# 2012-2013 LONG SIGNATURE SHEET

**Proposal Number:** 

12.12.12 PPOL 1<del>1-27-12</del>

**Proposal Title:** 

Revision of PPOL PhD. Curriculum\_\_\_\_

\_UNC CHARLOTTE

Originating Department: Program: Public Policy PhD\_\_\_\_\_

TYPE OF PROPOSAL: UNDERGRADUATE\_\_\_\_\_

GRADUATE\_X\_\_\_

UNDERGRADUATE & GRADUATE\_\_\_\_

(Separate proposals sent to UCCC and Grad. Council)

DATE RECEIVED	DATE CONSIDERED	DATE FORWARDED	ACTION	SIGNATURES
11/27/12	11/27/12		Approved	Beth A. Rubin [print name here:]
			Approved	COLLEGE CURRICULUM COMMITTEE CHAIR  [with Bulland bin trail
		1/11/13	Approved	[print name here:] CLIPE SCOU
		1/14/13	Approved	[print name here:] Charles Brode
		•	Approved	GENERAL EDUCATION (if applicable; for General Education courses)  [print name here:]
		0	Approved	UNDERGRADUATE COURSE & CURRICULUM COMMITTEE CHAIR (for undergraduate courses only)
1-22-13	2-5-13	2-15-13	Approved	GRADUATE COUNCIL CHAIR  (for graduate courses only)
				FACULTY GOVERNANCE ASSISTANT (Faculty Council approval on Consent Calendar)
				FACULTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (if decision is appealed)



# LONG FORM COURSE AND CURRICULUM PROPOSAL

\*To: Graduate Council

From: Beth A. Rubin, Director, Public Policy

Date: 11/27/12

Re: Revisions to the PPOL Curriculum

The Long Form is used for major curriculum changes. Examples of major changes can include: creation of a new major, creation of a new minor, creation of a new area of concentration, or significant changes (more than 50%) to an existing program (Note: changing the name of an academic department does not automatically change the name(s) of the degree(s). The requests must be approved separately by the Board of Governors.)

Submission of this Long Form indicates review and assessment of the proposed curriculum changes at the department and collegiate level either separately or as part of ongoing assessment efforts.

I. Heading:

A. University of North Carolina at Charlotte

Revised, Graduate Course and Curriculum Proposal from: Public Policy PhD Program

B. Proposal Number: PPOL 12-12-12

C. Title: Revision of Public Policy PhD Curriculum

II. Proposal Summary

A. The Public Policy PhD program proposes to loosen the track structure with research emphases, include economic policy as

one of those emphases. In addition, and in keeping with the complexities of this particular interdisciplinary PhD program,

instead of a comprehensive examination and a dissertation defense, the dissertation proposal defense now incorporates

elements of the comprehensive exam. Thus, we propose deleting the comprehensive exam (but keep qualifying examinations).

Finally, I have corrected some things that were neither in keeping with practice or were clerical errors, in particular the

previous description of PPOL 8622 as Quantitative Methods when it is and has been Qualitative Methods.

**B. JUSTIFICATION.** 

1. a. The program was originally designed around a series of rigid curricular tracks. Over the years, that strategy has not served

the students well for three reasons. First, the track structure is inconsistent with the sorts of research/study flexibility that can

and should characterize an inter- or multi-disciplinary course of study. The personnel who were part of the original program

design in many cases are no longer involved with the program; the interests and research areas of the faculty have shifted over

the past decade plus and the curriculum should allow for that shift. As is, many of the courses have not been offered in over 5

years (if at all) and students who think they must adhere to these rigid tracks have had their progress through the program

retarded by the absence of track "required" courses. Moreover, given the difficult of staffing courses, imposing this constraint

creates an unreasonable burden on the students and the program. Perhaps more importantly, doctoral education is primarily

about research not about course work. The program is structured so that in the first year plus, students take a set of required

courses that provide the basic knowledge about the policy process and skills associated with that process. After that, students

focus on a policy area in which they and some set of faculty have interest and expertise. Moving the language away from

"tracks" to research concentration reflects this greater flexibility and better allows students, in concert with their advisor to develop an appropriate, relevant and current course of study.

- b. Consistent with a above, one of the areas of research strength in this program is economic policy but that has not been reflected in the curricular options. To that effect, in our description of *possible* areas of concentration we offer the following addition to our curriculum. Students interested in studying economic policy would typically take a combination of advanced quantitative methods and economic policy courses. Key advanced quantitative methods courses include Econometrics I and II (BPHD 8120 and BPHD 8130). Public Policy students in economic policy might consider the following regular offerings by economics faculty: Public Economics, Advanced Urban and Regional Economics, Game Theory and Experiments, Economics of Health and Health Care, and Monetary and Financial Theory.
- c. The comprehensive examinations have long been a source of confusion both for students and faculty. Unlike the qualifying exams that test a body of knowledge and skill base essential to studying, evaluating, developing policy, the comprehensive examinations assume that there is a coherent body of knowledge on an area of which the student should be conversant. In fact, while students focus on a particular policy area for their dissertation research, our program should enable them with the knowledge and skills to address additional policy areas. So while the qualifying exams are a logical extension of this approach, the comprehensive exams are not. While such comprehensive examinations are well suited to disciplinary and transdisciplinary programs, they are far less well suited to an Interdisciplinary PhD. There is far less stability in the body of knowledge associated with specific policy areas and, moreover, such an approach belies the fluidity that is a characteristic and strength of multi- and interdisciplinary programs. Students will, therefore, no longer have to take comprehensive examinations. Instead, students, in concert with their advisor and with the Program Director, will put together a committee as shortly after they have completed their qualifying examinations as possible and then, under the guidance and mentorship of that committee (minimally, a chair/advisor), develop a field of coursework and a dissertation topic. As soon as students, working with an advisor, identify their topic, they are now required to meet with their committees, face -to-face (rare exceptions are when committee members are off site but then students should arrange a Skype or other virtual meeting that includes all committee members at the same time) for an agreement of topic meeting. Proposal defenses will have an oral and written component and will serve as the assessment of whether or not students are ready to move forward to writing a dissertation. The oral component of the dissertation defense will serve as an indicator of whether or not a student had sufficiently mastered the policy area in

which she/he is conducting her/his dissertation research. The oral defense can and should speak to the larger literatures in

which a narrowly conceived project is situated. If a student can only speak to the specifics of an empirical piece, and not the

broader literature/research in which that research is situated, then that student is not yet ready to move forward to the stage

of being ABD.

