mental Health of the Next Generation,” (joint with Petra Persson and forthcoming in the American Economic Review) adds a key dimension to previous studies of how in utero exposure to maternal stress affects long-term outcomes by examining mental health. Using Swedish administrative data that enables them to link generations across the life-course, the authors find that prenatal exposure to the death of a maternal relative increases take-up of ADHD medications during childhood and anti-anxiety and depression medications in adulthood. Family deaths during pregnancy also have adverse effects on birth outcomes and raise the risk of perinatal complications that require hospitalization. These results have significant implications for policy, suggesting that alleviating fetal stress could have substantial benefits in terms of adult mental health outcomes. “Signing Up New Fathers: Do Paternity Establishment Initiatives Increase Marriage, Parental Investment, and Child Well-Being?” (forthcoming in American Economic Journal: Applied Economics) contributes to our understanding of how unmarried parents negotiate their relationship following a birth and the implications of these choices for child wellbeing by examining the consequences of a large exogenous change to parental relationship contract options. State reforms that substantially lowered the cost of legal paternity establishment by introducing hospital-based mechanisms were introduced at different times in different states. Not surprisingly, paternity establishment rates increase, but this paper establishes the significant result that these increases are partially driven by reductions in parental marriage. Although unmarried fathers become more involved with their children along some dimensions, the net effects of easing the path to paternity establishment on father involvement and child well-being are negative or zero.

In “Reciprocal Exchange Patterned by Market Forces Helps Explain Cooperation in a Small-Scale Society” (in Current Biology), Research Associate and Biodemography and Evolution theme director Michael Gurven and associates analyze cooperation in five domains (meat sharing, produce sharing, field labor, childcare and sick care) among the Tsimane horticulturalists. They find that reciprocal exchange is common and depends, to some extent, on supply and demand conditions. The results show that
reciprocal exchange, including trade patterned by market forces, and individual differences in generosity and trustworthiness are dominant features of cooperation, and that exchange can provide a reliable solution to adaptive problems. Humans’ slow life history and skill-intensive foraging niche favor specialization and create interdependence, thus stabilizing cooperation and fostering divisions of labor even in informal economies.

In “Lifting the Burden: Formal Care of the Elderly and Labor Supply of Adult Children,” Broom Associate Director Shelly Lundberg and Norwegian coauthors use a 1998 reform in the federal funding of local home-based care for the elderly in Norway to examine the effects of formal care expansion on the labor supply decisions of middle-aged children. The main finding is a consistent and significant negative impact of formal care expansion on insured work absences longer than 2 weeks for the adult daughters of single elderly parents. This shows that there is some substitution between formal home-based care and informal care and highlights the importance of labor market institutions that provide flexibility in enabling women to balance home and work responsibilities.

**Research Highlights: Biodemography and Evolution**

The Broom Center’s Biodemography area is directed by Michael Gurven. In its fifth year, this area has nine research associates and nine graduate student associates, spanning anthropology, geography, and economics departments. Most of the theme’s publications stem from the Evolutionary Anthropology and Biodemography Research Group, where the Tsimane Health and Life History Project (directed by Gurven) forms a central role. Together, these publications demonstrate the value of an evolutionary approach on a variety of themes that span across the social and natural sciences. Thirty-eight publications from 2015-2016 appear in diverse, prestigious journals, such as Science, PNAS, Genome Biology, Proceedings of the Royal Society B, Evolution and Human Behavior, Current Biology, Biology Letters, Journals of Gerontology-Medical Sciences, Brain Behavior and Immunity, and American Journal of Physical Anthropology.

A number of these papers were featured prominently in the national and international media. For example, in Genome Biology, Broom associates Gurven and Trumble studied ethnic health and aging disparities by using a new biomarker of aging, the “epigenetic clock.” It sheds light on important paradoxes in epidemiology (e.g. Hispanic mortality paradox, sex mortality-morbidity paradox) by focusing on ethnic and sex differences in epigenome maintenance. A paper in Current Biology showed that sleep duration in several hunter-gatherers was similar to that of modern Americans, contrary to common claims about ancestral versus modern sleep patterns, and the myth of biphasic sleep before the advent of electricity. In Science, Broom associates Blackwell, Gurven and Trumble showed that intestinal worms were found to alter fertility risk among Tsimane, likely through immune alterations affecting implantation success. In Brain, Behavior and Immunity, greater baseline immune activity, and immune activation to ex vivo antigen stimulation was found to associate with depression, which may function as a type of sickness behavior designed to conserve energy and better fight infection. Contrary to claims about universal midlife peak depression, Gurven, Trumble and colleagues report in J. of Gerontology Social Sciences that depression peaks at oldest ages and is higher among those with disability, reduced subsistence...
productivity, and greater interpersonal conflict—all of which can disrupt resource flows. Depression appears to be a response to conditions regularly experienced over human history, and not simply a by-product of modernity. Together these and other results published between 2015-2016 make salient contributions to several demographic disciplines, including anthropology, gerontology, biology, medicine and public health.

Contributions have also been made by Broom student associates. For example, Broom student associate Anne Pisor (with Gurven) show in *Nature Scientific Reports* that among three Bolivian horticulturalist populations of varying degrees of acculturation, experience with out-groups and greater desire for market goods combine to promote generosity toward strangers from dissimilar groups.

**Research Highlights: Population-Environment Interactions**

The “Population and Environment Interactions” research theme focuses on the rapidly shifting dynamics in migration, fertility, mortality and morbidity in populations and how these determinants relate to socio-economic and political processes coinciding to environmental change across local, national, and world regional scales. The past year, theme director López-Carr, along with UC Davis Professor of infectious epidemiology Woutrina Smith, were awarded grants from UCOP and from the Council of Chancellors for the newly established Center of Expertise on Planetary Health, which is part of a system wide initiative called the UC Global Health Institute (UCGHI). The Center will lead research in addressing human population growth and the environment impacts which are resulting in decreased species diversity, emerging disease and diminishing supplies of available food and potable water.

Climate-related change in land-use allocation has been a key theme among population-environment dynamics. Papers by López-Carr and colleagues have examined the role that climate change has played in the determinants of changing fertility, health, and land-use in Latin American and African populations. López-Carr collaborated with UCSB Geography graduate student and Broom affiliate Kevin Mwenda in analyzing climate-related child undernutrition in the Lake Victoria Basin in an article published in *JSTARS*.

