Letter from the Chair

I am excited to introduce the inaugural issue of the Section's newsletter. The purpose of the newsletter is to bring our community of scholars together, to strengthen our ties, by sharing once each month news of the noteworthy—job announcements; reports of new book and article publications, honors and awards; calls for nominations, papers, and conference participation; and plans for the annual meetings of the ASA.

Through the newsletter, we also hope to deepen our engagement with our graduate student members with an advice column. Here students ask questions, anonymously if they choose, and receive feedback from faculty and non-faculty members with diverse perspectives. Thanks to the Student Outreach Committee—Fangsheng Zhu (Harvard), Pat Hastings (Berkeley), Ann Owens (USC), and Vida Maralani (Yale)—for this terrific idea.

But keep in mind that this is only the beginning! In the coming months, we plan to add a couple of features that will allow our membership to join in discussions of importance to us all, including links to the forthcoming section blog. To share your ideas about what you'd like to see in the Section's newsletter, email us at ipmsection.news@gmail.com! We will seriously consider each idea you share.

First things first: We must name our newsletter! Please submit your suggestions. The winner, determined by the IPM Council, will be featured in the December volume.

And finally, I cannot thank the Newsletter Committee enough for their efforts and outstanding results. Michelle Maroto (assistant professor at the University of Alberta), Carmen Brick (PhD candidate at the University of California-Berkeley), Allison Logan (also a PhD candidate at the University of California-Berkeley), and Christopher Munn (PhD candidate at the Ohio State University) have done phenomenal work. They deserve our gratitude and praise.

— Sandra Susan Smith

Differential access to healthy foods has been hypothesized to contribute to disparities in eating behaviors and health outcomes. While food deserts have been researched extensively in developed Anglophone countries, evidence from low- and middle-income countries is still scarce. In Mexico, prevalence of obesity is among the highest worldwide. As obesity has increased nationally and become a widespread public health issue, it is becoming concentrated in the low-income population. This mixed-methods study uses a multidimensional approach to analyze food environments in a low-, middle-, and high-income community in a Mexican city. The study advances understanding of the role that food environments may play in shaping eating patterns by analyzing the density and proximity of food outlet types as well as the variety, quantity, quality, pricing, and promotion of different foods. These measures are combined with in-depth qualitative research with families in the communities, including photo elicitation, to assess perceptions of food access. The central aims of the research were to evaluate physical and economic access and exposure to healthy and unhealthy foods in communities of differing socioeconomic status as well as participants’ subjective perceptions of such access and exposure. The findings suggest a need to reach beyond a narrow focus on food store types and the distance from residence to grocery stores when analyzing food access. Results show that excessive access and exposure to unhealthy foods and drinks, or “food swamps,” may be a greater concern than food deserts for obesity-prevention policy in Mexico. [doi: 10.1016/j.socscimed.2015.08.010]


Though the Affordable Care Act (ACA) of 2010 extends public and private insurance to 32 million individuals in the USA, it expressly excludes unauthorised adult immigrants from participating in the federally-subsidised state health exchanges and the Medicaid expansion. In this article, we show that the ACA has deepened the ‘brightness’ of unauthorised immigrants’ symbolic and social exclusion within the US health care system via a significant boundary expansion for US citizens and long-term legal immigrants that has no parallel for unauthorised immigrants. As an alternative model, we highlight two subnational jurisdictions-one city/county (San Francisco) and one state (Massachusetts)-to show how they have played more promising roles to reframe and unfreeze this ‘frozen-out’ population. While we demonstrate commonalities in how San Francisco and Massachusetts have successfully ‘blurred’ unauthorised immigrants’ symbolic exclusion and reduced their barriers to health care at the subnational level, we also highlight their mutual limitations, which signal an ongoing need for federal inclusion currently out of sight. Our findings speak to contemporary debates about whether immigrant incorporation is best achieved at the supranational, national or subnational levels. [doi:10.1080/1369183X.2015.1051465]


Chad Broughton’s new book, Boom, Bust, Exodus: The Rust Belt, the Maquilas, and a Tale of Two Cities (Oxford 2015), looks at what happened to workers and their communities when a Maytag factory left Galesburg, Illinois, for Reynosa, Tamaulipas, at the U.S.-Mexico border. The book has been featured on NPR's Marketplace and in the New York Times and the Washington Monthly. In addition, a recent article in The Atlantic, “Just Another Factory Closing,” explores the link between Sun Capital, a private equity firm, and the shutdown of a profitable factory in rural Illinois—a case study in growing inequality in the United States. Available here