d. Finally, the graduate catalogue was never updated by the previous program director (to my knowledge) so there were a

number of inconsistencies in the copy that I have corrected in addition to including the current changes.

2. Prerequisites: The only change is for the economic policy concentration. Students without Master's level preparation in

economics may benefit from Advanced Microeconomic Theory and Advanced Macroeconomic Theory.

3. RE: course numbering, Dr. Troyer has submitted the short form to change course numbers to conform to Public Policy

listings (see Appendix).

4. The three changes proposed, shifting from rigid tracks to flexible concentrations, adding a concentration in economic policy

and deleting the comprehensive requirement will capitalize on the research strengths of faculty, align our written policies with

practice and better position students for timely completion of their degree.

5. NA

C. IMPACT

1. The changes in this proposal will only affect students in the Public Policy PhD program, both current and future.

2. The proposed changes allow better use of the research and teaching interests of current faculty.

a-d. NA

e. These changes should only affect the Public Policy program. While the Public Policy Catalog copy will change, it should not

affect the catalog copy of other programs except for the economics department in the College of Business.

III. RESOURCES REQUIRED TO SUPPORT PROPOSAL.

A. Personnel: none.

B. Physical Facility: none

C. Equipment and Supplies: None

D. Computer: None

#### E. Audio visual: None

**F. OTHER RESOURCES**. Specify and estimate cost of other new/added resources required, e.g., travel, communication, printing and binding.

The department of economics will provide support for at least one student/year. They will provide office space for advanced students concentrating on economic policy.

<u>G. Source of Funding</u>. Indicate source(s) of funding for new/additional resources required to support this proposal. The economics program will support at least one student per year.

# IV. CONSULTATION WITH THE LIBRARY AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS OR UNITS

A. <u>LIBRARY CONSULTATION</u>. Indicate written consultation with the Library Reference Staff at the departmental level to ensure that library holdings are adequate to support the proposal prior to its leaving the department. (Attach copy of <u>Consultation on Library Holdings</u>).

Please see attached to previous version.

**B.** Consultation with other departments or units. List departments/units consulted in writing regarding all elements outlined in IIC: Impact Statement, including dates consulted. Summarize results of consultation and attach correspondence. Provide information on voting and dissenting opinions (if applicable).

I have been in consultation with Dr. Jennifer Troyer, Chair of Economics, about the concentration in economics from almost before I took this position. The *request for this change came from economics*. Please see the Appendix.

## V. INITIATION, ATTACHMENTS AND CONSIDERATION OF THE PROPOSAL

A. <u>ORIGINATING UNIT</u>. Briefly summarize action on the proposal in the originating unit including information on voting and dissenting opinions.

I have consulted with the PPOL Governance committee and the full faculty and have full support. I had once dissenting opinion on the change in testing structure. By and large all faculty expressed great enthusiasm and support.

B. CREDIT HOUR. Review statement and check if applicable

The appropriate faculty committee has reviewed the course outline/syllabus and has determined that
the assignments are sufficient to meet the University definition of a <u>credit hour</u> .

# C. ATTACHMENTS

- 1. Consultation: Attach relevant documentation of consultations with other units.
- 2. <u>COURSE OUTLINE/SYLLABUS</u>: For undergraduate courses attach course outline(s) including basic topics to be covered and suggested textbooks and reference materials with dates of publication. For Graduate Courses attach a course syllabus. Please see <u>Boiler Plate for Syllabi</u> for New/Revised Graduate Courses. NA
- 3. PROPOSED CATALOG COPY: Copy should be provided for all courses in the proposal. Include current subject prefixes and course numbers, full titles, credit hours, prerequisites and/or corequisites, concise descriptions, and an indication of when the courses are to be offered as to semesters and day/evening/weekend. Copy and paste the current catalog copy and use the Microsoft Word "track changes" feature (or use "strikethrough" formatting in red text for text to be deleted, and adding and highlighting any new text in blue font).
  - a. For a new course or revisions to an existing course, check all the statements that apply:

    This course will be cross listed with another course.

	I nere are prerequisites for this course.
·	There are corequisites for this course.
	This course is repeatable for credit.
	This course will increase/decrease the number of credits hours currently offered by its program.
	This proposal results in the deletion of an existing course(s) from the degree program and/or catalog.
	For all items checked above, applicable statements and content must be reflected in the proposed catalog copy.
	If overall proposal is for a new degree program that requires approval from General Administration, please contact the <u>facultygovernance@uncc.edu</u> for consultation on catalog copy.
4.	ACADEMIC PLAN OF STUDY: Please indicate whether the proposed change will impact an existing Academic Plan of Study and require changes to CAPP. If so, provide an updated Academic Plan of Study in template format (Academic Plan of Study templates can be found online at <a href="mailto:provost.uncc.edu/resources-and-reports">provost.uncc.edu/resources-and-reports</a> ).
	The proposed changes will not affect the Academic Plan of Study.
5.	STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES: Please indicate what SLOs are supported by this course or courses or whether this curricular change requires a change in SLOs or assessment for the degree program.
	I will have to revise student learning outcomes because of revision of exam requirements. The outcome associated with the comprehensive exam will now be associated with the dissertation defense. That change will be made in consultation with the governance committee.
6.	<u>TEXTBOOK COSTS:</u> It is the policy of the Board of Governors to reduce textbook costs for students whenever possible. Have electronic textbooks, textbook rentals, or the buyback program been considered and adopted? NA
IMPORTANT NOTE: A Mic facultygovernance@uncc.edu u chair.	rosoft Word version of the final course and curriculum proposal should be sent to upon approval by the Undergraduate Course and Curriculum Committee and/or Graduate Council

