The Department of Planning, Policy, and Design utilizes an interdisciplinary approach to the study of urban and regional planning, public policy issues, and the built environment. The Department faculty devote their scholarly and teaching efforts to theory-driven and empirically oriented urban research and their interests include urban and community development, environmental policy, health promotion and policy, and urban design and behavior. The faculty focuses on education in urban, social, public policy, and environmental problems.

The Department offers the B.A. degree in Urban Studies; undergraduate minors in Urban Studies and Urban and Regional Planning; the Ph.D. degree in Planning, Policy, and Design; the Master of Public Policy; and the Master of Urban and Regional Planning professional degree (fully accredited by the national Planning Accreditation Board). The Department’s graduate degree programs feature innovative teaching often involving students in community projects, and a significant degree of accessibility by students to faculty members.

The faculty members in the Department are productive and influential scholars. The Department’s teaching, research, and graduate training utilize UCI’s proximity to both urban centers and planned communities, as well as the University’s location within the dynamic and multicultural Southern California and Pacific Rim regions. Collaborative academic and research ties are maintained with UCI’s Institute of Transportation Studies, Center for Global Peace and Conflict Studies, Newkirk Center for Science and Society, Environment Institute, Focused Research Group on International Environmental Policy, Center for Community Health, Community Outreach Partnership Center, Center for Unconventional Security Affairs, Center for Organizational Research, and the Urban Water Research Center.

The common mission linking the Department’s undergraduate, master’s, and doctorate-level instruction and faculty research efforts is to bring applied research to the cause of bettering individuals, neighborhoods, communities, and regions. Southern California has grown dramatically over the past four decades and will soon become the nation’s largest urban corridor. The challenges to maintain the quality of life, provide employment opportunities, and reduce the deep socioeconomic disparities of this bi-national and multicultural metropolitan region are enormous. Extremely diverse, multietnic communities face the necessity of solving their problems in ways that are acceptable to their populations. Older central city areas that are vital to the region face issues of social and economic sustainability. The need to create employment opportunities, through the application of new technologies in industries and services, will be a constant feature of an urban region undergoing such population increases. At the same time, urban growth and transportation will have to meet increasingly stringent environmental regulations that can safeguard the population’s health and quality of the diverse natural environments. The urban design and landscape of most communities stand to be reshaped as never before, as the building stock ages and the need to redevelop intensifies.

The Department is grouped into four major clusters, each addressing sets of important issues to contemporary society. Faculty members and students who study urban and community development examine contemporary planning approaches to managing local, community, and regional development and explore the spatial dynamics of urbanization in diverse settings and how public policy can guide urban and regional growth to balance environmental and economic concerns. Faculty members and students engaged in design-behavior research investigate the interrelationships of people and their socio-physical environments at all scales, from micro to macro, with emphasis on urban design and community-scale issues. Faculty members and students who examine environmental policy focus on the environment and natural resources as important policy and planning issues and provide a clear understanding about how politics, economics, ethics, and institutions affect planning and policy choices. Finally, faculty members and students who study health promotion and policy investigate issues at the interface between (1) urban planning and health policy and (2) community and individual health. They examine the public welfare, psychological, and health implications of social and physical planning, and the techniques and goals of public health policy making.

**Undergraduate Program**

Undergraduate students who major in Urban Studies will become acquainted with the global challenges of urbanization and the analytical skills needed for addressing them. Students will acquire the background for entering graduate study in related fields, including urban planning, community and economic development, and transportation, to name only a few, or for seeking entry-level positions in fields that address urban problems, including urban planning, community development, transportation, and housing.

**Requirements for the B.A. Degree in Urban Studies**

All students must meet the University Requirements ([catalogue.uci.edu/previouseditions/2013-14/informationforadmittedstudents/requirementsforabachelorsdegree](catalogue.uci.edu/previouseditions/2013-14/informationforadmittedstudents/requirementsforabachelorsdegree)).

All students must meet the School Requirements ([catalogue.uci.edu/previouseditions/2013-14/schoolofsocialecology/#undergraduatetext](catalogue.uci.edu/previouseditions/2013-14/schoolofsocialecology/#undergraduatetext)).

**Departmental Requirements**

Twelve courses (48 units) as specified below:

**A. Four lower-division courses:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 4</td>
<td>Introduction to Urban Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 20A</td>
<td>Basic Economics I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POL SCI 21A</td>
<td>Introduction to American Government</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or POL SCI 51A</td>
<td>Introduction to Politics Around the World</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 40</td>
<td>Urban Sociology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or SOCIOL 43</td>
<td>Urban Sociology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B. Eight upper-division electives:**

Among the eight courses, include at least one three-course “integrative string.” An integrative string consists of one designated integrative course plus any two other electives from the same course cluster, as listed below.

