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Dean Yang, a PSC Research Associate Professor who has been affiliated with the Center since 2010, is an Associate Professor holding appointments in U-M’s Department of Economics and Ford School of Public Policy.

Yang’s current research focuses primarily on financial services for the poor, international migration, and areas at the intersection of these topics, including migrant remittances, financial decision-making among the poor, technology adoption, and behavioral biases in economic decision-making. In the past, he has also worked on health, disasters and risk, international trade, and crime and corruption.

Methodologically, much of Yang’s work involves randomized controlled trials in field settings, but other work involves unearthing novel data sources and combining them with existing secondary datasets for analyses of development issues. He is currently running survey work and field experiments among Filipino migrant workers and their families, and among rural microloan clients in Malawi and the Philippines.

His past and current field project locations include El Salvador, Guatemala, Indonesia, Malawi, Mozambique, and the Philippines, as well as migrant populations of Filipinos in Italy, Indians in Qatar, and Salvadorans and Kenyans in the U.S.

What do you like about your work? Wrestling with some of the most difficult questions on the planet regarding how to make a dent in global poverty.

His work on encouraging savings among Indian migrant workers in Qatar has received recent attention in the media. Yang and his colleague Ganesh Seshan (Georgetown University) had UAE financial guru K.V. Shamsudheen deliver a short motivational talk on financial decision making to a group of these Indian migrants. Published in the May 2014 issue of the Journal of Development Economics, the study found positive impacts on savings among migrants who had low savings levels prior to the study.

This was a simple one-time talk that had a big impact,” says Yang. “Even though there wasn’t much technical information, the session motivated migrants to save more.”

A native of the Philippines, Dean Yang received his undergraduate and PhD degrees in economics from Harvard University.

PSC Center News - Fall 2014

1. First job? I worked at McDonald’s for a summer when I was 15.
2. First website you access in the morning? nytimes.com
3. Recently read book? Back to Back, and inspired by each other, I read Truman Capote’s In Cold Blood and Harper Lee’s To Kill a Mockingbird.
4. First music you ever bought? Duran Duran’s “Seven and the Ragged Tiger.”
6. What makes you laugh out loud? Videos of mistakes people make on game shows, which my 10-year old daughter Lana can’t get enough of. Example from Family Feud: “Name a yellow vegetable.” Answer: “Orange!”
7. If you had a time machine, where and when would you visit? The future. Maybe the 24th century.
8. If you could trade places with any person for a day? Jake Shimabukuro (virtuoso ukelele player).
9. If you could have any three dinner companions? Dean Yang and his colleague Ganesh Seshan (Georgetown University) had UAE financial guru K.V. Shamsudheen deliver a short motivational talk on financial decision making to a group of these Indian migrants. Published in the May 2014 issue of the Journal of Development Economics, the study found positive impacts on savings among migrants who had low savings levels prior to the study.

10. If you could have any three dinner companions? Norman Borlaug (father of the green revolution); Haruki Murakami (novelist and marathon runner); and Jake Shimabukuro (virtuoso ukelele player).
11. Life-changing moment? I got a scholarship to go to the International School Manila starting in 6th grade. Not sure if I would have ended up coming to college in the US (and going to economics grad school, etc.) if not for that.
12. Mind you’d most like to read? Vladimir Putin. I would guess I’m not alone on this one right now!
14. If money were no object, what would like to finance? A big development research lab or university, perhaps somewhere in Africa.
16. Favorite room in home? The sauna, which we built last year just in time for the polar vortex.
19. What do you like about your work? Wrestling with some of the most difficult questions on the planet regarding how to make a dent in global poverty.
20. What super power would you like to have? Super-speed. And the ability to be in two places at once!
21. Where do you see yourself in ten years? Doing more of the same that I’ve been doing in the past 10 years – development economics research!
Recently Published Papers by PSC Affiliates


Colter Mitchell, on why genetic changes among disadvantaged children increase their sensitivity to environmental factors: “An individual’s genetic architecture moderates the magnitude of the response to external stimuli — but it is the environment that determines the direction.” Science Daily, 4/7/2014.

Amelia Karraker, on divorce after age 50 is more common when wives fall ill than when husbands do: “Gender norms and social expectations about caregiving may make it more difficult for men to provide care to ill spouses. And because of the imbalance in marriage markets, especially in older ages, divorced men have more choices among prospective partners than divorced women.” Huffington Post, 5/1/2014.