Broom Research Associate Olivier Deschenes was active in publishing multiple articles focused on his research on human adaptation to climate change. His paper on U.S. temperature-mortality relationships was published in the *Journal of Political Economy*. Additionally, he authored a journal article examining the vulnerabilities of children in changing climates. PhD Candidate in Sociology Corrie Ellis Grosse also addressed climate change. Her research in the forthcoming Tactics in the Grassroots of the Climate Justice Movement will address growing concerns over climate in the population and the inception of new political cultures of opposition. The past year’s research includes many studies which used spatial analysis techniques in measuring population-environment changes, particularly urban development. UCSB Graduate Student Cascade Tuholske was featured by NASA for his piece, “Anthropogenic Impacts on Roatán, Honduras: 30 Years of Land-Cover and Land-Use Change,” alongside López-Carr. San Diego State Affiliate Professor of Geography Anna Carla López-Carr and Broom affiliate John Weeks published a paper on diverse methods to examine urban food security, Using Spatial,
Hierarchical, and Econometric Models in Urban Data-poor Areas to Examine Food Security. Broom Affiliate Weeks and López-Carr also collaborated with San Diego State’s Magdalena Benza in Remote Sensing of Environment, Volume 183, A Pattern-based Definition of Urban Context Using Remote Sensing and GIS which examined Sub-Saharan Africa’s rapid urban growth and rising poverty in urban environments. Other spatial approaches were featured by Alan Murray and colleagues published a book chapter and two journal articles in the Population-Environment Interactions area in 2016. He and co-authors applied a spatial optimization approach to solve a multi-facility location problem with continuously distributed demand while also researching standard assessment and achievement public street lighting service and strategies to enhance spatial and operational efficiencies for essential air service in the United States.

Additionally, several P-E affiliates published actively in overlapping themes. For example, several colleagues published in the area, Biodemography and Evolution on population-environment related topics, including Pisor, Gurven, and Trumble working on themes involving resource access, ethnicity, health, and fertility. Pertinent to Health and Education, and Spatial Demography and Migration, but also Population-Environment Dynamics, Broom affiliate Sweeney published in Demography on ethnic dimensions of Guatemala’s stalled transition and in Economic Geography on regional price behavior in Mexican maize markets with Broom affiliate, Davenport. For more on these and related topics see the research themes Biodemography and Evolution, Health and Education, and Spatial Demography and Migration.

Research Highlights: Health and Education

The Center’s Health and Education theme is directed by Kelly Bedard, Professor of Economics at UC Santa Barbara. There are currently 18 Broom Research Associates and 19 Broom Graduate Associates who do research related to health and education. The faculty and students in this theme come from a broad range of disciplines; including anthropology, economics, geography, psychology, and sociology. Associates published more than 15 research articles, chapters and books. Publication highlights include papers by psychologist Brenda Major, economist Maya Rossin-Slater, and geographer Susan Cassels.

Brenda Major and her coauthors show the negative health effects caused by perceived discrimination in, “Perceived discrimination and poor health: Accounting for self-blame complicates a well-established relationship.” This important research explains the pathways through which discrimination leads to poorer health. They show that the self-blame arising from perceived discrimination plays an important role in worsening health. The particular context they are working in is the impact of perceived ethnic-based discrimination and self-blame on psychological and physical health among Whites and ethnic minorities in the United States. As these are large groups and the problems related to ethnic-based discrimination are pervasive, the results reported in this paper have substantial implications for American health and well-being.

“Every Breath You Take – Every Dollar You’ll Make: The Long-Term Consequences of the Clean Air Act of 1970” provides some of the first evidence that better air quality exposure during childhood leads to better economic outcomes in adulthood. The 1970 Clean Air Act forced some counties to make large improvements in air pollution. Maya Rossin-Slater and her coauthors show that cohorts born in counties after large improvements in air pollution enjoyed increased earnings in adulthood compared to those
born in the same counties before the improvement. They further show that the labor market improvements for these groups come through higher educational attainment and better adult health.

Susan Cassels and her coauthors report on improvements in HIV treatment in “Time from HIV diagnosis to viral load suppression: 2007-2013.” Using data from the state of Washington, they find that the time from diagnosis to viral suppression substantially declined from 2007-2013; by 2013, more than three quarters of recently diagnosed individuals achieved viral suppression within a year. This improvement is at least partly due to new U.S. guidelines recommending that all HIV-infected individuals should receive antiretroviral therapy and the increased focus of HIV prevention on trying to get infected persons diagnosed quickly so that care and antiretroviral therapy is initiated quickly.

Research Highlights: Work

The Broom Center’s Work Theme Director in 2015-16 was Peter Kuhn. Kuhn is a Professor of Economics at UCSB and a Research Fellow of the National Bureau of Economic Research. Currently, the Work Theme’s research team comprises 11 Research Associates and 13 Graduate Associates, spanning UCSB’s departments of economics, sociology, geography, anthropology, psychology, political science and global studies. Highlights of the group’s 2015-2016 publications include work by Associates Gary Charness, Brenda Major, and Peter Kuhn.

Can it ever be in an employer’s interests to let workers set their own wages? Perhaps surprisingly, some employers actually do this. For example, Semco (a Brazilian manufacturing company), has instituted policies that allow a worker to choose a preferred job or to decide on a payment system. In the United States, Skyline lets some workers pick their salary, and Claravision (a Spanish optical company) allows some workers to set their own wages.

In a 2012 experiment, Gary Charness and co-authors found that when laboratory subjects representing employers delegated the wage choice to their ‘employees’, the employees provided significantly higher effort levels. This experiment, however, only implemented employment relationships between an employer and a single worker. In a 2016 paper, Charness, Cobo-Reyes, Lacomba, Lagos, and Perez (2016) extend this analysis to the case of multi-worker firms. Since it is well known that workers evaluate their wages, in part, relative to their co-workers, this raises the important issues of (a) how wage-setting by workers affects the perceived fairness of workers’ relative wages, and (b) how workers respond not only to the wage per se, but to the employer’s ‘gift’ of decision rights over wages to them.

Similar to the one-employer-one-worker relationship, Charness et al. find that when an employer delegates the wage choice to her employees, the employees provide significantly higher effort levels. Thus, the benefits of wage delegation appear to be robust to increases in the size of the workforce. In other findings, worker performance is affected by relative wages, and relative wage delegation also matters: workers make higher effort choices when they can choose their own wage while their co-workers cannot, and workers make lower effort choices when they cannot choose their own wage while their co-workers can.

In addition to extending an important result in behavioral labor economics –that workers value decision rights and reward employers who provide them—Charness et al.’s 2016 results suggest that it behooves organizations to ensure that employees feel that their rights are being respected relative to those of other employees.
In many countries and regions, employers may face a choice between hiring permanent residents of the area, or migrant workers who have limited or uncertain rights to live there permanently. One of the most important examples of this choice occurs in China’s cities, many of which have a large population of rural migrant workers whose residence permit, or hukou, greatly limits their ability to remain in the city permanently.