**Urban and Community Development**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 100</td>
<td>Special Topics in Urban Studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Select seven of the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 108</td>
<td>Cities and Transportation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 109</td>
<td>Housing and Urban Development Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 110</td>
<td>Urban Economic Development Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 111</td>
<td>Strategies of Health Promotion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 112</td>
<td>Foundations of Community Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 113</td>
<td>Poverty in Developing Countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 132</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 139</td>
<td>Water Resource Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 155</td>
<td>Urban Design Principles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 156</td>
<td>Urban Design and Graphics Studio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 166</td>
<td>Urban Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 169</td>
<td>Public Policy Analysis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Urban and Environmental Sustainability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 100</td>
<td>Special Topics in Urban Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 131</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 132</td>
<td>Environmental Sustainability II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 134</td>
<td>Human Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 136</td>
<td>Global Environmental Issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 139</td>
<td>Water Resource Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 140</td>
<td>Ethics and International Relations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Urban and Environmental Design

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 100</td>
<td>Special Topics in Urban Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 151</td>
<td>Environmental Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 152</td>
<td>Cultural Ecology and Environmental Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 153</td>
<td>Elements of Environmental Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 155</td>
<td>Urban Design Principles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 156</td>
<td>Urban Design and Graphics Studio</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Urban Governance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 100</td>
<td>Special Topics in Urban Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 166</td>
<td>Urban Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 169</td>
<td>Public Policy Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 170</td>
<td>Health Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 172</td>
<td>Latino Metropolis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 173</td>
<td>Technology Analysis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Urban Studies Minor Requirements**

Eight courses (32 units):

- PP&D 4  Introduction to Urban Studies

Select any seven upper-division PP&D courses.

**Urban and Regional Planning Minor Requirements**

Nine courses (36 units):

- PP&D 4  Introduction to Urban Studies
- PP&D 107 Urban and Regional Planning
A total of 72 graduate units are necessary to satisfy the master’s degree requirements—including 36–40 units of core courses and successful completion of a capstone project, thesis, or comprehensive examination. A normal course load is 12 units per quarter (three courses), which enables students to complete the degree in two years. Required core courses are History of Urban Planning (PP&D 202), Theoretical Foundations of Planning (PP&D 203), Design and Planning Graphics: Fundamentals (PP&D 204), Microeconomic Analysis for Urban Planning (PP&D 206), and Quantitative Analysis for Planners (PP&D 214). Students are required to take three additional courses from the subject areas of methods, law, and urban settlements, selected from a menu of courses approved to satisfy this requirement. The curriculum culminates with a capstone requirement that may be fulfilled through one of the following options:

1. Completion of a Professional Report (PR). This entails a two-quarter course sequence, comprising Professional Report (PP&D 292), followed by four units of Independent Study in Urban Planning (PP&D 299) under continued supervision of the original PR faculty advisor;
2. Completion of a two-quarter Practicum sequence Urban Planning Practicum I (PP&D 294A)-Urban Planning Practicum II (PP&D 294B);
3. A comprehensive examination; or

Students complete seven elective courses to develop an area of substantive concentration. Some examples of concentration include affordable housing, international development planning, environmental planning, health and social service planning, economic development, regional growth management, state and municipal governance, community mobilization, urban design and transportation planning. Students work with faculty members to define their concentration and identify appropriate electives. Elective courses should be selected from within as well as outside the Department of Planning, Policy, and Design.

The program supports a diverse set of educational opportunities for master’s students. For example, students are eligible to apply to the Affordable Housing Competition Team and Community Scholars Program. Students are also encouraged to incorporate an international educational experience as part of their degree either through the University of California’s Education Abroad Program (UCEAP) or the Network for European and U.S. Regional Urban Studies program (NEURUS). Practical experience in planning in the form of part-time planning internships is also encouraged.

The range of employment opportunities for planners in the public, private, and non-governmental sectors is expanding due to rapid urbanization, rising concerns over environmental issues, and increases in social inequality. Career paths exist in public entities dealing with urban planning, economic development, transportation, community development, regional growth management, air quality, water treatment, community health, community revitalization, and public infrastructure. Employment possibilities also exist with private firms that specialize in transportation, economic development, environmental planning, emergency management, and residential, commercial, and industrial development. Finally, planners are increasingly pursuing meaningful careers in the growing non-governmental or third sector. These career opportunities include working with affordable housing developers, environmental and conservation organizations, community-based organizations, advocacy groups, and labor unions.

**Concurrent Master’s Degree Program with Civil and Environmental Engineering**

The Department of Planning, Policy, and Design (PPD) and the Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering (CEE) in The Henry Samueli School of Engineering offer a concurrent degree program that allows students to earn both a master’s in Civil Engineering (M.S.) and a master’s in Urban and Regional Planning (M.U.R.P.) in two years (instead of more than three years if these degrees were pursued sequentially). The concurrent degree program requires 72 units of study and is organized around two tracks: (1) transportation systems, and (2) environmental hydrology and water resources.

The program core comprises 15 graduate courses for the transportation systems track, and 13 graduate and two undergraduate courses for the environmental hydrology and water resources track.

Students choose between a thesis option and a comprehensive examination option. The thesis option requires completion of 72 units of study (eight of which may be taken in conjunction with the thesis research); completion of an original research project and the writing of a thesis to describe it; completion of required core courses; and completion of enough units of approved electives to meet the total requirement of 72 units. The comprehensive examination option also requires completion of 72 units of study as well as a professional report, which represents a substantial piece of planning practice, as the capstone event. These units of study include core courses and enough units of approved electives to meet the total requirement of 72 units, with no redundancy of core courses in either PPD or CEE. Electives may include as many as eight units of independent study or approved undergraduate courses.

Undergraduates seeking admission to the concurrent master’s degree program should have a strong record of course work in disciplines related to civil engineering and urban planning, and they must meet the requirements for admission in both departments. For more information about these requirements, see http://www.eng.uci.edu/grad/programs/cee/admissions and http://ppd.soceco.uci.edu/pages/admissions.