The authors investigate the relationship between family policy and women’s attachment to the labor market, focusing specifically on policy feedback on women’s subjective work commitment. They utilize a quasi-experimental design to identify normative policy effects from changes in mothers’ work commitment in conjunction with two policy changes that significantly extended the length of statutory parental leave entitlements in Germany. Using unique survey data from the German Socio-Economic Panel and difference-in-differences, triple-differenced, and instrumental variables estimators for panel data, they obtain consistent empirical evidence that increasing generosity of leave entitlements led to a decline in mothers’ work commitment in both East and West Germany. They also probe potential mediating mechanisms and find strong evidence for role exposure and norm setting effects. Finally, they demonstrate that policy-induced shifts in mothers’ preferences have contributed to retarding women’s labor force participation after childbirth in Germany, especially as far as mothers’ return to full-time employment is concerned. [doi: 10.1086/682419]

While previous scholarship examining the U.S. Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program has focused on its cost effectiveness and health outcomes, this paper analyzes the social implications of WIC policy. Extending theories of neoliberal welfare and biomedicalization, I argue that WIC aims to produce health-conscious, self-surveilling subjects. Primary data collection and interviews with WIC staff and clients reveal how WIC counselors pursue these aims through tactics of habituation, responsibilization, and empowerment. This multi-pronged strategy increases mothers’ inclination to adopt WIC-approved health norms and practices as their own, and it disguises (but does not eliminate) the workings of state power. doi: 10.1093/sp/jxv014


Jennifer Lee and Min Zhou would like to announce their new book, The Asian American Achievement Paradox, now available through Russell Sage. As noted by Russell Sage, “Sociologists Jennifer Lee and Min Zhou offer a compelling account of the academic achievement of the children of Asian immigrants. Drawing on in-depth interviews with the adult children of Chinese immigrants and Vietnamese refugees and survey data, Lee and Zhou bridge sociology and social psychology to explain how immigration laws, institutions, and culture interact to foster high achievement among certain Asian American groups.” Please see the following links for coverage of the book: Russell Sage; The New York Times; and Washington Post.


This paper draws on a literature in sociology, psychology and economics that has extensively documented the unfulfilled promise of meritocracy in education. I argue that the lesson learned from this literature is threefold: (1) educational institutions in practice significantly distort the ideal meritocratic process; (2) opportunities for merit are themselves determined by non-meritocratic factors; (3) any definition of merit must favor some groups in society while putting others at a disadvantage. Taken together, these conclusions give reason to understand meritocracy not just as an unfulfilled promise, but as an unfulfillable promise. Having problematized meritocracy as an ideal worth striving for, I argue that the pervasiveness of meritocratic policies in education threatens to crowd out as principles of justice, need and equality. As such, it may pose a barrier rather than a route to equality of opportunity. Furthermore, meritocratic discourse legitimates societal inequalities as justly deserved such as when misfortune is understood as personal failure. The paper concludes by setting a research agenda that asks how citizens come to hold meritocratic beliefs; addresses the persistence of (unintended) meritocratic imperfections in schools; analyzes the construction of a legitimizing discourse in educational policy; and investigates how education selects and labels winners and losers. doi: 10.1007/s11211-014-0228-0


Faith-based community organizers have spent decades working for greater equality in American society, and more recently have become significant players in shaping health care, finance, and immigration reform at the highest levels of government. In A Shared Future, Richard L. Wood and Brad R. Fulton draw on a national study of community organizing coalitions and in-depth interviews of key leaders in this field to show how faith-based organizing is creatively navigating the competing aspirations of America’s universalist and multiculturalist democratic ideals. In this pursuit, it confronts three demons bedeviling American politics: economic inequality, federal policy paralysis, and racial inequity. With a broad view of the entire field and a distinct empirical focus on the PICO National Network, Wood and Fulton’s analysis illuminates the tensions, struggles, and deep rewards that come with pursuing racial equity within a social change organization and in society. Ultimately, A Shared Future offers a vision for how we might build a future that reflects the shared aspirations and hopes of the American people in all their diversity. [Available here]


