Broom Center for Demography
University of California, Santa Barbara
2014 Annual Report

The Leonard and Gretchan Broom Center for Demography is an interdisciplinary research center at the University of California, Santa Barbara. We were established in October 2011, with generous funding from Leonard and Gretchan Broom. 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 at UCSB. This report describes the Center’s activities during its third year of operation, from July 2013 through June 2014.

The Broom Center is directed by Peter Kuhn, Professor of Economics at UCSB, in consultation with an advisory committee of UCSB faculty consisting of Kelly Bedard (Economics), Maria Charles (Sociology), Michael Gurven (Anthropology), Shelly Lundberg (Economics), David Lopez-Carr (Geography), and Stuart Sweeney (Geography), plus two ex officio members: the director of ISBER and the Dean of Social Sciences. Our 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, 2014, the Center consists of 30 Research Associates and 44 Graduate Associates spanning five disciplines (Anthropology, Economics, Geography, Psychology and Sociology). This compares to 30 and 35 Research and Graduate Associates a year ago. While most of the increase in is Graduate Associates is due to the addition of new members, five Graduate Associates became Broom alumni, moving on to positions at UCSB (Miguel Delgado Helleseter), Murray State University (Alexandra Hendley), Sonoma State University (Erik Neilsen), the University of Sydney (Kevin Schnepel), and RTI International (Allison Witman). Almost all of our Associates are located at UCSB, and it is our plan to continue on this basis for some time. The goal is to foster interdisciplinary on-campus networks as a foundation for broader outreach in the future. As a group, the Research Associates held a large number of honorary positions in 2013-14; these are listed in an appendix to this document. Some noteworthy new distinctions include Frank Davenport’s designation as the 2014 Sole Finalist for Charles M. Tiebout Prize in Regional Science, based on his dissertation paper, ‘Estimating Standard Errors in Spatial Panel Models with Time Varying Spatial Correlation’. In 2013, Peter Kuhn joined the editorial board of AEJ: Applied Economics, and the City of Berkeley issued a proclamation honoring Victor Rios for his Work on Youth Violence Prevention. Finally, in 2013 David Lopez-Carr was selected as a Frontiers of Science Kavli Fellow by the National Academy of Sciences. About 20-30 fellows are selected annually, and Lopez-Carr was the only social scientist selected in the 2013 cohort.
The Broom Center operates two seminar series, both of which had a successful year. Our main seminar meets in North Hall every other week with a combination of internal and outside speakers. This year’s external speakers included Petra Persson (Stanford University, Economics), Dan Eisenberg (University of Washington, Anthropology), Ron Lee (UC Berkeley, Demography), Leslie McCall (Northwestern University, Sociology), Jacinta Beehner (University of Michigan, Anthropology and Psychology) and David Plane (University of Arizona, Geography). Topics ranged from the role of telomere in delayed paternal reproduction age to the American population’s beliefs about inequality, opportunity, and redistribution. The lab lunch seminars feature graduate student research presentations designed to grow an interdisciplinary community of researchers with demographically-related interests. Each seminar consists of presentations by two students from different disciplines; feedback from both grad students and faculty has been both plentiful and constructive.

The Broom Center operates a social demography computer lab providing 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. We also maintain a corps of graduate student lab assistants who provide in-person advice both on software and on statistics and study design. In addition, the lab operates a series of Research Methods Mini-Courses, taught primarily but not exclusively by the lab assistants. These short modules range in length from one to four hours; this year’s topics included Accessing Google Trends data, R for SPSS Users, U.S. Census Data Visualization and Manipulation, and Web Scraping. Complete schedules for the mini-courses, as well as the seminar series and lab lunches are all available as appendices to this document.

In 2013-14, the Center hosted the third in its annual series of Theme-oriented Workshops. This year’s workshop, “Indigenous well-being amid socioeconomic transformation” took place on March 14, 2014, and was organized by Mike Gurven (director of Broom’s Biodemography and Evolution theme). Invited presenters were Gillette Hall (Public Policy, Georgetown), Lillian Tom-Orme (Internal Medicine, U. of Utah), Josh Snodgrass (Anthropology, U. of Oregon), Ivy Pike (Anthropology, U. of Arizona), Flora Lu (Environmental Studies, UCSC), Mark Sorenson (Anthropology, U. of North Carolina), Claudia Valeggia (Anthropology, U. of Penn), Barbara Piperata (Anthropology, Ohio State), and Jonathan Stieglitz (Anthropology, U. of New Mexico). An agenda is available as an appendix.

In April 2014, the Center awarded its third set of Graduate Student Research and Travel (GSRT) grants in response to a university-wide call for applications. These grants fund dissertation research and attendance at training programs in demographic methods. Twelve students from Political Science, Geography, Anthropology, Economics and Communication received a total of $17,054 in funding; the appendix provides a list of funded projects. In the 2013-14 academic year, the Broom Center hosted three Visiting Scholars. Miriam Wust, a researcher at the Danish National Centre for Social Research, visited in Fall 2013 to work with Broom Associate Maya Rossin-Slater on their joint project on Child Support Obligations and Family Outcomes. Megan Costa, a PhD student in Demography at the University of Pennsylvania, began her visit in spring 2014. She is working with Broom Associate Michael Gurven to investigate maternal and child health using data from The Tsimane Health and Life History Project. Finally, Raymond Sin-Kwok Wong, a professor of sociology at the Hong Kong University of
Science & Technology spent his entire sabbatical year at the Center engaged in a variety of projects, including changes in the American occupational structure and the earnings of lesbians.

2013/14 has been an active research year for the Center’s Research Associates. Two of the Associates had large, active grants totaling over 13 million dollars in value that support other Research Centers: UCSB’s Center for Nanotechnology in Society (Appelbaum), UC’s Center for New Racial Studies (Winant). In addition to these grants, the Center’s Research and Graduate Associates held 42 active research grants totaling $26,246,658 in value during the year, from sources that include the National Institutes of Health, National Science Foundation, NASA, China’s National Natural Science Foundation, NOAA, William T. Grant Foundation, and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. Of these, Broom Associates were Principal Investigators on 21 grants valued at $8,356,531. Together the Center’s Research and Graduate Associates published 125 peer-reviewed articles, 6 books, 36 chapters in edited volumes and 34 other items in 2013-14.¹ A searchable database of these publications is available on the Center’s website; here we briefly describe a few highlights from each of the Center’s seven research themes.

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 9 Graduate Associates from Sociology, Economics, Anthropology, and Geography conduct research and publish within this theme.

