

PUBLIC POLICY PROGRAM

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Lecturers: Gordon Bloom, Jennifer Kuan, Roger Printup, Patrick Windham

Acting Assistant Professor: Jose Gonzalez

Acting Instructor: Jessica Seddon

Government plays an important, ubiquitous role in contemporary society. Moreover, the growing complexity of public policies, the political processes that give rise to them, and the organizations that implement them have created a need in government, business, and the nonprofit sector for people who understand how government operates. The Public Policy Program provides students with the foundational skills and institutional knowledge that are necessary for understanding the policy process, and provides an interdisciplinary course of study in the design, management, and evaluation of public sector programs and institutions. The major in Public Policy is useful as preparation for employment as an analyst in government agencies or business, as a foundation for postgraduate professional schools in business, education, law, and public policy, and as preparation for graduate study in the social sciences, especially economics, political science, and sociology. For more details about the Public Policy Program, including updated information about course offerings and other activities, see the program web site, <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/publicpolicy/>.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

BACHELOR OF ARTS

The core courses in the Public Policy Program develop the skills that are necessary for understanding the political constraints faced by policy makers, assessing the performance of alternative approaches to policy implementation, evaluating the effectiveness of policies, and appreciating the sharp conflicts in fundamental human values that often animate the policy debate. After completing the core, students apply these skills by focusing their studies in one of several areas of concentration. The areas of concentration may deal with a specific field of public policy, with types of institutions, or with deeper development of the tools of policy analysis. A list of recommended courses for each concentration is available in the Public Policy Program office. Areas of concentration are:

Advanced Methods of Policy Analysis

Business Policies

Design of Public Institutions

Development and Growth Policies

Education

Environment, Resources, and Population

Health Care

International Policies

Law and the Legal System

Science and Technology Policy

Social Policy: Discrimination, Crime, Poverty

Urban and Regional Policy

Completion of the program in Public Policy requires 83 units of course work.

1. Thirty-five units of prerequisite courses: Political Science 1 or 10; Economics 1, 50, 102A, 102B; Sociology 160 or Management Science and Engineering 180; and either Mathematics 19 and 20, or 41. In addition, students may be required to take Economics 50M before enrolling in Economics 50, and are encouraged to take Mathematics 42 and 51, and at least one course in linear algebra.
2. Five additional units of "analytical skills" courses. Among the courses that satisfy the requirement are Economics 51, 52, 102C; History 206 and Political Science 202. For current information about courses that fulfill this requirement, check with the program office.
3. The 25-unit sequence of 5-unit core courses, which students should plan to complete by the end of their junior year (see below for descriptions 101-105). To satisfy the core requirement in Philosophy, students must take Public Policy 103A or 103B.
4. During the senior year, majors must complete 15 units of course work in a problem-focused area. The 15 units of post-core course work must be approved by an adviser, who is appointed when the student selects an area of concentration. This usually is done midway through the junior year, and must be done *no later than* the end of the second week of Autumn Quarter in the senior year.
5. Seniors are required to participate in one quarter (3 units) of the Senior Seminar (Public Policy 200). Majors also must submit at least one research paper during the senior year and present it before the Senior Seminar. The senior paper may be a term paper for either the senior seminar or another course, or an honors thesis.
6. A maximum of 10 units may be taken on a satisfactory/no credit basis in the prerequisite courses for the Public Policy core. All remaining courses required for Public Policy majors must be taken for a letter grade.
7. Students must complete the Public Policy core and their concentration area courses with a grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 or higher.
8. To become a major in Public Policy and to be nominated for the B.A. degree, students must complete an application, available in the Public Policy Program office. For additional information, drop by or phone (650) 723-3452.

The Public Policy Program offers a two-quarter course sequence to prepare students for making effective academic use of an internship (Public Policy 182A and B). Students may also participate in the Integrated Scholar Intern Program, combining directed reading and research with an internship. Information about this program is available in the Public Policy Program office.

MINORS

The Public Policy Program offers a minor that is intended to provide students with interdisciplinary training in applied social sciences. Students who pursue the minor are required to take at least three of the five core courses, and a total of 35 units in Public Policy and its supporting disciplinary departments. Because University rules prohibit double-counting courses, the requirements for a minor differ according to the student's major requirements.