**Ph.D. in Planning, Policy, and Design**

Today’s complex urban, social, and environmental issues can best be understood by researchers who can work across disciplinary boundaries, and who understand the relationship of research to action. For example, efforts to control transportation problems by building neighborhoods that encourage alternatives to the automobile require an understanding of travel behavior and human interactions with the built environment. Understanding how to reduce tobacco use requires an appreciation of how behavior is shaped by programmatic interventions, community settings and norms, and policy tools. Environmental cooperation across national borders often requires understanding of political processes, infrastructure systems, and metropolitan structure and governance in regions, such as the U.S.-Mexico border, where population is concentrated in urban settlements that span the border. And, issues of public safety are increasingly related to the design of public and private spaces, and how those spaces are used and regulated.

In all of these areas, public and private officials are increasingly working on topics that span the boundaries of several traditional academic disciplines. The Planning, Policy, and Design (PPD) doctoral program at the University of California, Irvine trains scholars for national and international prominence in the analysis of social problems related to the built, natural, and institutional environments. Faculty members and students combine perspectives from urban planning, public policy, and design behavior. The Planning, Policy, and Design Ph.D. is based...
on the Department’s internationally prominent research and teaching strengths, including design-behavior research, environmental policy, health promotion and policy, and urban and community development. Students in the Ph.D. program take a common core of classes, and then specialize in study related to their research interests. Students may design their own specialization or may follow the guidelines provided to specialize in Policy and/or Urban and Regional Planning. In either case, the elective courses must be approved by the student’s faculty advisory committee.

The Ph.D. program consists of four components: course work, comprehensive exams, advancing to candidacy, and dissertation research, writing, and defense. Each component is described below. A typical pattern for completion of requirements is the following:

**Years 1 and 2:** Take required departmental courses supplemented by electives.

**September after year 2:** Take comprehensive exams.

**Year 3:** Finish required course work, write and defend dissertation prospectus, advance to candidacy.

**Years 4–6:** Dissertation research and writing (students are expected to complete and defend their dissertations within nine quarters of advancing to candidacy).

Students must also TA for at least one quarter. The normative time for completion of the Ph.D. in Planning, Policy, and Design is six years, and the maximum time permitted is seven years.

The following courses are required of all students and must be completed before advancement to candidacy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOCECOL 200</td>
<td>Seminar in Social Ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 297</td>
<td>Research Design</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select two of the following three research methods courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOCECOL 264A</td>
<td>Data Analysis (or equivalent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCECOL 264B</td>
<td>Data Analysis (or equivalent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PP&amp;D 209</td>
<td>Qualitative Research Methods: Overview (or equivalent)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

One advanced research methods course

- Two courses providing disciplinary/theoretical orientation
- Two quarters of PP&D 298 or PP&D 299
- Nine electives

Graduates with a doctorate degree in Planning, Policy, and Design are employed in a wide array of activities, ranging from university teaching and research, to administrative and research—oriented positions in governmental agencies, international organizations, nonprofit organizations, and private consulting practices.

**Faculty**

M. Victoria Basolo: Housing and community development, urban governance, regionalism, and metropolitan politics

Victoria A. Beard: Planning in developing countries, community-based planning, poverty reduction, planning theory and population studies

Scott A. Bollens: Ethnicity and urban planning, urban growth policy, metropolitan governance, intergovernmental approaches to planning

Tim-Allen Bruckner: Health policy and planning, health promotion, social and economic variation in health services

Ken Chew: Historical and applied demography, urban and environmental studies

Ross F. Conner (Emeritus): Evaluation research and social psychology, health promotion

David L. Feldman: Water resources policy, global climate change, ethics and environmental decisions, adaptive management and sustainable development

Martha Feldman: Organization theory and behavior, stability and change in organizations, decision making and information processing

Ajay Garde: Urban design, urban form, sustainable growth

John D. Houston: Transportation, air pollution, urban inequality, environmental equity, spatial analysis

Helen Ingram (Emerita): Public policy, U.S.-Mexico relations, environmental resource management

Jae Hong Kim: Regional economic development, land use change, dynamics of urban systems

Raul Perez Lejano: Environmental governance, policy analysis, collective action, social networks and governance, integrative policy analysis

Richard Matthew: Environment, conflict, and peacebuilding; transnational threat networks; international ethics

Sanjoy Mazumdar: Environmental studies and design, organizational analysis, management and planning, and social and behavioral aspects of architecture

Seth Pipkin: Labor markets, governance, program evaluation and free trade agreements, ethnographic studies

Maria G. Rendon: Immigration, neighborhood effects, stratification, social mobility, race and ethnicity, ethnography, social inequality, transition to adulthood.

Daniel Stokols (Emeritus): Health impacts of environmental stressors, environmental design and social behavior, science of team science

Luis Suarez-Villa: Technology, international development, political economy

Rodolfo D. Torres: Heterodox economics, urban surveillance studies, political sociology, spatial sociology, urban studies, racism and comparative migration studies in the U.S. and Western Europe

**Affiliated Faculty**

Jan K. Brueckner: Urban economics

William Cooper: Environmental chemistry

Joseph F. DiMento: Planning, land use and environmental law, use of social science in policy making, legal control of corporate behavior

Paul J. Feldstein: Economics of health care

John Hipp: Neighborhood change and crime, quantitative methods
Richard McCleary: Criminal justice, research methodology, statistics
Michael G. McNally: Travel behavior, transportation systems analysis
David S. Meyer: Sociology
Judy Olson: Information sciences, human-computer interaction
Mark P. Petracca: Political science
Jean-Daniel M. Saphores: Environmental and natural resource economics and policy, transportation economics, planning and policy, quantitative methods
David A. Smith: Urbanization, comparative historical sociology, political sociology, world-system analysis
George Tita: Community context of crime, spatial analysis
Kerry D. Vandell: Real estate market dynamics, urban and economic amenities
Linda Trinh Võ: Asian American communities, social inequality, ethnography

Planning, Policy, and Design Courses
PP&D 4. Introduction to Urban Studies. 4 Units.
Introduces the substantive areas, concepts, and tools in the field of urban studies. Acquaints students with physical, environmental, social, economic, and political dimensions of cities. Examines the challenges facing cities, including poverty, sustainability, development, globalization, and others.
Restriction: School of Social Ecology and Urban Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 40. Urban Sociology. 4 Units.
Overview of theoretical, substantive, and policy issues in urban sociology. History of urbanization, the school of human ecology, and recent trends regarding urbanism. Time is devoted to understanding the causes and possible solutions to urban problems.
Overlaps with SOCIOL 43.