Appendix:

# 2012-2013 SHORT SIGNATURE SHEET



Date:

November 7, 2012

Subject: Cross-listing existing courses from the M.S. in Economics program courses with courses from the PhD program in Public Policy

Originating Department: Economics/Public Policy Ph.D. Program

TYPE OF PROPOSAL: UNDERGRADUATE GRADUATE VUNDERGRADUATE & GRADUATE (Separate proposals sent to UCCC and Grad. Council)

DATE RECEIVED	DATE FORWARDED	COMMENTS: APPROVED, APPROVED WITH REVISIONS, ETC.	SIGNATURES
	11/7/12		PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSAL  H
***************************************		Approved	DEPARTMENT CHAIR
		Approved	COLLEGE CURRICULUM COMMITTEE CHAIR
		Approved	COLLEGE DEAN
		Approved	GENERAL EDUCATION (if applicable; for General Education courses only)
		Approved	UNDERGRADUATE COURSE & CURRICULUM COMMITTEE CHAIR (for undergraduate courses only)
		Approved	GRADUATE COUNCIL CHAIR (for graduate courses only)
			FACULTY GOVERNANCE ASSISTANT (received and processed in Academic Affairs)



# SHORT FORM COURSE AND CURRICULUM PROPOSAL

\*To: Graduate Council

From: Jennifer Troyer, Professor and Chair, Department of Economics

Date: November 7, 2012

Re: Cross-listing existing courses from the M.S. in Economics program courses with courses from the PhD program in Public Policy

<u>SUMMARY:</u> The Economics Department has committed to increased involvement with the Ph.D. program in Public Policy. As part of that commitment, we have developed a list of courses we currently teach in the M.S. in Economics program that would be ideal courses for doctoral students in Public Policy wishing to build competency in the area of Economic Policy. This list of courses has been developed by the Economics Department Graduate Advisory Committee and has been vetted by the Economics faculty.

We propose the following new Public Policy (PPOL) cross-listings with existing Economics (ECON) courses:

- 1. Advanced Macroeconomic Theory (ECON 6201): To be cross-listed at PPOL 8701.
- 2. Advanced Microeconomic Theory (ECON 6202): To be cross-listed at PPOL 8703.
- 3. Advanced Urban and Regional Economics (ECON 6250): To be cross-listed at PPOL 8705.
- 4. Game Theory and Experiments (ECON 6206): To be cross-listed at PPOL 8707.
- 5. Public Economics (ECON 6256): To be cross-listed at PPOL 8709.
- 6. Monetary and Financial Theory (ECON 6235): To be cross-listed at PPOL 8711.

# FOR CONSULTATION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS:

1.	Does the proposed change affect other departments (including additions and/or changes to degree requirements or prerequisites offered in other departments)? XYesNo
2.	If Yes, please list the other departments affected by the proposed change: Economics.
3.	Have you consulted with each department listed in item 2 regarding the proposed change?
	XYesNo
Dunge	Result(s) of Consultation(s) (please attach documentation): The initiator of this proposal is Jennifer Troyer, Chair of the Department of Economics. As noted above, the Department of Economics faculty and the Economics Department Graduate Advisory Committee support the proposed cross-listings.
RESC	1. For a new course or revisions to an existing course, check all the statements that apply:  X This course will be cross listed with another course.
	There are prerequisites for this course.
	There are co-requisites for this course.
	This course is repeatable for credit.
	This course will affect the number of credits hours for its program.
	This proposal results in the deletion of an existing course(s) from the degree
	program and/or catalog.
	This proposal will alter an agreement with a North Carolina community college.
	2. No additional resources will be required to implement and maintain the proposed change.

# **CREDIT HOUR:** Review statement and check if applicable

X The appropriate faculty committee has reviewed the course outline/syllabus and has determined that the assignments are sufficient to meet the University definition of a <u>credit hour</u>.

# PROPOSED CATALOG COPY:

# CHANGES IN DESCRIPTIONS FOR EXISTING ECON COURSES:

ECON 6201. Advanced Macroeconomic Theory. (3) Cross-listed as PPOL 8701. Prerequisites: Admission to graduate program and permission of program coordinator. Theories of aggregate income determination, inflation, unemployment, interest rates and economic growth; macro-economic consumption and investment

behavior; the business cycle. (Fall, Spring)

ECON 6202. Advanced Microeconomic Theory. (3) Cross-listed as PPOL 8703. Prerequisite: Admission to graduate program and permission of program coordinator. Theories of the firm, of the consumer, and of resource owners; determination of prices under different market structures; general equilibrium analysis and welfare economics. (Fall, Spring)

ECON 6250. Advanced Urban and Regional Economics. (3) Cross-listed as PPOL 8705. Prerequisite: Admission to graduate program. Applications of microeconomic theory to problems of cities, metropolitan areas and regions; methods in regional analysis, location theory, land use planning, measurement of economic activity; transportation, housing, poverty, and growth issues. (Spring)

