The Department of Urban Planning and Public Policy utilizes an interdisciplinary approach to the study of cities, 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. in Urban Studies; undergraduate minors in Urban Studies and Urban and Regional Planning; the Ph.D. in Urban and Environmental Planning and Policy; the Master of Public Policy; and the Master of Urban and Regional Planning professional degree (fully accredited by the national Planning Accreditation Board). Additionally, the Department offers an undergraduate specialization in Geographic Information Systems. 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 Blum Center for Poverty Alleviation, Metropolitan Future Initiatives, Institute of Transportation Studies, Center for Global Peace and Conflict Studies, Newkirk Center for Science and Society, Environment Institute, Center for Unconventional Security Affairs, Center for Organizational Research, and Water UCI.

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, multiethnic 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.

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 examine the public welfare, psychological, and health implications of social and physical planning, and the techniques and goals of public health policy making.

- Environmental Science and Policy, B.A.
- Master of Public Policy
- Master of Urban and Regional Planning
- Urban and Environmental Planning and Policy, Ph.D.
- Urban and Regional Planning, Minor
- Urban Studies, B.A.
- Urban Studies, Minor

Faculty

Maura Allaire, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Victoria Basolo, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Scott A. Bollens, Ph.D. University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Warnington Chair in the Social Ecology of Peace and International Cooperation and Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy
Kenneth S. Chew, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Professor of Teaching Emeritus of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Ross F. Conner, Ph.D. Northwestern University, Professor Emeritus of Urban Planning and Public Policy

David Feldman, Ph.D. University of Missouri-Columbia, Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Political Science

Martha S. Feldman, Ph.D. Stanford University, Johnson Chair in Civic Governance and Public Management and Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Paul Merage School of Business; Sociology

Ajay Garde, Ph.D. University of Southern California, Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Jessica Garrison, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Assistant Professor of Teaching of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Douglas Houston, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Helen Ingram, Ph.D. Columbia University, Professor Emerita of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Hun Kim, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Jae Hong Kim, Ph.D. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Mukul Kumar, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Nicholas J. Marantz, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, J.D. Harvard Law School, Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; School of Law

Richard Matthew, Ph.D. Princeton University, Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Political Science

Sanjoy Mazumdar, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Professor Emeritus of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Religious Studies

Michael Méndez, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Walter Nicholls, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Sociology

Virginia Parks, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Department Chair and Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Seth D. Pipkin, Ph.D. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Maria G. Rendón, Ph.D. Harvard University, Associate Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Sociology

Alejandra Reyes, Ph.D. University of Texas at Austin, Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Daniel Stokols, Ph.D. University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Professor Emeritus of Psychological Science; Religious Studies; Urban Planning and Public Policy

Luis Suarez-Villa, Ph.D. Cornell University, Professor Emeritus of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Rodolfo D. Torres, Ph.D. Claremont Graduate University, Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Political Science

Nicola Ulibarri, Ph.D. Stanford University, Assistant Professor of Urban Planning and Public Policy

Karna Wong, Ph.D. University of California, Los Angeles, Assistant Professor of Teaching of Urban Planning and Public Policy; Asian American Studies

**Affiliate Faculty**

Graeme T. Boushey, Ph.D. University of Washington, Associate Professor of Political Science; Urban Planning and Public Policy (California politics and statewide elections, American politics, state and federal policy-making, ballot measures and the initiative process)

Tim-Allen Bruckner, Ph.D. University of California, Berkeley, Associate Professor of Program in Public Health; Urban Planning and Public Policy

Jan K. Brueckner, Ph.D. Stanford University, Distinguished Professor of Economics; Urban Planning and Public Policy

Damon Clark, Ph.D. Oxford University, Associate Professor of Economics; Urban Planning and Public Policy

N. Edward Coulson, Ph.D. University of California, San Diego, Professor of Paul Merage School of Business; Economics; Urban Planning and Public Policy

Joseph DiMento, Ph.D. University of Michigan, Distinguished Professor of Law; Criminology, Law and Society; Paul Merage School of Business; Urban Planning and Public Policy
Urban Planning and Public Policy Courses

UPPP 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 students have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 5. Introduction to Urban Planning and Policy. 4 Units.
Introduces students to the basic issues in urban planning and public policy.

UPPP 8. Introduction to Environmental Analysis and Design. 4 Units.
Overview of general concepts, theoretical principles, and analytical techniques for investigating environmental systems. Integrates tools from natural and social sciences to analyze contemporary environmental challenges such as pollution, resource acquisition, facility and ecosystem design, impact assessments, formulation of environmental policy.

UPPP 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.

Overlap with SOCL 43.

UPPP 100. Special Topics in Urban Studies. 4 Units.
Course content varies with interest of the instructor.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.

Restriction: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
UPPP 101. History of Cities. 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.

UPPP 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: Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 103. Comparative Approaches to Urban Regions. 4 Units.
An introduction to comparative urbanization in developing countries. Introduces students to the geography, history, and theories of urbanization, and then reviews urban planning, public policy, and governance.

Restriction: Public Health Policy Majors only. Social Ecology Majors only. Urban Studies Majors only.