David Lam, on world population and development 2015-2030: “World population in the last 50 years grew faster than it ever has before and ever will in the future. … When we look back, we can see we have an amazing capacity for meeting the associated challenges and there’s a lot of reason to think we can continue to improve the standard of living around the world.” Keynote address, 4th meeting of the UN Commission on Population and Development, 4/8/2014.

Yi Xie, on China’s large rich-poor gap: “The rapid rise in income inequality can be partly attributed to long-standing government development policies that effectively favor urban residents over rural residents and favor coastal, more developed regions over inland, less developed regions.” Quartz, 4/29/2014.

Yu Xie, on the problem of transferring money management to the “cognitively intact” spouse when the other spouse suffers from cognitive decline: “It often doesn’t happen until well after difficulties handling money have already emerged, … even after [the impaired spouse] is aware of his difficulties handling money or has received a diagnosis of a memory-related disease.” Forbes, 4/30/2014.

Robert Willis and Joanne Hsu, on the problem of research experience for university students in India: “Over the years, the research enterprise has grown in India mostly outside the university system. … There is a complex web of government bureaucrats with confusing jurisdictions, overlapping mandates leading to turf wars and internal competitions. India needs a system that directly connects the university students to research along with their learning in the classrooms.” Times of India, 5/21/2014.

Matthew Shapiro, on why social media data are useful to predict unemployment rates, retail prices, home buying and more: “[Survey] statistics serve us really well and are completely essential as benchmarks for where the economy is — or more precisely, has been. But we don’t have a lot of indicators that tell us what’s happening right now, particularly when the economy is changing direction.” Huffington Post, 5/23/2014.

Yu Xie and colleagues, on how differential earnings structures may contribute to China’s rise as a major contributor to science and technology: “In China, scientists earn 25% more than social scientists, 151% more than medical doctors, and 53 more than lawyers, whereas American scientists earn 7% less than social scientists, 50% less than medical doctors, and 54% less than lawyers.” Bloomberg Businessweek, 5/18/2014.

Fabian Pfeffer, on the rationale of ineffective policies for cutting back on public anti-drug advertising since the late 1980s: “Anti-drug ads can work if they’re done right. The problem is there is not enough funding for this kind of work…” Advertising Age, 3/4/2014.

Vicki Freedman, on how a wife’s view on marriage impacts her husband’s view on life. Fox News, 9/9/2014.

Lloyd Johnston, on the rationale of stricter U.S.-Mexico border enforcement: “To the next 20 years, sub-Saharan Africa is going to need over a million jobs a month to keep employment rates at current levels. There’s nothing that can be done about that. Those people are already born. So that’s a challenge that needs to be met … through education, through having flexible labor markets, having good economic policies — all the things that are good for economies to do.” Population Reference Bureau, 5/5/2014.

Fabian Pfeffer, on America’s growing wealth inequality is likely to last generations: “The families pull apart [in net worth], the more disparate the opportunities become for their offspring.” Money, 5/19/2014.

Trivikram Radhakrishnan, on the importance of research experience for university students in India: “Over the years, the research enterprise has grown in India mostly outside the university system. However, there is a complex web of government bureaucracies with confusing jurisdictions, overlapping mandates leading to turf wars and internal competitions. India needs a system that directly connects the university students to research along with their learning in the classrooms.” Times of India, 5/21/2014.

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Fabian Pfeffer, on America’s growing wealth inequality is likely to last generations: “The families pull apart [in net worth], the more disparate the opportunities become for their offspring.” Money, 5/19/2014.

William Frey, on why (besides stricter U.S.-Mexico border enforcement) Hispanic immigration to the U.S. is now lower than Asian immigration: “The Hispanic decline clearly has to do with the recession and its aftermath. The jobs that many Hispanic workers take are exactly the kind of jobs that have been slow to come back — construction, retail, service workers.” USA Today, 6/26/2014.

Yu Xie, on China’s large rich-poor gap: “The rapid rise in income inequality can be partly attributed to long-standing government development policies that effectively favor urban residents over rural residents and favor coastal, more developed regions over inland, less developed regions.” Quartz, 4/29/2014.

Frank Stafford, on how the Great Recession motivated people to raid their retirement accounts not only for emergencies, but also for lifestyle upgrades, or as he puts it: “Converting your pension into a granite countertop.” Marketplace.org, 5/7/2014.