New Faculty Associate Maya Rossin-Slater, who joined the Economics department in 2013, has published several papers on child health and parental leave during the past year. In “Effects of California’s Paid Family Leave Program on Mothers’ Leave-Taking and Subsequent Labor Market Outcomes” (coauthored with Christopher Ruhm and Jane Waldfogel and published in the Journal of Policy Analysis and Management) she finds that the nation’s first paid family leave (PFL) program doubled the overall use of maternity leave (from an average of 3 to 6 weeks) by new mothers. Paid leave was found to have particularly large impacts on lower-income mothers, who are often unable to take advantage of the unpaid leave mandated by the Family and Medical Leave Act. She also finds that PFL increased the work hours and wage incomes of mothers of 1- to 3-year olds by 10 to 17 percent. “Weathering the Storm: Hurricanes and Birth Outcomes” (coauthored with Janet Currie and published in the Journal of Health Economics) provides powerful new evidence that stressful events in pregnancy can have negative effects on birth outcomes. Using millions of individual birth records, Rossin-Slater finds that exposure to a hurricane during pregnancy significantly increases the probability of complications in labor and delivery, and of abnormal conditions of the newborn such as being on a ventilator more than 30 minutes or meconium aspiration syndrome. These results also indicate that the effects of ante-natal

¹ The other items include encyclopedia entries, proceedings and reprints. Appendix 1’s count of publications includes all items published in 2013, 2014 or forthcoming at the time of writing (September 2014). To ensure comparability over time, the Center uses the same approach in all its reports.
stress may be subtle and not readily apparent in more commonly-used birth outcome metrics such as birth weight and gestational age.

Broom Graduate Associates Melanie Martin and Lisa McAllister and Broom Associate Michael Gurven (with Amanda Veile) investigate the impact of modernization on the intensive and prolonged breastfeeding that is common among traditional, non-industrialized populations. Breastfeeding tends to buffer infant health against the risks associated with poor sanitation and limited health care, so changes in this pattern may be detrimental to infant wellbeing. They document breastfeeding patterns among the Tsimane, a forager-horticulturalist population in the early stages of modernization in “Modernization is Associated with Intensive Breastfeeding Patterns in the Bolivian Amazon” (published in Social Science and Medicine). Contrary to their predictions, they find that breastfeeding was most intensive (in initiation, frequency and complementary feeding) in the most modernized Tsimane villages. The authors call for more research that investigates constraints on breastfeeding in less modernized villages, and the formation of maternal beliefs regarding infant feeding. In “Polygyny among the Tsimane: An Improved Method for Testing the Polygyny-fertility Hypothesis” (with Jeffrey Winking, Jonathan Stieglitz, Jenna Kurten, and Hillard Kaplan, published in the Proceedings of the Royal Society B), Gurven implements a more robust method of testing the hypothesis that polygyny is associated with reduced fertility. This hypothesis is important, as it supports an interpretation of polygyny as unfavorable to women, but tests have been hampered by the non-random selection of women into monogamous and polygynous unions. Using intra-individual fertility effects among first wives as they transition from monogamous to polygynous marriage, the authors find no significant association of this transition with reduced fertility.

Broom Associates Kathryn Grace and Stuart Sweeney examine the timing of marriage and cohabitation and events tied to union formation using large, nationally representative surveys from Central America (Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua). In the U.S. and Europe, increasing prevalence of cohabitation relative to marriage has been part of a broad shift of societal norms called the second demographic transition, yet the long history and enduring acceptance of cohabitation in Central America suggests that the adoption of modern ideals may not be playing a key role in family pathways in this region. Adopting a life-course approach in “Pathways to Marriage and Cohabitation in Central America” (published in Demographic Research) Grace and Sweeney find that sexual activity and pregnancy are the primary drivers of union formation in these countries, and more education reduces the probability of transitions into cohabitation, a less stable union type. In general, the union formation process up to early adulthood is very different in each of these countries from what has been observed in the U.S. and Europe.

Broom Associate Director Shelly Lundberg has two forthcoming papers on the American family. In “Skill Disparities and Unequal Family Outcomes” (forthcoming in Research in Labor Economics), she uses data from a recent cohort of young adults to investigate whether disparities in cognitive ability and non-cognitive skills contribute to the widening gaps in marital status, relationship stability, and childbearing between socioeconomic groups in the United States. She finds that, though individual non-cognitive traits are significantly associated with union status, relationship instability and single motherhood, they collectively make no significant contribution to the explanation of educational gaps.
for almost all of these outcomes. Measured skills can explain as much as 25 percent of differences in these outcomes by family background (measured by mother’s education), but this effect disappears when own education is added to the model. This shows that, though cognitive and non-cognitive skills are strongly predictive of educational attainment, they explain very little of the socioeconomic gaps in family outcomes for young adults conditional on education. In “Cohabitation and the Uneven Retreat from Marriage in the U.S., 1950-2010” (coauthored with Robert Pollak and forthcoming in Human Capital and History: The American Record) the authors review the economic explanations for the decline in marriage rates, rising cohabitation, and the widening disparity in family structure across education and income groups. Lundberg and Pollak argue that the primary source of the gains to marriage shifted from the production of household services and commodities to investment in children, and that different patterns of childrearing are the key to understanding class differences in marriage and parenthood. Marriage is the commitment mechanism that supports high levels of investment in children and is hence more valuable for parents adopting a high-investment strategy for their children.

**Research Highlights: Biodemography and Evolution**

The Broom Center's Biodemography area is directed by Michael Gurven. In its third year, this area now has ten research associates and six graduate student associates, spanning anthropology, geography, economics and psychology departments. Many 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. Publications from 2013-2014 appear in diverse, prestigious journals, such as Proceedings of the Royal Society B, Evolution and Human Behavior, PLoS One, Journal of Gerontology, American Journal of Human Biology, Social Science and Medicine, Maternal and Child Nutrition, and Evolutionary Anthropology.

Several of the prominent findings from Tsimane research include: (1) Tsimane Amerindian personality variation associates with fertility differences, (2) depression is due to inability to perform physical labor and share with co-resident kin, and therefore increases with age, rather than peaking in mid-life, as it does elsewhere, (3) cortisol and testosterone changes during hunts support the notion that the benefits of hunting come from provisioning family and kin, rather than signaling prowess to others. (4) modernization is associated with more intensive breastfeeding patterns, rather than later weaning or use of breastmilk substitutes, (5) leaders in egalitarian societies are characterized by greater physical strength, larger kin networks, greater centrality within those networks, and greater attributions of trustworthiness and generosity, (6) high status leaders have lower stress hormones and are less likely to be sick, (7) men travel more than women in visiting other villages, especially during periods of mate acquisition.
Other associate contributions reflect the growing importance of biodemography at UCSB. In Maternal and Child Nutrition, Gaulin showed that breastmilk DHA fat was the best predictor of variation in cognitive performance across 28 countries. Charness and colleagues explore mechanisms of group formation and economies of scale in a public goods situation where reputation for being a “good citizen” becomes critical for group performance. In Econometrica, Charness and colleagues explore the role of variable network structure of groups on equilibrium selection in public goods experiments.

