

## PROGRAM ACTIVITIES

### ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIETY PROGRAM

**Lee Alston** was among twenty scholars who met in Chicago June 1-3 to discuss the future of the commons and the anticommons. The well-known tragedy of the commons story (which has the structure of a “prisoner’s dilemma”) and its more recently developed counterpart, the tragedy of the anticommons, have provided influential focal points for thinking about property regimes and resource allocation. The discussants considered the continuing vitality of these conceptual templates in real property, natural resource, and intellectual property contexts, addressed possible refinements and theoretical extensions, and discussed potential avenues for further research. The conference was organized by the Law and Economics Program of the University of Illinois.

Alston gave a series of lectures in May based on his work in new institutional economics at the Université Paris Sorbonne-Paris IV. He also gave a seminar at Universidad Carlos III de Madrid on May 11, and a keynote address to the European School of New Institutional Economics at Cargèse, Corsica on May 19.

### Natural Hazards Center

**Jeannette Sutton** presented “Social Vulnerability and Natural Hazards” for Qwest Business Continuity Managers on June 21 in Denver.

Sutton presented “Convergence of the Faithful - Spiritual Care Response to Disaster and Mass Casualty Events” at the Society for Pastoral Theology Annual Conference June 16 in Littleton, Colorado as part of an immersion experience related to the Columbine High School shooting.

**Jeannette Sutton** and **Kathleen Tierney** presented “Disaster Research as a Specialized Field of Inquiry: History and Human Subjects Considerations” at the Office of Human Research Protocols National Education Conference’s “Special Populations/Special Research Situations” on June 1 in Denver.

**Thalia R. Goldstein** is a visiting researcher at the Natural Hazards Center as a Department of Homeland Security graduate fellow. She is a doctoral student at Boston College in Psychology. Goldstein is interested in creativity and improvisation in the face of disaster and will also be working on the START project on regionalism and preparedness. She holds a BA cum laude from Cornell University.

The Natural Hazards Center RESCUE team researchers, **Jeannette Sutton**, **Sophia Liu**, and **Kathleen Tierney**, coordinated and hosted the Earthquake Information Dissemination Workshop 2006 in Irvine, California on May 26. This event brought together leading researchers, emergency managers, and policy experts within the natural,

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computer, and social sciences to discuss the feasibility of and barriers to the dissemination of earthquake information to publics at risk. **Erica Kuligowski** gave an invited lecture, "From Theory to Application: A Review of Human Behavior in Fire and the Current Approach of Evacuation Modeling," for the Fire Marshal's Association of Colorado in Golden, Colorado on May 19.

### In Print

**Tierney, Kathleen J., Christine Bevc, and Erica Kuligowski.** "Metaphors Matter: Disaster Myths, Media Frames, and their Consequences in Hurricane Katrina." *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* 604, no. 1 (2006): 57-81. The authors focus on the promulgation of disaster myths by the media during and following Hurricane Katrina. It was an invited article in the AAPSS special issue on Hurricane Katrina.

### HEALTH AND SOCIETY PROGRAM

**Dick Jessor** gave a keynote address at the Biennial Meeting of the European Association for Research on Adolescence in Antalya, Turkey on May 5, "Protection and Risk in Adolescent Behavior, Health, and Development: *Theory and Findings from the Peoples' Republic of China and the U.S.*" He also served as discussant for the symposium on "Personal and Social Correlates of Risk Behavior in Adolescence."

Jessor gave a public lecture at the University of Bologna on April 27 in the series "I giovedì di Psicologia" ("Psychology Thursdays") at the new branch of the university in Cesena and taught a class in Health Psychology at the main campus. On May 9 and 10 he lectured to an undergraduate class and a graduate class in Developmental Psychology at the University of Torino.

### POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CHANGE PROGRAM

#### In Print

Grunberg, Leon, Sarah Moore, and **Edward S. Greenberg.** "Managers' Reactions to Implementing Layoffs: Relationship to Health Problems and Withdrawal Behaviors." *Human Resource Management*, 45, no. 2 (2006):159-178. The authors investigate several outcome differences among 410 managers who either had or had not implemented layoffs (i.e., handing out warning notices) during one or more years between 2000 and 2003. Using survey data, the authors' findings show that issuing warning notices significantly predicts increased self-reported health problems, seeking treatment for those health problems, sleep problems, feelings of depersonalization, and intent to quit. Emotional exhaustion fully mediates the relationship between issuing warning notices and health problems, depersonalization, and intent to quit, whereas it partially mediates the relationship to seeking treatment and sleep problems. A similar pattern was found for the mediating variable of job security.

### POPULATION PROGRAM

This May, the University of Colorado Population Center (CUPC) offered Economic Demography, its first week-long graduate-level summer short course in demography.

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## IN FOCUS



Jill Williams  
IBS Research Associate  
Population Program

I have begun a new research project on gay and lesbian tourism in Cape Town, South Africa ... the intersection of racial politics and gay and lesbian tourism... the differences between gay and lesbian tourism, and the relationship between gay tourism and HIV transmission in Cape Town.

## Enhancing Demographic Research and Training Capacity in South Africa

*Jill Williams is an IBS Research Associate in the Population Program and an Adjunct Assistant Professor in Sociology. She earned her PhD in Sociology from the University of Colorado at Boulder in 2004 and has since worked as a Post-Doctoral Fellow in the African Demography Research and Training Program funded by the Mellon and Hewlett Foundations. Last year she was awarded the Ralph and Barbara Dakin Award in Sociology for Outstanding Contribution in Research to the Sociology of Intercultural Peace and Understanding.*

I began working at the Population Program in 1998 as a research assistant for Jane Menken. My initial research examined the relationship between women's education and other measures of women's empowerment in rural Bangladesh using the 1996 Matlab Health and Socioeconomic Survey. This research grew into my dissertation, "When Paradigms Collide: Feminism, Demography, and Women's Empowerment in Rural Bangladesh." Before I finished graduate school I began working with the African Population Studies Research and Training Program (APS) by teaching for a semester at the University of the Witwatersrand (Wits) in Johannesburg within their newly established graduate program in Demography and Population Studies. The program was just beginning and operating with limited resources. The class, "Human Fertility," had only three students in it but the intellectual atmosphere was full of excitement and charged with possibilities. When I finished the course and my dissertation I decided I wanted to continue to help build the program and accepted an APS post-doctoral fellowship at IBS.

The Population Studies and Demography program at Wits has grown dramatically since 2004. The past two years I taught the Introduction to Population Studies course and delivered workshops on writing research proposals at Wits. I really enjoy the opportunity to supervise student researchers within the program, developing curriculum, contributing to grant writing, and helping to organize the annual Wits-Brown-Colorado-African Population and Health Research Center Colloquium (WBCAC) on Population and Health issues. During my time at CU, I have had the opportunity to teach for the Sociology Department. Most recently, I collaborated with Jane Menken, Jani Little, and Enid Schatz on the development and delivery of a short course, "Longitudinal Data Management and Analysis." Students in the course came from our partner institutions and included four PhD students from CU, four PhD students from Brown, three students and one faculty member from Wits, and five interns from the African Population and Health Research Center. While in residence for two weeks, the students learned STATA and analyzed a sub-sample of data from the Agincourt Demographic and Health Surveillance System, which has operated in rural South Africa since 1992.