Pamela Smock, on prior studies showing cohabitation reduces the probability of marriage: “If you want to do a statistical model and predict who will get married, it’s people who are already living together who have the biggest chance. In some sense, cohabitation is supporting marriage, especially now that we find no effect on marital stability.” Huffington Post, 7/23/2014.

Robert Willis and Joanne Hsu, on the problem of transferring money management to the “cognitively intact” spouse when the other spouse suffers from cognitive decline: “It often doesn’t happen until well after difficulties handling money have already emerged, … even after [the impaired spouse] is aware of his difficulties handling money or has received a diagnosis of a memory-related disease.” Forbes, 4/30/2014.

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Yasamin Kusunoki on studying the links between Intimate Partner Violence & Unintended Pregnancy

While a postdoc fellowship that included such an intensive data collection project was challenging, it was also immensely enriching. During qualitative interviews with a subset of young women who had become pregnant in the study period, their exposure to violence, including relationship violence, became apparent. Subsequent quantitative analyses revealed that young women who had experienced intimate-partner violence (IPV) were at greater risk of unintended pregnancy. Since then, I have expanded my research on relationship dynamics during the transition to adulthood to include a focus on the predictors and consequences of IPV.

My connections with the Population Studies Center, and especially the mentorship I received from Jennifer Barber, have opened up amazing opportunities for furthering my work and my career.

Support from a PSC small grant and a faculty seed grant from the Institute for Research on Women and Gender, has allowed me to explore the dynamic patterns of IPV and identify the relationship processes that are most relevant for IPV risk.

I find that the likelihood of IPV increases for young women when they enter relationships that are serious and/or unstable. Serious relationships include more insults, threats, and actual physical violence than casual relationships, which is largely a function of time. That is, once a relationship has made it beyond the early casual stage, violence of all types may escalate. Cohabiting relationships have particularly high rates of physical violence. And, relationships that resume after a break-up (unstable) have higher rates of violence than continuous relationships.

Although I am only beginning to scratch the surface of describing the dynamic patterns of IPV through the use of sequence analysis, I find a great deal of heterogeneity in the violent experiences of these young women. For example, 13% of women reported physical violence by a partner during our study. These relationships represented 6% of reported relationships. Of those relationships with any physical violence, 3.6% were physically violent every week, 5.4% switched on (became violent) and remained violent, 4.8% switched off (started violent and became non-violent), and the vast majority had either one discrete violent period or on-again, off again physical violence throughout the relationship.

I also recently received an early career development award from two centers at the University of Michigan: the Institute for Clinical and Health Research (MICH) and the Injury Center. This award will provide funds for training in violence intervention and prevention, specifically in relation to IPV, and clinical training in reproductive health services – skills I’ll use to pursue translational research that links these two areas.

In the first phase of my related research project, I’ll conduct secondary analysis of RDSL data to examine the influence of IPV on young women’s contraceptive use, consistency of use, and specific method of use. I will then conduct a pilot feasibility study – collecting data from patients and staff in one or more of the clinics that I will visit during my clinical immersion to provide information needed to develop, implement, and evaluate an IPV pilot prevention program.

I am also looking forward to two future collaborations – one with faculty in the University of Michigan’s School of Public Health examining the link between exposure to community violence and the risk of violent victimization within intimate relationships, and the other with faculty at Michigan State University investigating the dynamic patterns of IPV before, during, and after an unintended pregnancy.

My connections with the Population Studies Center, and especially the mentorship I received from Jennifer Barber, have opened up amazing opportunities for furthering my work and my career. The resources at the Center, and at ISR more broadly, support and inspire cross-disciplinary original research in areas of high public value.
COMINGS & GOINGS

New Affiliates

C. Hoyt Bleakly, an Associate Professor of Economics, joined the Center in September 2014 as a Research Associate Professor. He earned his PhD in Economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His broad research interests include economic history, development, labor, and international macroeconomics.

Deirdre Bloome, an Assistant Professor of Sociology, joined the Center in September 2014 as a Faculty Associate. She received her PhD in sociology and social policy from Harvard University. Her research analyzes how patterns of social stratification are produced and reproduced in the US, including study of the relationships among economic inequality, mobility, and insecurity, and the evolution of racial inequality in income and family structure.