When faced with a choice between equally-qualified workers with different hukou status, what do Chinese urban employers do? Peter Kuhn and Kailing Shen (2015) study this question using callback information from XMRC, an Internet job board based in Xiamen, China. Kuhn and Shen find that employers prefer migrant workers to locals who are identically matched to the job’s requirements, and that these preferences are strongest in jobs requiring lower levels of education and offering low pay. One possible source of these preferences is a perception that migrants are better workers, either because outmigrants are positively selected from sending provinces, or because of their motivation to work long and hard hours during their limited time in the high-wage destination city.

To our knowledge, Kuhn and Shen’s paper is the only existing study of employers’ personnel selection choices between workers with different legal residency statuses in any country. Not only does it shed important light on the Chinese labor market, it provides a new methodology based on online job boards for studying these issues in other settings.

As part of a larger research project on the effects of corporate diversity policies that was profiled in the Harvard Business Review, Tessa L. Dover, Brenda Major and Cheryl R. Kaiser (2016) recently found experimental evidence that pro-diversity messages not only make white men believe that women and minorities are being treated fairly, they also make white men more likely to believe that they themselves are being treated unfairly. In the experiment, young white men participated in a hiring simulation for an entry-level job at a fictional technology firm. For half of the “applicants”, the firm’s recruitment materials briefly mentioned its pro-diversity values. For the other half, the materials did not mention diversity. In all other ways, the firm was described identically. All of the applicants then underwent a standardized job interview while their performance was videotaped and their cardiovascular stress responses were measured. Compared to white men interviewing at the company that did not mention diversity, white men interviewing for the pro-diversity company expected more unfair treatment and discrimination against whites. They also performed more poorly in the job interview, as judged by independent raters, and their cardiovascular responses during the interview revealed that they were more stressed.

Thus it appears that pro-diversity messages signaled to these white men that they might be undervalued and discriminated against. These concerns interfered with their interview performance and caused their bodies to respond as if they were under threat. This effect occurred regardless of the men’s political ideology, their attitudes toward minority groups, their beliefs about the prevalence of discrimination against whites, or their beliefs about the fairness of the world. Dover et al.’s results suggest that negative responses to diversity statements may be very widespread among white men; present even among men who endorse the tenets of diversity and inclusion.

Prof. Major and her co-authors suggest that these negative responses may be one explanation for the lackluster success of most institutional diversity initiatives: when people feel threatened, they may resist efforts to make the workplace more inclusive. The authors suggest that managers need to appreciate the potential effect of diversity messages on groups that have traditionally been favored if such programs are to be effective. Indeed, according to the authors, “to date, diversity initiatives’
strongest accomplishment may actually be protecting the organization from litigation— not protecting the interests of underrepresented groups.” If that is to change, Major and co-authors argue that diversity initiatives must incorporate accountability. They must be researched, assessed for effectiveness, and implemented with care so that everyone in the workplace can feel valued and supported.

Research Highlights: Sex and Gender

The Sex and Gender Area Director is Maria Charles, who assumed the Broom Center Directorship on July 1, 2016. Charles is a Professor of Sociology (Chair 2012-16), faculty affiliate of Feminist Studies, and elected member of the Sociological Research Association. As of September 2016, the Sex and Gender Research Area has 12 Research Associates and 10 Graduate Student Associates. These affiliates published more than three dozen research articles, chapters, and books related to gender and sexualities in 2015 and 2016.

In “Unequal Hard Times: The Influence of The Great Recession on Gender Bias in Entrepreneurial Investment Markets,” Broom Center Research Associate Sarah Thébaud and coauthor explore effects of economic uncertainty on the gender gap in funding for entrepreneurial activities. Using panel data on U.S. firms, the authors demonstrate that gender differences in access to entrepreneurial financing became significantly larger during the years of the Great Recession: Women-led firms were more likely than men-led firms to have difficulty acquiring funding in 2009 and 2010, even controlling for characteristics of individual entrepreneurs and their firms. Building upon the social psychological literature on cognitive bias, the study shows how macro-economic conditions may mediate effects of gender discrimination on economic decision-making. The article appeared in Sociological Science, a new general sociology journal for cutting-edge research. It was also featured on the American Sociological Association’s widely read “Work in Progress” blog.

In “The Power of Affirming Group Values: Group Affirmation Buffers the Self-Esteem of Women Exposed to Blatant Sexism,” Broom psychology Associate, Brenda Major and colleagues apply an experimental design to offer an important extension of “group affirmation theory.” Results indicate that affirmation of an alternative group identity reduces the loss of self-esteem experienced by women when they are exposed to prejudice that threatens their gender identity. This article was published in Self and Identity in 2016.

Based on qualitative interviews with 38 mothers working at a fair trade certified rose farm in Ecuador, Broom Graduate Associate Corrie Ellis Grosse studied gendered effects of ethical trade initiatives in the Global South. Although working conditions were described as relatively good, women workers still reported difficulties securing sufficient childcare and pressures to organize private care strategies. The “gendered economic strategies” that they adopt reflect a forced choice between providing financial support for their children and meeting cultural expectations of motherhood. “Fair Care? How Ecuadorian Women Negotiate Childcare in Fair Trade Flower Production” was published in Women’s Studies International Forum (2016).

Other recent Sex and Gender area publications include a review of sociological research on shifting collective identities within the US lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) movements and
an experimental analysis of gender differences in cooperativeness. In "Cycles of Sameness and Difference in LGBT Social Movements," published in Annual Review of Sociology (2016), Broom Associate Verta Taylor and coauthors point to oscillating emphases on similarities and differences across protests for gay liberation and lesbian feminism, queer rights, and marriage equality. In "Are Women More Attracted to Cooperation than Men?" (Economic Journal, 2015), Broom economist Peter Kuhn and coauthor conduct a real-effort experiment to address this provocative question. Under some conditions, women were found to more often choose team-based pay (rather than individual compensation), in part due to their more optimistic assessments of their prospective teammates’ ability.

Research by Broom Sex and Gender Associates received a great deal of high-profile media attention in 2015-16. Highlights include: a story on Maria Charles’ analyses of cross national differences in the gender gap in eighth-graders’ STEM aspirations (The Atlantic), and diverse articles on Broom economist Maya Rossin-Slater’s studies of parental leave policies and sociologist Sarah Thébaud’s studies of workplace gender discrimination and work-family policies.

