

PUBLIC POLICY PROGRAM

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Web Site: <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/publicpolicy/>

Courses given in Public Policy Program have the subject code PUBLPOL. For a complete list of subject codes, see Appendix.

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 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 <http://www.stanford.edu/dept/publicpolicy/>.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS

BACHELOR OF ARTS

The core courses in the Public Policy Program develop the skills 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 address specific field of public policy, types of institutions, or a 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
Media and Policy
Science and Technology Policy
Social Entrepreneurship
Social Policy: Discrimination, Crime, Poverty
Urban and Regional Policy

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

- 35 units of prerequisite courses: POLISCI2; ECON 1, 50, 102A, 102B; SOC 160 or MS&E 180; and either MATH 19 and 20, or 41. In addition, students may be required to take ECON 50M before enrolling in ECON 50, and are encouraged to take MATH 42 and 51, and at least one course in linear algebra.
- Five additional units of analytical skills courses. Among the courses that satisfy the requirement are ECON 51, 52, 102C; and POLISCI 151A,B, 152. For current information about courses that fulfill this requirement, check with the program office.
- 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 PUBLPOL 103A or 103B.
- Majors must complete 15 units of course work in an area of concentration. The 15 units of post-core course work must be approved by a concentration adviser.
- Seniors are required to participate in one quarter (3 units) of the Senior Seminar (PUBLPOL 200A, B, or C). 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.
- 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.
- Students must complete the Public Policy core and their concentration area courses with a grade point average (GPA) of 2.0 or higher.
- The major must be declared no later than the end of Autumn Quarter of the junior year. Application forms are available in the Public Policy Program office and on the web site.

The Public Policy Program encourages students to participate in various Stanford internship programs, including those available through the Haas Center for Public Service and Stanford in Washington.

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 the courses listed below for a total of 34 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:

<i>Course No. and Subject</i>	<i>Units</i>
ECON 1, 50; PUBLPOL 104	15
POLISCI 2 and PUBLPOL 101	10
MS&E 180 and PUBLPOL 102	9

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

POLISCI 2; PUBLPOL 101	10
PUBLPOL 103	5
PUBLPOL 104	5
PUBLPOL 105	5
MS&E 180 and PUBLPOL 102	9

For students who are Political Science majors or who satisfy a major requirement by taking POLISCI 2 but no courses in Economics, the requirements for a Public Policy minor are:

ECON 1, 50, 102A; PUBLPOL 104	20
PUBLPOL 103	5
MS&E 180 and PUBLPOL 102	9

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

ECON 1, 50, 102A; PUBLPOL 104	20
POLISCI 2; PUBLPOL 101	10
PUBLPOL 103	5

For students who major in another interdepartmental program (such as International Relations) and who satisfy major requirements by taking ECON 50, POLISCI 2, and an introductory course in statistics (such as ECON 102A or STATS 60), the requirements for a Public Policy minor are:

ECON 102B; PUBLPOL 105	10
PUBLPOL 101	5
PUBLPOL 103	5
PUBLPOL 104	5
MS&E 180 and PUBLPOL 102	9

HONORS PROGRAM

The Public Policy Program offers students the opportunity to pursue honors work during the senior year. 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 PUBLPOL 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 PUBLPOL 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, honors students are encouraged to enroll in PUBLPOL 197, Junior Honors Seminar, during Winter Quarter; this course focuses on developing a research plan and the research skills necessary to complete a thesis. Also, students should plan on taking PUBLPOL 105 during their junior year.

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, at least one of which is from the faculty listed above.

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. To graduate with honors at the Spring commencement, a student must submit a final bound copy and an electronic copy of the thesis to the Public Policy program office no later than the last Friday in May. 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 the third Wednesday in May.

Members of the core faculty in Public Policy are available to provide assistance in selecting a senior thesis topic.

COURSES

WIM indicates that the course satisfies the Writing in the Major requirements.

