Notes from the Chair

Brea Perry  blperry@indiana.edu

Summer is here and I’m looking forward to the 2019 ASA meeting in New York City. The meeting will be held August 10-13, with most Medical Sociology sessions and activities scheduled for Monday, August 12. Many thanks to all the session organizers and participants for a truly exciting slate of papers. Also, congratulations to our Section award winners and newly-elected council members—see election results and award winners in this Newsletter.

The Section is offering four topical sessions at the 2019 meeting:

• Health Equity, Social Justice, and Social Movements  
  (Aug 12, 2:30-4:10pm, Hilton, Second Floor, Sutton Center)

• Gender, Sexuality, and Medicine  
  (Aug 13, 8:30-10:10am, Hilton, Second Floor, Gibson)

• DIY Medicine: Hacking Health, Opting Out, Self-Medicating, and Consumer Resistance  
  (Aug 12, 10:30am-12:10pm, Hilton, Second Floor, Sutton Center)

• Health in Social Context: The Role of Work, School, Family, and Community  
  (Aug 13, 10:30am-12:10pm, Hilton, Second Floor, Gibson)

In addition, the Medical Sociology Refereed Roundtables will take place on Monday, August 12 from 8:30-9:30am in the Hilton, Third Floor, Trianon Ballroom just prior to the Business Meeting (9:30-10:10am) in the same location.
Notes from the Chair (continued)

We hope you can join us in celebrating all of our fantastic award winners at the Medical Sociology Award Ceremony and Reeder Address on Monday, August 12 from 4:30-6:30pm in the Hilton, Second Floor, Sutton Center. During this session, we will hear an address by Stefan Timmermans. The joint reception with the Sociology of Mental Health Section will follow from 6:30-8:30pm in the New York Hilton, Regent. This year I am pleased to announce that we will be distributing a limited number of free drink tickets to graduate students, so arrive on time!

Finally, I would like to remind faculty to please consider donating to the ASA Medical Sociology fundraising campaign. All money raised will be used to finance travel expenses for graduate student awards and, as funds allow, to offset annual meeting reception costs. Our fundraising goal for this year is $5,000. The deadline for donation to the 2019 fundraiser is August 1st. Donors will be recognized in the fall newsletter. The ASA is a 501(c)3 tax-exempt organization recognized by the IRS. Your gift will be tax deductible to the extent allowed by law.

There are two ways to give to the Section. You can go to the link https://www.paypal.me/ASAMedSoc to donate using PayPal (select payment via “Friends and Family” to avoid paying a fee). Alternatively, you can donate via personal check made out to me, Brea Perry. Please write "ASA fundraiser" in the bottom left “for” space. Checks can be sent to Brea Perry, Chair, ASA Section on Medical Sociology, Department of Sociology, 1020 E Kirkwood Ave, Ballantine Hall 702, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405-7103.

Thank you, and I look forward to seeing you soon!

2019 Section Election Results

Chair elect

Andrew London  Syracuse University

Chair-elect, Nominations committee

Kimberly Huyser  University of New Mexico

Member, Nominations Committee

Patricia Homan  Florida State University
Megan Reynolds  University of Utah

Council Member

Hedwig Lee  Washington University
2019 Section Election Results (continued)

Student Member, Nominations Committee
Jessica West  Duke University

Teaching Committee Chair
Mieke Beth Thomeer  University of Alabama

Publications Committee Chair
Margot Jackson  Brown University

Career and Employment Committee Chair
Theresa Morris  Texas A&M University

Student representative
Alexandra Brewer  University of Chicago

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Section awards announcement

The Section’s awards committees are pleased to announce the following winners and honorable mentions for Section awards. Award winners will be recognized at the ASA meetings in August, and a full report on all awards with photos from the awards ceremony will be published in the September newsletter.

**2019 Roberta G. Simmons Outstanding Dissertation in Medical Sociology**

Dr. Patricia A. Homan, “Structural Sexism and Health in the United States”. Dr. Homan is currently an Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Florida State University and Associate, Pepper Institute on Aging and Public Policy, Florida State University.