Research Highlights: Spatial Demography and Migration

Stuart Sweeny is the area director for the Broom Center’s Spatial Demography and Migration theme. The focus of this theme is on research where space (mathematically abstract), place (culturally and meaningfully rich), or the dynamic movement of individuals between spaces/places is central to the research. Sweeney presented his research results at the Population Association of America, at the Quetelet Seminar in Belgium, and served as a consultant for New York City's Department of Public Health. He is on the editorial board of the journal Spatial Demography and is the Director of the Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research (ISBER) at UCSB.

Spatial Demography and Migration has fifteen faculty associates from four departments (anthropology, economics, sociology, and geography), and eleven graduate student associates distributed among geography, economics, sociology, and linguistics. Broom associates were productive in 2015-16 and published 23 articles, chapters, and proceedings during the period focusing on an eclectic set of topics. To give a sense of the breadth of the research, three articles from 2015-16 are summarized below.

The article discussed above on Chinese migrant workers has important implication for understanding migration patterns in China and beyond. In "Do Employer's prefer migrant workers? Evidence from a Chinese job board" (IZA Journal of Labor Economics), Peter Kuhn and colleagues investigate whether employers prefer hiring migrant workers or native workers. The former could be preferred because their temporary status puts them at risk of exploitation in terms of working longer hours for less pay. The specific context for the study is China and native workers are residents of a city and migrants are temporary residents who have moved to the city from rural areas. Using data from an internet job board they compare equally qualified migrants and native workers to see which groups get higher job offer rates. The main finding is that migrants are indeed preferred (a roughly 13% higher offer rate).
Research associate Susie Cassels is lead author on the *Lancet HIV* article, "Geographical mobility and heterogeneity of the HIV epidemic." The article starts by noting that improved data collection has revealed fine scale geographic variation in the incidence and prevalence of HIV. Looking specifically at Uganda, they note that rates vary in different communities and that inland fishing communities specifically have very high rates. They argue that to understand this fine scale variation and HIV spread, more attention needs to be paid to sex-specific patterns of mobility and gendered contexts of behavior. Specifically for inland fishing communities, women fish traders move between beaches and markets. This connects to HIV because of a connect fish-for-sex transactional economy in which women gain preferential access to the best fish by having sex with the fisherman.

Research associate Edward Telles is lead author the article "Pigmentocracies: Educational inequality, skin color, and census ethnoracial identification in eight Latin American countries," published in *Research in Social Stratification and Mobility*. Noting that it has long been suspected that there are pervasive race-based inequalities in Latin America along the hierarchy white-mestizo-indigenous/black, it has nonetheless been difficult to study because of lack of data. The authors use two recent data sources (2010) covering eight Latin American countries that include measures for ethno-racial categories and skin color. The authors find that after controlling for class origins, darker skin color is significantly related to fewer years of schooling and the relationship is consistent across the eight countries. The relationship is more complicated and difficult to assess when using self-identified racial category (those typically used in census data).
Appendices:

1. Publications in 2015-16
2. Active Funding
3. Recognition and Service
4. Media and Public Policy Contributions
5. Grants Awarded by the Broom Center
6. 2015-16 Seminar Schedule
7. Methods Mini-Courses in the Broom Lab
8. Interdisciplinary PhD Emphasis in Demography
Appendix 1
Publications in 2015/16

Aaron Blackwell


Steiglitz, J, Trumble, B, Emery Thompson, M, Blackwell, AD, Kaplan, H, Gurven, M. 2015. Depression as sickness behavior? A test of the host defense hypothesis in a high pathogen population, Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, in press, DOI: 10.1016/j.bbi.2015.05.008.* A

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2 This appendix reports all publications by Center Associates in 2015 and 2016, plus all accepted, forthcoming items. This follows last year’s format, thus allowing for comparability of research output over time.

*Item is listed more than once in this report, since it has multiple Broom authors.

A - peer-reviewed article, B - book, C - chapter in edited volume, O - other

**Kelly Beddard**


**Susan Cassels**


Maria Charles


Gary Charness


Charness, Gary and Greg DeAngelo. Forthcoming. Law and Economics in the Laboratory, Research Handbook on Behavioral Law and Economics.


**Jessica Cornick**


**Olivier Deschenes**


Deschenes, Olivier. Forthcoming. Spatiotemporal Variation in the Relationship Between Landscape Simplification and Insecticide Use (with S. Gaines and A. Larsen) *Ecological Applications*. A


**Noah Friedkin**


**Steven J C Gaulin**


**Corrie Ellis Grosse**


**Michael Gurven**


Peter Kuhn


David López-Carr

Sokolow, Susanne H., Isabel J. Jones, Merlijn Jocque, Diana La, Olivia Cords, Anika Knight, Jonathan Fisk, Andrea Lund, Chelsea L. Wood, Kevin D. Lafferty, Armand M. Kuris, Justin Remais, Chris Hoover, Phillip A. Collender, David López-Carr, and Giulio A. De Leo. 2016 in press. Nearly 400 million people are at higher risk of schistosomiasis because dams block the migration of snail-eating river prawns. Phil. Trans. R. Soc. B.


D Ervin, D López-Carr. 2015. Agricultural inputs, outputs, and population density at the country-level in Latin America: decadal changes augur challenges for sustained food production and forest conservation. *Interdisciplinary Environmental Review* 16 (1), 63-76. *A

Shannon Gleeson, David López-Carr. 2015. What are the determinants of immigrant health?: Introduction to Special Issue on Migration and Health. *Field Actions Science Reports. The journal of field actions*. Issue 13, Pages 1-4. *A


**Shelly Lundberg**


**Brenda Major**

Hoyt, C.H, Burnette, J.L, Auster-Gussman, L., Blodorn, A, & Major, B. In press. The obesity stigma asymmetry model: The indirect and divergent effects of blame and changeability beliefs on anti-fat prejudice. *Stigma and Health.* A


**Jessica Marter-Kenyon**


**Aashish Mehta**


**Alan Murray**


Kevin Mwenda


Paulina Oliva

Oliva, Paulina. 2015. Does the Effect of Pollution on Infant Mortality Differ Between Developing and Developed Countries? Evidence from Mexico City, with Rema Hanna and Eva Arceo. The Economic Journal. A


Eva Padilla


Anne Pisor


**Victor Rios**


Maya Rossin-Slater


Heather Royer


Jenna Stearns


Stuart Sweeney


**Verta Taylor**


Edward Telles


Sarah Thébaud


Benjamin Trumble


### Cascade Tuholske


### Katalyn Voss


### John Weeks


**Catherine Weinberger**


**Howard Winant**


Appendix 2
Active Funding

Susan Cassels

UCSB. 2016-2017. Spatial models of human migration, environment, and infectious disease transmission: The case of Zika virus disease Hellman Family Faculty Fellows Program, Cassels, S (PI), $20,000.