ECON 6206. Game Theory and Experiments. (3) Cross-listed as PPOL 8707. Prerequisite: Permission of the graduate program coordinator. The focus of this course will be on game theoretic analysis and the experimental methodology which can be used to test game theoretic models. The primary topics in game theory covered will be static games with complete information, dynamic games with complete information, static games with incomplete information, and dynamic games with incomplete information. Some topics will be introduced by way of an economic experiment, and the experiment will be followed by a rigorous analysis of the game theoretic solution to the game. The latter part of the course will focus on how to design economic experiments as a means of testing the predictions of game theoretic models. (Spring)

ECON 6256. Public Economics. (3) Cross-listed as PPOL 8709. Prerequisite: MATH 1241 or equivalent, and permission of the program coordinator. Public economics is the study of the way governments choose spending, taxation, and regulatory policy; the ways such policies may affect economic welfare; and mechanisms to evaluate the economic effects of such policies. (Yearly)

ECON 6235. Monetary and Financial Theory. (3) Cross-listed as PPOL 8711. Prerequisites: ECON 6112 and either ECON 6201 or 6202. Theory and empirical tests of money supply, money demand, and financial markets; portfolio theory with special attention to portfolio choices of banks; term structure of interest rates; dynamic models of money and economic activity. (On demand)

#### **DESCRIPTIONS FOR NEW PPOL CROSS-LISTINGS:**

PPOL 8701. Advanced Macroeconomic Theory. (3) Cross-listed as ECON 6201. Prerequisites: Admission to graduate program and permission of program coordinator. Theories of aggregate income determination, inflation, unemployment, interest rates and economic growth; macro-economic consumption and investment

behavior; the business cycle. (Fall, Spring)

PPOL 8703. Advanced Microeconomic Theory. (3) Cross-listed as ECON 6202. Prerequisite: Admission to graduate program and permission of program coordinator. Theories of the firm, of the consumer, and of resource owners; determination of prices under different market structures; general equilibrium analysis and welfare economics. (Fall, Spring)

PPOL 8705. Advanced Urban and Regional Economics. (3) Cross-listed as ECON 6250. Prerequisite: Admission to graduate program. Applications of microeconomic theory to problems of cities, metropolitan areas and regions; methods in regional analysis, location theory, land use planning, measurement of economic activity; transportation, housing, poverty, and growth issues. (Spring)

PPOL 8707. Game Theory and Experiments. (3) Cross-listed as ECON 6206. Prerequisite: Permission of the graduate program coordinator. The focus of this course will be on game theoretic analysis and the experimental methodology which can be used to test game theoretic models. The primary topics in game theory covered will be static games with complete information, dynamic games with incomplete information, static games with incomplete

information. Some topics will be introduced by way of an economic experiment, and the experiment will be followed by a rigorous analysis of the game theoretic solution to the game. The latter part of the course will focus on how to design economic experiments as a means of testing the predictions of game theoretic models. (Spring)

PPOL 8709. Public Economics. (3) Cross-listed as ECON 6256. Prerequisite: MATH 1241 or equivalent, and permission of the program coordinator. Public economics is the study of the way governments choose spending, taxation, and regulatory policy; the ways such policies may affect economic welfare; and mechanisms to evaluate the economic effects of such policies. (Yearly)

PPOL 8711. Monetary and Financial Theory. (3) Cross-listed as ECON 6235. Prerequisites: ECON 6112 or equivalent and either ECON 6201 or 6202. Theory and empirical tests of money supply, money demand, and financial markets; portfolio theory with special attention to portfolio choices of banks; term structure of interest rates; dynamic models of money and economic activity. (On demand)