Honorable mention: Josh Seim, "Working on the Poor: Ambulance Labor in the Polarized City". Dr Seim is currently an Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, University of Southern California

**2019 Louise Johnson Scholar**

Alexandra Brewer, a doctoral candidate in Sociology at the University of Chicago, with a paper entitled “Moralizing the Opioid Shortage: Race, Pain, and Resource Scarcity in an Urban Hospital”

Honorable mention: Emily Allen Paine, a doctoral candidate in Sociology at the University of Texas at Austin, with a paper, entitled “Queering the Clinic: Constructing Gender & Sexuality in LGBTQ Healthcare”,

**2019 Howard B. Kaplan Memorial Award in Medical Sociology**

Mark Pawson, a doctoral candidate in Sociology at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York

**2019 Leo G. Reeder Award**

Stefan Timmermans, UCLA

**2019 Eliot Freidson Outstanding Publication Award**

Laura Stark for “Contracting Health: Procurement Contracts, Total Institutions, and the Problem of Virtuous Suffering in Postwar Human Experiment”

Honorable Mention: Hui Zheng and Linda George for “Does Medical Expansion Improve Population Health?”

**2019 Donald W. Light Award for Applied Medical Sociology**

Brian C. Kelly, Mike Vuolo, Laura C. Frizzell, and Elaine M. Hernandez for “Denormalization, Smoke-free Air Policy, and Tobacco Use among Young Adults”

Please join us at the Awards Ceremony on August 12 at 4:30 in the Hilton, Second Floor, Sutton Center.
Student section

Interview with 2018 Freidson Award winner Terence McDonnell

We are Alexandra Brewer (left) and Meredith Van Natta (right), this year’s student editors of the Medical Sociology Newsletter. Alexandra is a PhD candidate in sociology at the University of Chicago, and Meredith is a PhD candidate in sociology at the University of California San Francisco.

For our final student column of the year, we spoke with Terence McDonnell, winner of the 2018 Freidson Award for his book Best Laid Plans: Cultural Entropy and the Unraveling of AIDS Media Campaigns (University of Chicago Press) [See more about the book].

We asked Dr. McDonnell how his project evolved from his dissertation through the book. At first, he wanted to understand how and when AIDS organizations harnessed culture to promote HIV prevention. He expected to follow various Ghanaian AIDS campaign trajectories and analyze the meanings people made around them to explain campaigns’ relative success. He quickly learned, however, that public health organizations had poor measures of “success”. Lacking good evidence, campaign designers missed all the ways Ghanaians misinterpreted and misused information as the campaigns circulated through public space. “Ultimately, it was impossible for me to explain what led to a successful campaign,” he recalls, “because I found the campaigns were neglected, misinterpreted, and appropriated for other ends. Female condoms were turned into bracelets, red ribbons faded to pink under the tropical sun, AIDS posters went missing to decorate homes, all examples of what I have come to call ‘cultural entropy’.”
Interview with 2018 Freidson Award winner Terence McDonnell

As graduate students working on ethnographic dissertations, we wanted to understand when and how Dr. McDonnell began developing the “cultural entropy” concept from his own data. He remembers repeatedly seeing red AIDS text and symbols fading on billboards and knew this was significant given the symbolic importance of red in the AIDS community. As Dr. McDonnell realized how local residents interpreted billboards in disrepair as a sign of neglect by public health officials, he also began thinking about the material decay of AIDS campaigns alongside artist Robert Smithson’s art and writings on the idea of entropy. “Cultural entropy began as a side thought that appeared as a line in the conclusion of my dissertation,” he explains, “but it was a germ of an idea that yearned for more conceptual development.” He encourages scholars to read widely to become open to unexpected connections, even in fields as apparently unrelated as art, sociology, and thermodynamics.

Dr. McDonnell adds that developing more generalizable concepts from ethnographic cases requires asking yourself: “What is this a case of?” For him, cultural entropy “helps us account for how intentions go awry when people use culture instrumentally” and therefore has broad applications beyond his own data. He adds that he began to see cultural entropy “as a challenge for social movements, advertisers, and others who use culture instrumentally, not just public health campaign designers.”