PP&D 100. Special Topics in Urban Studies. 4 Units.
Special topics courses are offered from time to time. Course content varies with interest of the instructor.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 101. Urbanization and Social Change. 4 Units.
Surveys the global and historical co-evolution of cities and social institutions, including religion, the economy, governance, the arts, technology, and family life.

PP&D 102. Urban Inequality. 4 Units.
Examines structural inequality and the influence that urbanization has in affecting race, ethnic, and class relations. Explores how race/ethnicity, class, urban space, housing, economic development, public education and land policy intersect in cities, both historically and today.
Restriction: Urban Studies, Social Ecology, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 105. California’s Population. 4 Units.
Surveys California’s human population (past, present, and future) and its interactions with trends in society, government, the economy, and the environment.
Restriction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 106. Technology and Economic Development. 4 Units.
Importance of technology for urban economic and social development. Concepts of technological innovation and diffusion, and their relevance for cities and metropolitan areas. Principles of networks and their importance for diffusion. Relationship of technology to urban infrastructure and metropolitan form.
Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10 and SOCECOL 13.
Restriction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 107. Urban and Regional Planning. 4 Units.
Important substantive areas, concepts, tools in the field of urban and regional planning. Topics include: forces that have historically guided and are currently guiding U.S. urbanization; land use, economic development, housing and community development, environmental planning; legal, environmental, governmental contexts.
Prerequisite: PP&D 4.
Restriction: Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Earth System Science, and Environmental Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 108. Cities and Transportation. 4 Units.
The relationship between urban areas and transportation systems. Economic analysis of cities, transportation and urban form, highway congestion, environmental impacts of transportation, public transit, land use and transportation, and political influences on transportation planning.
Restriction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 109. Housing and Urban Development Policy. 4 Units.
Surveys public policy issues and develops analytic techniques in the areas of housing and urban development. Examines a range of policy topics including housing assistance to low- and moderate-income families, housing finance system, incentives for economic development and neighborhood preservation.
Prerequisite: Recommended: previous course work in economics.
Restriction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
PP&D 110. Urban Economic Development Policy. 4 Units.
Theoretical and practical perspectives on local economic development policy. Integrates economic, planning, and political perspectives. Overview of economic role of cities and metropolitan areas. Specific development issues include: link between taxes, regulation, job growth; redevelopment planning; evaluation economic development policy.
Restiction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 111. Strategies of Health Promotion. 4 Units.
Examination of strategies for promoting physical and mental health at community, organizational, and individual levels. Interventions designed to promote healthier lifestyles, organizational structures, and environmental conditions. Criteria for monitoring cost-effectiveness of these programs.
Prerequisite: PP&D 4 or ENVIRON E8.
Restriction: Urban Studies, Social Ecology, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 112. Foundations of Community Health. 4 Units.
A social ecological framework for understanding community health is presented. Measures of individual and community health are compared, and the influence of personal and environmental factors on individual, group, and population health is examined. Community health promotion strategies are discussed.
Same as PUBHLTH 125.
Restriction: Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Public Health Sciences, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 113. Poverty in Developing Countries. 4 Units.
Focuses on poverty in developing countries. Analyzes the magnitude and changing nature of poverty in the global south. Critically examines poverty conceptualized in terms of economic deprivation, well-being, and social exclusion.
Restiction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 114. Engaging Globally. 4 Units.
Introduces students to issues of community engagement and social action in international contexts. Prepares students to understand social and environmental problems in a globalized world. Includes online instruction, on-site service learning in structures projects, critical reflection, and final paper.

PP&D 131. Environmental Sustainability I. 4 Units.
Provides an introduction to sustainability from different points of view: historical, scientific, political, ethical, and economic.
Same as EARTHSS 180.
Restriction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 132. Environmental Sustainability II. 4 Units.
Investigates how sustainability can be implemented in a variety of contexts including water, energy, non-renewable resources, biodiversity, and urban policy, and also how it could be measured.
Same as EARTHSS 182.
Restriction: Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Earth System Science, and Environmental Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 134. Human Ecology. 4 Units.
Explores the interaction of social choice and physical constraint in shaping the earth’s human carrying capacity, including ramifications for local, regional, or global environmental issues.
Prerequisite: PP&D 4.
Restriction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 136. Global Environmental Issues. 4 Units.
While many agree that environmental problems threaten humankind, there is much disagreement over the nature of these threats and how to address them. Examines global environmental issues from various perspectives in order to provide answers to these questions.
Same as POL SCI 143D, INTL ST 120.
Restriction: Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Political Science, and International Studies majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 139. Water Resource Policy. 4 Units.
Examination of contemporary water problems worldwide, with particular attention to the competing water demands in the western U.S., and water demand by the poor in developing countries. History and analysis of U.S. water policies at local, state, and federal levels.
Restriction: Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Earth System Science, and Environmental Science majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 140. Ethics and International Relations. 4 Units.
Introduces students to the dynamic field of ethics and international relations. A variety of traditional and emerging perspectives will be examined, skeptical views will be discussed in detail, and arguments will be illustrated with current cases.
Same as POL SCI 146A.