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## IN FOCUS

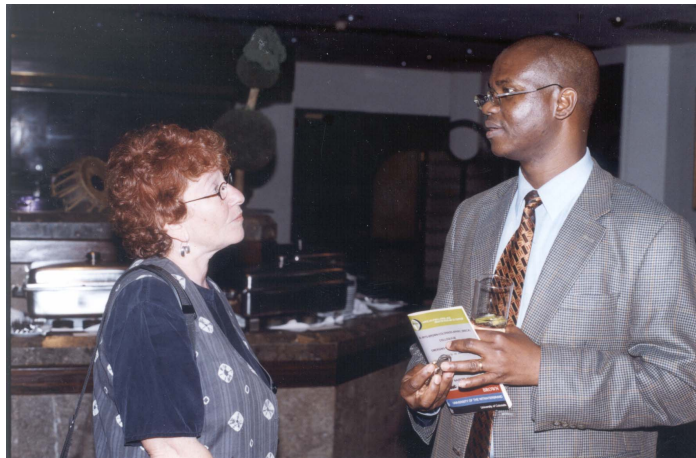
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During my postdoctoral fellowship I have begun a new research project on gay and lesbian tourism in Cape Town, South Africa. Within this project I examine the marketing of Cape Town as a gay and lesbian tourist destination, the intersection of racial politics and gay and lesbian tourism in Cape Town, the differences between gay and lesbian tourism, and the relationship between gay tourism and HIV transmission in Cape Town.

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CUPC affiliate and CU-Denver economist Laura Argys taught this interdisciplinary course to sixteen graduate students, post-docs, and junior faculty from the University of Pennsylvania, the University of North Carolina, Bowling Green State University, CU-Denver, and CU-Boulder. Students offered high praise for the course, stating, for example, “great introduction to Economic Demography” and “this was a fun course and Laura was the perfect instructor.” Short courses in demography provide excellent opportunities to provide additional training to faculty and students, attract additional students into population, encourage collaboration, and increase interaction among demography students from around the country. CUPC is already planning next year’s summer short course.



Jane and Alex Ezech, Director of APHRC

The African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC) in Nairobi, Kenya, hosted the Fourth Annual “Wits/Brown/Colorado/APHRC Colloquium on Emerging Population Issues” held May 21-25. CU was represented by 10 people: CU faculty/staff **Tania Barham, Jason Boardman, Lori Hunter, Randall Kuhn, Jane Menken, George Reniers, Richard Rogers, and Enid Schatz** and African Population Studies and Training Program Affiliates Sangeetha Madhavan (University of Maryland) and Sam Clark (University of Washington) participated in the event. **Jill Williams** and **Steve Graham** served important roles on the organizing committee for the event but were unable to travel to this year’s Colloquium.

Funded by the Hewlett Foundation, the annual colloquium is designed to foster collaboration across participating institutions through the sharing of information with regard to ongoing research, recent findings and plans for the future. The network also

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aims to strengthen advanced academic training in population studies within sub-Saharan Africa and a special session was held on the topic. Prior to the meeting, participants had the opportunity to learn about APHRC's research on population-health issues in the region, and made field visits to APHRC's demographic surveillance sites in two Nairobi informal settlements.

As part of the African Population Studies Research and Training Program, **Enid Schatz**, **Jill Williams**, **Jani Little** and **Jane Menken** from CU and Benjamin Clark from Wits delivered a short course, "Longitudinal Data Management and Analysis," to twelve students from the University of Colorado, Brown University, the University of the Witwatersrand (Johannesburg, South Africa), and five interns from the African Population and Health Research Center. The course took place June 12-23 at the University of Colorado at Boulder. Students learned and used STATA to analyze a sub-sample of the Agincourt Demographic and Health Surveillance System (ADHSS) which has been collected since 1992 in a small rural area of South Africa. Benjamin Clark, data manager for the ADHSS, assisted instructors and participants as they analyzed the ADHSS for research projects developed during the short course. **Lori Hunter**, **Randall Kuhn** and **Jarron Saint Onge** also contributed to the course and many faculty members from IBS and CU consulted with the students during their stay. **Steve Graham** managed all logistics, including travel, ground transportation, lodging, food, and group outings. The course included lectures on methods for analyzing longitudinal data and on research currently underway in developing countries using these methods.