# **Public Policy**

# • Ph.D. in Public Policy

# **Public Policy Program**

704-687-<del>4520-6215</del> publicpolicy.uncc.edu

#### **Graduate Program Director**

Dr. David Swindell Beth A. Rubin

#### **Graduate Faculty**

#### **Criminal Justice**

## Bruce Arrigo, Professor

Beth Bjerregaard, Associate Professor

Robert Brame, Professor

M. Lyn Exum, Assistant Professor

Paul Friday, Professor

Shelley Listwan, Assistant Professor

Vivian Lord, Professor

#### **Criminal Justice (Affiliate Faculty)**

Bruce Arrigo, Professor

Anita Blowers, Associate Professor Jennifer Hartman, Associate Professor

Joseph Kuhns, Associate Professor,

#### **Economics**

# Steve Billings, Assistant Professor

John Gandar, Professor

Benjamin Russo, Associate Professor

Peter Schwarz, Professor

Jennifer Troyer, Associate-Professor

#### Finance

Steven Ott, Professor

#### **Geography and Earth Sciences**

Harrison Campbell, Associate Professor

Kenneth Chilton, Assistant Professor

Owen Furuseth, Professor

Bill Graves, Assistant Associate Professor

Edd Hauser, Professor

Gerald Ingalls, Professor

Jiyeong Lee, Assistant Professor

<del>Tyrel Moore, Professor</del>

Heather Smith, Professor

Deborah Strumsky, Assistant Professor

Jean-Claude Thill, Distinguished Professor

Wei Ning Xiang, Professor

Qingfang Wang, Assistant Associate Professor

#### **Geography and Earth Sciences (Affiliate Faculty)**

William Graves, Associate Professor

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Edd Hauser, Professor, Formatted: Font: Not Bold **Public Health Sciences** arissa Huber, Assistant Professor Elizabeth Racine, Assistant Professor James Laditka, Professor **Public Health Sciences (Affiliate Faculty)** Yvette Huet, Professer Formatted: French (France) Sarah Laditka, Associate Professor Formatted: French (France) Formatted: Font: Not Bold, French (France) Formatted: French (France) Philosophy Gordon Hull, Assistant Professor, Formatted: Font: Not Bold Rosemarie Tong, Professor Political Science and Public Administration Claudia Avellaneda, Assistant Professor William Brandon, Distinguished Professor Jacquelyn Chattopadhyay, Assistant Professor Robert Christensen, Assistant Professor Ken Godwin, Distinguished Professor Robert Kravchuk, Professor Martha Kropf, Assistant-Associate Professor Suzanne Leland, Associate Professor Tiffany Manuel, Assistant Professor Gary Rassel, Associate Professor David Swindell, Associate Professor John Szmer, Assistant Professor Political Science and Public Administration (Affiliate Faculty) Formatted: Font: Bold Justin Conrad, Assistant Professor Sociology Yang Cao, Assistant Associate Professor Scott Fitzgerald, Assistant Professor Rosemary Hopcroft, Associate Profes Roslyn Mickelson, Professor Stephanie Moller Smith, Assistant Associate Professor Beth Rubin, Professor Teresa Scheid, Professor Murray Webster, Professor Joseph Whitmeyer, Professor Diane Zablotsky, Associate Professor Sociology (Affiliate Faculty) Formatted: Font: Bold Charles Brody, Professor Scott Fitzgerald, Associate Professor Rosemary Hopcroft, Professor Elizabeth Stearns, Associate Professor

Joseph Whitmeyer, Professor Wei Zhao, Associate Professor Jay Wu, Professor of Civil and Environmental Engineering

#### PH.D. IN PUBLIC POLICY

The Ph.D. in Public Policy at UNC Charlotte is an interdisciplinary program focusing on the study of policy development, implementation, and evaluation. It stresses the development of skills, tools, and specialties, as well as a theoretical understanding of them, that contribute to our understanding of the structure of institutional systems and sub-systems and of how policy should be shaped within political environments.

The Ph.D. in Public Policy at UNC Charlotte prepares students to be researchers, decision makers and policy analysts in local, state or federal governments, not-for-profit agencies, for-profit institutions, and academia. The Program stresses applied and empirical policy research grounded in an interdisciplinary theoretical foundation. Students will become versed in analytical techniques suitable for research and policy analysis to address substantive issues and problems in varied geographic and political contexts. The intellectual focus of the Program is guided by three overarching themes:

- Interdisciplinary Perspective: Effective policy analysis and policy formation are not informed by any single discipline.
   Rather, public policy requires knowledge of the historical, cultural, political, institutional, geographic, and economic dimensions of policy problems facing any community.
- Applied and Empirical Policy Analysis: Public policy is an inherently applied endeavor that seeks practical solutions
  and cogent analysis. While theory informs all research and analysis, the purpose of policy research is to elevate public
  discourse and improve public decision-making.
- 3) Place-Based Research: To exercise applied policy analysis in an interdisciplinary context, policy research must be place-based. Real policy analysis, based on real data, applied to actual geographic and political settings is a strength of the Program.

#### **Admission Requirements**

The following are general guidelines for successful admissions into the Ph.D. in Public Policy Program:

- 1) A master's degree in a social science or other field related to policy studies is required for admission to full standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy.
- 2) Exceptional performance at the master's level is required. This means a GPA of at least 3.3 in a master's degree program is required for admission. Students with baccalaureate degrees may be admitted on a conditional basis if they have an overall undergraduate GPA of at least 3.2-5 and are currently enrolled in a master's level program at UNC Charlotte in a field related to policy studies. But such students will not formally be admitted to the Ph.D. program until completion of the requirements for the master's degree.
- Admission to the program will require strong scores on the verbal, quantitative, and analytic sections of the Graduate Record Examination. The Graduate Record Examination is a required part of the application package.
- 4) Three strong, positive letters of recommendation, at least two of which must come from faculty in the student's previous academic programs. All letters should be written by individuals in a position to judge the applicant's likely success in a Ph.D. level program. Letters should address the applicant's suitability for a Ph.D. program and ability to complete the program in a timely fashion. Letters from the student's master's level program are preferred.
- 5) Admission to the program of students who are not native English speakers will require strong scores on the TOEFL exam. The TOEFL exam is a required part of the application package for non-native English speakers.
- 6) Students entering the program will be expected to remedy any coursework deficiencies identified by the Admissions Committee and Program Director in the first semester after enrolling in the Program. The amount and kinds of remedial coursework required for the program will depend on the background of the student and will be established by the Admissions Committee and the Program Director. Possible deficiencies are indicated in the prerequisites for the required core courses of the program. However, it is important to note that this This program will emphasizes the quantitative and analytical skills necessary to confront the challenges of contemporary policy dilemmas confronting that communities face at the local, state, federal, and international levels.

# $\label{lem:constraint} \textbf{Documents to be submitted for application for admission:}$

- Official transcripts from all colleges and universities attended
- 2) Official GRE scores (verbal, quantitative, and analytical)
- 3) The UNC Charlotte application for graduate admission form

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- 4) Three letters of reference from academics who have taught or worked directly with the applicant
- 5) An essay that addresses professional goals and motivation for pursuing the degree, suitability for the program, career goals following the degree, and the policy specialty the applicant would pursue within the Program
- 6) TOEFL scores (if the student is not a native English speaker)

#### **Admission Assessment**

- An Admissions Committee will review applications and recommend to the Program Director whether each applicant should be admitted and, if so, under what conditions.
- 2) The Program's Admissions Committee will assess each student's previous academic coursework in light of the student's stated direction of study. This assessment will be used to identify the strengths and weaknesses of the student's previous academic history and to suggest specific coursework for the student's public policy program. Any remedial coursework required for the program will depend on the student's background and will be established by the Admissions Committee and the Program Director. The Admissions Committee may also suggest specific coursework based on the student's intended direction of study within the program. The Admissions Committee will conduct this assessment upon the student's acceptance and formal declaration of intent to attend. For each entering student, a member of the Director of the Public Policy Faculty Program will be selected to serves as his-her or her his major advisor for the first year in the Program before the student chooses his or her committee chair.