(VIII)

PP&D 141. Brownfields: Law and Policy. 4 Units.
Examines the legal structure and policy issues of redeveloping contaminated properties known as Brownfields. Federal and state Brownfield programs, liability and risk management, cleanup and future land use, institutional controls, community economic revitalization, legislation and policies to encourage Brownfield redevelopment.
Prerequisite: SOCECOL E8.
Restriction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.
PP&D 150. Experience Design. 4 Units.
Explores functional, experiential, emotional, sensorial, and extra-sensorial aspects of built and modified natural environments. Examines methods for acquiring, evaluating, and presenting information and developing specifications for designers' information needs and for assuring great designed environments.

Prerequisite: PP&D 4 and PP&D 152.
Restriction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 151. Environmental Psychology. 4 Units.
Impact of the physical environment on individual and group behavior. Three basic concerns examined: (a) environmental determinants of behavior at the individual and interpersonal level; (b) social planning and urban design; (c) methodological approaches to the study of environmental issues.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL E8 or SOCECOL 10 or PP&D 4.
Same as PSY BEH 171S, PUBHLTH 151.
Restriction: Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Psychology and Social Behavior, Public Health Sciences, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 152. Cultural Ecology and Environmental Design. 4 Units.
Introduction to cultural ecology and environmental and architectural design. Addresses the understanding of people’s relationships with their built environments, the basic elements of architecture, architectural analysis, and cultural analysis are covered. Examines values in design and design for multicultural societies.

Prerequisite: PP&D 4.
Restriction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 153. Elements of Environmental Design. 4 Units.
Basic elements of environmental design such as scale, proportion, rhythm, color, sound, lighting, surfaces, texture, architectural definition of spaces, volumes, massing volumetric analysis, solids and voids, and cultural aspects of design. Excitement and creativity in design, imageability.

Prerequisite: PP&D 4 and PP&D 152.
Restriction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 155. Urban Design Principles. 4 Units.
Introduction to principles of urban design and its applications. Study of contemporary and traditional theories of urban design formulated to improve physical characteristics of built environment to facilitate an enhanced quality of life. A variety of case studies are discussed.

Restriction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 156. Urban Design and Graphics Studio. 4 Units.
Introductory course organized around a variety of assignments to encourage learning by design in a studio setting. Students work on design projects and graphic representation assignments to learn practical aspects of urban design.

Restriction: Urban Studies and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 157. Public Policy and Management. 4 Units.
Examines different approaches to the analysis of public policy, what constitutes good policy, the role of government, and citizen participation in policy-making. Suggests a policy-design perspective which builds upon other frameworks but concentrates on goals, implementation structures, tools, and rationales.

Prerequisite: SOCECOL E8 and (PP&D 4 or PP&D 166).
Same as POL SCI 121E.
Restriction: Urban Studies, Social Ecology, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 158. Health Policy. 4 Units.
Considers social and economic aspects of health and disease in the United States. What are the proper roles of the individual, community, and government in improving health and health care? International comparisons will be made wherever possible.

Same as PUBHLTH 122.
Restriction: Urban Studies, Social Ecology, Public Health Sciences, and Public Health Policy majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 159. Latino Metropolis. 4 Units.
Explores the processes of Latino urbanization in the United States and the spatialization of Latino identities, particularly in the context of Southern California with selected comparisons drawing from other cities.

Same as CHC/LAT 154.
PP&D 173. Technology Analysis. 4 Units.
Covers concepts of interest for policy-making and technology analysis, dealing with invention, innovation, and the socioeconomic impacts of new technologies. Comparative assessments of new technologies and their national and regional impacts on organizations, sectors, and activities.
Prerequisite: SOCECOL 10 and SOCECOL 13.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 177. Chicano Movement. 4 Units.
Explores the history of Mexicans in the U.S. with particular attention paid to their integration into the U.S. capitalist economy. Examines this economic history and the Chicano movement, "El Movimiento," within the wide context of socio-economic change.
Same as CHC/LAT 166.
Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies, Urban Studies, and Social Ecology majors have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 202. History of Urban Planning. 4 Units.
Introduction to the historical roots and fundamental perspectives of urban and regional planning. Exploration of the significant historical phases and personalities which have shaped the profession. The roles and responsibilities, the limitations and potential, of urban planning.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 203. Theoretical Foundations of Planning. 4 Units.
Intellectual excursion into central themes in policy and planning, including philosophy of the market, institutionalization of space, hypostatizations of policy, constructions of communities, logics of spatial analysis. Objective is engagement of the professional in thoughtful reflections on practice and institutions.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 204. Design and Planning Graphics: Fundamentals. 4 Units.
Graphic representation and communication of physical place characteristics, design and physical planning ideas and concepts using a variety of graphic techniques of free hand drawing, sketching, orthographic representations, scale drawings, 3D representations, maps, photodocumentation, and various media.
Restriction: Masters in Urban & Regional Planning graduate students only.