We conclude with some scholarly wisdom that Dr. McDonnell learned from his own adviser, Dr. Wendy Griswold. When Dr. McDonnell became frustrated during fieldwork by failing to identify successful campaigns and doubted where his project was going, he mentioned his observation of the fading red AIDS symbols across Accra’s billboards to Dr. Griswold and wondered whether this was sociologically relevant. Dr. Griswold’s response was essentially, “I don’t get it, but you clearly see something.” She encouraged him to write it out and see if the path went anywhere. “It seems to me that rabbit holes, so long as you can get out of them, are some of the most generative moments,” says Dr. McDonnell. His advice to graduate students is, “Don’t give up on the thing that doesn’t make sense. Trust your instincts that there is something important there.”
Health Policy

The Case for States as Essential Drivers of U.S. Health Disparities

Nearly all of us would agree that individuals are embedded within historical, social, economic, and policy contexts that influence our health. Yet, as section members Jennifer Karas Montez, Mark Hayward, and Anna Zajacova emphasize in their recent Socius article, health scholars are paying too little attention to U.S. states as essential health-shaping contexts. Montez et al. argue that through their variation in policies, resources, and opportunity structures, states profoundly shape population health and its social determinants. Not only do state contexts differ in ways that directly influence health, but they also produce educational disparities in health outcomes.

Using data from the American Community Survey (ACS) and the National Longitudinal Mortality Study (NLMS), Montez et al. show that the size of the educational gradient in multiple health outcomes varies markedly across states, and that this is due to between-state variation in the health of lower educated residents. For example, in West Virginia, 12.4% of women without a high school credential reported difficulty dressing or bathing, compared with 3.4% of women with a bachelor’s degree or higher – a 9 percentage point gap. Compare this to Utah, where 7.1% of women without a high school credential had difficulty dressing or bathing, compared with 2.6% of women with a bachelor’s degree or higher – a 4.5 percentage point gap. In absolute terms, the educational disparity in this particular outcome is twice as large in West Virginia as in Utah. They go on to show the same pattern for self-rated health and difficulty with shopping alone, walking or climbing stairs, vision, hearing, and cognition.

These dramatic differences in between-state educational disparities in health raise important questions about what drives this process. Montez et al. use the case of cigarette smoking to illustrate the role of states in the production of educational disparities in health. After the 1964 Surgeon General’s report about the dangers of smoking, states made a variety of decisions about various tobacco control policies (e.g., enacting excise taxes, restricting smoking in public places, raising the age for purchasing tobacco, requiring health warnings on tobacco products, and funding cessation programs). The divergence between states in cigarette excise taxes was especially large, and the implications of this for educational disparities in smoking were massive. Because raising tobacco prices is the policy with the most consistent evidence for reducing social disparities in smoking, and economically disadvantaged adults are much more responsive to rising tobacco prices, a state’s decision to increase the price of tobacco ultimately had the greatest impact on reducing smoking among low-educated adults. Using data from the Current Population Survey from 1992 to 2015, Montez et al. compared trends in educational disparities in smoking for the five states with the largest increase in tobacco excise taxes to those in the five states with the smallest increase in excise taxes. What they found is striking.
States as Essential Drivers of U.S. Health Disparities

State of residence does not appear to influence trends in smoking prevalence among high-educated adults. Among adults with a bachelor’s degree or higher, both trends in and absolute levels of smoking prevalence are similar for states with the highest and lowest excise taxes. Conversely, states appear to have a profound impact on smoking trends and prevalence among low-educated adults. First, smoking prevalence among those with less than a high school credential varied markedly across states in the early 1990s, ranging from 23% in New York (a high excise tax state) to 41% in Missouri (a low excise tax state). Second, between the early-1990s and mid-2010s, the range in smoking prevalence among those with less than high school shrank by two thirds in high excise tax states but nearly doubled in low excise tax states. As a result, in high excise tax states, the educational disparity in smoking has narrowed considerably (by 7.1 percentage points) since the early 1990s, while narrowing by only 3.1 percentage points in low excise tax states. The implication of these findings is that efforts to understand why education has become a stronger predictor of smoking in some parts of the U.S. could benefit from considering the role of state-level policies.

Ultimately, Montez at el. conclude that “states’ policy decisions affect the incentives and capacities of their residents to create healthy lives, and those decisions may have disproportionate consequences on low-educated individuals.” In order to truly put the “social back into studies on the social determinants of our nation’s health,” they encourage health scholars to bring states back into the conversation about America’s health and mortality trends.
Teaching
Birth in Pieces: Community Based Collaboration

Throughout the last two years, we have offered readers a variety of resources to implement a Course-Based Undergraduate Research Experience (CURE) in their own classroom. We hope the benefits of this high-impact practice are more evident and that we have illustrated its adaptable nature (in regards to duration, cost, and type of research methods integrated). Today we conclude our contributions to this newsletter by discussing one of our proudest outcomes.