Gary Charness

UCSB Faculty Senate Grant. 2016 $8,600.

Jessica Cornick


Olivier Deschenes

National Institutes of Health / National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Grant number R21ES019375. Using Medication Purchases to Measure the Health Consequences of Air Pollution (with M. Greenstone and J. Shapiro). $334,951.

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Includes all grants active during 2015 or 2016.
Noah Friedkin

U.S. Department of Defense. 2015-2020. Multidisciplinary University Research Initiative on Social Networks and Team Dynamics in Task-Oriented Groups. 3 UCSB PIs: Noah Friedkin, Ambuj Singh and Francesco Bullo. $6,250,000.

Kathryn Grace


Michael Gurven


National Institutes of Health/NIA, R01, 2010-2016. The Human Life Course and the Biodemography of Aging (Joint PI: Gurven, Kaplan). $1,250,000.

Carmen Hove

Regents in the Disciplines Fellowship: Fall 2015, $59,784.

National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship: Spring 2016, $138,000.

Peter Kuhn


UCSB Department of Economics, support for Ninth Annual meeting of the TPLS. 2015-2016. $10,000.
National Natural Science Foundation of China. 2013-2015. Impacts of Hukou, Education and Wage on Job Search and Match: Evidence Based on Online Job Board Microdata, (co-investigator with Kailing Shen, PI, grant No. 71203188. RMB 190,000 (USD $31,000).

**David López-Carr**


National Science Foundation Dynamics of Coupled Natural and Human Systems (CNH). Healthy Ecosystems, Healthy People: The Coupled Human Health and Environmental Dynamics of Schistosomiasis in Sub-Saharan Africa. Co-Pl. $1,499,897.

**Shelly Lundberg**


**Brenda Major**


UCSB Academic Senate Grant, Testing interventions to alleviate weight stigma effects. $5,200.


Jessica Marter-Kenyon


Broom Center Graduate Student Research and Training Grant 2015. $1800.


Paulina Oliva

UC Mexico. 2015-2017 Environmental Monitoring, Public Information and Climate Change. $30,000.

Alexandra Ornelas

Ford Foundation. 2013-2016. Predoctoral Fellowship $60,000.

Lumari Pardo-Rodriguez

Special Fellowship in the STEM Disciplines fellowship from UCSB Graduate Division. 2015-16.

Graduate Opportunity Fellowship (GOF) for academic year 2014-15.

Anne Pisor

UCSB Department of Anthropology Graduate Student Research Grant, 2015. $8,250.

Maya Rossin-Slater


Hellman Family Faculty Fellowship, 2015-2016. Joint Custody and Family Outcomes. $24,318.

UC Santa Barbara Faculty Research Grant. 2015. Joint Custody and Family Outcomes. $5,000.

The Danish Council for Independent Research, Social Sciences. 2014-2016. Research Grant. Complementarities in Investments and Long-Run Returns: Evidence from Historical Records and Administrative Data, Collaborator, with Miriam Wüst (PI), Torben Heien Nielsen, and Peter Dam. $298,000 (1,640,572 DKK)


Heather Royer


UCSB Pearl Chase Grant. 2015-2017. (with Kelly Bedard and Maya Rossin-Slater). $5,000.

UCSB Faculty Senate Grant for Understanding the Structure of Incentives. 2014-2016. $9,000.


University of Pennsylvania/Carnegie Mellon University Roybal Center. 2015-2016. Can the endowment effect be used to increase the power of health incentives? (PI) $17,000.

Maximilian Stiefel

European Doctoral School of Demography Research Fellow at the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research. 2016-2017.

Sarah Thébaud


Kauffman Foundation Junior Faculty Fellowship in Entrepreneurship Research. 2015. $35,000.
Lee-Chin Institute for Corporate Citizenship, University of Toronto. 2015. Beyond Relational Lending: Interpersonal Ties and Gender Expectations in Commercial Microfinance. (with Laura Doering) $7,850.

**Katalyn Voss**

Recipient, American Geophysical Union Horton Hydrology Research Grant. 2016

Fellow, Robert and Patricia Switzer Foundation Fellowship. 2016

Recipient, UC Santa Barbara Department of Geography Leal Ann Mertes Scholarship. 2016.


**John Weeks**


**Howard Winant**

Appendix 3

Recognition and Service

Maria Charles


Consulting Editor and Board Member, Research on Social Stratification and Mobility (2010- present).

Executive Advisory Board, UCSD Center for Research on Gender in the Professions. (2010- present).

Elected Member, Sociological Research Association. (2010-present).

Gary Charness

Winner, Exeter Prize for Research in Experimental Economics, Decision Theory and Behavioral Economics.


Visiting Professor, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, Chengdu, Sichuan, China, December. (2012 - present).

Associate Editor, Journal of the European Economic Association. ( 2011- present)

Member, IZA, Bonn, November. (2011 - present)

Advisory Editor, Games and Economic Behavior. (2011 - present).


Member, CESifo, Munich, December. (2010 - present).

Associate Editor, Management Science. (2009 - present).

Director, Experimental and Behavioral Economics Laboratory, September. (2007 - present).

Editorial Board, Experimental Economics. (2006 - present).


Jessica Cornick

2015. Contribution to Excellence in Teaching Award.

Noah Friedkin


Harrison White Outstanding Book Award, Social Influence Network Theory.

Steven Gaulin


Michael Gurven

Member, National Science Foundation, Cultural Anthropology, Doctoral Dissertation Grant Review Committee. (2009-present).


Unit Chair, Integrative Anthropological Sciences (IAS), UCSB. (2008-present).

Associate Editor, Evolution and Human Behavior (Elsevier). (2007-present).

Affiliate, Latin American and Iberian Studies Department (2003-present).

Director, Tsimane Health and Life History Project. (2002-present).

Peter Kuhn


Associate Editor, IZA World of Labor. (2013- present).

Associate Editor, IZA Journal of Labor Economics. (2012- present).

Associate Editor, Industrial and Labor Relations Review. (2011- present).

Advisory Board Member, Canadian Labour Market and Skills Research Network (CLSRN). (2011- present).

Founding Director, Broom Center for Demography, UCSB. (2011- 2016).

Visiting Senior Fellow, Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA) Bonn, Germany. (2010- present).