PUBLPOL 101. Politics and Public Policy—(Same as POLISCI 123.) The domestic policy making process, emphasizing how elected officials, bureaucrats, and interest groups shape government policies in 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: POLISCI 2. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Spr (Sprague)

PUBLPOL 102. Organizations and Public Policy—Analysis of public organizations, stressing problems of effective management and incentives in a non-market environment. Prerequisite: SOC 160 or MS&E 180. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Win (Bendor)

PUBLPOL 103A. Introduction to Political Philosophy—(Enroll in PHIL 30, ETHICSOC 30.)
5 units, Aut (Hussain)

PUBLPOL 103B. Ethics and Public Policy—(Same as STS 110, MS&E 197.) Ethical issues in science- and technology-related public policy conflicts. Focus is on complex, value-laden policy disputes. Topics: the nature of ethics and morality; rationales for liberty, justice, and human rights; and the use and abuse of these concepts in policy disputes. Case studies from biomedicine, environmental affairs, technical professions, communications, and international relations. GER:DB-Hum, WIM
5 units, Win (McGinn)

PUBLPOL 104. Economic Policy Analysis—(Same as ECON 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. Theoretical foundations of policy making and analysis, and applications to program adoption and implementation. Prerequisites: ECON 50 and 102A. WIM
5 units, Win (Noll)

PUBLPOL 105. Quantitative Methods and Their Applications to Public Policy—Reviews material covered in 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: ECON 102A,B. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Spr (Rothwell)

PUBLPOL 124T. Legislatures, Courts, and Public Policy—(Same as POLISCI 124T.) How courts exert power and play a role in creating policy in the U.S. Can or should judges read their own values into law? Can the elected branches check the power of unelected judges? What is good government and how do courts fit into it? Focus is on the Civil Rights Act of 1964 examining the political maneuvers to pass it and recent Supreme Court decisions applying it to affirmative action. GER:DB-SocSci
5 units, Spr (Rutten)

PUBLPOL 145. Globalization and Labor Conditions—The politics and economics of alternative private and public policies aimed at improving labor conditions around the world. Do international trade, offshore outsourcing, international migration, and multinational corporations undermine working conditions and labor rights?
5 units (Flanagan) not given 2005-06

PUBLPOL 149L. The Death Penalty: Human Biology, Law, and Policy—(Enroll in HUMBIO 166.)
3 units, Aut, Spr (Abrams)

PUBLPOL 154. Economics of Legal Rules and Institutions—(Enroll in ECON 154.)

5 units, Win (Owen)

PUBLPOL 163. Formal Organizations—(Enroll in SOC 160.)

5 units, Win (Hillmann)

PUBLPOL 164. Comparative Public Policy—Problems, answers, underlying political philosophies, and impacts of public policy choices in areas such as aging populations, health care costs, illegal immigration, terrorism, pollution, and competition from low-cost countries. Focus is on N. America and Europe. GER:DB-SocSci

3 units (Crombez) not given 2005-06

PUBLPOL 168. Managing Global Diversity: The Matrix of Change—Diversity in organizations consists not only of racial, cultural, and gender differences, but also differences in perspectives and interests among employees based on profession, assignments, or compensation. Diversity can be a source of strength when different perspectives lead to insight and information, and when pay differences leave room to reward superior performance. It can also be a barrier to communication and cooperation. Policy and managerial issues concerning when and how far to encourage diversity and how to harness its strengths and mitigate the conflicts it can create. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Win (Meyersson Milgrom)

PUBLPOL 172. Mass Media Economics and Policy—Consumer demand for, the economic structure of, and federal regulation and policies affecting print and electronic mass media industries including the Internet. Topics include economies of scale and first-copy costs, production of non-rivalrous consumption goods, demand and supply of diversity and localism, ownership concentration, access barriers, technological change, the role of networks, and efficient risk bearing. Prerequisite: ECON 50 or equivalent preparation in microeconomics. GER:DB-SocSci

4-5 units (Owen) not given 2005-06

PUBLPOL 173. Risk in Contemporary Culture—(Enroll in STS 163.)

4 units, Spr (Schmid)

PUBLPOL 174. Science and Engineering in the Security State—(Enroll in STS 165.)

4 units, Spr (Slayton)

PUBLPOL 175. Technology in Modern Security Discourse—(Enroll in STS 170.)

4 units, Aut (Slayton)

PUBLPOL 180. Social Innovation—The mechanisms and features of social innovation defined as the process of inventing, securing support for, and implementing novel solutions to social needs and problems. Focus is on the social, economic, technical, and organizational mechanisms underlying innovations. Sources include social science theory and research, and insights from the practical world. GER:DB-SocSci

4 units, Aut (Phills)

PUBLPOL 182. Polarized Politics and Special Interest Groups—(Enroll in POLISCI 227R.)

