



## Studies in the News

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### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE & LAW ENFORCEMENT**

*Ending the Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children: A Call for Multi-System Collaboration in California.* By Kate Walker. California Child Welfare Council. 2013. 100 p.

[http://www.youthlaw.org/fileadmin/ncyl/youthlaw/publications/Ending-CSEC-A-Call-for-Multi-System\\_Collaboration-in-CA.pdf](http://www.youthlaw.org/fileadmin/ncyl/youthlaw/publications/Ending-CSEC-A-Call-for-Multi-System_Collaboration-in-CA.pdf)

Three of California's major metropolitan areas have been identified by the FBI as "High Intensity Child Prostitution Areas" for commercial sexual exploitation (CSE). This report calls for a collaborative effort

between agencies to reduce instances of human sex trafficking. “Exploring ways to overcome barriers with education strategies and cross-system screening protocols may reduce the number of children who become victims of CSE. It also may give [children] access to services and supports they need to escape a life of violence and trauma.”

## **CULTURE & DEMOGRAPHY**

***Age and Lifecycle Patterns Driving U.S. Migration Shifts.* By Kenneth M. Johnson, et al. The Carsey Institute. Spring 2013. 6 p.**  
<http://www.carseyinstitute.unh.edu/publication/731>

“Examining four migration age groups, including emerging adults, young adults, family age, and older adults, their analysis of trends over time shows evidence that certain age groups migrate in similar ways. For example, young adult migrants are flowing to large metropolitan areas, while family age migrants are leaving large urban cores for the suburbs.” Migration patterns have important public policy implications because state, regional and local governments must weigh the creation of sustainable communities.

## **ECONOMY**

***The Role of the Manufacturing Industry in California’s Economic Recovery – 2012 Progress Report.* Center for Economic Development, California State University, Chico. Mar. 1, 2013.**  
<http://www.cedcal.com/assets/Newsletter/The-Role-of-the-Manufacturing-Industry-in-California.pdf>  
**Map. 1 p.:** <http://www.cedcal.com/assets/Newsletter/California-Manufacturing-Employment-During-the-Economic-Recovery-2012.pdf>  
**Tables. 1 p.:** <http://www.cedcal.com//assets/Newsletter/Manufacturing-Table.pdf>

“New annual average employment numbers ... confirm that manufacturing job growth to date has largely been missing from California’s economic recovery. Since the state’s number of jobs bottomed out in January 2010, California has recovered nearly 850,000 payroll jobs. Overall, California lost 1.67 million jobs since the state peaked in November 2007, so its recovery has now reached 50% of all jobs lost.”

## **EMPLOYMENT**

***Better Align H-1B Visa Fee Revenues to Local Workforce Needs.* By Neil G. Ruiz, et al. Brookings. Mar. 2013. 6 p.**  
<http://www.brookings.edu/research/papers/2013/03/13-h1b-visa-revenue-fees-ruiz-wilson>

“The Employment and Training Administration at the Department of Labor should focus its distribution of H-1B visa fee revenue to metropolitan areas with a high demand for H-1B workers to train the existing workforce for high-skilled jobs. To date, fees have been distributed disproportionately to metro areas with a lower demand for H-1B workers. Channeling H-1B technical skills grants to those places with a high demand will expand the pool of local workers possessing needed skills and reduce employers’ reliance on foreign labor.”

## ENERGY

***Are Global Wind Power Resource Estimates Overstated?*** By Amanda S. Adams, et al. *Environmental Research Letters*. Feb. 25, 2013. 10 p.

[http://iopscience.iop.org/1748-9326/8/1/015021/pdf/1748-9326\\_8\\_1\\_015021.pdf](http://iopscience.iop.org/1748-9326/8/1/015021/pdf/1748-9326_8_1_015021.pdf)

“Estimates of the global wind power resource over land range from 56 to 400 TW. Most estimates have implicitly assumed that extraction of wind energy does not alter large-scale winds enough to significantly limit wind power production.... Wind resource estimates that ignore the effect of wind turbines in slowing large-scale winds may therefore substantially overestimate the wind power resource.”

## ENVIRONMENT

***Transitions to Alternative Vehicles and Fuels. Committee on Transitions to Alternative Vehicles and Fuels, et al. National Research Council. Mar. 2013. 170 p.***

[http://books.nap.edu/catalog.php?record\\_id=18264](http://books.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=18264) (Free guest registration required)

“A new National Research Council report finds that by the year 2050, the U.S. may be able to reduce petroleum consumption and greenhouse gas emissions by 80% for light-duty vehicles – cars and small trucks – via a combination of more efficient vehicles; the use of alternative fuels like biofuels, electricity, and hydrogen; and strong government policies to overcome high costs and influence consumer choices. While achieving these goals will be difficult, improving technologies driven by strong and effective policies could make deep reductions possible.”