Jing Cai, an Assistant Professor of Economics, joined the Center in March 2014 as a Faculty Associate. She received her PhD in economics from the University of California, Berkeley. Her research focuses on the role of social networks in information diffusion, adoption and impacts of new financial products in developing countries, impacts of tax incentives on firm behavior, and the effects of business networks on firm performance.

Daniel Eisenberg, an Associate Professor of Health Management and Policy, joined the Center in September 2014 as a Faculty Associate. He obtained his PhD in economics from the University of California, Los Angeles. His research focuses on the health and economic outcomes of adolescents and young adults, with an emphasis on the impact of structural, policy, and economic factors.

Alexandra Murphy became a PSC Faculty Associate in September 2014. She was previously a postdoctoral fellow at the Center and the National Poverty Center. Alexandra obtained her PhD in Sociology and Social Policy at Princeton University. Her research uses ethnographic methods to examine how and in what ways the new suburban context of poverty is changing the experience of being poor in the U.S.

Javier Rodriguez became a PSC Research Affiliate in September 2014. He was previously an NICHHD postdoctoral fellow at the Center. He received his PhD in political science at the University of California, Los Angeles. Javier’s research incorporates theoretical and methodological principles from economics, demography, psychology, and public health to study the political causes and consequences of socioeconomic and racial disparities in health.

Myron Gutmann left the University of Michigan for the University of Colorado at Boulder, where he is a Professor of History. Myron, who was Director of U-M’s Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research, began at PSC as a Research Professor in 2009. He will retain an off-campus affiliation. During his years at the Center, he served as a mentor to 17 PSC trainees.

Mansoor Meaddel left his position as a PSC Research Affiliate and Professor of Sociology at Eastern Michigan University for the University of Maryland at College Park, where he is Professor of Sociology and Research Professor at the National Consortium for the Study of Terrorism and Responses to Terrorism. Mansoor will retain an off-campus affiliation with the Center.

Former U-M Affiliates

Sheldon Danziger will retire from the University of Michigan at the end of 2014. He took a leave of absence this year to serve as president of the Russell Sage Foundation in New York, and decided to continue at Sage. He joined the Center as a Research Professor in 1988 and will retain an off-campus affiliation. During his years at the Center, he served as a mentor to 17 PSC trainees.

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You can revise your list of requested TOCs throughout the year. The PSC TOC service is open to all ISF affiliates.

Recent Small Fund-Supported Research Projects

PSC Alumni Graduate Support Fund


Ellen Compernolle, Using mixed methods to examine the complex effects of international labor migration on family, dynamics and household consumption in Ethiopia, Nepal, 2014.

PSC Pilot Grants


PSC Initiatives Fund


Freedman Fund

Mary McEniry, Cross National Data on Early Life Conditions and Older Adult Health in Low, Middle and High Income Countries: A Pilot to Extend the Scope and Usability of the RELATE Data, 2014-2015.

Mueller Fund


Weinberg Endowment Fund


Weinberg International Travel Fund

Jeffrey Swindle. The Developmental Hierarchy Cultural Schema. Full list of projects supported by PSC small funds: http://www.psc.isr.umich.edu/research/smallgrants-recipients.html
outmigration? For this work, investigators will use the Chitwan Valley Family Study (CVFS), a 15-year panel study of communities, households, and individuals in Nepal, while collecting some new data. These data allow control for macro-level effects on agricultural effects of labor outmigration on productivity.

John Bound
Michigan Center on the Demography of Aging National Institute on Aging
6/1/2014 – 5/31/2019 $950,000
This funding is for Years 21-25 of the Michigan Center for the Demography of Aging (MiCDA), jointly run by the Population Studies Center and the Survey Research Center. MiCDA serves as a critical link across other campus units doing aging related research, including the Economics Department, Sociology Department, the School of Public Health, and the School of Medicine. MiCDA directly supports innovative inter-disciplinary research via pilot projects; serves as the focal point for connecting external networks of scholars around emerging topics; and supports both dissemination of findings based on and use of data collected from Michigan’s large NIA-funded studies. MiCDA’s secure Data Enclave increases researchers’ access to restricted data that are highly valuable for the study of aging.

