KUDOS

Congratulations to Richard L. Cook, IBS’s computer whiz extraordinaire, who has completed 20 years of service to the University of Colorado, all of them at the Social Science Data Analysis Center. He will be presented a service award at a reception this spring.

Dennis S. Mileti is an honoree of the Building Community CU@Lunch Appreciation Award. Nominated by doctoral candidate Lori A. Peek, Mileti was cited for his guidance, support, kindness, and willingness to push students to do their best. CU@Lunch helps facilitate active involvement between community members by recognizing particular staff, faculty or instructors who make a positive difference in a student’s experience at CU-Boulder.

PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE PROGRAM


ENVIRONMENT AND BEHAVIOR PROGRAM

Gilbert F. White took part in a session at the Rockefeller Center in Bellagio, Italy in October to review the findings from a study of domestic water supply in East Africa and to collaborate in preparing a final report, tentatively to be published by the University of Chicago Press, and in seven supplemental articles in scientific journals. The study had been financed by European development agencies and the Rockefeller Foundation, and involved investigation of the same 34 field sites in Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda that had been studied in 1967 with the findings published by G.F. White, D.J. Bradley, and A.U. White in Drawers of Water, Chicago, 1972. All the notes and filed data from the original study had been preserved in the archives of the US Corps of Engineers at Ft. Belvoir.

Program Activities Continue on Page 2
Since returning, White has participated in meetings in Washington, DC of steering committees for 1) the national HAZUS project to prepare maps for the US on flood damage potential, and 2) the evaluation of the National Flood Insurance Program.

In Boulder he chaired the Independent Review Panel (IRP) that supported City staff in presenting to the City Council in a study session on January 29 a detailed proposal for revision of the City’s policy and program for dealing with flood hazard. The council accepted the proposal. Mary Fran Myers is a member of the IRP.

In Print


Natural Hazards Center

Sylvia C. Dane was an invited participant to the Application Program of the Earth Science Enterprise. This organization demonstrates practical uses of NASA sponsored observations by remote sensing and predictions from scientific research through partnerships with public, private, and academic organizations. At this meeting, Dane participated in contributing recommendations to NASA regarding potential applications focus areas, including disaster management, and advice to assist the leadership of the program in prioritizing project investments. The meeting was held in Washington, DC on January 29-30.

On February 28 and March 1, Mary Fran Myers participated in the National Academies forum, “Countering Terrorism: Lessons Learned from Natural and Technological Disasters” in Washington, DC. The forum was organized by the National Research Council’s Natural Disaster Roundtable. Myers is a member of the steering committee for the roundtable, and she moderated a session on lessons from research on risk perception and communication.
Responding to Globalization: Societies, Groups, and Individuals

On April 4-7 at the Hotel Boulderado in Boulder Colorado the Globalization and Democracy (GAD) conference will take place. It is sponsored by the Globalization and Democracy Research and Training Program, Research Program on Political and Economic Change, Institute of Behavioral Science, University of Colorado.

For the past six years, the GAD training program in IBS’s Research Program on Political and Economic Change (P&EC) has offered graduate inter-disciplinary training to students from Geography, Economics, Sociology, and Political Science. Funded by the National Science Foundation, the program offers fellowships to the students, typically alternating with funding from the respective academic departments awarding the PhD or Masters degrees.

GAD training and research are organized around the following six themes:

- Globalization of economic processes.
- The possibilities for democracy in a globalizing economy.
- Transformations of the meaning and practice of citizenship.
- The legitimacy of political and governmental structures.
- Accountability in the face of transnational economic forces.
- Ethno-national conflict and accommodation.

Students enroll in the two-semester GAD seminar and write a thesis or dissertation on a topic related to “Globalization and Democracy.” The funding for the program is now ending and the April Globalization and Democracy conference will take stock, not only of the program, but also of the interdisciplinary topic. When the program started, “globalization” was not yet the controversial cliche it has become and the democratization wave seemed to be sweeping other regime types aside. Now, to assess the impacts of globalization, the conference will examine the differential effects on societies, groups, and individuals.

In its history, the GAD program has funded 15 graduate students, many of whom are now established professionals in other academic institutions or agencies. Ten former GAD students will return to Boulder to present the results of their on-going work, which is related to the GAD theme, during the conference in April. Additionally, eight prominent researchers, most of whom were instrumental in helping to define the GAD program through their visits to P&EC in the formative stages of the proposal, are returning to Boulder for the assessment. The conference presenters include: James Mittelman, American University; Michael Shin, University of California at Los Angeles; Peter Dicken, University of Manchester, UK; Michael Nicholson, Federal Trade Commission, Washington, DC; Mike Ward, University of Washington; J. David Richardson, Syracuse University; David Brown, Rice University; Victoria Lawson, University of Washington; Meghan Cope, SUNY at Buffalo; Gary Gereffi, Duke University; Corey Lofdahl, SAIC Corporation, Burlington, MA; Audrey Kobayashi,
Queens University, Canada; Caroline Nagel, University of Loughborough, UK; Colin Flint, Pennsylvania State University; Kristian Gleditsch, University of California at San Diego; Anna Secor, University of Kentucky; Pam Martin, University of Colorado; and Takashi Yamazaki, Osaka City University. GAD students still in residence and GAD faculty will act as commentators on the papers. The conference program and the research papers to be presented can be viewed at the conference web site, which can be found at the following web address: http://www.colorado.edu/IBS/PEC/gadconf/. Persons interested in attending the conference should contact the GAD Director, John O’Loughlin (303-492-1619) or johno@colorado.edu.