### In Print

**Liam Downey**. "Environmental Inequality in Fourteen Major Metropolitan Areas in 2000." *Sociological Spectrum* 26, no. 1 (2006):21-41. The author compares black and

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hispanic environmental inequality levels across fourteen of the largest metropolitan areas in the United States and asks how conclusions regarding the existence of environmental inequality differ when different definitions of environmental inequality are employed. Using census tracts as the unit of analysis, industrial pollution data from the Toxic Release Inventory, and demographic data from the U.S. Census, tobit regression analysis is used to determine whether two types of environmental racial inequality—disparate social impacts inequality and relative distribution inequality—existed in each metropolitan area in 2000. Results show that black and hispanic environmental inequality were fairly widespread throughout the fourteen metropolitan areas, that hispanic environmental inequality was more widespread than black environmental inequality, and that conclusions vary depending upon which definition of environmental inequality is employed. This latter finding suggests that the conclusions researchers draw are likely to be inaccurate if they do not properly specify the definitions of environmental inequality they are using and the types of environmental inequality they are studying.

### Working Papers

<http://www.colorado.edu/ibs/pop/pubs/wp.html>

Raymer, James and **Andrei Rogers**. “Using Age and Spatial Flow Structures in the Indirect Estimation of Migration Streams.” (POP2006-02). The authors outline a formal model-based approach for inferring interregional age-specific migration streams in settings where such data are incomplete, inadequate, or unavailable. The estimation approach relies heavily on log-linear models, using them to impose some of the regularities exhibited by past age and spatial structures or by those obtained by combining and borrowing information drawn from other sources. The approach is illustrated using data from the 1990 and 2000 United States and Mexico censuses.

Raymer, James and **Andrei Rogers**. “Applying Model Migration Schedules to Represent Age-Specific Migration Flows.” (POP2006-03). Internal migration and national population redistribution are universal phenomena experienced by all nations. But are their patterns, antecedents, and consequences similar worldwide? Are there observable regularities in age pattern exhibited by origin-destination specific rates of migration? Do such regularities hold all over the world? Why do they? How might demographers take advantage of them? At the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis in Austria, demographers first began to address these questions in the late 1970s by assembling an international data base on contemporary internal migration in the developed nations and successfully fitting these data with a mathematical function, since called the Rogers-Castro multiexponential model migration. Several years later, Rogers and Watkins (1987) added a 13-parameter model. Their analysis made the convincing argument that migration has strong regularities in age patterns, much like fertility and mortality. But what about migration in the less developed countries? And historical migration patterns? And patterns of international migration? What commonalities in life course dynamics might explain the widespread observed regularities in migration age patterns? How can such regularities be drawn on to infer age-specific migration rates in poor countries lacking established data collection systems? How can they be used to improve the quality of collected data? These are the questions that motivated the research described in this paper.

**Little, Jani S.** and **Andrei Rogers**. “What Can the Age Composition of a Population Tell Us about the Age Composition of Its Out-Migrants?” (POP2006-04). Preliminary

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findings show that the age structure of a population can provide valuable information about the age composition of its out-migrants, and that this relationship can become a key ingredient in the proposed new method for estimating the age profile of out-migrants when accurate data are not available. The method relies on the Rogers-Castro model schedule to consistently and accurately represent age profiles of out-migration, and the results show that variation among these out-migration schedules can be captured by a typology based on a small set of clusters or families of schedules. Membership in the clusters is then predicted from simple measures of population composition using discriminant function analysis. The investigation is based on data for U.S. states, CMSAs, MSAs, and non-metropolitan counties and their out flows of migrants between 1995 and 2000. The measures of population age composition come from official 1995 intercensal age-specific population estimates for the same geographic units.