William Frey
Cognitively Plausible Models of Decision Making National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
6/1/2014 – 5/31/2019 $190,680
This project investigates the feasibility of using complex “cognitively plausible” marketing statistical models, rather than the usual models used in quantitative social science, to study decision making in population studies – in particular, how they can be applied to residential mobility and related choice decisions. This investigation involves analyzing the underlying decision-making theories and statistical techniques, adapting the methods to social science applications, and developing a methodological framework for linking these models of individual decision making to agent-based choice models to understand the implications of decision strategies for aggregate population dynamics. The project demonstrates how the resulting framework can be applied to a broad range of decision-making areas in public health.

Arline Geronimus
Measurement Error in Population Health Inequity Research Using Novel Biomarkers Diversity Supplement National Institute on Aging
4/1/2014 – 3/31/2017 $150,027
Telomere length (TL) is an intriguing new biomarker of aging and stress, with growing interest in its use as a maker of the toll that cumulative DNA damage takes on the body. Leukocyte derived DNA from free-floating telomeres and T-lymphocytes is used, but it is very expensive to collect. This project will gauge the validity of using Epstein-Barr virus-immortalized cells or saliva cells to estimate telomerase activity and telomere length in populations. Investigators will draw and analyze samples of cells and saliva from 150 adult black, white, or Mexican-origin women and measure each woman's TL multiple times: using DNA directly isolated from fresh blood cells, DNA isolated from EBV immortalized cells, and DNA extracted from saliva. By stratifying the sample according to key axes of comparison – race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status and neighborhood – the researchers will compare within-woman results on TL between immortalized and fresh blood samples, and between fresh blood samples and saliva, investigators will directly gauge the effectiveness of immortalization. The project has on both the validity and reliability of TL that tissue type and collection protocol have on the validity and reliability of TL.

Dirgha Ghimire
Labor Outmigration, Agricultural Productivity and Migration National Institute on Aging
1/1/2014 – 12/31/2015 $150,027
This project will investigate the consequences of labor outmigration on agricultural productivity in a poor agricultural country persistently facing food security problems. It will look at three questions: To what degree does labor outmigration influence agricultural productivity, women’s participation in farming, and exit from farming? To what degree do migrants remit income from farm technology use, women’s participation in farming, and exit from farming and to what extent do farm technology use and exit from farming influence subsequent outmigration? For this work, investigators will use the Chitwan Valley Family Study (CVFS), a 10-year panel study of communities, households, and individuals in Nepal, while collecting some new data. These data allow control for macro-level effects on agricultural productivity (climate, prices, policies) while analyzing the effects of labor outmigration on productivity.

Jeffrey Moreno
The Changing Rates of Sanctions for Mortality in Socially Marginalized Populations National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
8/1/2014 – 7/31/2017 $549,917
This project will evaluate the effects of incarceration on the risk of mortality using data on the population of all individuals sentenced to felonies in Michigan 2003-2005, and matching these to death records from the National Death Index. Analyses will compare effects for convicted felons who received different types of sentences (e.g., prison time, probation) using (a) an instrumental variables design that leverages the random assignment of felony cases to judges, and (b) a design that capitalizes on “regression discontinuities” in the probability of being sentenced to prison based on the operation of the Michigan Sentencing Guidelines. The analysis will also explore effect heterogeneity in the impact of incarceration on mortality among felony offenders across demographic subgroups and specific causes of death.

Narayan Sastry
LA.FANS Integrated User Training and Support University of California-Los Angeles (P=National Institute of Child Health and Human Development)
9/1/2013 – 6/30/2016 $51,562
In this project, Narayan Sastry will collaborate with the US Census Bureau (U.S. Census) and other members of the research team at UCLA and RAND to conduct training workshops and user conferences for the Los Angeles Family and Neighborhood Survey (LA.FANS). Sastry will lead a University of Michigan team that will help to organize and run these activities and will also be involved in providing outreach and support for LA.FANS data users.

Arland Thornton
Ideational Influences on Migration National Institute of Child Health and Human Development
9/1/2014 – 5/31/2019 $472,644
This project will investigate the influence of ideational factors – values and beliefs – on domestic and international migration for those who first migrate domestically. Investigators will examine how ideational factors influence the rate of migration out of an area, the migration destination, and the rate of subsequent international migration for those who first migrate domestically. They will then investigate how ideational factors interact with socioeconomic, demographic, familial, and migration-specific capital factors at the individual, household, and community levels to influence migration. They will analyze data from the Chitwan Valley Family Study (CVFS), an ongoing range of techniques that include event history models, nested logistic regression, and latent class trajectory analysis.