#### **Student Responsibility**

Students entering the program must present evidence that their background is sufficient to undertake the coursework required of them. Such evidence must include:

- 1) Familiarity with political and legal processes, behaviors, and institutions
- 2) A graduate level social science methods or statistics course
- 3) College coursework in both macro- and micro- economics
- 4) Substantial background in a public policy specialty area

Students may have completed appropriate courses to provide this background elsewhere. Normally, transcripts will provide the evidence required by the Admissions Committee... Howeverhowever, if the student's previous experience is offered as evidence, the student must document such experience. A more detailed list of the types of prerequisite coursework can be found online at <a href="mailto:publicpolicy.uncc.edu">publicpolicy.uncc.edu</a>.

#### **Admission to Candidacy Requirements**

After completing the core courses, students will be required to write a qualifying examination covering the nature of the field, methodology, and economic analysis skills. After completing the qualifying examination, students take their policy field courses and then, with the guidance of their advisor, develop a topic paper that outlines the policy area on which their dissertation will focus, will be required to write and orally defend a comprehensive examination covering their area of policy expertisea topic page focused on their area of expertise.—Successful completion of both core-core courses and the qualifying and comprehensive examinations allows students to proceed to the dissertation proposal preparation and defense stage. The dissertation proposal defense includes an oral presentation and written proposal. During the oral component of the defense, the student addresses not only the specific research topic about which they will write but situates that topic in the larger body of relevant policy literatures. Procedures for establishing the dissertation committee are addressed in the Student Handbook and in the Public Policy Seminar course. Procedures for establishing the comprehensive and dissertation committees are available online at public policy.

#### Assistantships

The Ph.D. in Public Policy is committed to academic year funding for all full-time students. Additional support for summer sessions may be available through research grants working with Program faculty. Available options for funding include graduate assistantships, teaching assistantships for those interested in careers in academia, and scholarships. For more information on funding options contact Dr. David SwindellBeth A. Rubin, Director, Ph.D. in Public Policy.

#### **Tuition Waivers**

A limited number of out-of-state and in-state tuition waivers are available for qualified students. For full-time students with a Graduate Assistantship or Teaching Assistantship, full or partial tuition support is also available, including health insurance.

# **Degree Requirements**

The total number of hours will be established by the student's advisor according to a plan of study that must be presented after the successful completion of 18 hours of coursework. However, tThe Ph.D. Program requires- 24 hours of core course credit, at least 6 hours of advanced analysis coursework, 18 hours of dissertation credit (enrollment contingent on admission to candidacy) and a minimum of 15 hours credit for specialty electives. It is unlikely that students will be able to complete this degree, including mastery of a subject-matter specialty, in 65 hours; 70-75 hours is a-more likely norm. Students progress through the program in five stages:

- 1) Core courses
- 2) Qualifying examination
- 3) Advanced analysis coursework and specialty policy field courses
- 4) Comprehensive examination Dissertation proposal defense
- 5) Dissertation

#### **Core Courses:**

The Ph.D. program requires 24 hours of core course credit.

The Nature of the Field
PPOL 8600 Policy Process I
PPOL 8602 Research Design
PPOL 8635 Ethics of Public Policy
PPOL 8690 Seminar in Public Policy\*

Methods of Analysis PPOL 8620 Quantitative Analysis I PPOL 8630 Advanced Program Evaluation

Economic Analysis PPOL 8640 Economic Analysis I PPOL 8641 Economic Analysis II

\*PPOL 8690 is a one credit hour course. Students must enroll in it three separate times.

#### **Advanced Analysis Coursework**

Prior to eligibility for the comprehensive examination defending a dissertation proposal, students must complete at least six (6) credit hours of advanced analysis coursework at the doctoral level. These credits may be taken outside the PPOL program with the approval of the Program Director. Students are encouraged to choose courses that cover the types of analysis that are prevalent in the student's policy area of interest.

#### **Track Descriptions** Specialty Areas

In addition to completing 24 core course hours and 6 advanced analysis course hours, the student is expected to have broad knowledge of a relevant subject matter specialty. Students are required to complete a minimum of 5 courses (15 hours) in a coherent specialty area determined in cooperation with the student's advisor. The Public Policy Ph.D. program <u>currently</u> has the strengths into the following specialty areas: health policy, social policy, urban regional development, criminal justice policy, economic policy and environment/infrastructure policy. As faculty personnel and interests change; other policy areas may also be represented such as employment and labor policy, family policy, foreign policy and so forth. A student mayStudents are encouraged to work with their advisor and the Program Director to design a program of study tailored to their policy interests by with a different focus by combining courses in several of these specialty areas areas, with the approval of the student's advisor and the Program Director. While the particular courses required in each specialty area may vary according to pre-requisites needed by the student or individual programs of study, the minimum number of required courses in any given specialty area is five (5) for 15 credit hours.

## Examples of such areas and typical course sequences include:

#### **Urban Regional Development and Infrastructure**

The Urban & Regional Development Policy Field stresses applied and empirical policy research that is grounded in an interdisciplinary theoretical foundation. Students will be prepared in analytical techniques suitable for research and policy analysis through courses addressing several topics at the neighborhood, city and regional levels, including: Economic

Development; Transportation Policy; Infrastructure Provision; Public Service Delivery; Growth Management; Regionalism and Governance.