Research Highlights: Population-Environment Interactions

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 completed work in 2013 on a 5-year award from NSF focused on the changing geography of maize production in Mexico, and the implication for individual farmers’ livelihoods. He presented his research results at the Population Association of America and the European Population Conference. He is on the editorial board of the journal Spatial Demography and Director of the Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research at UCSB.

Spatial Demography and Migration has twelve faculty associates from four departments (anthropology, economics, sociology, and geography), and eight graduate student associates distributed among those same departments. Broom associates were productive in 2013-14 and published 35 articles or chapters during the period focusing on an eclectic set of topics. To give a sense of the breadth of the research, three articles from 2014 are summarized below.

Graduate associate Ashley Larsen and coauthors published a study of the causal pathway linking Lyme disease incidence (LDI) to human settlement in the wildland-urban interface. Prior research had focused on the opposite causal direction -- that is, Is increased settlement near the periphery of cities causing an increase in the incidence of Lyme disease? Larsen’s uses time lagged LDI and several different fixed effects specifications to develop a plausible model of the causal link. She finds the expected negative sign on LDI with a magnitude suggesting that a 10% increase in Lyme disease results in a 0.1% decrease of the population residing in the wildland-urban interface. The paper was published in the American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

UCSB Geography’s newest faculty member, and Broom research associate, Susan Cassels published an article focusing on the joint interaction of sexual networks and migration on HIV transmission in an urban slum in Accra, Ghana. Migration and mobility have not been extensively studies in relation to sexual networks but have the potential to significantly impact partnership formation/dissolution as well as the sequencing and timing of partnerships. Results are based on primary data collected in Agbogbloshie (a slum in Accra) that includes detailed one-year retrospective data on egocentric sexual networks as well as migration and mobility. The results showed that the slum population had higher rates of "ever moved" population than the rest of Ghana, and particularly women had high rates of short term travel and mobility. The paper was published in the journal Demographic Research.
Research associates Kathryn Grace and Stuart Sweeney also published in *Demographic Research* in 2014. Their article focuses on patterns of marriage and cohabitation formation in Guatemala. Contrary to most research that argues that the rise of cohabitation in Central and South America are the spread of second demographic transition through adoption of new cultural norms, they demonstrate that cohabitation remains consistent with long run patterns in Central America as being the lesser form of union.

**Research Highlights: Sex and Gender**

The Sex and Gender Director is Maria Charles. Charles is a Professor and Chair of Sociology, Affiliate of the Feminist Studies Department, and elected member of the Sociological Research Association. At the end of its third year, the Sex and Gender Thematic Area has ten research associates and ten graduate associates. Broom affiliates published approximately 50 research articles, chapters, and books related to the sex and gender theme in 2013/14.

In February 2014, Sex and Gender Theme associate Sarah Thébaud (Assistant Professor of Sociology) gave a Broom Seminar presentation on young, unmarried men’s and women’s preferences for future work-family arrangements. An article based on this research is now forthcoming in the *American Sociological Review*, the official journal of the American Sociological Association. In “Can We Finish the Revolution? Gender, Work-Family Ideals, and Institutional Constraint,” Thébaud and coauthor David Pedulla (University of Texas, Austin) examine how institutional constraints, including workplace policies, affect preferences for future work-family arrangements. A growing body of scholarship suggests that persistently gender-typed workplace norms and policies limit men’s and women’s ability to create egalitarian relationships at home. The authors draw on original survey-experimental data to ask respondents how they would like to structure their future relationships while experimentally manipulating the degree of institutional constraint under which they state their preferences. Two clear patterns emerge. First, as constraints are removed and men and women can opt for an egalitarian relationship, the majority of them choose this option, regardless of gender or education level. Second, women’s preferences are more malleable to the removal of institutional constraints via supportive work-family policy interventions than are men’s. These findings shed light on important questions about the role of institutions in shaping work-family preferences, underscoring the notion that seemingly gender-traditional work-family decisions are largely contingent on the constraints of current workplaces.

In “Who Likes Math Where? Gender Differences in Eighth-graders’ Attitudes around the World,” Broom associate and Sex and Gender Thematic Director Maria Charles collaborated with Broom graduate associate Bridget Harr, Erin Cech, and Broom graduate alumna Alexandra Hendley to explore determinants of eighth-grade boys’ and girls’ attitudes toward mathematics. The article leads off with the empirical puzzle that some of the most male-dominated science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) occupations and degree programs are found in the world’s most affluent societies. The authors use data from 53 countries to assess whether gender gaps in *attitudes* follow similarly surprising patterns. Analyses reveal that the gender gap in aspirations for mathematically-related jobs is indeed larger in affluent ‘postmaterialist’ societies. Moreover, both girls and boys view mathematics
more negatively in these societies. The authors suggest that cultural ideals of individual self-expression, highly prevalent under conditions of broad-based existential security, may operate to reduce girls’ and boys’ interest in pursuits thought to be economically practical but personally non-expressive. Girls may be particularly susceptible to this negative effect, because taken-for-granted cultural beliefs about core female personality traits are often at odds with dominant representations of mathematical and technical work. The article appeared in *International Studies in Sociology of Education*.

In "Same-Sex Couples, Families, and Marriage: Embracing and Resisting Heteronormativity," two Broom graduate associates, Jason Hopkins and Anna Sorensen, teamed up with faculty associate Verta Taylor (Sociology) to explore the politics of same-sex marriage in the United States. The authors examine the debate among social conservatives, pro-marriage activists, and queer critics over the desirability of same-sex marriage, showing how gay and lesbian couples and families both affirm and challenge heterosexual and gendered family forms. The article appeared in *Sociology Compass*, a new online-only journal.

**Research Highlights: Health and Education**

The Center’s Health and Education theme is directed by Kelly Bedard, Professor of Economics at UCSB. There are currently 19 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 25 papers in refereed journals in 2013-2014. Publication highlights include papers by anthropologists Aaron Blackwell and Michael Gurven, demographer Susan Cassels, and economists Stefanie Fischer and Catherine Weinberger.