PP&D 205. Environmental Economics and Policy. 4 Units.
Provides a broad introduction to environmental economics and to environmental policy. Environmental problems facing the United States and Europe are analyzed, and whenever possible, the environmental problems facing developing countries.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 206. Microeconomic Analysis for Urban Planning. 4 Units.
Provides students with a working knowledge of basic microeconomic concepts. Emphasizes applications related to urban planning and policy analysis. Topics covered include demand analysis, firm behavior, market structure, public goods, externalities, and the role of economics in land markets.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 207. Development Control Law and Policy. 4 Units.
Investigates legal and institutional frameworks for development control. Review of constitutional issues implicated in land-use regulation. Traces development control historically and analyzes contemporary approaches to land-use control which reflect environmental and economic development concerns.
Same as CRM/LAW C207.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 208. California’s Population. 4 Units.
Provides a non-specialist introduction to social demography through a focus on California population. Surveys historical and current trends in the State’s growth, its industries and occupations, and its ethnic and racial makeup.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 209. Qualitative Research Methods: Overview. 4 Units.
Introduction to fundamentals of "qualitative" research and non-positivistic inquiry. Formulation of research questions, selection of method, data collection techniques, and analysis (briefly). Overview of selected methods from ethnography, naturalistic field research, phenomenology, ethnoarchaeology, critical approaches, and others.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 210. Urban Design and Behavior. 4 Units.
Acquaints students with vocabulary, history, theories, process, and trends in urban design, and the relationship of design to human well-being. The local environment is used as a resource and a laboratory.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 211. Transportation Planning. 4 Units.
Introduces current topics in transportation planning. Includes an analysis of the economic role of transportation in urban areas, land-use impacts of transportation projects, traffic congestion, air quality, alternatives to the automobile, and other transportation topics.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 212. Advanced Qualitative Methods: Analyzing Qualitative Data. 4 Units.
Introduces students to the theory and practice of analyzing qualitative data. Students must have already learned about data collection and research design for qualitative research and they must have qualitative data they can analyze in the course.
Same as POL SCI 273A, SOCIOL 223, MGMTPHD 297K.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 213. Environmental Economics and Policy. 4 Units.
Provides a broad introduction to environmental economics and to environmental policy. Environmental problems facing the United States and Europe are analyzed, and whenever possible, the environmental problems facing developing countries.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 214. Quantitative Analysis for Planners. 4 Units.
Introduces students to the basic statistical concepts used to address issues of public concern. Prepares students to perform, interpret, and evaluate quantitative data analyses commonly used in professional studies.
Restriction: Graduate students only.
PP&D 215. Analytical Methods for Planning. 4 Units.
Emphasizes the development of analytical techniques proven useful in the fields of management and administration. Topics include multiple regression, cost-benefit analysis and discounting, decision trees, and other techniques useful for the purposes of community analysis and planning.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 219. Advanced Planning Theory. 4 Units.
Readings and discussions aimed at developing a foundation for critical research into theories and epistemologies of planning and policy. Topics include the liberal, communitarian, communicative, and other conceptions of nationality; praxis, hermeneutics, and policy; topologies of justice and social fracture.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 220. Qualitative Methods. 4 Units.
Fieldwork, data collections techniques, and related issues for anti-positivistic research. Data collection techniques include observation, physical traces, participation, in-depth interview. Data checks include veracity, detail, completeness, rigor.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Same as PUB POL 225.

Restriction: Master of Public Policy graduate students only.

PP&D 221. Public Policy. 4 Units.
Explores different approaches to public policy analysis, the diverse conceptions of the goals and objectives that should be served by policy, and the appropriate role of the policy analyst. Policy consequences are traced to indirect and subtle incentives and disincentives.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Same as PUB POL 221.

Restriction: Master of Public Policy graduate students have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 223. Regional Analysis. 4 Units.
Major concepts and techniques of regional analysis, with applications for urban and regional planning and public policy-making. Definition of regions, processes of economic change, regional structure, location of activities, and analysis of selected policy issues. Emphasis on practical applications.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 224. Environmental Politics and Policy. 4 Units.
Reviews and critiques literature on discussion topics including: the nature and effectiveness of environmental movements and policies; the role of science and technology; the use of economic incentives in policy; decentralization of decision making; and creating arenas for public involvement.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 225. Local Economic Development. 4 Units.
Analyzes the economic development process. Attention is given to economic theories of local development and practical implications of those theories. Topics include local economic development and poverty, tax incentives, infrastructure credits, effects of government competition for economic activity.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 226. Public Health Cost-Effectiveness Analysis. 4 Units.
Examines using cost-effectiveness information to allocate limited resources to maximize health benefits to a population; defining and measuring cost, survival and health-related quality of life; and how to calculate cost-effectiveness using decision trees and Markov simulation models.

Same as PSY BEH P228, PUBHLTH 220.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 227. Qualitative Methods: Case Study. 4 Units.
Deals with case study as a qualitative, anti-positivistic research method. Discussion focuses on the essential nature of case study research, quality of case study, rigor, design, implementation, analysis, data collection techniques, analysis, and writing.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 228. Demographics for Planning and Policy. 4 Units.
Provides planning and policy practitioners with a condensed, nonspecialist orientation to the sources, applications, and interpretation of population statistics, and conveys the steps used in constructing local-area population forecasts and projections.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 231. Transportation and Environmental Health. 4 Units.
Critically evaluates how transportation can promote sustainable, healthy, and equitable cities. Examines the interaction of transportation systems with urban form, land use, community health, and environmental quality.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 233. Transportation, Transit, and Land-Use Policy and Planning. 4 Units.
Places students into a specific transportation public policy situation to devise real solutions, with the goal of helping students understand factors in land use, travel behavior, politics, and finance that shape transportation planning policy choices.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

Explores the application of geographic information systems (GIS) in urban planning. Steps through a GIS-based planning procedure that balances housing, jobs, tax base, utilities, transportation, and the natural environment.