For students whose major department or program requires no courses in economics, political science, or sociology, the requirements for a Public Policy minor are:

Course No. and Subject	Units
Economics 1, 50; Public Policy 104	15
Political Science 1 or 10 and Public Policy 101	10
Sociology 160 or Management Science and Engineering 180 and Public Policy 102	10

For students who are Economics majors or who satisfy a major requirement by taking Economics 50, but no courses in political science, the requirements for a Public Policy minor are:

Political Science 1 or 10; Public Policy 101	10
Public Policy 103	5
Public Policy 104	5
Public Policy 105	5
Sociology 160 or Management Science and Engineering 180 and Public Policy 102	10

For students who are Political Science majors or who satisfy a major requirement by taking either Political Science 1 or 10, but no courses in Economics, the requirements for a Public Policy minor are:

Economics 1, 50, 102A; Public Policy 104	20
Public Policy 103	5
Sociology 160 or Management Science and Engineering 180 and Public Policy 102	10

For Sociology majors, the requirements for a Public Policy minor are:

Economics 1, 50, 102A; Public Policy 104	20
Political Science 1 or 10; Public Policy 101	10
Public Policy 103	5

For students who major in another interdepartmental program (such as International Relations) and who satisfy major requirements by taking Economics 50, Political Science 1 or 10, and an introductory course in statistics (such as Economics 102A or Statistics 60), the requirements for a Public Policy minor are:

Economics 102B; Public Policy 105	10
Public Policy 101	5
Public Policy 103	5
Public Policy 104	5
Sociology 160 or Management Science and Engineering 180 and Public Policy 102	10

HONORS PROGRAM

The Public Policy Program offers students the opportunity to pursue honors work during the senior year. In order to graduate with honors in Public Policy, a student must:

1. Apply for admission to the honors program no later than the end of the second week of Autumn Quarter of the senior year.
2. Complete the requirements for the B.A. in Public Policy and achieve a grade point average (GPA) of 3.3 in the following courses: the Public Policy core, the student's concentration area courses, the Senior Seminar, and Public Policy 199 (senior research). Courses not taken at Stanford are not included in calculating the GPA.
3. Enroll in at least 8 but no more than 15 units of Public Policy 199 during the senior year and receive a final grade on the senior thesis of at least a 'B+.'

Students who intend to pursue honors work should plan their academic schedules so that most of the core courses are completed before the beginning of the senior year, and all of the core and concentration courses are completed by the end of Winter Quarter of senior year. This scheduling gives students both the time and the necessary course background to complete a senior research project in Spring Quarter. In addition, juniors who may wish to pursue a senior thesis are encouraged to enroll in Public Policy 197 (Junior Honors Seminar) during Winter Quarter. This course focuses on developing a research plan and the research skills necessary to complete a thesis.

To apply, a student must submit a completed application to the Public Policy Program office with a brief description of the thesis. The student must obtain the sponsorship of a faculty member who approves of the thesis description and who agrees to serve as a thesis adviser. Students intending to write a thesis involving more than one discipline may wish to have two advisers. To be admitted to the honors program, students must:

1. Submit a completed application for honors work to the Public Policy Program office by the end of the second week of Autumn Quarter of the senior year.
2. Achieve a GPA of at least 3.3 in Public Policy courses by the end of the junior year.

The honors thesis must be submitted to both the thesis adviser and the Public Policy Program office. Graduation with honors requires that the thesis be approved by both the adviser and the Director of the Public Policy Program. The role of the director is to assure that the thesis deals

with an issue of public policy and satisfies the standards of excellence of the program. However, the grade for the honors thesis is determined solely by the adviser. The thesis adviser sets the deadlines for receiving the final draft of the thesis; the director sets the deadline for theses to be considered for University and department awards. In order to graduate with honors at the Spring commencement, a student must submit a final bound copy of the thesis to the Public Policy Program office no later than Friday, May 31. In order to be considered for awards given to outstanding senior theses, a student must submit a copy of the thesis to the Public Policy Program office no later than Wednesday, May 22.

Members of the core faculty in Public Policy are listed above and are available to provide assistance in selecting a senior thesis topic. For additional information, contact the Public Policy Program office.