Click to download recent project list: http://www.psc.isr.umich.edu/research/browse.html
how social institutions influence individuals’ wellbeing across the life-course. In her research on education, she has used both primary and secondary data to demonstrate that literacy powerfully influences both adults’ own health and that of their children. In her research on marriage, she explores how family processes interact with the broader cultural context to influence adults’ and children’s wellbeing. 

Incoming PSC Postdoctoral Trainees

Apoorva Jadhav
PSC mentor: David Weir
Fellowship: NIA, 2014-2016
Prior degree: Ph.D. 2014 Demography, University of Pennsylvania
Research interests: Dr. Jadhav’s research examines the links between socioeconomic and demographic change in India, and particularly the impacts on women and families. In recent work, she has looked at the roles of increasing female autonomy in partner choice and of internal migration/remittances in subsequent fertility decisions. She has conducted fieldwork in India to study poverty and access to pensions and family transfers among married and widowed women. Her current research explores these linkages further, focusing on how remittances from children may increase income and health disparities in old-age for married and widowed individuals in India and other developing countries.

Holly Donahue Singh
PSC mentor: Tom Fricke
Fellowship: NICHD, 2014-2016
Prior degree: Ph.D. 2011 Anthropology, University of Virginia
Research interests: Dr. Singh’s research broadly examines how global politics and reproductive technologies interact with local cultural factors and inequalities to shape fertility experiences. In her ethnographic work on infertility in northern India, she has examined how women from diverse caste, religious, and class backgrounds describe their desire for children. Her work analyzes their attempts to fulfill childbearing desires through strategies ranging from treatment through biomedical and medical systems, such as assisted reproductive technologies, to adoption and other forms of child circulation. Her current research follows the expansion of infertility services in India, including domestic and transnational reproduction through ARTs, surrogacy, and adoption.

Departing PSC Trainees (former predocs)

Aditiya Alangadgy
PSC mentor: Matthew Shapiro
PhD: Economics, 2014
What’s next? Economist at the Federal Reserve Board, Macro Analysis Unit.

Tanya Byker
PSC mentors: David Lam and Jeff Smith
PhD: Economics, 2014
What’s next? Assistant Professor of Economics at Middlebury College.

Jamein Cunningham
PSC mentor: John Bound
PhD: Economics, 2014
What’s next? Economist in the division of Monetary Affairs, Monetary Studies Unit, at the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve.
What’s next? Social Work Resident, Learning Community on Poverty and Inequality, School of Social Work, University of Michigan.

Lori Wallace
PSC mentor: Arline Geronimus
PhD: Public Health, 2014
What’s next? NIMH Postdoctoral Fellow, Yale School of Public Health.

Geoffrey Wodtke
PSC mentor: David Harding
PhD: Sociology, 2014
What’s next? Assistant Professor of Sociology, University of Toronto.

Laura Zimmermann
PSC mentors: David Lam, Dean Yang
PhD: Economics, 2014
What’s next? Joint Assistant Professor in Economics and International Affairs, University of Georgia.

Departing PSC Trainees
(former predocs)

Andrew Goodman-Bacon
PSC mentors: John Bound and Martha Bailey
PhD: Economics, 2014

Qing Lai
PSC mentor: Yu xie
PhD: Sociology, 2014
What’s next? Assistant Professor, Department of Global and Sociocultural Studies, at the Florida International University.

Erin Linnenbringer
PSC mentor: Arline Geronimus
PhD: Public Health, 2014
What’s next? Instructor, Division of Public Health Sciences, Department of Surgery, Washington University School of Medicine (St. Louis).

Sayeh Nikpay
PSC mentor: Martha Bailey
PhD: Health Policy and Economics, 2014
What’s next? Postdoctoral Fellow, Institute for Healthcare Policy and Innovation, University of Michigan, starting July 2014; then on to Assistant Professor, Department of Health Policy, Vanderbilt University, starting in January 2016.

Jane Rochmes
PSC mentor: David Harding
PhD: Public Policy and Sociology, 2014
What’s next? Postdoctoral Fellowship, Stanford University’s Center for Education Policy Analysis.

Jonah Siegel
PSC mentors: Jeff Morenoff and David Harding
PhD: Social Work & Sociology, 2014
What’s next? On the job market.