Restriction: Graduate students only.
PP&D 236. Community Design. 4 Units.
Provides an overview of the current condition of urban design in the United States. Topics include the academic environment, the retail environment, multi- and single-family residential environments, the office environment, and new urban design tools.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 237. Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. 4 Units.
Application of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to the field of urban and regional planning. Emphasizes current issues that occur in actual implementation settings. Lecture/discussion followed by laboratory demonstrating the area of GIS discussed. Offers “hands-on” student usage of GIS software.

PP&D 238. Advanced Geographic Information Systems. 4 Units.
Extends study of geographic information systems to more advanced issues, including data sources, data conversion, relational database integration, software customization, and spatial and three-dimensional analysis.

Prerequisite: PP&D 237.

PP&D 239. Urban Design Theories and Applications. 4 Units.
Introduction to contemporary and traditional theories of urban design and their applications. Organized around one question: How might planning and design of built environment contribute to making a good city? National and international case studies are introduced.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 240. International Environmental Policy. 4 Units.
Explores causes and effects of environmental problems and the effectiveness of different adaptation or restoration strategies and how they are closely linked to ways in which political, economic, demographic, and cultural systems interact among themselves and ecological systems.

PP&D 241. Health Promotion and Planning. 4 Units.
Focuses on health and health care in the United States, but discussion of global health issues and/or international comparisons will be made whenever possible. Considers both the social and economic aspects of health and disease.

Same as PUBHLTH 221.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 242. Regional Development Theory. 4 Units.
Regional economic development concepts and studies, with applications for urban and regional planning, and public policy-making. Roles and performance of economic sectors, technological innovation, and communications in the process of development. Analysis of regional development policies and programs.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 243. Health Policy and Management. 4 Units.
Multidisciplinary inquiry into theory and practice concerned with delivery, quantity, costs of health care for individuals and populations. Explores managerial and policy concerns regarding structure, process, outcomes of health services including the costs, financing, organization, outcomes, and accessibility of care.

Same as PUBHLTH 222.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 244. Land-Use Policy. 4 Units.
Examination of the role of public policy in guiding growth and development in urban and suburban environments. Description of a wide-ranging set of growth policies, the rationales underlying their use, controversies and legal constraints, and evaluation of their effectiveness.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 245. Urban Security. 4 Units.
Examines changing urban security landscape facing planners, businesses, policymakers, first responders, and academics. Identifies threats and vulnerabilities and how they can be reduced. Focus on transnational networks where contemporary cities are enmeshed, and function as sources of threat and opportunity.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 246. Housing Policy. 4 Units.
Examines theories and practices of housing policy and the relationship of housing to larger neighborhood, community, and regional development issues. Considers the roles of private for-profit and not-for-profit developers, lenders, and all levels of government in the provision of housing.

Prerequisite: Basic statistics.

PP&D 247. Neighborhood Planning. 4 Units.
Focuses on asset-based development and community-building tools. Public policies and neighborhood-based case studies are explored which provide practical skills for the planner of the future.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 248. Poverty and Development. 4 Units.
Critical examines competing conceptualizations, methods of measurement, and poverty alleviation strategies widely used in developing countries. Focuses on poverty conceptualized as economic deprivation, well-being, vulnerability, and social exclusion.

Same as SOCIOL 235.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 249. Issues in Environmental Law and Policy. 4 Units.
Treatment of legal and policy strategies for promoting environmental protection and deterring environmental degradation within the context of other societal objectives. Topical approach with a focus on problems of special interest to criminologists and to environmental policy specialists.

Same as CRM/LAW C252.

Restriction: Graduate students only.
PP&D 253. Site Planning. 4 Units.
Examines site specific, neighborhood, and community site planning from the site designer and local government perspectives. By reviewing actual discretionary case applications and case studies, students learn how regulatory, environmental, and government constraints influence site planning.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 260. Grant Writing for Community Planning and Development. 4 Units.
Introduces students to grant writing and processes involved in generating funding for nonprofit programs and community research projects.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 264. Planning, Policy and Design Seminar. 1 Unit.
For first- and second-year doctoral students. Topics include professional development; journal publication process; academic conference presentations; and the job market for doctoral students in and out of academia.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 265. Urban and Community Development Seminar. 1 Unit.
For first- and second-year doctoral students. Topics include scholarship related to the urban and community development area. Discussion of assigned articles and book chapters and how they relate to urban and community development.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 270. Environmental Ethics. 4 Units.
Introduction to major themes and debates in environmental ethics, with application to contemporary environmental issues.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 273. Global Urbanization. 4 Units.
Examines the spread of cities worldwide in the twentieth century. What are the political and economic causes of this process? What are the social-cultural, political, and economic effects? How is contemporary urbanization linked to global restructuring of other kinds?.
Same as SOC SCI 254J, SOCIOL 252A.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 275. Special Topics in Urban Planning. 4 Units.
Special topics in urban and regional planning are offered from time to time, but not on a regular basis. Course content varies with interest of the instructor.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 278. Culture, Community, and Space. 4 Units.
Covers how cultures relate to natural and built physical environments. Ways in which culture influences space; ways space influences culture. Concepts for understanding the interrelationship, including values, norms, traditions, religion, and place attachment. Culture and cities, urban form, ethnic communities.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 279. Theories of Power and Empowerment. 4 Units.
Studies different ways of thinking about power and its uses. Explores theories of power that inform various notions of empowerment, including resistance, participatory democracy, and workplace empowerment.
Same as POL SCI 223A, SOCIOL 271, MGMTPHD 297R.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 282. Urban Design Studio for Planners: An Introduction. 4 Units.
Introductory urban design for planners. Organized around a variety of assignments to encourage learning by design in a studio setting. Students work on design projects and drawing assignments to learn practical aspects of urban design.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 283. Collaborative Governance and Public Management. 4 Units.
Introduction to inclusive management. To make effective use of public resources, public managers are inventing ways of managing that alter relationships within organizations, between organizations, between sectors, and with the public. Requires rethinking fundamentals such as leadership and motivation.
Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.
Same as PUB POL 283.
Restriction: Master of Public Policy graduate students have first consideration for enrollment.