By developing the concept of “global borderlands”-semi-autonomous, foreign-controlled geographic locations geared toward international exchange-this article shifts the focus of globalization literature from elite global cities and cities on national borders to within-country sites owned or operated by foreigners and defined by significant social, cultural, and economic exchange. I analyze three shared features of these sites: semi-autonomy, symbolic and geographic boundaries, and unequal
relations. The multi-method analyses reveal how the concept of global borderlands can help us better understand the interactions that occur among people of different nationalities, classes, and races/ethnicities and the complex dynamics that occur within foreign-controlled spaces. I first situate global borderlands within the literatures of global cities and geopolitical borderlands. Next, I use the case study of Subic Bay Freeport Zone (SBFZ), Philippines to show (1) how the semi-autonomy of global borderlands produces different regulations depending on nationality, (2) how its geographic and symbolic borders differentiate this space from the surrounding community, and (3) how the semi-autonomy of these locations and their geographic and symbolic borders reproduce unequal relations. As home of the former US Subic Bay Naval Base and current site of a Freeport Zone, the SBFZ serves as a particularly strategic research location to examine the different forms of interactions that occur between groups within spaces of unequal power. [doi: 10.1007/s11186-015-9254-7]


The familialist orientations of the Singapore state on issues of social welfare ought not be taken for granted as static reflections of ‘culture’. Instead, it is a dynamic realm, and a useful site for analysing how and what sorts of state-society relations are forged. We can, moreover, deepen our understanding of governance in Singapore by looking beyond repression and discrimination and paying more attention to the processes of production and differentiation. In this article, I draw on examples from housing, healthcare, and childcare support, to understand how specific social identities and practices are marked as deserving public support. I argue that the logic and practices embedded in policies - what I call 'differentiated deservedness' - can be read as a productive and profound form of governance in which specific performances of the familial are generated, and through which norms about state-society relations and citizenship are forged. Scholars and activists who are oriented toward expanding social security and social justice should scrutinise reforms for the extent to which the logic of differentiated deservedness persists or changes. [doi: 10.1017/trn.2014.16]

Honors, Awards, and Media

In May 2015, Niki Dickerson von Lockette, Associate Professor at Penn State University, published a piece about global inequality and low-wage workers in the New York Times’ Room for Debate, “Should Prices at Nail Salons and Elsewhere Reflect Their True Cost?”

In May 2015, Fabian Pfeffer gave testimony to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights on the topic of social mobility and inequalities in higher education.

Mary Patrice Erdmans and Timothy Black’s book, On Becoming a Teen Mom: Life Before Pregnancy (University of California Press, 2015) is this year’s recipient of the Bette & Alfred McClung Lee Book Award given by the Association for Humanist Sociology.

From the University of California Press: “In this myth-shattering book, the authors tell the life stories of 108 brown, white, and black teen mothers, exposing the problems in their lives often overlooked in pregnancy prevention campaigns. Some stories are tragic and painful, marked by sexual abuse, partner violence, and school failure. Others depict ‘girl next door’ characters whose unintended pregnancies lay bare insidious gender disparities. Offering a fresh perspective on the links between teen births and social inequalities, this book demonstrates how the intersecting hierarchies of gender, race, and class shape the biographies of young mothers.”

Calls for Papers and Proposals

A Note from Michele Lamont Regarding the 2017 ASA Theme

Dear IPM section members,

The thematic description of the 2017 ASA meetings in Montreal is finally out: [http://www.asanet.org/AM2017/program_information.cfm](http://www.asanet.org/AM2017/program_information.cfm)

The program committee looks forward to hearing from you.

Please send your proposals!!

With my best,
Michele
International Conference on "Occupations, Skills, and the Labor Market"

Date: March 18-19, 2016

Location: Mannheim Centre for European Economic Research (ZEW), Germany

The conference focuses on occupations and skills in industrialized countries and on the ways these interact with employment, wages, and participation in the labor market and social inequality. We invite empirical and theoretical contributions on this topic from all areas of economics, personnel economics, and sociology.

Keynote speakers: David Autor (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Iourii Manovskii (University of Pennsylvania), and Kim Weeden (Cornell University)

Participation: Please submit full papers (preliminary versions are welcome) in PDF to Arne Jonas Warnke via e-mail: dfg1764@zew.de. If possible include up to four JEL Codes. Travel and accommodation costs will be reimbursed for speakers (one speaker per paper).