Advisory Board Member, Experimental and Behavioral Economics Lab (EBEL), UCSB. (2007- present).
Fellow, Center for the Study of Poverty and Inequality (Stanford University). (2006- present).


Advisory Board Member, UCSB/Penn State GIS Population Science Program. (2004- present).


Research Fellow, Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA) Bonn. (1999 - present).

*David López-Carr*

Director, Latin American and Iberian Studies. UCSB. (2012- present).

Chair, Faculty Senate Committee on Diversity and Equity, UCSB. (2012- present).


Core Faculty, Spatial Science minor, UCSB. (2010- present).

Affiliate Faculty, Global and International Studies, UCSB. (2010- present).

Research Associate, Center for Comparative Immigration Studies (CCIS) at University of California, San Diego. (2010- present).


Adjunct Faculty, Department of Geography, San Diego State University. (2008- present).


Affiliate Faculty, Interdisciplinary Program in Marine Sciences, UCSB. (2007- present).

Associate Investigator, Santa Barbara Channel (SBC) and Moorea Coral Reef (MCR) Long Term Ecological Research Network (LTER). (2007-present).

Affiliate Faculty, Latin American and Iberian Studies, UCSB. (2006- present).
Shelly Lundberg

Doctorate Honoris Causa, University of Bergen, (2012 - present).

Associate Editor, IZA World of Labor, (2012- present).

Associate Director, Broom Center for Demography, (2011-present).


Research Fellow, IZA, (2004-present).


Brenda Major

Editorial Board, Psychological Review (2010- present).


Aashish Mehta


Senior Collaborator – Center for Nanotechnology and Society, UCSB (2010-Present).

Victor Rios

Present Editorial Board Member, Contexts, American Sociological Association. (2011- present).

Committee Member, American Sociological Association, Committee on Racial and Ethnic Minorities (2010 - present).

Advisory Board Chair, Chicano Studies Institute UCSB. (2010 - present).

Advisory Board Member, Center for Black Studies UCSB. (2009 - present).


Committee Member, Pacific Sociological Association, Committee on Race and Ethnic Minorities. (2007 - present).
Racial Democracy, Crime and Justice Network Member, Ohio State University/National Science Foundation. (2007 - present).

Present Advisory Board Member, Kirwin Institute for the Study of Race an Ethnicity, Ohio State University, African American Male Project. (2006 - present).

Affiliated Faculty, Center for Culture, Immigration and Youth Violence Prevention University of California, Berkeley, Institute for the Study of Societal Issues. (2005 - present).

**Maya Rossin-Slater**

Faculty Research Fellow, National Bureau of Economic Research. (2016-present).


**Heather Royer**


Bing Health Scholar, RAND Corporation (2011 - present).

Faculty Research Fellow, National Bureau of Economic Research (2009 - present).

**Stuart Sweeney**

Director, Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research (2012 - present).

Advisory Board, UCSB Survey Center (2008 - present).


**Verta Taylor**

Member, Program Committee, 2015 Annual Meetings of the American Sociological Association.


Associate Editor, Series on Social Movements, Protest, and Societies in Contention, University of Minnesota Press (1992-present).

Member, Advisory Board, Consortium on Social Movement Studies, Dept. of Political and Social Sciences, European University, Florence, Italy.

**Cascade Tuholske**


**John Weeks**


Director, International Population Center, San Diego State University (2011 - present).

Member, University Student Learning Outcomes Assessment Committee, (2011-present).

Member, University Research Council, (2010-present).

Senior Fellow, California Council on Science and Technology (2008 - present).


Clinical Professor of Global Public Health, School of Medicine, University of California, San Diego (1998 - present).


**Nick Williams**

Part of a “Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services” socio-environmental synthesis project funded by the U.S. National Socio-Environmental Synthesis Center, the Helmholtz Centre for Environmental Research, and the Synthesis Centre within the German Centre for Integrative Biodiversity Research Halle-Jena-Leipzig.

**Howard Winant**

Appendix 4
Examples of Media and Public Policy Contributions, 2015-16

Maria Charles


KCSB Radio interview, February 18, 2016.

UC News; UCSB Current; Noozhawk. February 2016.
http://www.noozhawk.com/article/ucsb_professor_seeks_answers_for_vaster_stem_gender_gap_in_affluent_countries


Gary Charness


Corrie Ellis Grosse


Michael Gurven

NPR, Newsweek, Newsweek, Guardian, Washington Post:

http://www.ibtimes.co.uk/heightened-testosterone-levels-linked-diabetes-prostate-enlargement-1501573

Peter Kuhn’s research on gender in China was featured in Meghan Walsh’s article, The curious case of career women in China, published in USA Today in May 2015.

http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/world/2015/05/17/ozy-career-women-china/27383291/

Heather Royer

Quartz 2016: http://qz.com/754344/the-case-for-joining-an-expensive-gym/


Next Shark 2015: http://nextshark.com/study-how-to-commit-going-to-gym/

Financial times 2016: http://www.ft.com/cms/s/0/c7dc63c6-c9fd-11e5-be0b-b7ece4e953a0.html

**Shelly Lundberg**


WashingtonMonthly

1843 Magazine
https://www.1843magazine.com/features/its-a-boy-thing

Time Magazine, June 13, 2016 “How to Stay Married”

**Anne Pisor**

http://www.news.ucsb.edu/2016/017039/banking-strangers


http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-3725199/Humans-really-kind-people-naturally-inclined-help-strangers-share-limited-resources.html


https://www.noozhawk.com/article/ucsb_researchers_examine_uniquely_human_willingness_to_cooperate1

**Maya Rossin-Slater**


Washington Post: https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2016/05/24/who-won-the-superbowl-when-you-were-in-the-womb-could-have-affected-your-health/

The Atlantic: http://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2015/03/should-you-bring-your-unborn-baby-to-work/384977/

Slate: http://www.slate.com/articles/business/the_grind/2016/05/paid_family_leave_improves_babies_health_and_probably_save_their_lives_we.html


Huffington Post: http://www.huffingtonpost.ca/2015/12/04/paternity-leave-study_n_8718592.html


Jenna Stearns

The Effects of Paid Maternity Leave:
The Atlantic Magazine http://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2015/03/should-you-bring-your-unborn-baby-to-work/384977/

IWPR & WFRN Congressional Briefing on Work-Family Research (Participant talking about effects of paid maternity leave and paid sick leave) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kzYNeS2F3Oo

Working papers:
Equal but Inequitable: Who Benefits from Gender-Neutral Tenure Clock Stopping Policies? (with Kelly Bedard and Heather Antecol):

Paid Family Leave, Fathers' Leave-Taking, and Leave-Sharing in Dual-Earner Households (with Ann Bartel, Chris Ruhm, Maya Rossin-Slater, and Jane Waldfogel):

Sarah Thébaud


Selected Reprints:


Selected Reprints:
- The Lone Warrior Myth is Bringing Down Female Entrepreneurs. *Quartz.com* March 11.