PP&D 284. Theories of Public Policy. 4 Units.
Focuses on two important theorists with the aim being to study not so much their theory, but their mode of theorizing. Taking them two at a time (e.g., Foucault, Bourdieu) allows us to understand each more deeply through the comparison.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 288. Environment-Behavior Studies. 4 Units.
Provides an overview of major theoretical and research perspectives within the field of environment-design research/environment-behavior studies (EBS). Reviews contributions to EBS from architecture, planning, geography, psychology, sociology, and other fields.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 292. Professional Report. 4 Units.
Workshop designed to assist M.U.R.P. students in conducting their professional reports. Students select topics, design projects, conduct professional investigations, and write up reports.

PP&D 292A. Professional Report Seminar I. 4 Units.
Provides an introduction to prepare students for writing a professional planning report. Students learn how to diagnose a planning problem; select appropriate analytical methods to assess the problem; pose, evaluate, and recommend alternative approaches to addressing the problem.
Restriction: Graduate students only.
PP&D 292B. Professional Report Seminar II. 4 Units.
Students write and deliver oral presentations in a manner appropriate for professional planning, which includes peer feedback from these presentations. Includes lectures, student assignments, and guest speakers. "Deliverables" and due dates are treated as fixed and contractual professional commitments.
Prerequisite: PP&D 292A.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 293. Research Practicum. 4 Units.
Through reading, discussion, and review of existing research proposals, and implementation of preliminary work for dissertation research, students enhance their knowledge of research design and methods, as well as develop skills to write a proposal for dissertation funding.
Prerequisite: PP&D 297.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 294A. Urban Planning Practicum I. 4 Units.
Engages students in practical planning projects in the community under a central theme within Planning. Students take a problem-solving approach and employ and further develop data gathering, analysis, graphic and oral communication, public engagement, and report writing skills.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 294B. Urban Planning Practicum II. 4 Units.
Engages students in practical planning projects in the community under a central theme within Planning. Students take a problem-solving approach and employ and further develop data gathering, analysis, graphic and oral communication, public engagement, and report writing skills.
Prerequisite: PP&D 294A.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 295. Master’s Thesis Research and Writing. 1-8 Units.
Independent research with Planning, Policy, and Design faculty.
Prerequisite: Advancement to candidacy.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 296. Doctoral Dissertation Research and Writing. 2-12 Units.
Dissertation research with Planning, Policy, and Design faculty.
Prerequisite: Advancement to candidacy.
Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

PP&D 297. Research Design. 4 Units.
Provides training in research design and methods. Students learn how to evaluate the strength of research findings based on the methods used by a researcher and learn to use lessons from the course to develop a research proposal.
Same as PUBHLTH 297.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 298. Directed Studies in Urban Planning. 2-4 Units.
Directed Studies in Urban Planning.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

PP&D 299. Independent Study in Urban Planning. 2-8 Units.
Independent Study in Urban Planning.
Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

Public Policy Courses

PUB POL 219. Information and Public Policy. 4 Units.
Evaluates strengths and weaknesses of qualitative and quantitative methods and the data used in making public policy claims. Looks at the bases of certain widely accepted measures of poverty, growth, environmental quality, and the like.
Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.
Restriction: Master of Public Policy graduate students have first consideration for enrollment.

PUB POL 221. Public Policy . 4 Units.
Explores different approaches to public policy analysis, the diverse conceptions of the goals and objectives that should be served by policy, and the appropriate role of the policy analyst. Policy consequences are traced to indirect and subtle incentives and disincentives.
Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.
Same as PP&D 221.
Restriction: Master of Public Policy graduate students have first consideration for enrollment.

PUB POL 225. Qualitative Methods . 4 Units.
Fieldwork, data collections techniques, and related issues for anti-positivistic research. Data collection techniques include observation, physical traces, participation, in-depth interview. Data checks include veracity, detail, completeness, rigor.
Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.
Same as PP&D 220.
Restriction: Master of Public Policy graduate students only.

PUB POL 240. Microeconomics and Public Policy. 4 Units.
Introduces the fundamental principles of microeconomics that are required for applied policy analysis. Provides students with an intuitive understanding of the microeconomic approach, and familiarizes them with concepts used in applied public policy analysis.
Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.
Same as ECON 255.
Restriction: Graduate students only.
PUB POL 283. Collaborative Governance and Public Management. 4 Units.
Introduction to inclusive management. To make effective use of public resources, public managers are inventing ways of managing that alter relationships within organizations, between organizations, between sectors, and with the public. Requires rethinking fundamentals such as leadership and motivation.

Repeatability: May be taken for credit 2 times.

Same as PP&D 283.

Restriction: Master of Public Policy graduate students have first consideration for enrollment.