In “Patterns of senescence in human physical fitness: VO2max in subsistence and industrialized populations,” Aaron Blackwell, Michael Gurven, and coauthors explore whether cardiovascular fitness levels decline similarly (or differently) in the Tsimane of Bolivia compared to other subsistence and industrialized populations. They do this by estimating the maximal oxygen uptake (VO2 max) for 701 Tsimane participants and comparing the results to previous studies in industrialized and subsistence populations. The main finding is that Tsimane demonstrate higher levels of cardiovascular fitness than industrialized populations, but levels similar to other subsistence populations. The high VO2 max of Tsimane is consistent with their high physical activity and few indicators of cardiovascular disease.

Susan Cassels and coauthors study the transmission of HIV through networks. “Migration, sexual networks, and HIV in Agbogbloshie, Ghana” reports on the initial results from their Migration and HIV in Ghana (MHG) study of adults aged 18-49 in Agbogbloshie (an urban slum within Accra) in 2012. They used a one-year retrospective relationship history calendar to collect network data on sexual partners as well as migration and short-term mobility and tested for HIV. Overall, the HIV prevalence was 7.2% for women and 2.8% for men. Within this population, short-term mobility was common; the average resident had 7.3 overnight trips in the last year. In addition, 37% of men and 9% of women reported more than one sexual partner in the last year. These results highlight the fact that residents of
Agbogbloshie have higher than average HIV rates and high levels of short-term mobility. This survey also highlights the fact that relatively low-cost population-based surveys using relationship history calendars can produce high quality data.

In “The Academic Achievement of American Indians,” Broom Graduate Associate Stefanie Fischer and a coauthor use data from a new component of the National Assessment for Educational Progress (NAEP) called the National Indian Education Study (NIES). The NIES provides a nationally representative sample of American Indians in 4th and 8th grade for 2005, 2007, and 2009, including the universe of Bureau of Indian Education funded schools. They use this data to examine the test score gap for American Indians. This paper makes at least two important contributions. First, it clearly documents the test score gap at several ages and explores the explanatory power of the usual suspects (socioeconomic status and so on). The second, more novel contribution is their exploration of how racial and cultural identification influences measures of achievement gaps. Because the NIES includes race as reported by the student and the school separately they can look at differences across these, and how these evolve with age. They show that racial self-identification is more strongly related to achievement, especially at older ages.

The rise in demand for cognitive skills during the 1980s and 1990s is a well-documented fact in the economics literature. In “The Increasing Complementarity between Cognitive and Social Skills,” Catherine Weinberger shows that this growth was accompanied by similar shift in demand for social skills that primarily affected those with strong endowments of both cognitive and social skills. In other words, employment and earnings growth was strongest for ‘multi-skilled’ workers. These findings suggest increasing complementarity between cognitive and social skills. Stated somewhat differently, employer demand has shifted towards workers who are both technically strong and have high-level communication skills.

**Research Highlights: Work**

The Broom Center’s Work Theme Director is Peter Kuhn. Kuhn is a Professor of Economics at UCSB, a Research Fellow of the National Bureau of Economic Research, and currently directs the Broom Center. Currently, the Work Theme’s research team comprises 13 Research Associates and 7 Graduate Associates, spanning the disciplines of economics, sociology, geography, anthropology and psychology. Highlights of the group’s 2013-2014 publications include work by behavioral economist Gary Charness, sociology graduate student Corrie Ellis, and Prof. Brenda Major of UCSB’s Psychology department.

While economists have historically focused on monetary motivation, behavioral economists including Broom Associate Gary Charness have recently been exploring other motivating factors in the workplace. In “Competitive Preferences and Status as an Incentive: Experimental Evidence”, Charness, Masclet and Villeval (2014) demonstrate that individuals make investments in improving their relative status (rank) in an environment where no monetary return can possibly be derived from doing so. Using a real-effort laboratory experiment, the authors find that subjects exhibit both intrinsic motivation and a taste for status. Simply informing people about their relative performance causes them to increase their effort. In addition, many subjects choose to sacrifice income in order to sabotage others’ output and to
artificially increase their own relative performance. The authors also investigate the effects of group identity in this context, finding that stronger group identity favors positive rivalry and discourages sabotage among peers.

Charness et al.’s research is published in *Management Science* and raises important issues for the design of compensation systems and human resource policy. For example, should companies inform workers of their performance rank? While doing so increased workers’ efforts in Charness et al.’s lab experiment, it also increased cheating and sabotage, as workers were tempted to use dishonest means to improve their rank. Revealing relative performance information could also create a competitive workplace climate that could make it harder to attract and retain employees. By investigating these issues and publishing them in a top business journal, Charness and co-authors break important new ground in the scientific analysis of employee motivation.

In "Women Working on a Fair Flower Farm in Ecuador: An Ethnographic Study", Broom Graduate Associate Corrie Ellis (2014) attempts to understand how women, who comprise the majority of Ecuador’s cut flower workers, fare on a farm with socially and environmentally sustainable policies. While confirming the benefits of ethical production practices, her research also reveals that Fairtrade production does not alleviate workers’ struggles to balance work and family. In her SAGE Research Methods case, Ellis describes her research methods, from the inception of the research idea to the final stages of analysis. She highlights the challenges she faced and the decisions she needed to make at all stages of the project to give readers a behind-the-scenes view of ethnographic research, with a focus on feminist research methods and the relationships between the researcher and the research subjects. Ellis’s work highlights the tradeoffs faced by women in the labor market worldwide, showing that even self consciously ethical workplaces impose a dilemma on women who must find a feasible balance between responsibilities at home and at work.

Diversity structures, such as corporate mission statements promoting diversity and diversity training programs, have become pervasive in U.S. businesses, even when not mandated by law. However their effect on workplaces has received little scientific attention. In "Presumed fair: Ironic effects of organizational diversity structures" published in the *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology* (2014), Broom Research Associate Brenda Major and coauthors investigate whether the presence of organizational diversity structures causes high-status group members to perceive organizations as procedurally fairer environments for underrepresented groups, even when it is clear that underrepresented groups have been unfairly disadvantaged in those organizations. In a series of six experiments on various populations—including workers on Amazon’s Mechanical Turk, university students, and experienced managers—the authors assess subjects’ perceptions of whether a (fictitious) company was procedurally fair with respect to minorities under different conditions, such as reading a corporate mission statement that does or does not emphasize a commitment to diversity. In all cases the subjects were from historically advantaged groups (whites, and/or men).

The authors find that a number of diversity structures (including diversity policies, training and awards) cause the same outcomes (such as racial differences in promotion) to be viewed as procedurally
more fair by the advantaged group. Thus, the mere presence of diversity structures can make high-status group members less sensitive to discrimination targeted at underrepresented groups, and to react more harshly toward underrepresented group members who claim discrimination. These findings raise the ironic possibility that minority individuals may face higher social costs when claiming discrimination in organizations that formally tout diversity in mission statements than in other organizations, even when those mission statements have little effect on actual company practices. Given these perceptions, the authors argue for the replacement of pro-forma diversity statements by evidence-based, effective policies that do, indeed, create procedural fairness for minorities.