**Program Activities**

**Population Processes Program**

Charles M. Becker presented a paper on October 26, 2001 and February 19 at the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and Tougaloo College in Tougaloo, Mississippi. The paper, “W. Arthur Lewis in Retrospect,” reviews several of the major themes from the writings of W. Arthur Lewis, the first black Nobel Laureate in Economics (and the first from a developing country), and examines them from the perspective of two to five decades of hindsight. In the paper the authors emphasize three main interrelated themes; the forces driving economic growth, economic dualism, and “the evolution of the economic order”—the forces that drive the prices of goods and relative incomes across countries. Lewis’ messages still resonate today. It is especially noteworthy that Lewis foresaw the rise of industrial exports from developing countries—and also foresaw that it would not end the large gaps among nations’ standards of living.

**In Print**

Becker, Charles M. with Sergey Paltsev. Fall 2001. “Macro-Experimental Economics in the Kyrgyz Republic: Social Security Sustainability and Pension Reform,” *Comparative Economic Studies*, 43(4), pp.1-34. Despite a decade of transition, pension systems in formerly socialist countries still desperately need viable reform. The authors assess reform packages advocated by different international agencies, and consider their sensitivity to varying economic and demographic assumptions. Failure to account for demographic-economic interactions strongly biases forecasts. Few viable reform options exist, due to the near absence of capital markets, the collapse of formal sector employment, and huge differences between urban and rural sectors. The divergent results from projections made under different assumptions imply that policymakers should examine the realism of policy suggestions (and associated actuarial forecasts) very carefully.
Becker, Charles M. with Kathryn Anderson. 1999. “Post-Soviet Pension Systems, Retirement, and Elderly Poverty: Findings from the Kyrgyz Republic.” *MOCT-MOST: Economic Policy in Transitional Economies*, 9(4), pp. 459-478. (See: http://econ.cudenver.edu/cbecker) Little is known about the effectiveness of (post) Soviet pension systems in combating elderly poverty or of the impact of pension eligibility on the decision to work. Given that public pensions are among the most important state expenditures in most newly independent states, this absence of knowledge of its effectiveness and consequences is striking. Worse yet, most newly independent states are undergoing or considering radical changes in their pension systems without fully grasping the social role played by the current structure. This is not to say that post-Soviet governments do not have strong beliefs about their pension funds; indeed, most see public pensions as an essential safety net for the vast majority of recipients and are, therefore, deeply reluctant to make changes even in the face of fiscal disaster. The authors address some of these issues. Using data from household surveys of the Kyrgyz Republic, they explore determinants of pension receipt and wage employment as well as poverty and extreme poverty status. Data are taken from surveys in late 1993 (a period of extreme economic dislocation) and late 1996 (a time of nascent recovery). While the surveys are not perfectly comparable, their contrast also enables the authors to make some tentative conclusions about recovery in the post-Soviet era. The authors find that child poverty is far more severe than elderly poverty, and that for all groups there are remarkable interregional differences with location in the capital city offering a dramatic welfare advantage.

Becker, Charles M. with Munir Quddus. December 2000. “Speculative Price Bubbles in the Rice Market and the 1974 Bangladesh Famine,” *Journal of Economic Development*, 25(2), pp. 155-175. In this paper the authors investigate the role played by speculative price bubbles in destabilizing food markets in Bangladesh during the 1974 famine. The hypothesis of speculative price bubbles in the rice market is tested using weekly price data. These tests are based on a theoretical model of storable food markets in which agents exhibit rational expectations. It is shown that such markets are susceptible to destabilizing trends by self-fulfilling expectations. While “explosive price bubbles” have received extensive attention in macroeconomics, they have not been used in development economics to explain famines. Amartya Sen has hypothesized that speculative forces are a possible source of instability in the food market. The results of our empirical tests based on techniques from the recent literature on price bubbles lend some credence to the hypothesis that excessive speculation may have produced price bubbles in the rice market which directly contributed to the Bangladesh famine in 1974.