Selected Reprints:

**Cascade Tuholske**


**John Weeks**

09/18/2015, "Median Income Climbs; Poverty Persists," San Diego Union-Tribune (Page A1): [http://sandiegouniontribune.ca.newsmemory.com/?token=df352adb229611da5c5a1c3e1a268f54_55fc468f_4eb59fe&selDate=20150918](http://sandiegouniontribune.ca.newsmemory.com/?token=df352adb229611da5c5a1c3e1a268f54_55fc468f_4eb59fe&selDate=20150918)


Appendix 5
Grants Awarded
by the Center’s GSRT (Graduate Student Research and Training) Program

Elizabeth Agey
Anthropology
Travel and living costs with conducting research in Nepal.
Awarded $2,000

Sarah Bana
Economics
Summer School on Socioeconomic Inequality at University of Chicago.
Awarded $700

Jacqueline Banks
Geography
Travel and registration costs for the three-day intensive course, Survival Analysis, Event, History Modeling, Duration Analysis held at UC Berkeley.
Awarded $2,000

Sarah Alami Gouraftei
Anthropology
Travel and living costs for conducting research in Morocco.
Awarded $2,000

Corbin Hodges
Geography
Travel, room and board while collecting data in Guatemala City, Mexico.
Awarded $1,992

Karly Miller
Interdepartmental Graduate Program in Marine Science
Travel, lodging and fieldwork support (to assist with field census) for research in Columbia.
Awarded $1,960

Kevin Mwenda
Geography
Transportation and costs to conduct preliminary research in Nairobi, Kenya.
Awarded $1,788
Cascade Tuholsky
Geography
Travel and expenses during research and training with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations Internship Program in Rome, Italy.
Awarded $1,995

2016 Dean's ICPSR Grants

Yanjun Liu
Political Science
Travel and registration costs for the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) Summer Program at UC Berkeley.
Awarded $2,000

2016 PAA Travel Grants
To attend and present papers at the 2016 Population Association of America (PAA) Conference in Washington DC.
All Awarded $500

Maximilian Stiefel, Geography
Corey White, Economics

Note: All recipients are enrolled Ph.D. students at UCSB
Appendix 6

2015-2016 Seminar Schedule

Fall:

Monday September 28:
Kari North (University of North Carolina, Epidemiology)
“The Importance of Multi-Ethnic Studies in the Genetic Epidemiology of Cardiometabolic Traits”
Host: Michael Gurven

October 5:
Herman Pontzer (Hunter College, Anthropology)
“Ecological energetics in human evolution”
Host: Michael Gurven

Monday October 26:
Susan Cassels (UC Santa Barbara, Geography)
"Are migrants a bridge population for sexually transmitted infections? Short-term mobility and sexual partner concurrency in West Africa"

Monday November 9:
Heather Royer (UC Santa Barbara, Economics)
"The Impact of Education on Family Formation: Quasi-Experimental Evidence from the UK"

Monday November 23:
Ann Morning (New York University, Sociology)
"The Generational Structure of the Multiracial Population in the U.S."
(co-authored with Aliya Saperstein, Stanford).
Host: Maria Charles

Monday December 7:
Filiz Garip (Harvard, Sociology)
"On the Move: Changing Mechanisms of Mexico-US Migration"
Host: Eddie Telles
Winter:

Monday January 11:
**Erin Hamilton** (UC Davis, Sociology)
“Changes in the Transnational Family Structures of Mexican Immigrant Farm Workers in the Era of Border Militarization”
Host: Stuart Sweeney

Monday February 1:
**Miriam Gensowski** (University of Copenhagen)
"Determinants of Educational and Occupational Choice – Multidimensional Skills and Parental Occupation"
and **Alexandre Gori Maia** (University of Campinas, Brazil)
"Rural exodus in the Brazilian semiarid: social and environmental drivers"
Broom visitors

Monday February 8:
**Matthew Neidell** (Columbia University, Health Policy & Management)
"Long Run Effects of Pollution: Evidence from Power Plant Emission Reductions from the US Acid Rain Program"
Host: Olivier Deschenes

Monday, February 22:
**Seth Spielman** (University of Colorado, Geography)
"Measuring neighborhoods in the new data economy"
Host: Stuart Sweeney

Monday, March 7:
**Aliya Saperstein** (Stanford, Sociology)
"Racial Mobility: The Dynamics of Race and Inequality in the U.S."
Host: Maria Charles

Spring:

Monday March 28:
**Jennifer Hook** (USC, Sociology) Women’s Housework:
"Women’s Housework: New Tests of Time and Money"
Host: Shelly Lundberg
Monday April 4:
Anne Ardila Brenøe (University of Copenhagen, Economics)
"Gender Gaps in the Effects of Childhood Family Environment: Do They Persist into Adulthood?"
Broom visitor

Monday April 11:
Jennifer Johnson-Hanks (UC Berkeley, Sociology)
"Restless Denominators"
Host: David López-Carr

Monday April 18:
Emilio Parrado (University of Pennsylvania, Sociology)
“The changing nature of return migration to Mexico, 1990-2010: Implications for labor market incorporation and development”
Host: Eddie Telles

Monday April 25:
Martha Bailey (University of Michigan, Economics)
"Do Family Planning Programs Increase Children's Opportunities? Evidence from the War on Poverty and the Early Years of Title X"
Hosts: Heather Royer and Maya Rossin-Slater

Monday May 9:
David Lam (University of Michigan, Economics)
"Do men want to earn more than their wives? Inferring preferences from marriage market outcomes"
Host: Ted Bergstrom

Monday May 16:
Maria Charles (UC Santa Barbara, Sociology)
"Venus, Mars, and Math: Gender, Societal Affluence and 8th-Graders’ Aspirations for STEM Work"

Monday, May 23:
Kelly Bedard (UC Santa Barbara, Economics)
Methods Lecture, "An Informal Discussion about Identification and Causal Effects"
Appendix 7

Broom Lab Methods Mini-Courses

Fall 2015

Remote Sensing and Demography – Learn ENVI
This mini-course will introduce basic understanding of remote sensing and how it is applied to demography. Topics to be covered are: types of sensors, what we use satellites to monitor and map (and limitations), and specific applied techniques to demographic questions (including examples from population modeling, human-environment interaction, urbanization and epidemiology). Participants will gain a basic understanding of ENVI, a commonly used remote sensing software package and how to retrieve satellite images from USGS.
Dates offered: 11/18/15
Length: 2.5 hours
Instructor: Cascade Tuholske (Geography)