Deadline for paper submission: December 15, 2015

Decision of acceptance will be reached by: January 25, 2016

Scientific committee: Gerard van den Berg (University of Mannheim), Christian Dustmann (University College London), Bernd Fitzenberger (Humboldt University of Berlin), Markus Gangl (Goethe University Frankfurt), Stephen Machin (University College London and Centre for Economic Performance), and Alexandra Spitz-Oener (Humboldt University of Berlin).

The conference is sponsored by the German Research Foundation (DFG) as part of the Priority Programme, “The German Labour Market in a Globalised World - Challenges through Trade, Technology, and Demographics” (SPP 1764).

“Can Comparative Historical Sociology Save the World?”
Mini-Conference of the Comparative Historical Sociology Section
Friday, August 19, 2016, Seattle, WA

The Comparative Historical Sociology section of the American Sociological Association and the Equality Development and Globalization Studies (EDGS) program at Northwestern University are pleased to announce a mini-conference entitled “Can Comparative Historical Sociology Save the World?” The conference will take place August 19, 2016 at the University of Washington in Seattle.

We live in a world where the most important policy concerns, from terrorism and climate change to the fight against poverty and infectious disease, transcend national borders. This conference explores how scholars might use the tools of comparative and historical sociology to engage issues of public concern. An opening plenary session moderated by Professor Monica Prasad will engage both advanced and early-stage scholars in conversation on this issue. Other sessions will be organized around the papers accepted through this call.

We encourage paper submissions from scholars at all career stages, from sociology and other disciplines. We are especially interested in submissions that employ comparative and historical methods to examine important issues of our day, such as (but not limited to) global market regulation, questions of immigration and citizenship, poverty, environmental insecurity, and protracted race, gender and class inequality. We also invite submissions reflecting on the tradition of policy-relevant research in comparative historical sociology, as well as what the role of comparative and historical methods could or should be in public debate.

Please submit abstracts of no more than 500 words through the electronic abstract submission form: http://form.jotform.us/form/52724660569160.

The deadline for paper submission is January 30th, 2016.

Conference participants and attendees will be asked to contribute a participation fee of $25 for faculty and $15 for students. Funding to defray costs of travel and lodging will be awarded on a lottery basis for interested graduate students and term faculty participants. Announcements about travel awards will be made after papers are accepted. For questions, please contact the planning committee at chsminicon@gmail.com.

The organizing committee: Johnnie Lotesta, Aliza Luft, Josh McCabe, Andre Joshua Nickow, Sarah Quinn, Fiona Rose-Greenland, and Eric Schoon.
“Precarious Work: Domination and Resistance in the US, China, and the World”
ASA 2016 Miniconference
Friday, August 19, 2016, Seattle, WA

The ASA Labor and Labor Movements Section (LLM), along with the Chinese Association of Work and Labor (CAWL), is organizing a miniconference for August 19, 2016, the Friday before ASA, in Seattle. The miniconference will focus on precarious work and reactions to it, with particular participation from the US and China, but global in scope, and touching on a variety of related themes (migration, gender, labor and broader social movements, etc.). This is the latest in a series of conferences in the US and China growing out of a scholarly exchange between LLM and CAWL—the previous US conference was a large and lively miniconference at ASA NYC 2013. Cosponsors include number of other ASA sections, including Collective Behavior & Social Movements, Inequality/Poverty/Mobility, Marxist Sociology, Organizations/Occupations/Work, and Political Economy of the World System, as well as SSSP, Critical Sociology, Int'l Sociological Association Research Council RC44 (Labor Movements), and a number of local Seattle organizations.

MINICONFERENCE ORGANIZERS ARE LOOKING FOR MORE VOLUNTEERS WHO WOULD LIKE TO HELP with logistics, program and fund-raising, and liaison with Chinese colleagues (people located in the Seattle area can play a particularly valuable role with logistics, but location is no object—the current organizing group includes people on three continents). If you are interested, please email Chris Tilly, tilly@ucla.edu.