## GENERAL GOVERNMENT

***Managing For Results: Agencies Have Elevated Performance Management Leadership Roles, but Additional Training Is Needed.*** By J. Christopher Mihm, et al. *Government Accountability Office. GAO-13-356. Apr. 16, 2013. 72 p.*

<http://www.gao.gov/assets/660/653789.pdf>

This is one in a series of reports mandated by the Government Performance and Results Act Modernization Act of 2010 (GPRAMA). The GAO reports on a survey of Performance Improvement Officers in the 24 agencies covered by the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990. All 24 agencies had designated the required performance officers under GPRAMA. The survey found that agency PIOs believed that considerable progress has been made toward elevating and implementing sound performance management principles, but that more training is needed.

## HEALTH

***“Does Overall Diet in Midlife Predict Future Aging Phenotypes? A Cohort Study.”*** By Tasnime Akbaraly, et al. *The American Journal of Medicine*, vol. 126, issue 5 (May 2013) pp. 411-419.

<http://www.amjmed.com/article/S0002-9343%2813%2900080-6/fulltext>

“The impact of diet on specific age-related diseases has been studied extensively, but few investigations have adopted a more holistic approach to determine the association of diet with overall health at older ages.” This study followed a cohort of adults for 16 years, assessing diet and health during periodic screenings. They found participants with a “Western diet,” which included a lot of fried foods, processed foods and red meat, had lower odds of ideal aging than those following a “Mediterranean diet,” and had greater instances of cardiovascular disease and cancer.

## HOUSING

***Rental Housing Market Condition Measures: A Comparison of U.S. Metropolitan Areas from 2009 to 2011.*** By Christine Flanagan, et al. U.S. Census Bureau. Apr. 2013. 13 p.

<http://www.census.gov/prod/2013pubs/acsbr11-07.pdf>

Among the 50 most populous metro areas, the San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA metro area was among the most expensive rental housing markets. California also led the way with some of the heaviest rent burden (spending more than 35% of income on rent) in the country. The Redding, CA metro area, for instance, had one of the highest percentages (61.2%) of renting households classified as “burdened.”

## HUMAN SERVICES

***Hidden in Plain Sight: An Assessment of Youth Inclusion in Point-in-Time Counts of California’s Unsheltered Homeless Population.*** By Colette L. Auerswald, et al. California Homeless Youth Project. Apr. 2013. 74 p.

[http://cahomelessyouth.library.ca.gov/docs/pdf/Hidden-in-Plain-Sight\\_FullReportFINAL.pdf](http://cahomelessyouth.library.ca.gov/docs/pdf/Hidden-in-Plain-Sight_FullReportFINAL.pdf)

“In 2013, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, which mandates communities receiving federal funds for homelessness programming to conduct a biennial Point-in-Time count of their unsheltered homeless populations, required for the first time that communities report the number of unsheltered, unaccompanied minors and 18 to 24-year-old youth (known as transition age youth, or TAY).... This statewide assessment documents current methods being used to include youth in the biennial, HUD-mandated Point-in-Time counts of unsheltered homeless populations, highlights best practices for and challenges to counting youth, and offers recommendations to assist Continuums of Care, policymakers, and other stakeholders interested in improving future counts.”

## TOOLS OF THE TRADE

***California District Report Cards.*** The Education Trust-West.

<http://reportcards.edtrustwest.org/>

Education Trust-West has developed report cards for California school districts that reflect how well African-American, Hispanic and low-income students are served. A school district receives a grade based on four key indicators of student performance: overall performance, improvement over time, the size of achievement gaps, and college readiness.

## TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

***A New Alignment: Strengthening America’s Commitment to Passenger Rail.*** By Robert Puentes, et al. Metropolitan Policy Program at Brookings. Mar. 2013. 30 p.

<http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Research/Files/Reports/2013/03/01%20passenger%20rail%20puentes%20tomer/passenger%20rail%20puentes%20tomer.pdf>

“American passenger rail is in the midst of a renaissance. Ridership on Amtrak—the primary U.S. carrier—is now at record levels and growing fast. This research shows that the country’s 100 largest metropolitan areas are primarily behind this trend, especially ten major metros responsible for nearly two-thirds of total ridership. Driving the connection between these metropolitan areas are short-distance corridors, or routes traveling less than 400 miles, that carry 83% of all Amtrak passengers. States now have formalized relationships with Amtrak to upgrade tracks, operate routes, and redevelop stations. The

result is a new federalist partnership where Amtrak, the federal government, and states share responsibility for the network's successes and failures.”

### **About *Studies in the News***

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