5 units, Win (Wand)

PUBLPOL 183. Philanthropy and Social Innovation—Philanthropy's role in modern society and the translation of its vision and capital into social action. How individuals, foundations, corporations, and philanthropic organizations engage in social investing. Topics: the individual and philanthropy; philanthropic history and industry; foundation strategy and infrastructure; philanthropy and the political landscape; corporate philanthropy and social responsibility; global social investing; grant-making; outcome assessment; and social innovation. Readings: business school cases, and theoretical and industry articles. Guest speakers include global philanthropists, foundation presidents, and Silicon Valley business leaders. Final project: students write grant proposals. Enrollment limited to 20. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units (Arrillaga) not given 2005-06

PUBLPOL 185. Managing Public Policy—The role of administration in the U.S. government. Major issues include political control of government agencies, role of the civil service, reinventing government, contracting out government services, budgeting, and human resource administration. GER:DB-SocSci

5 units, Aut (Printup)

PUBLPOL 187. IT and Society: Unanticipated Consequences of New Technologies—How human inventions impact other inventions, society, the individual, and history. Unintended social consequences of technologies, such as railroads, telegraphs, telephones, automobiles, and jet travel. Group projects focus on the design of a national survey to gauge the social effects of Internet technology (IT) on how people spend their time, including the impact of Internet use on non-work activities such as sleep and time spent with friends and family. Practical and innovative techniques in statistical analysis. GER:DB-SocSci

3-4 units, Win (Nie)

PUBLPOL 188 California Politics: Past, Present, and Future—(Same as POLISCI 221V.) Changing patterns of politics from the mid-19th century to the present. Emphasis is on the role of institutions in structuring the state's politics. GER:DB SocSci, EC-AmerCul

5 units, Win (Fraga)

PUBLPOL 189. Latinos in American Politics—(Same as POLISCI 221U.) Evolution of Latino participation in American politics from the mid-19th century to the present. Issues include conquest, immigration, the Chicano movement, national origin diversity, gender, political parties, and office holding. GER:DB-SocSci, EC-AmerCul

5 units, Win (Fraga)

PUBLPOL 190. Social Innovation and the Social Entrepreneur—(Enroll in URBANST 131.)

1 unit, Aut (Staff)

PUBLPOL 191. Concepts and Analytic Skills for the Social Sector—(Enroll in URBANST 132.)

4 units, Win (Kieschnick)

PUBLPOL 193. Social Entrepreneurship Collaboratory—(Enroll in URBANST 133.)

4 units, Win, Spr (Edwards)

PUBLPOL 194. Technology Policy—The evolution of U.S. technology policy and how policy is made. Topics: federal technology policy before and after WW II; the debate over using R&D programs to promote economic growth and competitiveness; the impact of federal policy on the development of the Internet and biotechnology; and stem-cell research and digital copyrights as examples of controversies over the social impact of technological activities. Prerequisites: ECON 1, POLISCI 2.

5 units, Win (Windham)

PUBLPOL 196. The Political Economy of the Federal Budget—(Enroll in ECON 142.)

5 units, Spr (Snowberg)

PUBLPOL 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. Enrollment limited to 25.

5 units, Win (Rothwell)

PUBLPOL 198. Directed Readings in Public Policy

1-5 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

PUBLPOL 199. Senior Research

1-15 units, Aut, Win, Spr (Staff)

PUBLPOL 200A,B,C. Senior Seminar—For Public Policy students. How to conduct research in public policy. Students make oral presentations and write a paper on a topic in public policy. Topic and methods of analysis determined by student in consultation with instructor. Prerequisites: completion of core courses in Public Policy or consent of instructor.

3 units, A: Aut, B: Win (Sprague), C: Spr (Egan)

PUBLPOL 209. Economics and Public Policy—(Enroll in MGT-ECON 309.)

4 units (Kessler) not given 2005-06

PUBLPOL 231. Political Economy of Health Care in the United States—(Same as HRP 391, MGTECON 331.) The economic tools and institutional and legal background to understand how markets for health care products and services work. Moral hazard and adverse selection. Institutional organization of the health care sector. Hospital and physician services markets, integrated delivery systems, managed care, pharmaceutical and medical device industries. Public policy issues in health care, medical ethics, regulation of managed care, patients' bill of rights, regulation of pharmaceuticals, Medicare reform, universal health insurance, and coverage of the uninsured. International perspectives, how other countries' health care systems evolved, and what the U.S. can learn from their experiences.

4 units, Spr (Kessler)

OVERSEAS STUDIES

Courses approved for the Public Policy major and taught overseas can be found in the "Overseas Studies" section of this bulletin, or in the Overseas Studies office, 126 Sweet Hall.

PARIS

PUBLPOL 111P. Health Systems and Health Insurance: France and the U.S., a Comparison across Space and Time—(Same as HUMBIO 153X.)

4-5 units, Win (Staff)