cupc highlights

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recently published papers

Who isn't a TREE lover? After all, trees clean the air, help buffer noise pollution, cool our neighborhoods and cities, and provide benefits to human health and well-being. But important inequities in tree cover were identified by spatial demographer **Stefan Leyk** and his colleagues who surveyed Census blocks of thousands of urban communities, linking demographic data with fine-resolution data on tree cover. Their results are shared in the paper "<u>The tree cover and temperature disparity in US urbanized areas: Quantifying the association with income across 5,723 communities</u>", published in *PLOS ONE*. They estimate, after controlling for population density, that compared to high-income blocks, those with low-income have 62 million fewer trees with a compensatory value of \$56 billion (\$1,349/person). Check out the team's maps, graphs, and figures <u>HERE</u>. *~ Awesome, innovative work -- as usual -- Stefan!*



Stefan also contributes to a commentary piece on the future of spatial demography: "Looking Back, Looking Forward: Progress and Prospect for Spatial Demography" in Spatial Demography.

Katie Massey Combs has been very busy collaborating with her group of colleagues from IBS's <u>Center for the Study and</u> <u>Prevention of Violence</u> as they continue their research surrounding vulnerable youth and intervention programs. The group has two newly published manuscripts: "<u>Does training modality predict fidelity of an evidence-based intervention</u> <u>delivered in schools?</u>" in *Prevention Science* and "<u>Child welfare workers' knowledge, attitudes, and communication</u> <u>about sexual health with youth involved in child welfare</u>" in *Journal of the Society for Social Work Research*. ~ *way to go Katie*! Adrian Shin has focused his recent research on the correlation between exchange rate valuation and migration movements, and how this dynamic affects development of immigration policies. For instance, under exchange-rate **depreciation**, policymakers will implement more *inclusive* policies to deter the "exit" of migrants and maintain a stable supply of labor. Under exchange-rate **appreciation**, increased migration pressures heighten public anxiety over immigration in the host country, which in turn causes policymakers to restrict further immigration. Take a closer look at the significant consequences of these dynamics in Adrian's eye-opening paper "Exchange rates and immigration policy", published in *Comparative Migration Studies*.

Also, **Adrian** and CU Political Science PhD students **Brendan Connell** and **Samantha Moya**, have just had their coauthored manuscript <u>Migration and Economic Coercion</u>, published in *Foreign Policy Analysis*. This work explores the domino effect from economic sanctions, which can bring economic distress on a target country, which then, in turn, results in an increase in emigration.

newly funded grants



Cheers to ECON PhD student **Lauren Schechter** for receiving a grant from the Gates Foundation/Health Care Cost Institute from its COVID-19 Research Accelerator Program! Her proposed project "Domestic Violence Injuries During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Evidence from Medical Records" really impressed the panel of reviewers. Her team will analyze the effects of COVID-19-related shutdown orders on domestic violence outcomes using claims data from the COVID-19 Research Database. She hopes her research will inform policies to reduce violence resulting from changes in mobility. ~ *very impressive Lauren*!

media coverage



"<u>As more climate migrants cross borders seeking refuge, laws will</u> <u>need to adapt</u>," is the title of <u>Amanda Carrico's</u> co-authored news article in the non-profit media-outlet *The Conversation*. Her team addresses such questions as: What exactly IS a *climate* migrant? What are their unique hardships and challenges? and most importantly, why should countries rethink their role in migration caused from climate disasters, better recognize human rights of those who are displaced, and thus reform their laws and policies accordingly?

Wowee! The New York Times sought **Amanda Stevenson's** expertise on family planning and reproductive health in the news article "<u>Why American Women Everywhere Are Delaying Motherhood</u> - the birthrate is falling for American women in their 20s, especially in places where the local economy is booming." Amanda is quoted, saying "Maybe there are fewer babies right now, but people are able to live the lives they want to, and that's a profound thing." ~ good for you Amanda!



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