In preparing for our Introduction to Sociology course (SP 2017/18), we worked with an El Paso nonprofit, El Jardín Birth and Family Resource Center, who had collected video-recorded interviews with El Paso mothers, maternal health providers, and 2 sociologists in order to highlight some problematic issues in our hospital birth system. To support this nonprofit’s effort, we entered into a mutually beneficial collaboration over two semesters (with 24 and 18 students enrolled).

Briefly, our effort to embed undergraduate research directly into the course curriculum required students to transcribe interviews, code transcripts, complete academic literature searches, and write brief synthesis papers for the nonprofit staff. Although the film producers and directors had already collected the interview data, our students could still contribute in a meaningful way and develop a diversity of skills. Word count limitations mean we cannot offer details on the film, so we encourage readers to review the trailer for Birth in Pieces here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KKa4Oyer_ZQ&feature=youtu.be

As social scientists we know birth is marked with great social significance. As medical sociologists, we have found birth to be a helpful entry point for students to examine themes such as gender and class inequality, as well as the many ways institutions shape their lives. The film explores these themes, and even interviews numerous sociologists (Drs. Ophra Leyser-Whalen and Theresa Morris). Consequently, the film would make a valuable contribution to a variety of courses, including: Medical Sociology, Women’s Health, Sociology of Families, Gender and Society, Introduction to Women’s Studies, and Sociology of Reproduction. The film could also be featured at gender and/or health conferences. If you are interested in ordering DVDs, hosting a screening, or licensing information, please send an e-mail to: eljardinbirthandfamily@gmail.com
Career and Employment

This August at the annual meetings, in addition to the many excellent sessions on medical sociology, there are sessions relevant to career and employment that I want to highlight.

First, there are two “sub-units” of related sessions on Saturday, August 10 that may be of interest. One is the Prep Talks sub-unit, which includes sessions on creating a successful job talk, writing cover letters, and negotiating job offers. The other is the Sociology in Practice Settings Symposium, which is back for its second year at ASA. It is a one-day symposium designed to engage sociologists who work outside traditional academic settings and foster deeper relationships between sociologists in practice settings and other ASA members. Sociologists who work in a variety of work settings will be presenting on what they do—and how sociology matters in their work. Anyone considering a career outside of a traditional academic setting may find these sessions useful.

Second, there are sessions sprinkled throughout the meetings that are worth calling attention to. Some are, like the two sub-units, focused on particular career-related activities, like two sessions on grant-writing on Saturday, August 10, one of which focuses on seeking funding from private foundations. Other sessions worth adding to your schedule are those aimed at naming and dismantling inequalities in our field and the academy broadly, such as sessions on “Essential Strategies for Thriving in the Academy for graduate students of color, faculty of color, and their allies” (Saturday, August 10), on #CiteBlackWomen (Sunday, August 11), and on the service trap for LGBTQ scholars (Monday, August 12).

Have a great meeting everyone!
The end of the book raffle

For over a decade, our section has relied upon the Book Raffle to raise funds for the Roberta G. Simmons Dissertation Award. While this has been a time honored and well-loved tradition, technological evolution has prompted those on council to reevaluate this approach to fundraising. Given the costs of shipping books back and forth across the country, and shifting preferences towards electronic texts, we have decided to set aside the Book Raffle in favor of a more streamlined approach to fundraising. As we approach this year’s meeting, the section will be launching a fundraising drive through PayPal. Please check your inboxes for a request for donations from Brea Perry that was sent around May 23. Thanks so much for all of your support!
Welcome to the summer issue of the Medical Sociology newsletter.

It is hard to believe this completes my first year’s work as editor. So you can add newsletter editing to teaching and parenting as activities that seem to hasten the passage of the years. Disentangling it all from general aging is a problem.

Special thanks to Brea Perry, Alexandra Brewer and Meredith Van Natta, Katrina Kimport, Shannon Monnat, and Adelle Monteblanco and Ophra Leyser-Whalen who have contributed regular columns.

Thanks also to the many members who have contributed publication and conference announcements.

Best wishes to you all for a wonderful summer, and I look forward to seeing many of you in New York.

From the editor

Evan Roberts, University of Minnesota
eroberts@umn.edu  @evanrobertsnz

Every year the Medical Sociology newsletter has at least one student co-editor.

Wan-Zi Lu (University of Chicago) has volunteered to serve in this position, and we are looking for another graduate student to join the team.

The student co-editors are responsible for a quarterly column which can take any form the co-editors decide. This year, and in some previous years, we have had some fantastic interviews.