**Rogers, Andrei**, Bryan Jones, Virgilio Partida, and Salut Muhidin. "Inferring Migration Flows From the Migration Propensities of Infants: Mexico and Indonesia." (POP2006-05). The need for methods of indirectly estimating migration flows is particularly important in developing countries, where migration data are often incomplete and inaccurate. The researchers focus on the use of an indirect internal migration estimation method applied to Mexican and Indonesian census data. It shows that the mobility propensities of infants can be used to infer the corresponding propensities of all other age groups. However, the promise of this method is reduced in instances of inadequate data, and great care must be taken to identify outlying values in the data and to correct obviously erroneous patterns. Future work increasingly will be directed to this issue.

### PROBLEM BEHAVIOR PROGRAM

#### In Print

Ross L. Matsueda, Derek A. Kreager, and **David Huizinga**. "Deterring Delinquents: A Rational Choice Model of Theft and Violence." *American Sociological Review* 71 (2006):95-122. Using data from the Denver Youth Survey, the authors examine a subjective utility approach and specify experiential learning models to understand the formation of risk perceptions for violent and property offending. The core finding is that perceived risk follows a Bayesian updating model "in which current risk perceptions are a function of prior risk perceptions plus new information based on experience with crime and arrest and observations of peers."

**Terence P. Thornberry**, Marvin D. Krohn, and Adrienne Freeman-Gallant. "Intergenerational Roots of Early Onset Substance Use." *Journal of Drug Issues* 36 (2006):1-28. The authors examine intergenerational continuity in drug use across three successive generations of the families in the Rochester Intergenerational Study. Despite the common assumption that drug use "runs in families," there are no prior studies of this issue using prospective data from multiple generations. For the mothers in the Rochester study, maternal drug use during adolescence is significantly related to the child's early onset drug use. In addition, in these families, grandmaternal use is also a risk factor for their grandchild's use. However, these same relationships are not observed in the families of fathers. Paternal use is not related to child use nor is the paternal grandmother's use related to child use in these families. The primary mechanism for these gender differences appears to be parental contact. Almost all mothers reside with their children and the grandmothers have frequent contact and childrearing responsibilities. Only a

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quarter of the fathers live with their children. The non-resident fathers (and the paternal grandmothers) have little contact with the child. Continued involvement is crucial for the intergenerational transfer of risk.

### Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence

The inaugural **2006 Blueprints for Violence Prevention Conference** was held in Denver at the Adams Mark Hotel March 13-15. This conference was the first of its kind and offered three days of valuable information and discussion including keynote addresses and breakout sessions that explored model violence, delinquency, and drug prevention programs. The goal was to provide support, guidance, and tools to help practitioners implement evidence-based programs successfully in their own communities. Among the speakers were **Delbert Elliott**, Director of the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence, David Hawkins, Director of the Social Development Research Group at the University of Washington, Michele Ridge, prevention advocate in the State of Pennsylvania during the term of ex-governor Tom Ridge, Robert Flores, Administrator, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and Gilbert Botvin, Director, Institute for Prevention Research at Cornell University. The conference drew over a thousand national and international participants. Evaluations of the conference were overwhelmingly positive with the general consensus being that this conference needs to be repeated.

## UPCOMING COLLOQUIA

Please refer to the following webpage for the IBS colloquia schedules:  
<http://www.colorado.edu/ibs/events/colloquia.html>.

Jane A. Menken, Institute Director

#### Environment and Society Program

Lee J. Alston, Director  
Natural Hazards Center  
Kathleen Tierney, Director

#### Health and Society Program

Richard Jessor, Director

#### Political and Economic Change Program

Edward S. Greenberg, Director

#### Population Program

Richard G. Rogers, Director  
CU Population Center  
Richard G. Rogers, Director

Population Aging Center  
Jane A. Menken, Director

#### Problem Behavior Program

Terence P. Thornberry, Director  
Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence  
Delbert S. Elliott, Director

#### Computing and Research Services

Jani S. Little, Director

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