Research Highlights: Spatial Demography and Migration

David López-Carr directs the “Population and Environment Interactions” Research theme for the Center. The area consists of 9 faculty and 11 graduate associates. This area of work has contributed to research on population and human health links to natural systems, with a focus on rapidly shifting dynamics in regional and international migration, fertility, mortality and morbidity, and the relations of these to socio-economic and political processes relating to environmental change across local, national, and world regional scales.

Among population-environment dynamics, the conversion of forest to agriculture represents the most expansive footprint of human occupation of the Earth’s surface. The capstone paper from an NSF Dynamics of Coupled Natural and Human Systems (CNH) grant on land cover change in Latin America has been cited 65 times since its publication last year. “Deforestation and reforestation of Latin America and the Caribbean (2001-2010), published in Biotropica was the result of several years’ effort to produce perhaps the most accurate land classification at a continental scale to date for Latin America and to measure changes from 2000-2010 in relation to population and climate variation at the municipal level. As UCSB PI on the project, López-Carr measured the demographic and socio-economic influences on land change in Latin America in support of his colleagues’ (Clark, Grau, and Aide) work on bio-terrestrial change in the continent. They found that deforestation dominated in the period, largely from export agriculture in South America, while climate change was implicated in some areas of forest regrowth. Local population was not significantly related to forest change. However, in some areas, such as Central America and the Andean arc of the Amazon, population growth remained an important driver of deforestation, as poor subsistence households continued to migrate to remote forest frontiers. The latter theme is developed in greater detail in a paper published in Environment.

For the continent as a whole, however, dominant population drivers appeared to be increasingly located globally rather than locally. One reason is that, increasingly, demand for animal protein globally (and particularly in rapidly urbanizing Asia) is implicated in forest conversion in Latin America. Another reason is that rural Latin America experienced significant out-migration in recent years. Former UCSB Geography PhD student Jason Davis and López-Carr asked what this trend might mean for forest cover. They found that out-migrant households invested significantly more in cattle to compensate for diminished labor, with the potential for greater deforestation following less intensive land use (“Migration, remittances and smallholder decision-making: implications for land use and livelihood change in Central America”.

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Given these perceptions, the authors argue for the replacement of pro-forma diversity statements by evidence-based, effective policies that do, indeed, create procedural fairness for minorities.
Another area of interest for the group is climate change and food security. Recent interdisciplinary synergies have led to collaboration with colleagues in UCSB Geography on population vulnerability and food security in Africa and Latin America. Leveraging many years’ experience in designing and analyzing DHS data, López-Carr and colleagues integrated these data with Famine and Early Warning System Network (FEWSnet) water availability and livelihoods data layers to produce estimates and projections of malnutrition in Mali. They expanded this work to the African Horn, adding an NDVI analysis to better ascertain climate variability impacts on crop yields. The subsequent paper appeared in the highest ranked journal in Geography, *Global Environmental Change*. The team has also worked on health and population responses and outcomes to climate change in Africa through a spatial analysis of population dynamics and climate change in Africa at the continental scale. The results indicate eastern Africa in general and the lakes region in particular evince significant spatial patterns where vulnerability hot spots emerge as precipitation declines and demographic pressures spatially collide. The paper, published in *Population and Environment*, has laid the groundwork for proposals pending with NSF and NIH. Lastly, in “Environment and Food or Population, Health, Environment, and Food?”, published in *Sociologis Ruralis*, we critique the lack of population scholarship in current research on food and environment links.

**Contributions to the Media and Public Policy**

Broom Associates were frequent contributors to the media in 2013/14, and advised a number of governments and agencies on important public policy choices. Media coverage included the *Wall Street Journal Asia, ScienceNews*, and *HuffPost Live*. Catherine Weinberger’s work on bundles of cognitive and social skills in the U.S. workforce received significant recent press attention, with reports in local media (UCSB Current, local NPR affiliate KCLU news, Edhat Santa Barbara), and national media (*The Wall Street Journal, Forbes*, and *the Harvard Business Review*). Broom Associates advised the Asian Development Bank and Child Rights and Protection Consultancy-International (CRPCI) and the United Nations Environment Program.

Finally, on May 28, 2014, Broom Associate Director Shelly Lundberg participated in a White House Meeting between academics and senior administration officials. The meeting was a lead-up event for Summit on Working Families (involving the White House Council on Women and Girls, the Department of Labor, and the Center for American Progress). Additional information on Broom Associates’ media and policy contributions are provided in Appendix 4.
Appendices:

1. Publications in 2013-14
2. Active Funding
3. Recognition and Service
4. Media and Public Policy Contributions
5. Grants Awarded by the Broom Center
6. 2013-14 Seminar Schedule
7. 2013-14 Lab Lunch Schedule
8. Immigration Workshop Agenda and Participants
9. Methods Mini-Courses in the Broom Lab
Appendix 1

Publications in 2013/14

Aaron Blackwell


Valerie Bostwick


Susan Cassels


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2 This appendix reports all publications by Center Associates in 2013 and 2014, plus all accepted, forthcoming items. This follows last year’s format, thus allowing for comparability of research output over time.


**Maria Charles**


Charles, Maria and Jeffrey D. Lundy. 2013. The Local Joneses: Household Consumption and Income Inequality in Large Metropolitan Areas. Research in Social Stratification and Mobility 34:14-29.


**Gary Charness**


Charness, Gary, Uri Gneezy and Alex Imas. Experimental Methods: Eliciting Risk Preferences; *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization*, 87, March, 2013, 43-51


**Olivier Deschenes**


**Corrie Ellis**


**Daniel Ervin**


**Stefanie Fischer**


**Noah Friedkin**


**Steven J C Gaulin**


**Kathryn Grace**


Michael Gurven


Miner, E., Gurven, M., Kaplan, H., Gaulin, S. “Sex difference in travel is concentrated in adolescence and tracks reproductive interests” *Proceedings of Royal Society B* 281, 20141476. + SUPPLEMENT.


**Deborah Hobden**


**Jason Hopkins**


**Elizabeth Kennedy**


**Peter Kuhn**


**Ashley Larsen**


**David Lopez-Carr**


**Shelly Lundberg**


Brenda Major


**Jessica Marter-Kenyon**


**Lisa McAllister**


**Aashish Mehta**


Mehta, Aashish, Jesus Felipe, Pilipinas Quising and Sheila Camingue. 2013. Where have all the educated workers gone? Services and wage inequality in three Asian economies. *Metroeconomica*.