COURSES

(WIM) indicates that the course meets the Writing in the Major requirements.

50. Current Trends in Policy Making—Guest speakers address current policy issues (the environment, health care, education, and the budget). Policy discussions stress the interactive learning that puts students in the positions of the policy makers.

2 units, Spr (Noll)

101. Politics and Public Policy—(Same as Political Science 101P.) The domestic policy making process, emphasizing how elected officials, bureaucrats, and interest groups shape government policies in various areas including tax, environmental, and social welfare policy, given their goals and available tactics. How public policies are formulated and implemented. The results of this process using equity and efficiency criteria. Prerequisite: 1 or 10.

5 units, Spr (Rutten)

102. Organizations and Public Policy—Analysis of public organizations, stressing problems of effective management and incentives in a non-market environment. Prerequisite: Sociology 160 or Management Science and Engineering 180.

5 units, Win (Bendor)

103A. Introduction to Political Philosophy/Theory—(Same as Philosophy 30.) Critical introduction to issues of state authority, justice, liberty, and equality, approached through major works in political philosophy. Topics: human nature and citizenship, the obligation to obey the law, democracy and economic inequality, equality of opportunity and affirmative action, religion and politics.

5 units, Aut (Hussain)

103B. Ethics and Public Policy—(Same as Science, Technology, and Society 110.) Critical introduction to issues of state authority, justice, liberty, and equality, approached through major works in political philosophy. Topics: human nature and citizenship, the obligation to obey the law, democracy and economic inequality, equality of opportunity and affirmative action, religion and politics.

5 units, Win (Jamieson)

104. Economic Policy Analysis—(Same as Economics 150.) The relationship between microeconomic analysis and public policy making. How economic policy analysis is done and why political leaders regard it as useful but not definitive in making policy decisions. Economic rationales for policy interventions, methods of policy evaluation and the role of benefit-cost analysis, economic models of politics and their application to policy making, and the relationship of income distribution to policy choice. Readings: the theoretical foundations of policy making and policy analysis, and applications to the adoption and implementation of programs in several areas. Prerequisite: Economics 50. (WIM)

5 units, Win (Noll)

105. Quantitative Methods and their Application to Public Policy—Reviews material covered in required prerequisites with applications of qualitative independent variable techniques to labor market data. Maximum likelihood estimation, and qualitative dependent variable models with an application to voting models. Final papers estimate influence of quantitative and qualitative independent variables on Congressional voting probabilities. Prerequisites: Economics 102A, 102B.

5 units, Spr (Rothwell)

175. Economic Development in Latin America since 1980—Structural policy reforms and their effect in Latin America since 1980. The debt crisis as an end of import substitution policies in the region. Various macroeconomic stabilization plans in the region. The “first generation Washington Consensus” structural reforms. Progress in second generation reforms and what lies ahead in institution building. The problems are approached in a regional context using country examples to evaluate the effectiveness of the policies. Prerequisites: Economics 50, 52.

3 units, Win (Gonzalez)

182A,B. Policy Making and Problem Solving at the Local and Regional Level—In an era of devolution and calls for integrated service provision, much innovative policy formulation and implementation takes place at the local and regional level. The theory and practice of these processes, focusing on Silicon Valley as a case study. The social, institutional, and organizational landscape within metropolitan regions, and theories of metropolitan politics; alternative theories of community and economic development; collaboration as an approach to policy making and problem solving. Weekly seminars; a speaker series; and internships with collaborative community and economic development efforts in Silicon Valley. Enroll both quarters. Prerequisite: consent of instructor after formal application.

5 units, Win, Spr (Stanton)

185. Managing Public Policy: Seminar—The role of public administration in contemporary government. Major issues: administrative structure, control, relations with other branches of government, the problems of internal organization and management, methods of innovation and change, budgeting, and personnel. Enrollment limited to 20. Prerequisite: Political Science 1 or 10.

5 units, Spr (Printup)

190. Social Innovation and the Social Entrepreneur—(Same as Urban Studies 192A.) Introduction to the activities of and challenges to leaders who address social needs through innovative private for-profit and non-profit organizations. Intended as an overview of topics covered in greater detail in 191 and 192.