Geographic Information Systems - Learn ARCGIS and More
This mini-course will introduce basic understanding of geographic information systems (GIS) and how they can be used to analyze the spatial dimensions of data. Topics covered include: the basics of Geographic systems and information, fundamental techniques used in spatial analysis, and various applications of GIS in demography related research. Participants will learn: the basics of ArcGIS, the most commonly employed full-capability GIS; where to obtain spatial data for research; fundamental spatial analysis techniques; and how to explore geographic information through visualization.
Dates offered: 11/20/14
Length: 2 hours
Instructor: Carlos Baez (Geography)

Winter 2016

Geographically Weighted Regression (GWR) using ArcGIS
A 2-hour mini-course on designing, running and analyzing GWR models in ArcGIS. Prior experience with ArcGIS not required but some basic background on linear regression would be beneficial.
Dates offered: 1/27/16
Length: 2 hours
Instructor: Kevin Mwenda (Geography)
**Spatial Data Visualization in R**
A 2-hour mini-course introducing R coding for visualizing & manipulating spatial data. Prior experience with R is not required.

*Dates offered: 2/12/16*
*Length: 2 hours*
*Instructor: Kevin Mwenda (Geography)*

**Spring 2016**

**Geographic Information Systems - Learn ArcGIS and More**
This 2-hour mini-course will introduce basic understanding of geographic information systems (GIS) and how they can be used to analyze the spatial dimensions of data. Topics covered include: the basics of Geographic systems and information, fundamental techniques used in spatial analysis, and various applications of GIS in demography related research. Participants will learn: the basics of ArcGIS, the most commonly employed full-capability GIS; where to obtain spatial data for research; fundamental spatial analysis techniques; and how to explore geographic information through visualization.

*Dates offered: 5/17/16*
*Length: 2 hours*
*Instructor: Carlos Baez (Geography)*

**Web Scraping with Python**
A 2-hour mini-course on using Python to acquire data through APIs and through web scraping. Previous experience with Python is not required.

*Dates offered: 5/17/16*
*Length: 2 hours*
*Instructor: Alex Wood-Doughty (Economics)
Appendix 8

Interdisciplinary PhD Emphasis in Demography

The departments of Anthropology, Economics, Geography, and Sociology are now offering, in cooperation with the Broom Center, a PhD Emphasis in Demography. The goal of this program is to give doctoral students in the four core disciplines an opportunity to gain a broader interdisciplinary understanding of concepts and methods in population-related research, beyond the resources available in their home departments. Participation in the Demography Emphasis is independent of the doctoral curriculum and degree requirements established by a student’s home department. Upon completion of the requirements, the student will receive a Demography Emphasis certificate when their disciplinary PhD is awarded.

Rationale:

Demography is an interdisciplinary field in the social sciences that focuses on the study of human populations. Increasingly broad in scope, demography now incorporates research on population health, family structure and gender relations, and human-environment and hormone-behavior interactions, as well as the traditional topics of fertility, mortality, and migration. Methodologies developed in one field are crossing disciplinary boundaries as well, with spatial techniques, the collection and analysis of biomarkers, econometric methods, field and laboratory experiments, and qualitative methods such as structured interviewing becoming broadly used across the demographic sciences. Expertise in demography is highly valued in academic and policy environments as a rigorously empirical and multidisciplinary science. A PhD Emphasis in Demography will provide graduate students with both core training in demography and opportunities to gain access to methodological expertise in other departments and to interact with faculty in fields other than their own.

Requirements (in addition to departmental PhD requirements):

1. Core course in demography. Each student will be required to take GEOG 241A: Population Geography, usually during their first year in the program. This course will focus on the analysis of human population dynamics through fertility, mortality, and migration. The core course will usually be offered during winter quarter, but this year (2015-16) will be offered in the spring as GEOG 141A/241A.

2. Population studies courses. Each student must complete three demography-related courses, at least one of which must be outside the student’s own discipline. A list of currently-eligible courses in the four departments appears below.

3. Regular attendance at the Broom Center Seminar. Regular attendance at the biweekly Broom Center seminar for two years (defined as attending at least 80% of all regular seminars) will be required for students enrolled in the Demography Emphasis.
4. **Demography seminar/reading group.** All students in the Emphasis must attend a one-quarter reading group (ECON 290DM), usually in spring of their first year in the program, that focuses on reading and discussing key research in demography across the participating disciplines.

5. **Broom graduate student seminar presentation.** Each student will be expected to present their research in the Broom Center’s “lab lunch” informal seminar for graduate students.

6. **Dissertation topic.** Completed dissertations that qualify for the Emphasis must consist of (or include, in the case of multi-project dissertations) research with a strong focus in demography, and the committee must include at least one Emphasis core faculty member.

**How to Apply for Admission to the Demography Emphasis Program**

Students enrolled in the PhD programs in the departments of Anthropology, Economics, Geography, and Sociology are eligible to apply for enrollment in the Demography Emphasis. As a rule, applications will be accepted each spring for admission the following fall, **but this year only, applications will be accepted during Fall 2015, effective immediately.** Applications should be emailed to the Emphasis director, Shelly Lundberg (slundberg@ucsb.edu) and will consist of a letter outlining the student’s proposed plan of study and dissertation research. In general, students will apply during their first or second year of study at UCSB and begin the program during the subsequent fall quarter. If the student has an advisor, a letter of support should accompany the application.

**Eligible population courses:**

**Anthropology:** ANTH 245. Anthropological Demography and Life History (Gurven)  
ANTH 253. Human Biology Laboratory Methods (Blackwell)  
ANTH 256. Modeling Social Behavior (Gurven)  
ANTH 257. Human Behavioral Ecology Theory and Method (Gurven)  
ANTH 276. Culture Contact and Interaction (Smith)

**Geography:** GEOG 241B-C. Population Geography (López-Carr, Sweeney)

**Sociology**  
SOC 234. Social Inequalities (Charles)  
SOC 245A. Seminar on Gender (Thébaud)  
SOC 246. Seminar on the Life Course (Bielby)  
SOC 248MA. Social Network Analysis (Friedkin)  
SOC 272. Race, Crime, and Punishment (Sutton, Rios)

**Economics:** Labor Economics sequence: ECON 250A-C (Kuhn, Bedard, Rossin-Slater, Royer)  
ECON 250D Population Economics (Lundberg)