**Kevin Mwenda**


Eva Padilla


Anne Pisor


Elizabeth Rahilly


Victor Rios


Rios, V. M. Forthcoming. The consequences of the criminal justice pipeline on Black and Latino masculinity. (Reprint) In Routledge Major Works Collection: Critical Criminology


Maya Rossin-Slater


*Heather Royer*


*Christopher von Rueden*


**Anna Sorensen**


**John Sutton**


**Stuart Sweeney**


**Verta Taylor**


Sarah Thébaud


Thébaud, Sarah. 2014. Can we pull back the curtain on old-fashioned assumptions? Gender & Society blog posting.


Benjamin Trumble


John Weeks


**Catherine Weinberger**

Weinberger, C. Forthcoming. The Increasing Complementarity between Cognitive and Social Skills. in the *Review of Economics and Statistics*.


**Howard Winant**


Appendix 2: Active Extramural Funding

Rich Appelbaum

NSF-funded UCSB Center for Nanotechnology in Society. 2006-2016. Co-Principal Investigator. $12 million approximately.

Aaron Blackwell


Susan Cassels


Gary Charness

Science of Philanthropy Initiative. 2014. $61,269

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.

Kathryn Grace


College of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of Utah. 2012-2013. How Food Insecurity Impacts Contraceptive Use in Early Transitional Societies. PI: Kathryn Grace Award Period. $3,500
Michael Gurven


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

Peter Kuhn


David Lopez-Carr


**Shelly Lundberg**


**Brenda Major**


**Jessica Marter-Kenyon**


Mellon-Sawyer Graduate Fellowship in Marine Environmental History. 2013. $22,000.

**Aashish Mehta**


**Paulina Oliva**

UCE3 Grant 2013. “Contracts for Avoided Deforestation” $17,000.

**Alexandra Ornelas**

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

**Anne Pisor**

NSF. 2014. Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grant #1357209. $12,102.


**Victor Rios**

William T. Grant Foundation. 2011-2014. Investigator Initiated Grant. $305,000.

**Maya Rossin-Slater**


Heather Royer


National Institute of Health. 2012-2017. R01 for “Community Care for All? Health Centers' Impact on Access to Care and Health” (with Martha Bailey (PI) and Mireille Jacobson). $1,600,000.

Anna Sorensen


Stuart Sweeney


Ben Trumble


Katalyn Voss

Fellow, National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship Program. Voss, Katalyn (Faculty advisor: David Lopez-Carr). “Successful Community-Based Water Adaptation: Finding Solutions through Coupled Human-Environment Research in Nepal”. $96,000 over 36 months.

Catherine Weinberger


Howard Winant

Appendix 3
Recognition and service

Rich Appelbaum
Planning committee member, The Eleos Foundation, a local foundation whose mission statement reads: “Catalyzing capital in the fight to eradicate extreme poverty with compassion and effectiveness” (2008-present)
Founder and Secretary, Board of Directors, Chad Relief Foundation, a local foundation that provides relief and development efforts to refugees from the Central African Republic, Gore region, South Chad (2007-present)
Co-PI and Executive Committee Member, Center for Nanotechnology in Society (2006-present)
Editorial Board, Contemporary Politics (2007-present)
Hong Kong-based NGO focused on labor conditions in China (2006-present)
Member, University of California Advisory Committee on Trademark Licensing, UC Office of the President (2004-present)
Chair, Advisory Council, National Worker Rights Consortium (2004-present)
SB-CORE, President (2004-present)

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)

Gary Charness
Director, Experimental and Behavioral Economics Laboratory, September. (2007-present)
Member, CESifo, Munich, December. (2010-present)
Member, IZA, Bonn, November. (2011-present)
Visiting Professor, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, Chengdu, Sichuan, China, December. (2012-present)
Editorial Board, Review of Behavioral Economics. (2013-present)
Associate Editor, Journal of the European Economic Association. (2011-present)
Advisory Editor, *Games and Economic Behavior*. (2011 - present)
Associate Editor, *Management Science*. (2009 - present)

**Frank Davenport**


**Noah Friedkin**

Harrison White Outstanding Book Award, *Social Influence Network Theory*.

**Steven Gaulin**


**Michael Gurven**

Unit Chair, Integrative Anthropological Sciences (IAS), UCSB. (2008-present)
Associate Editor, *Evolution and Human Behavior* (Elsevier). (2007-present)
Director, Tsimane Health and Life History Project. (2002-present).
Member, National Science Foundation, Cultural Anthropology, Doctoral Dissertation Grant Review Committee. (2009-present)
Health consultant for Tsimane Government (*Asesor de Salud, Gran Consejo Tsimane*) (2009-present)
Affiliate, Latin American and Iberian Studies Department (2003-present)

**Deborah Hobden**

Graduate Division Dissertation Fellowship for Fall 2014.

**Heather Hurwitz**

Recipient of a UCSB Dissertation Fellowship for Fall 2014.
Elizabeth Kennedy

Fulbright Student Award to El Salvador. (2013 - 2014)

Peter Kuhn

Research Fellow, Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA) Bonn. (1999 - present)
Research Fellow, CESifo Research Network, Munich. (2000- present)
Associate Editor, Labour Economics. (2004- present)
Advisory Board Member, UCSB/Penn State GIS Population Science Program. (2004- present)
Research Associate, National Bureau of Economic Research (Cambridge, MA). (2005- present)
Fellow, Center for the Study of Poverty and Inequality (Stanford University). (2006- present)
Advisory Board Member, Experimental and Behavioral Economics Lab (EBEL), UCSB. (2007- present)
Visiting Senior Fellow, Institute for the Study of Labor (IZA) Bonn, Germany. (2010- 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- present)
Associate Editor, IZA Journal of Labor Economics. (2012- present)
Associate Editor, IZA World of Labor. (2013- present)
Editorial Board Member, AEJ: Applied Economics. (2013- present)

David Lopez-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)
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)
Research Associate, Center for Comparative Immigration Studies (CCIS) at University of California, San Diego. (2010- present)
Research Associate, UC Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies (USMEX). (2009- present)
Adjunct Faculty, Department of Geography, San Diego State University. (2008- present)
Steering Committee Member. International Geographical Union Land Use/Cover Change (LUCC) Commission. (2008-present)


Advisory Board Member, World Geography Editorial Management, ABC-CLIO Academic Publishers. (2011-present)

2013 Kavli Fellow. National Academy of Sciences, Kavli Frontiers of Science (2013). One of 20-30 scholars selected annually to present research on current topics at the frontier of science. (The only geographer or social scientist selected in the 2013 cohort).