Required eCourses for this specialty typically include:

PPOL 8610 Urban Regional Environment

PPOL 8611 Metropolitan Governance and Administration

PPOL 8613 Transportation Policy

Two additional courses from these <u>or other</u> choices:

PPOL 8612 Theory of Urban Development

PPOL 8614 Colloquium in 20th Century Black Urban History

PPOL 8615 The Restructuring City

PPOL 8616 Urban Planning Theory and Practice

PPOL 8617 Law and Management

PPOL 8618 Growth Management Systems

PPOL 8642 Regional Economic Development

PPOL 8643 Rural Development Issues

PPOL 8644 Public Budgeting and Financing

and others as available

#### **Health Policy**

The Policy Field in Health Policy focuses on applied research in the organization, delivery and financing of healthcare and population-based issues in health (including mental health). A multidisciplinary faculty in epidemiology, health economics and finance, health policy, medical sociology, bioethics, and health law is ideally suited to prepare quantitative health service researchers and health policy analysts. Qualified students without a relevant Master's degree can prepare for the Ph.D. by completing coursework in the master in health administration (MHA), the MA in medical sociology, or the MS in Health Promotion while enrolled in the Ph.D. with a field specialty in Health Policy.

Required courses for this for this specialty typically include:

PPOL 8661 Social Organization of Healthcare

PPOL 8663 Health Policy

PPOL 8665 Analytic Epidemiology

PPOL 8667 Economics of Health and Healthcare

PPOL 8669 Investigating Health and Health Services

#### **Justice Policy**

The Justice Policy Field provides an interdisciplinary approach to the study of crime and society's response to it. This concentration prepares students to conduct research and policy analysis on local, state, and national policies and policy initiatives and provide information for policy makers. The primary goal of this specialization is to provide students with the tools necessary for critically and objectively assessing policies related to the administration of justice. Toward that end, students gain the appropriate analytical skills, an understanding of the nature of criminal behavior and its impact, and knowledge about the criminal justice system as well as about a variety of issues related to the control of crime. They also become familiar with the process of making and implementing justice policy and with those organizations involved in this process.

Required eCourses for this specialty typically include:

PPOL 8671 Criminal Justice Policy

PPOL 8672 Theories of Crime and Justice

PPOL 8673 Law and Social Control

PPOL 8681 Race, Gender, Class and Public Policy

One other course from the other Policy Fields

#### **Social Policy**

The Policy Field in Social Policy prepares scholars, researchers, practitioners, and policy makers to address crucial social issues facing communities and our nation including social welfare, education, poverty, housing and homelessness and the role of public, nonprofit, and private sectors in alleviating and contributing to such problems. In addition to dealing with these topics in their own right, the social policy field focuses on the complex interrelationships among these issues and the manner in which they are influenced by--and in turn influence--prevailing patterns of racial, ethnic, and gender stratification. The social policy specialization provides the theoretical background, methodological training, and substantive knowledge

that will allow students to make important contributions to the development, implementation, and evaluation of public policies addressing the most vexing and important social issues of our time.

Required eCourses for this specialty typically include:

PPOL 8681 Race, Gender, Class and Public Policy

PPOL 8682 Stratification and Social Policy

PPOL 8683 Population Dynamics and Social Policy

Two additional courses from these or other choices:

PPOL 8685 Aging and Social Policy

PPOL 8687 Education Policy

PPOL 8688 Political Economy & School Reform

PPOL 8689 The Social Context of Schooling

#### **Environmental/Infrastructure Policy**

The Policy Field in Environmental/Infrastructure Policy focuses on environmental issues impacted by energy production and consumption, growth, pollution, and population change. This specialty allows interested students to gain knowledge on the economic factors related to environmental degradation and improvement. It also allows them the opportunity to become familiar with the scientific aspects of urban air, water, and earth systems. Policy making and policy analysis related to these issues will all be covered by courses in this specialty.

Required eCourses for this specialty typically include:

PPOL 8600 Transportation Policy

PPOL 8650 Environmental Policy

PPOL 8652 Energy and Environmental Economics

Two additional courses from these or other choices:

PPOL 8653 Urban Air Quality

PPOL 8655 Watershed Science and Policy

PPOL 8656 Earth Systems Analysis: Biogeochemical Cycles

#### **Economic Policy**

The Policy Field in Economic Policy focuses on the study of policy issues related to market, government, firm, and individual behavior. The specialty allows students to build knowledge regarding economic theory and tools used by economists to consider policy issues. In addition, the specialty offers several courses in which theoretical and statistical tools are applied to specific policy areas, including public economics, urban and regional economics, and health economics.

The following advanced quantitative methods courses are strongly recommended, and students are encouraged to work with their advisor to identify other relevant advanced methods courses:

BPHD 8120 Econometrics I

BPHD 8130 Econometrics II

Students are encouraged to choose courses of interest from the following offerings:

PPOL 8667 Economics of Health and Health Care

PPOL 8705 Advanced Urban and Regional Economics

PPOL 8707 Game Theory and Experiments

PPOL 8709 Public Economics

PPOL 8711 Monetary and Financial Theory

In addition, the following economic theory courses are recommended for students without Master's level training in Economics:

PPOL 8701 Advanced Macroeconomic Theory

PPOL 8703 Advanced Microeconomic Theory

Other courses appropriate for each specialty may be available and students may take these or in some instances substitute them for one of the listed classes in consultation with their Advisor and the Delirector of the Program.

Students may also are encouraged to develop a focus in other related fields or design their specialty based on faculty resources available. As with all programs, such a program would need the approval of the student's advisor and the Director of the Program. Program faculty will continue to develop additional substantive and methods courses.