Call for Proposals for Volume 18 of Advances in Medical Sociology: Food Systems and Health
(Brea L. Perry, Series Editor, Sara Shostak, Volume Editor)

This is a call for proposals for Volume 18 of Advances in Medical Sociology, which will focus on the broad consequences of food systems for both individual and population health. Additional information about the aims and scope of the volume is provided below. Articles may be empirical contributions or critical commentaries, and may be between 5,000 and 10,000 words. Each volume of Advances in Medical Sociology takes a focused approach to one subject or area of research, similar to a journal special issue. All papers are rigorously peer-reviewed, and the series is abstracted and indexed by Scopus and SocINDEX. If interested in contributing, please submit a one-page proposal detailing the purpose, methodology/approach, findings, implications, and originality/value of the paper. Proposals are due no later than January 15, 2016. Please send your proposal to Sara Shostak, volume editor, at sshostak@brandeis.edu.

Volume 18 Aims and Scope:

Food and nutrition have been the foci of efforts to improve public health since the Sanitation Movement. However, in recent years, the ways in which food is produced, distributed, and consumed have emerged as prominent health and social issues. With rising concerns about the contribution of diet to population health, food systems have attracted the attention of state actors, leading to both innovative and controversial public health interventions, such as citywide soda bans, “veggie prescription” initiatives, farmers’ markets, and school garden programs. At the same time, social movement activism has emerged focused on issues related to food and health, including movements for food justice, food safety, farmworkers’ rights, and community control of land for agricultural production. Meanwhile, many individuals and families struggle to obtain food that is affordable, accessible, and meaningfully connected to their cultures. Drawing on a broad social determinants of health perspective, this volume will highlight how food systems matter for health policy, politics, and the lived experiences and life chances of individuals and communities.

In addition to those mentioned above, topics may include, but are not limited to: building resilient food systems in the era of climate change; community gardens and subsistence farming in cities; interventions to improve access to healthy food, especially in disadvantaged communities; the emergence of alternative food networks, and their implications for local economies and public health; understanding the development and effects of foodways, in both rural and urban contexts; collective memory and the cultural meanings of food; gender, family structure, and consumption; individual and collective strategies for limiting exposure to chemical contaminants in food; next generation food policy to improve population health, and; understanding the health effects of social movement activism focused on the food system.

For more information about Advances in Medical Sociology or any of its award-winning volumes, please visit: http://www.emeraldgrouppublishing.com/products/books/series.htm?id=1057-6290.
Call for Chapter Proposals for *The Costs of School Closure: Context and Consequences* (working title) edited by Ebony M. Duncan, Sociologist of Education at Washington University in St. Louis

Schools are key social organizations that allocate status and facilitate opportunities for upward social mobility. They are also sites where competing and contradictory public policies perpetuate deleterious educational and social outcomes—especially for underserved groups. In recent years, municipal governments across the United States have closed increasing numbers of public schools—particularly in high poverty, predominately African American neighborhoods. Recent reports on school closings in major cities like Chicago and Philadelphia suggest that the rise in school closings in the last two decades is associated with increasing charter school enrollment, municipal budget deficits, and a host of other political and contextual factors. The causes and consequences of school closings are certainly relevant to immediate neighborhoods, but they are also emblematic of inequities in educational access on a global scale.

The book series, *Research on African American Education*, is accepting manuscripts for an upcoming title, *The Costs of School Closure: Context and Consequences*. The editor of *The Costs of School Closure* seeks original, robust manuscripts on the contexts and consequences of recent primary and secondary school closures in the United States and elsewhere. The purpose of this interdisciplinary volume is to identify how recent school closures are associated with shifts in social, economic, legal, and political contexts, as well as the implications of closures for students, their families, their teachers, and their communities. Key points to consider include: school district characteristics; historical contexts of school closures; changes in education policy; reasons for closure; how social, political, and economic contexts influence closure; and implications of school closures for students, teachers, and neighborhoods (etc.).

Authors are invited to submit abstracts (up to 250 words) by December 1, 2015. Formal invitations for submission will be extended by February 1, 2016. Accepted manuscripts are due June 1, 2016.

Please submit abstracts to: duncane@wustl.edu with “School Closure Abstract” in the subject line. Please direct any inquiries to: Dr. Ebony M. Duncan at duncane@wustl.edu.

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Call for Award Nominations

From now and until January 29, 2016, ASA is accepting nominations for its nine major awards. Each August the American Sociological Association proudly presents awards to individuals and groups deserving of recognition.