**Shelly Lundberg**

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

Fellow, Society of Labor Economists, (2008-present)

Research Fellow, IZA, (2004-present)

Deputy Editor, *Demography*, (2010- 2013)


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


President, Society of Labor Economists, (2012-2013)

Member, Interdisciplinary Behavioral and Social Sciences (IBSS) Macro Panel, National Science Foundation, May 2013


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

**Brenda Major**


Editorial Board, *Psychological Review* (2010- present)

**Jessica Marter-Kenyon**


**Aashish Mehta**


Senior Collaborator – Center for Nanotechnology and Society, UCSB (2010-Present)
**Victor Rios**


Honorable Mention for Outstanding Book Award, *American Sociological Association*, Section on Inequality, Poverty, and Mobility. (2013)

Proclamation Honoring Dr. Victor Rios for his Work on Youth Violence Prevention, City of Berkeley, Berkeley, CA. (2013)

2013 Award of Excellence in Mentoring, University of California, Santa Barbara, Student Life and Activities. (2013)

2013 Volunteer Recognition for 7 years of Service to Isla Vista Elementary School, Goleta Union School District. (2013)

Faculty Advisory Board Member, UCSB Certificate in College and University Teaching. (2013)

C. Wright Mills Book Award Committee Member, Society for the Study of Social Problems. (2013)


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)

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**Heather Royer**

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

Associate Editor, *Journal of Economic Behavior & Organization* (2011 - present)

Bing Health Scholar, RAND Corporation (2011 - present)
Stuart Sweeney
Director, Institute for Social, Behavioral, and Economic Research (2012 - present)
Advisory Board, UCSB Survey Center (2008 - present)
Editorial Board member, Spatial Demography (2011- present)

Verta Taylor
Member, Flacks Fellowship Committee, (2006-present)
Outstanding Graduate Mentoring Award, Academic Senate, University of California, Santa Barbara, 2013

Katalyn Voss
Attendee and NSF funding recipient of the American Meteorological Society Summer Policy Colloquium, Washington, D.C., June 1-10th, 2014.

John Weeks
Director, International Population Center, San Diego State University (2011 - 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)
Editorial Board, Journal of Immigrant Health (1996 - present)
Editorial Board, GeoJournal (2007 - present)
Member, University Research Council, (2010-present)
Member, University Student Learning Outcomes Assessment Committee, (2011-present)

Nick Williams
Fulbright award to support field research in Nicaragua (2013).
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
Director, University of California Center for New Racial Studies (MultiCampus Research Program Initiative). (2009- present)

Adam Wright
2014 Sarah D. Barder Fellowship from Johns Hopkins University
Appendix 4
Examples of Media and Public Policy contributions, 2013-14

Aashish Mehta consulted with the Asian Development Bank on Social Safety Nets.

Richard Appelbaum served as Board member for the Child Rights and Protection Consultancy-International (CRPCI)

Wei Sun’s research was cited in the *Wall Street Journal Asia* on March 18, 2013. “How Could Chinese Students Maximize the Returns to Their American Degrees” by Emmeline Zhao.

Aaron Blackwell’s research on gut parasites was featured in *ScienceNews* on August 27, 2013, and his work on dueling infections in *Medical Express* on August 30, 2013.

Gary Charness participated in a live panel discussion on *HuffPost Live* on July 26, 2013.

Cathy Weinberger’s work on bundles of cognitive and social skills in the U.S. workforce has received significant press attention, with reports in local media (UCSB Current, local NPR affiliate KCLU news, Edhat Santa Barbara), and national media (The Wall Street Journal, Forbes, and the *Harvard Business Review*).

On May 28, 2014, Broom Associate Director Shelly Lundberg attended a White House Meeting between academics and senior administration officials (incl. Valerie Jarrett, Jason Furman (CEA Director) and Betsey Stevenson (CEA Member). The meeting was a lead-up event for Summit on Working Families (White House Council on Women and Girls, DOL, and Center for American Progress)

In addition, Lundberg’s forthcoming paper on the changing nature of marriage in America was featured in the *Wall Street Journal* (Sept. 11, 2013) and the *Atlantic* (February 13, 2014).
Appendix 5
Grants Awarded
by the Center’s GSRT (Graduate Student Research and Training) Program

**Tristin Beckman**
Political Science
Travel and registration costs for the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) Summer Program at the University of Michigan.
Awarded $1,462

**Daniel Ervin**
Geography
Travel, lodging and registration costs for the 9th Summer Institute on Migration and Global Health in Oakland, CA.
Awarded $1,492

**Angela Garcia**
Anthropology
Travel, lodging and research supplies for data collection in Utila, Honduras.
Awarded $2,000

**Elizabeth Kennedy**
Geography
Travel (to and from migrant return centers) and assistance (legal translation) for data collection in San Salvador.
Awarded $2,000

**Colin Kuehl**
Political Science
Travel to the summer Institute for Qualitative and Multi-Method Research (IQMR) program at Syracuse University.
Awarded $800

**Jessica Marter-Kenyon**
Geography
In-field ground transportation and costs of two research assistants/translators for data collection in Kigali, Rwanda.
Awarded $2,000
Anne Pisor
Anthropology
Equipment for anthropometric data collection in Bolivia.
Awarded $540

Margarita Safronova
Political Science
Travel to the summer Institute for Qualitative and Multi-Method Research (IQMR) program at Syracuse University.
Awarded $759.99

Katalyn Voss
Geography
Travel and fieldwork support while collecting data in Kathmandu.
Awarded $2,000

Corey White
Economics
Data Purchase from California’s Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) for research purposes.
Awarded $2,000

Dajung Woo and Kimberly Walsh
Communication
Data Purchase from Neilson Media Company for research purposes.
Awarded $600

Alex Wood-Daughty
Economics
Registration costs for the Santa Fe Institute Graduate Workshop in Computational Social Science.
Awarded $1,400

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

2013-2014 Seminar Schedule

Fall:

Monday October 7
Petra Persson (Stanford University, Economics)
"Social Insurance and the Marriage Market"
Host: Maya Rossin-Slater

Monday October 21
Brenda Major (UC Santa Barbara, Psychology)
“Intergroup Relations and Health Disparities: A Social Psychological Perspective”
Host: Peter Kuhn

Monday November 4
Tom Vogl (Princeton University, Economics)
“Differential Fertility, Human Capital, and Development”
Host: Heather Royer

Monday November 25
Greg Duncan (UC Irvine, Economics)
"Increasing Inequality in Parent Incomes and Children’s Completed Schooling: Correlation or Causation?"
Host: Shelly Lundberg

Monday December 9
Dan Eisenberg (University of Washington, Anthropology)
“Delayed paternal age of reproduction in humans is associated with longer telomeres across two generations of descendants”
Host: Michael Gurven