UPPP 104. Urban America. 4 Units.
Students examine the historical, social, political, and economic factors that contributed to the construction of the American urban context, one that is poverty concentrated and racially/ethnically segregated. Students also critically assess the consequence of growing up in America’s urban neighborhoods.

Same as CHLT 162A, SSCI 163A.

UPPP 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.

Restriction: Environmental Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Earth System Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 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: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 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: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 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.

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

UPPP 111. Climate Solutions. 4 Units.
Focuses on carbon neutrality and climate stability, addressing.

Same as ESS 179, MAE 119.

Restriction: Upper-division students only.
UPPP 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 PUBH 125.

Restriction: Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 113. Poverty and Change 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.

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

UPPP 114W. Advanced Research Methods. 4 Units.
For students planning to conduct senior research projects or apply to graduate school in social research fields. Topics include reviewing literature, preparing a research proposal, protecting human subjects, citing scholarly work, building measures, estimating sample size, interview and presentation skills.

Prerequisite: SE 10 and SE 13. Satisfactory completion of the Lower-Division Writing requirement.

Same as CLS C169W, PSCI 111W, SE 111W. (Ib)

UPPP 115. Global Poverty and Inequality in the 21st Century. 4 Units.
Explores a multidisciplinary understanding of poverty and inequality in the 21st century and assesses impact of education, health, technology, and other interventions. Course offered online only.

Same as IS 115.

UPPP 117. Environmental Justice. 4 Units.
Engages students to critically analyze and evaluate environmental problems, environmental responses, and planning and policy debates regarding "environmental justice" - essentially the race, class, and equity implications of environmental problems and policies.

UPPP 118. Gentrification. 4 Units.
Gentrification is a complex process that changes the makeup of neighborhoods and fuels political and policy conflicts. Students are provided with tools to understand the process and conceive of policies to ensure more inclusive and equitable cities.

UPPP 120. Introduction to GIS for Planning and Policy. 4 Units.
Provides hands-on experience creating, visualizing, and interpreting spatial data, with a focus on Geographic Information Systems (GIS) applications for urban planning and public policy.

UPPP 125. Advanced Geographic Information Systems (GIS). 4 Units.
Provides hands-on experience using geoprocessing to analyze spatial data and using maps to visualize and communicate findings, with a focus on Geographic Information Systems (GIS) applications for urban planning and public policy.

Prerequisite: UPPP 120. UPPP 120 with a grade of C or better

Restriction: Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 127. Spatial Analysis Project. 4 Units.
As the capstone in the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) degree specialization, students are guided through the process of applying their GIS skills to designing and conducting an original spatial research project, focusing on research design and research methods.

Prerequisite: UPPP 125 and UPPP 120. UPPP 125 with a grade of C or better. UPPP 120 with a grade of C or better

Restriction: Urban Studies Majors only.

UPPP 129. American Public Policy. 4 Units.
Focuses on the development and implementation of public policy in the United States. Lectures cover theoretical models of the policy process as well as significant problems facing contemporary American decision-makers.

Same as PUBH 132, SSCI 152C, PLSC 121G.
UPPP 130. Cities and Food . 4 Units.
Explores the role of cities in transforming global diets: how urbanization has shaped what and how we eat, and what the co-evolution of diets and city life portend for the future.

UPPP 131. Environmental Sustainability I. 4 Units.
Provides an introduction to sustainability from different points of view: historical, scientific, political, ethical, and economic.

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

UPPP 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.

Restriction: Environmental Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Earth System Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 133. Environmental Law and Policy . 4 Units.
Environmental law as a combination of traditional legal principles and newly created statutes, rules, and decisions applied to environmental protection. Investigates roles of courts, legislature, executive branch and administrative agencies, and private citizens attempting to regulate environmental quality.

Same as CLS C128.

Restriction: Criminology, Law and Society Majors only. Urban Studies Majors only.

UPPP 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: Environmental Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Earth System Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 142. Environmental Hazards in an Urbanizing World. 4 Units.
Development patterns, including urbanization, can contribute to environmental hazard severity. Humans can plan, mitigate, and prepare to reduce costly hazard losses. Students learn about environmental hazards and human response to these threats.

(III)

UPPP 145. Environmental Governance. 4 Units.
How should the environment be managed and who should be responsible? What is effective environmental management, and for whom? These questions are answered by exploring traditional and emerging theoretical frameworks and applying them to real world environmental challenges.

UPPP 146. Principles of Economics for Planning and Policy. 4 Units.
Provides an introduction into economics for planning and policy students.

UPPP 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.

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

UPPP 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.

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

UPPP 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: Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.
UPPP 166. Urban Politics and Policy . 4 Units.
Examines why and how urban policies are enacted and carried out in contemporary U.S. cities and regions. Topics include evolution and organization of city governments and policymaking over the past century; who directs public policy and controls how cities develop.

(III)

UPPP 167. Public Policy and Governance. 4 Units.
Exposes students to best practices that assure effective planning and implementation of policies and programs in government, business, and nonprofit sectors. Includes guest lecturers who are proven leaders in four principal institutions of community: business, education, government, and non-profit.