ASA members are encouraged to submit nominations for the following ASA awards. The deadline for nominations is provided with each award criteria. Each award selection committee is appointed by Committee on Committees and approved by ASA Council. The award selection committees are constituted to review nominations. These awards are presented at the ASA Annual Meeting each August. Remember! The deadline for submission of nominations is January 29, 2016.

Currently, the ASA presents the following awards:

- **Distinguished Book ASA Major Award**
- **Dissertation ASA Major Award**
- **Excellence in the Reporting of Social Issues ASA Major Award**
- **Jessie Bernard ASA Major Award**
- **Cox-Johnson-Frazier ASA Major Award**
- **Award for the Public Understanding of Sociology ASA Major Award**
- **Distinguished Career ASA Major Award for the Practice of Sociology**
- **Distinguished Contributions to Teaching ASA Major Award**
- **W.E.B. DuBois Career of Distinguished Scholarship Award**

Any questions or concerns should be sent to Governance at governance@asanet.org. We hope you will help us find those special sociologists who deserve this kind of recognition.
IPM Section Award Nominations

Section on Inequality, Poverty and Mobility Outstanding Book Award
Awarded annually for a book published in the three calendar years preceding the ASA annual meeting at which the award is bestowed.
Award Committee Contact: Thomas DiPrete (chair), Columbia University, email: tad61@columbia.edu

Section on Inequality, Poverty and Mobility Outstanding Article Award
Sponsored annually for an article published in the calendar year preceding the ASA annual meetings.
Award Committee Contacts: Matthew Huffman (co-chair), University of California-Irvine, and Youngjoo Cha (co-chair), Indiana University, emails: mhuffman@uci.edu and cha5@indiana.edu

Section on Inequality, Poverty and Mobility Outstanding Graduate Student Paper Award
Sponsored annually for a graduate student paper presented at a professional conference during the calendar year preceding the ASA annual meetings or published during the same time period.
Award Committee Contact: Patrick Sharkey, New York University (chair), email: pts1@nyu.edu

Section on Inequality, Poverty and Mobility's Robert M. Hauser Distinguished Scholar Award
Awarded annually to mark and celebrate the field's most fundamental accomplishments.
Award Committee Contact: Florencia Torche, New York University (chair), email: florencia.torche@nyu.edu

Section on Inequality, Poverty and Mobility's William Julius Wilson Early Career Award
Awarded annually to recognize a scholar who has made major contributions early in his/her career. Persons who received their highest degree within the previous ten years shall be eligible to receive this award.
Award Committee Contact: Florencia Torche, New York University (chair), email: florencia.torche@nyu.edu

All Awards have a deadline of March 1, 2016.
Please note that all nominees must be registered members of the ASA to be considered for section awards.
IPM Dialogue

The IPM section is pleased to introduce an advice column, IPM Dialogue, to be included in our section newsletter. IPM Dialogue presents students with the opportunity to ask questions and receive answers from more seasoned members, who will volunteer their responses. The column aims to help IPM members develop intellectually and professionally.

Please submit your questions here: http://goo.gl/forms/z2SqQ6QuIK. The form is entirely anonymous unless you choose to fill in your name. For each column, 3 to 4 people will respond, offering their unique perspective in a “room for debate” type format. Please participate and help us get a productive dialogue started! Our first of many questions appears below.

November question: “I’m on the job market now, but I’m finding it very difficult to make any progress on my dissertation, much less publishing my work. Is it unreasonable for me to even try? And if not, what strategies can I use to make headway?”

Please submit your answers and advice related to this topic to: ipmsection.news@gmail.com. We will include answers from members in the next newsletter.

Newsletter Naming Contest

As you might have noticed, our section newsletter does not yet have a name. This is where we need your help! We created a form to submit your suggestions and ideas for newsletter names, which is accessible via the following link: http://goo.gl/forms/AGr7zfSH7

Next Issue

Thanks for reading through the newsletter! As we are working on further developing the IPM newsletter, we welcome suggestions and contributions. We’re especially interested in incorporating comments and stories. Please submit contributions for our next newsletter to: ipmsection.news@gmail.com

Newsletter Editorial Staff

Michelle Maroto, Assistant Professor, University of Alberta
Carmen Brick, PhD candidate, University of California-Berkeley
Allison Logan, PhD candidate, University of California-Berkeley
Christopher Munn, PhD candidate, the Ohio State University

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