Winter:

Monday January 13
Ron Lee (UC Berkeley, Demography)
“Population aging and intergenerational transfers: a global perspective”
Host: David Lopez-Carr
Monday January 27
Raymond Wong (Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, Sociology)
"The Treiman Constant and Contemporary Changes in the American Occupational Structure"
Host: Maria Charles

Monday February 10
Sarah Thebaud (UC Santa Barbara, Sociology)
“Preferences, Policies and Possibilities: The Effects of Structural and Normative Constraints on Men’s and Women’s Work-Family Ideals”
Host: Peter Kuhn

Monday, March 10
Bill Bielby (University of Illinois, Chicago, Sociology)
“Not at My Expense: How Group Interests and Inequality Beliefs Shape Americans’ Views on Workplace Anti-discrimination Interventions”
Host: Maria Charles

Spring:

Monday April 7
Kristin Turney (UC Irvine, Sociology)
“The Unequal Consequences of Mass Incarceration for Children”
Host: Sarah Thebaud

Monday April 21
Leslie McCall (Northwestern University, Sociology)
"The Undeserving Rich: American Beliefs about Inequality, Opportunity, and Redistribution"
Host: Maria Charles

Monday May 5
Jacinta Beehner (University of Michigan, Anthropology and Psychology)
“Changes in female reproductive condition following the arrival of a new male in a wild primate”
Host: Aaron Blackwell and Michael Gurven

Monday May 19
David Plane (University of Arizona, Geography)
“The Great Inversion? Spatial Age Dynamics of the Revival of U.S. Metropolitan Downtowns”
Host: Stuart Sweeney

Monday June 2
Carl Schmertmann (Florida State University, Economics)
“Bayesian Forecasting of Cohort Fertility”
Host: Stuart Sweeney
Appendix 7

2013-2014 Lab Lunch Schedule

Fall 2013:

Monday October 14:
Ben Trumble (Anthropology) "Collecting and Interpreting Biomarker Data: An Introduction for Social Scientists"

Winter 2014:

Monday February 3:

Monday March 4:

Kevin Mwenda (Geography) “Quantifying Spatial Uncertainty in Disaggregated Population Datasets”

Adam Wright (Economics) “Estimating Teach For America Spillovers with Grade Level Outcomes”

Lab Lunches are informal, interdisciplinary Graduate Student seminars.
Appendix 8

Indigenous Peoples’ Workshop Agenda

Indigenous Well-Being Amid Socioeconomic Transformation

Broom Demography Center Workshop

Mosher Alumni Center
University of California,
Santa Barbara
Friday March 14, 2014

Agenda

8:00-8:45 Breakfast
8:45-9:00 Introduction (Michael Gurven)
9:00-9:40 Gillette Hall (Georgetown), “Starting from Zero: Tackling the Indigenous Human Development Gap”
9:40-10:20 Lillian Tom-Orme (U. of Utah), “Indigenous health: how do we protect the 7th generation today?”
10:20-10:50 Morning break
10:50-11:30 Josh Snodgrass (U. of Oregon), “Health of indigenous circumpolar populations”
12:10-1:10 Lunch

2:10-2:50  Claudia Valeggia (U. of Penn), “Biosocial perspectives on current health status of Toba and Wichi populations in northern Argentina”

2:50-3:20  Afternoon break

3:20-4:00  Barbara Piperata (Ohio State), “Bolsa familia in Amazonia: Poverty and health among Brazil’s invisible indigenous peasants”

4:00-4:40  Jonathan Stieglitz (U. of New Mexico), “Location, location, location: opposing effects of modernization on mental and physical health among Tsimane adults of lowland Bolivia”

4:40-5:00  Closing statements + discussion

5:15  Vans depart for Opal Restaurant

6:00  Conference dinner at Opal Restaurant (1325 State St., near the Arlington Theater in downtown Santa Barbara; use parking lot on the corner of Chapala and Victoria)

Guest List

Sarah Alami, UCSB
Jacqueline Banks, UCSB
Kelly Bedard, UCSB
Aaron Blackwell, UCSB
Maria Charles, UCSB
Megan Costa, U Penn
Miguel Delgado Hellester, UCSB
Dan Ervin, UCSB
Stefanie Fischer, UCSB
Anabel Ford, UCSB
Eric Fuerstenberg, UCSB
Angela Garcia, UCSB
Emelin Gasparrini, UCSB
Matthew Gervais, UCSB
Felicia Graham, UCSB
Mike Gurven, UCSB
Bridget Harr, UCSB
Barbara Harthorn, UCSB
Jeff Hoelle, UCSB
Adrian Jaeggi, UCSB
Michelle Kline, UCSB
Vedant Koppera, UCSB
Peter Kuhn, UCSB
David Lopez-Carr, UCSB
Shelly Lundberg, UCSB
Jonathan Malindine, UCSB
Melanie Martin, UCSB
Grace Mason, UCSB
Lisa McAllister, UCSB
Delores Mondragon, UCSB
Erik Nielsen, UCSB
Eva Padilla, UCSB
Anne Pisor, UCSB
Lucas Reddinger, UCSB
Emiko Saldivar-Tanaka, UCSB
Chela Sandoval, UCSB
Chris Severen, UCSB
Daniela Soleri, UCSB
Jenna Stearns, UCSB
Stuart Sweeney, UCSB
Ben Trumble, UCSB
Corey White, UCSB
Becky Wright, UCSB
Appendix 9

Broom Lab Methods Mini-Courses

Accessing Google Trends data
Workshop on how to use search data from Google. Google Trends provides a real-time daily and weekly index of the volume of queries made by people from all over the world. This data is available at finer levels of geography as well, up to metro and city level. Using this data, researchers have been able to look at the spread of influenza, track demand for automobiles, track the effect of unemployment policy announcement on job search, and much more. I have used this data in my own research to look at the variation in prejudice against blacks across the U.S.
Dates offered: 10/28/13 and 10/31/13
Length: 1.5 hours
Instructor: Anand Shukla

R for SPSS Users
Dates offered: 11/14/13
Length: 2 hours
Instructor: Anne Pisor

U.S. Census Data Visualization and Manipulation
ArcGIS Census Data Workshop “Downloading and compiling data from the U.S. Census Bureau website and how to visualize and manipulate said data using ArcGIS.”
Dates offered: 5/12/14
Length: 2 hours
Instructor: Kevin Mwenda

Introduction to Stata
Dates offered: 5/22/14
Length: 2 hours
Instructor: Heather Hurwitz

Web Scraping
Obtaining and/or scraping data from the Internet.
Dates offered: 5/29/14
Length: 2 hours
Instructor: Miguel Delgado