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

UPPP 170. 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 PUBH 122.

Restriction: Public Health Sciences Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Public Health Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 172. 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 CHLT 154.

(VII)

UPPP 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 CHLT 166.

Restriction: Chicano/Latino Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 178. International Divided Cities. 4 Units.
Investigates urban divisions in international cities where deep-seated nationalistic ethnic differences create pressures for intergroup conflicts, autonomy, or territorial separation, and can incite violence. Urban political polarization as it is manifest in the urban setting.

Same as PLSC 157B, SOCL 176.

UPPP 190. Applied Statistics in Social and Behavioral Research. 4 Units.
Covers statistical techniques used to describe and make generalizations about phenomena represented by data. Hands-on experience in data analysis and interpretation using statistical software (SPSS, STATA) is emphasized. Topics include data visualization, ANOVA, multiple regression, and categorical data analyses.

Prerequisite: SE 13

Same as CLS C190, SE 190, PSCI 190.

Restriction: Psychological Science Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Criminology, Law and Society Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Psychology and Social Behavior Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Social Ecology Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban Studies Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 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.
UPPP 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.

UPPP 204. Plan Development and Communication. 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, photo-documentation, and various media.

Restriction: Urban and Regional Planning Majors only.

UPPP 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.

UPPP 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.

UPPP 207. Land-Use Law. 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 CLS C207.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 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.

UPPP 210. Practice Experience. 4 Units.
Provides Master of Urban and Regional Planning students an opportunity to link classroom knowledge with real planning situations through a 10-week unpaid practice experience.

Restriction: Urban and Regional Planning Majors only.

UPPP 212. Transportation Planning and Policy. 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.

UPPP 213. Advanced Qualitative Methods: Analyzing Qualitative Data. 4 Units.
Introduction to the theory and practice of analyzing qualitative data. Students must have already learned about data collection and research design for qualitative research and must have qualitative data they can analyze.

Same as MPH 297K, PLSC 273A.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 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.
UPPP 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.

UPPP 216. Statistics and Methods for Public Policy. 4 Units.
Introductory course with focus on gaining a sound understanding of what constitutes credible evidence in support of policy arguments and management decisions.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 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: Public Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 220. Qualitative Methods: Fieldwork and Data Collection. 4 Units.
Covers 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.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 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.
Same as CLS C255, PLSC 221A.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 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.

UPPP 225. Qualitative Methods for Public Policy. 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.
Restriction: Public Policy Majors only.

UPPP 227. Economics of Government. 4 Units.
Prepares students to analyze public policy questions with tools from economics. By the end, students should be able to identify important economic issues in public policy debates and consume and critique economic research on these topics.
Same as ECON 275.

UPPP 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.

UPPP 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.
UPPP 235. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Problem Solving in Planning. 4 Units.
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.

UPPP 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.

UPPP 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.

UPPP 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.

UPPP 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 PUBH 222.

Restriction: Master of Public Health Degree students have first consideration for enrollment. Master of Public Policy Degree students have first consideration for enrollment. Graduate students only. Public Health Majors have first consideration for enrollment. Urban and Regional Planning Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 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.

UPPP 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: Familiarity with basic statistics is required.

UPPP 251. Poverty and Development. 4 Units.
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 SOCL 235.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 252. 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 CLS C252.

Restriction: Graduate students only.
UPPP 260. Policy and Ethics . 4 Units.
Examines the challenge of identifying ethical principles that can guide us in formulating and assessing public policy, the public policy process from an ethical perspective, and the ethics of the individual engaged in the public policy arena.

Restriction: Public Policy Majors only.

UPPP 266. Economic Democracy . 4 Units.
Explores a wide range of radical democratic and egalitarian visions (including but not limited to the Marxist tradition) for a more sane, just, and sustainable future.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 273. Global Urbanization. 4 Units.
Examines the spread of cities worldwide in the 20th 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 SOCL 252A.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 275. Special Topics in Urban Planning. 2-4 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.

UPPP 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 MPH 297R, PLSC 223A.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 281. Advanced Theory. 4 Units.
Provides urban planning and public policy students with an introduction to advanced theory. Addresses broad theoretical approaches that cut across disciplinary and topical boundaries. Designed primarily for Ph.D. students.

UPPP 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.

UPPP 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.

Restriction: Public Policy Majors have first consideration for enrollment.

UPPP 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.

UPPP 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.
UPPP 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: PPD 294A
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 296. Doctoral Dissertation Research and Writing. 2-12 Units.
Dissertation research with Urban Planning and Public Policy faculty.

Prerequisite: Advancement to candidacy.
Grading Option: Satisfactory/unsatisfactory only.
Repeatability: May be repeated for credit unlimited times.

UPPP 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.

Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 298. Directed Studies in Urban Planning. 2-4 Units.
Directed studies in Urban Planning.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Graduate students only.

UPPP 299. Independent Study in Urban Planning. 2-8 Units.
Independent Study in Urban Planning.

Repeatability: Unlimited as topics vary.
Restriction: Graduate students only.