1 unit, Aut (Bloom)

191. Business Concepts and Skills for the Social Sector—(Same as Urban Studies 192B.) Recommended for students taking 192. Introduces core concepts in marketing, financial decision making, organizational effectiveness, operations management, and strategy. Focus is on the adaptation of these concepts for use in the social sector, exploring the limits of using business-based methods to serve social objectives. Conceptual articles and some case studies. Prerequisites: Economics 1, junior or senior standing. Students with no background in organizations, business strategy, and finance will benefit from taking 191 before taking 192.

3 units, Win (Bloom)

192. Social Entrepreneurship: Mobilizing Private Resources for the Common Good—(Same as Urban Studies 192C.) The search for innovative responses to social needs, the role of private initiatives, for-profit and not-for-profit, and the challenges associated with these initiatives. Theoretical issues: defining the social good and assessing the role of market forces, philanthropy, and government. Practical issues: recognizing specific opportunities for social improvement, forming an enterprise that responds to those opportunities, developing organizational and funding strategies, evaluating performance, managing the enterprise, and creating

sustained positive impact. Readings: business school cases and a range of theoretical and practical articles. Prerequisites: Economics 1, junior or senior standing. Students with no background in organizations, business strategy, and finance will benefit from taking 191 before taking 192.

5 units, Spr (Bloom)

194. Technology Policy—The evolution of U.S. technology policy and the way in which policy is made. Analysis of technology policy issues. Topics: federal technology policy before and after WW II, the debate over using R&D programs and other measures to promote economic growth and competitiveness, the impact of federal policy on the development of the Internet and biotechnology, and Internet privacy and genetic privacy as examples of controversies over the social impact of technological activities. Prerequisites: Economics 1, Political Science 1 or 10.

5 units, Win (Windham)

195. Business and Public Policy—The multifaceted relationships between business, government, and interest groups, with emphasis on companies and interest groups as strategic actors in the “nonmarket environment.” Companies attempt to shape public policy through government processes and international politics; interest groups attempt to shape public policy through government processes and by exerting direct influence on businesses; politicians attempt to mediate conflicts of interest between and among businesses and interest groups. Each relationship transcends the conventional view of a business as an exclusively or predominantly market-focused entity that takes as given government actions and ignores interest groups and their collective actions. Modules: media and private collective action, business strategies in government arenas, international business and the nonmarket environment, and corporate responsibility and ethics. Prerequisites: Economics 1, Political Science 1 or 10.

5 units, Spr (Seddon)

196. The Political Economy of the Federal Budget—Applies the tools of economic analysis to study how the federal government makes its budgetary decisions. The factors that have contributed to the growth in federal spending, taxation, and the national debt; congressional and executive branch budget processes and their effects on government policymaking; spending programs (Social Security, Medicare, welfare, and infrastructure programs). Prerequisites: Economics 50, 52; Economics 52 may be taken concurrently.

5 units, Win (Cogan)

197. Junior Honors Seminar—Primarily for students who expect to write an honors thesis. Weekly sessions discuss writing an honors thesis proposal (prospectus), submitting grant applications, and completing the honors thesis. Readings focus on writing skills and research design. Students select an adviser, outline a program of study for their senior year, and complete a prospectus by the end of the quarter. Seniors working on their theses also may enroll and present their research to the seminar participants. Seniors are required to make substantial progress on their thesis by the end of the quarter.

3 units, Win (Rothwell)

198. Directed Readings in Public Policy

1-5 units (Staff)

199. Senior Research

1-15 units (Staff)

200A,B,C. Senior Seminar—Designed to give Public Policy students the opportunity to make oral presentations and to write a seminar-length paper on a topic in public policy. Topic and methods of analysis used are determined by student in consultation with instructor. A limited number of lectures and seminars deal with the question of how to conduct “good” research in public policy. Prerequisites: completion of core courses in Public Policy or consent of the instructor.

200A. *3 units, Aut (Kuan)*

200B. *3 units, Win (Kuan)*

200C. *3 units, Spr (Kuan)*

This file has been excerpted from the *Stanford Bulletin*, 2001-02, pages 570-572. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy; late changes (after print publication of the bulletin) may have been made here. Contact the editor of the *Stanford Bulletin* via email at arod@stanford.edu with changes, corrections, updates, etc.