Pampel, Fred C. 2001. “Cigarette Diffusion and Sex Differences in Smoking.” *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, 42(December), p. 388-404. Because of the recent narrowing of the sex differential in smoking (and mortality from smoking-related causes) which coincides with movement toward gender equality and independence among women, there is the suggestion that rising status among women has contributed to their adoption of male smoking behavior (and ultimately to worsening longevity). However, an alternative “cigarette diffusion” explanation suggests that convergence in
male and female smoking is the byproduct of a female lag in the process of cigarette adoption, diffusion, and abatement. Using multilevel models and data for 16 European nations from 1988-1995, the analysis demonstrates consistent support for the predictions of the cigarette diffusion explanation. Smoking of men and women becomes more similar in nations that have the longest history of cigarette use rather than the greatest gender equality. ■

**PROBLEM BEHAVIOR PROGRAM**

Richard Jessor was at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta on February 6. He presented a talk on risk and protective factors in adolescent health and behavior in the US and China, and spent the rest of the day as a consultant to CDC’s Youth Media Campaign. The latter is a Congressionally-mandated media effort to promote prosocial and health behavior among youth that is currently in the planning phase. On February 21-23, Jessor’s National Research Council Panel on Transitions to Adulthood in Developing Countries met in Mexico City. Panel members met with Mexican scholars and also visited a reproductive health clinic for adolescents in the inner city as well as furthering work on the Panel’s report. ■

**Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence**

On February 20, Jane M. Grady was a presenter on a Bullying Prevention Panel of the Human Services Coordinating Council at a meeting of the Boulder County Commissioners. ■

**BITS AND BYTES FROM SSDAC**

Social Science Data Analysis Center

The Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR)
Summer Program in Quantitative Methods

ICPSR offers a comprehensive, integrated program of studies in research design, statistics, data analysis, and social methodology. As an ICPSR member institution, CU students and faculty may receive stipends to attend. In addition, some courses have a competitive application process with stipends for accepted applicants. Contact Jani Little (jani.little@colorado.edu) for details.

The program website offers course descriptions, schedule, and application forms (which are due by April 29) at http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/TRAINING/summer.html. Some of the two to five-day workshops offered are: “Latent Growth Curve Analysis,” “Research on Minority Health and Aging,” “Multilevel Models Using SAS,” “Mixed Models for Categorical Data,” and “Spatial Regression Analysis.” ■
## RESEARCH PROPOSALS FUNDED

### Population Processes Program
- **Menken, J.A.**
  - Social networks and adult survival in rural Bangladesh
  - NIH (Harvard Sch of Pub Hlth) 07/15/01 – 06/30/02 new $66,000

### Environment and Behavior Program
- **McCabe, J.T.**
  - Integrated assessment of pastoral wildlife interactions: Implications for people, policy, conservation and development in east Africa
  - Col St Univ 07/01/01 – 09/30/02 renew $8,899
- **Myers, M.F.**
  - Web-based hazards research
  - PERI 01/01/02 – 12/31/03 new $55,037

## RESEARCH PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

### Health Behavior Program
- **Bryan, A.D.**
  - Alcohol use and HIV risk: An intervention
  - HHS 07/01/02 - 06/30/06 new $1,242,437

### Problem Behavior Program
- **Huizinga, D.H.**
  - Developmental epidemiology and risk factors: Age 7 to 26
  - Col Tobacco Rsh Prgm 07/01/02 - 06/30/06 new $161,422

### Population Processes Program
- **Rogers, R. G.**
  - Collaborative research: Religions involvement and adult mortality in the US
  - NSF 04/01/02 – 03/31/04 new $91,310
- **Silvey, R.M.**
  - Migration and women’s rights: Citizenship, motherhood, and subjectivity on the global assembly line
  - MacArthur Foundation 01/01/03 – 06/30/04 new $99,547

### Environment and Behavior Program
- **Hunter, L.M.**
  - Stakeholder perceptions and ecological processes: A proof-of-concept study in the Kuiseb River Basin, Namibia
  - Desert Research Institute 07/01/02 – 06/30/03 new $33,873
- **Hunter, L.M.**
  - Population, landscape, and biodiversity in Colorado
  - HHS 12/01/02 – 11/30/04 new $480,489

### Political and Economic Change Program
- **Staeheli, L.A.**
  - Community, immigrants, and the construction of citizenship
  - NSF 07/01/02 – 06/30/05 new $211,335
ALL COLLOQUIA ARE HELD IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM OF IBS 3 (1424 Broadway)
From Noon until 1:30 pm
For an up-to-date listing see: http://www.colorado.edu/IBS/news/colloquia.html

March 11
Monday
MIGRATION AND HAZARDOUS WASTE IN RURAL AMERICA
Sponsored by the Environment and Behavior Program
Presenters: Lori Hunter and Jeannette Sutton (Sociology)

March 20
Wednesday
A CROSS-NATIONAL STUDY OF PROTECTIVE AND RISK FACTORS IN ADOLESCENT HEALTH BEHAVIOR: CHINA AND THE U.S.
Sponsored by the Health Behavior Program in conjunction with the Population Processes Program
Presenters: Mark Turbin and Fran Costa (Problem Behavior Program, IBS)

April 1
Monday
ARTIFICIAL FEEDING OF ELK AND BISON ON THE NATIONAL ELK REFUGE
Sponsored by the Environment and Behavior Program
Presenter: Rebecca Huntington (Center for Environmental Journalism and The Jackson Hole Guide)

April 10
Wednesday
NEW DEVELOPMENTS ON OBESITY AND EATING DISORDERS
Sponsored by the Health Behavior Program
Presenter: Kelly Brownell (Yale University)

April 24
Wednesday
TO BE ANNOUNCED
Sponsored by the Health Behavior Program in conjunction with the Population Processes Program
Presenter: Jennifer Grotpeter (Problem Behavior Program, IBS)