But this is not a required format! Going further back, we have had student editors who have written columns on the graduate school and job search process in all its phases, including prelims, dissertations, and being an early-career teacher.

Please email if you are interested, and we can chat further (eroberts@umn.edu), and meet for coffee at ASA if you are attending.

Student co-editor needed!
Conference report

Sociology of Health Professions Education Mini-Conference at ESS 2019!

Laura Hirshfield (University of Illinois - Chicago), Tania Jenkins (Temple University) and Kelly Underman (Drexel University) co-organized a mini-conference at the Eastern Sociological Society meetings in Boston this past March 15-16, 2019. 34 papers were presented over the course of two days, spanning such topics as empathy in the health professions, to institutional challenges in health professions education (HPE), to technologies of HPE. An explicit goal of the conference was to help bridge ties between academic and practical sociology, and to that end, we were able to bring together a diversity of experts and presenters, including (1) sociologists working in sociology departments, (2) sociologists working in healthcare, industry, and research, and (3) clinicians (MDs, pharmacists, physical therapists, nutritionists). We also counted five PhD students, 1 master’s student and 3 undergraduate students as presenters! A conference dinner at the end of the first day offered even more opportunities to foster dialogue and connections between scholars. We hope to organize another mini-conference on the Soc of HPE next ESS.

Kelly Underman, Laura Hirshfield and Tania Jenkins

Mini-conference participants celebrated a birthday at their conference dinner
Call for Contributors

Women’s Health: Understanding Issue and Influences

Contributors are currently being sought for the interdisciplinary project, *Women’s Health: Understanding Issues and Influences*, a 2-volume reference that will include nearly 400 entries and is currently under contract with ABC-CLIO Press.

About the Project
This project is intended to function as a concise and informative yet authoritative introduction to various women’s health issues, including as they pertain to mental, physical, and social health. Attention to diversity is a core component of this project. Thus, although it will include individual entries that focus on specific groups of women and women’s diverse life experiences, it is imperative that attention to diversity is woven throughout all entries, as appropriate.

Target Audience
The target audience for this project is upper-level, advanced high school students and undergraduate college students as well as educated lay readers in the United States. Entries will be chiefly U.S.-centric, although global and historical contexts will be included when necessary. For example, an entry on Maternal Mortality will discuss historical trends as well as disparities in maternal mortality around the globe. While some entries are unique to women (such as Obstetric Fistulas) others that are more general (such as Access to Health Care) will focus on how women’s experiences are both different from and similar to men’s experiences.

Contributors
The interdisciplinary nature of this project requires contributions from an interdisciplinary team of professionals. Thus, contributors may include individuals with a broad range of backgrounds and expertise, such as: certified lactation consultants and doulas; primary and specialty care providers including physicians, psychiatrists, midwives, obstetricians, and others; researchers; higher education faculty and advanced graduate students; public health professionals; attorneys and policy-makers; and professionals who work in fields relevant to women’s health (such as social work, community outreach, and family services).

For More Information
Please contact the project editor, Dr. Jillian M. Duquaine-Watson (jillianmdwatson@gmail.com), for more information and to obtain sample entries as well as the full list of available entries so you may select those that best resonate with your expertise and interests.
Call for Papers

Research in the Sociology of Health Care, Vol. 38

Race, Ethnicity, Gender and Other Social Characteristics as Factors in Health and Health Care Disparities

Papers dealing with macrolevel system issues and microlevel issues involving health and health care disparities as related to race, ethnicity, gender and other social characteristics are sought. This includes examination of health and health care issues of patients or of providers of care both in the United States and in other countries. Papers that focus on linkages to policy, population concerns and either patients or providers of care as ways to meet health care needs of people both in the US and in other countries are solicited. This volume will be published by Emerald Press.

For More Information

The volume will contain 10 to 14 papers, generally between 20 and 35 pages in length. Send completed manuscripts or close to completed papers for review by December 2, 2019. For an initial indication of interest in outlines or abstracts, please contact the same address no later than November 1, 2019. Earlier inquiries are welcome and will be responded to when sent (in the summer, for example).

Send as an email to: Jennie Jacobs Kronenfeld, Professor Emerita, Sociology Program, Arizona State University, (phone 480 9913920)

Email: Jennie.Kronenfeld@asu.edu.

Initial inquiries by email are encouraged and can occur as soon as this announcement is available
Data release

National Longitudinal Survey of Youth, Round 27

The National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY1979) and NLSY79 Child and Young Adult (CYA) are pleased to announce the public release of their Round 27 data. The surveys provide a rich resource for studying health, aging and the life course, intergenerational relations, health, and other topics of interest to medical sociologists. The data are free and publicly available for downloading at https://www.nlsinfo.org/investigator/pages/login.jsp. Instructional tutorial videos are available at https://www.nlsinfo.org/access-data-investigator/investigator-user-guide/video-tutorials.

The NLSY79 began in 1979 with 12,686 men and women born in 1957-64 (ages 14-22 in 1979). Sample members were interviewed annually from 1979-1994 and biennially thereafter. The 2016 interview (round 27) was conducted with 6,913 men and women ages 51-60. The Child and Young Adult (CYA) began in 1986 with children born to female NLSY79 respondents. Biennial data collection consists of interviews with the mothers and interviews with the children themselves; from 1994 to 2014, children turning age 15 and older during the survey year were administered a Young Adult questionnaire that is similar to the NLSY79 questionnaire. The 2016 interview was conducted with 5,352 young adults ages 12-44. To date, about 10,500 children have been interviewed in at least one survey round.

New content in Round 27 of NLSY79 includes detailed measures of workplace experiences, menopause, and hormone replacement therapy, while CYA includes new modules on a neighborhood safety, fertility aspirations, electronic cigarettes, opioids/narcotics, and synthetic marijuana. Both studies have extensive continuing content on health, health behaviors, employment, wealth, income, family life and other life course experiences. Please contact Deborah Carr (carrds@bu.edu) for further information on NLSY79 and Elizabeth Cooksey (elizabeth.cooksey@chrr.osu.edu) for information on CYA.

Youth ordering coffee
Books

http://www.russellsage.org/publications/golden-years

Thanks to advances in technology, medicine, Social Security, and Medicare, old age for many Americans is characterized by comfortable retirement, good health, and fulfilling relationships. But there are also millions of people over 65 who struggle with poverty, chronic illness, unsafe housing, social isolation, and mistreatment by their caretakers. What accounts for these disparities among older adults? The book draws insights from multiple disciplines to illuminate the complex ways that socioeconomic status, race, and gender shape nearly every aspect of older adults’ lives. By focusing on an often-invisible group of vulnerable elders, *Golden Years* reveals that disadvantages accumulate across the life course and can diminish the well-being of many. The book cautions that rising economic inequality, the lingering impact of the Great Recession, and escalating rates of obesity and opioid addiction, among other factors, may contribute to even greater disparities between the haves and the have-nots in future cohorts of older adults. Carr concludes that policies such as income supplements for the poorest older adults, expanded paid family leave, and universal health care could ameliorate or even reverse some disparities. A comprehensive analysis of the causes and consequences of later-life inequalities, *Golden Years* demonstrates the importance of increased awareness, strong public initiatives, and creative community-based programs in ensuring that all Americans have an opportunity to age well.


In the late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries, Brazil improved the health and well-being of its populace more than any other large democracy in the world. In *Movement-Driven Development*, Christopher L. Gibson combines rigorous statistical, fuzzy-set, and case study analysis to argue that this transformation resulted from subnational mobilizations by "sanitarista" activists in the country’s Sanitarist Movement. This activism permitted Brazil - a country long infamous for its severe inequality, rampant infant mortality, and clientelist politics - to usher in an unprecedented twenty-five-year transformation of its public health institutions and social development outcomes. The book highlights how sanitaristas fostered these outcomes by leveraging local-level democratic offices to gradually but persistently implement primary public health policies that helped materialize the universal right of all Brazilians to health. In explaining why and how this occurred unevenly throughout urban Brazil, the book develops a new theory of movement-driven development that illustrates how locally-rooted activists can advance progressive social change far more than alternative frameworks allow for. In doing so, it shows how in large democracies like Brazil, activists can both deepen the quality of local democracy and improve human development outcomes previously thought be outside the control of civil society.
Publication announcements

Anthony Ryan Hatch, Associate Professor of Science in Society at Wesleyan University, has published a new book called Silent Cells: The Secret Drugging of Captive America (University of Minnesota Press, 2019). It is a critical investigation into the use of psychotropic drugs to pacify and control inmates and other captives in the vast U.S. prison, military, and welfare systems.

Articles