#### Advising/Committees

While the Program Director serves as the *de facto* advisor for each student for the first year, the Program Director will work with the students and faculty to help the student work with a suitable advisor. Once the student is matched with the advisor, Students will be assigned to an advisor soon after enrolling in the Program andthey will work closely with that advisor on suggested schedules of classes, research options, and other issues important to success. A peer advisor will also be assigned to each incoming student from among more senior students to aid in the early stages of integration into the Program. After approximately one year in the program, each student is expected to have identified at faculty member with whom they would like to mentor, with the expectation that this mentor would ultimately serve on the student's committees. Following completion of the policy field courses, students establish the comprehensive examination committee. Following completion of the comprehensive examinations, students will choose aestablish their dissertation advisor and form a dissertation committee. The procedures for establishing these committees are available online at public policy. The procedure in the Public Policy seminar.

#### **Grade Requirements**

A student must maintain a cumulative average of 3.0 in all coursework taken for graduate credit. An accumulation of two C grades will result in termination of the student's enrollment in the graduate program. If a student receives a grade of U in any course, enrollment in the program will be terminated.

#### **Transfer Credit**

The Program will accept up to two courses in the core curriculum as transfer credit from other regionally accredited doctoral institutions, providing that the Admissions Committee determines that these courses are equivalent to those offered in the core or one of the specialty areas. The acceptance of transfer credit is subject to the approval of the Graduate School. The grade in these transfer credits must have been A or B. All of the dissertation work must be completed at UNC Charlotte.

#### Language Requirement

There is no foreign language requirement.

#### Dissertation

The program requires that the student complete 18 hours of dissertation credit. Enrollment in dissertation credit is contingent on admission to candidacy. The dissertation topic may be proposed after the student has passed the comprehensive qualifying exams. The doctoral student advances to candidacy after the dissertation proposal has been defended to, and approved by, the student's advisory committee and reported to the Director of the Ph.D. in Public Policy and the Dean of the Graduate School. The student must complete and defend the dissertation based on a research program approved by the student's dissertation committee that results in a high quality, original, and substantial piece of research.

#### **Other Requirements**

PPOL 8690 -Public Policy Seminar Series. Students in the Program will develop their appreciation of the varied nature of policy applications and improve their communication skills by participating in at least three seminar series throughout the course of their program. This seminar also serves as a clearinghouse, introducing students to the varied faculty in the program. Each term, a series of guest speakers will prepare monthly seminars reflecting a range of policy issues and challenges. Students engage in activities aimed at professional development for both practitioners and for those interested in pursuing careers in academia.

# Research Opportunities

The Ph.D. Program in Public Policy has an extensive pool of professors to enhance the research opportunities and experiences for the students. Each program of study could be individually tailored for the research of the student with the possibility of individual studies under the supervision of an advisor.

#### **Application for Degree**

Each student should make application for his/her degree by completing the online Application for Degree through Banner Self Service no later than the filing date specified in the University Academic Calendar. After successful defense of the dissertation, a student will be conferred with the doctoral degree.

#### **Residency Requirement**

Students must satisfy the residency requirement for the program by completing 21 hours of continuous enrollment, either as coursework or dissertation credits. Residence is considered continuous if the student is enrolled in one or more courses in successive semesters until 21 hours are earned. All 18 hours of dissertation credit must be earned at UNC Charlotte.

#### **Time Limits for Completion**

The student must achieve admission to candidacy within six years after admission to the program. All requirements for the degree must be completed within eight years after first registration as a doctoral student. These time limits are maximums; full-time students will typically complete the degree requirements in five years.

# COURSES IN PUBLIC POLICY (PPOL)

#### Notes:

- The core courses listed below are available only to students admitted into the Ph.D. in Public Policy or to students
  admitted to other Ph.D. programs.
- Permission of the instructor is required on all courses in the Public Policy Ph.D.
- There are no specific prerequisites for many of the courses listed below; however, the general levels of preparation are described in greater detail on the program's website and in the student handbook.
- Many of theseOccasionally these courses will be offered during one of the summer sessions as well as during the semester specified in the course description.
- Changes to the core or the specialty area courses can be found online at publicpolicy.unce.edu or graduateschool.unce.edu.

**PPOL 8000. Topics in Public Policy. (1-4)** Prerequisites: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Study of selected topics in Public Policy. Maybe repeated for credit. (*On demand*)

**PPOL 8600. Policy Process I.** (CORE) (3) Prerequisites: Prior coursework or experience relevant to political and legal processes, behaviors, and institutions. Examination of the field of public policy analysis to include both theory and practice. Process includes everything from sources of public problems to feedback mechanisms after policy implementation. Emphasis on the policy process in growing urban regions and the ability to communicate with stakeholders to determine value conflicts and to communicate policy solutions. Examination of the context (legal, institutional, historical, philosophical, social, political, physical and spatial) within which policy is made with sensitivity to gender, race and ethnicity, and class concerns. (*Fall*)

PPOL 8601. Policy Process II. (3) Prerequisite: PPOL 8600. Continuation of Policy Process I. Includes more specific application of theory to specific public problems in a variety of specialties, and the variation in communication problems that arise in these sub-systems. Emphasis on interaction of all aspects of urban regions, which produce public problems and determine which policies will be acceptable and effective. (Spring)

PPOL 8602. Research Design in Public Policy. (CORE) (3) Introduces students to various quantitative and qualitative approaches to doing policy research. Considers such major issues in philosophy of science as causality, measurement, and post-positive approaches to research. Students may use the course to prepare their dissertation proposals or research grant and contract proposals. Students should have completed at least two quantitative analysis courses and one qualitative analysis course before registering for PPOI 8602. (Spring[Fall])

**PPOL 8610. Urban Regional Environment.** (3) Cross-listed as GEOG 6123 and 8123. Prerequisite: Prior coursework or experience relevant to the nature of urban regions. Examination of the nature of urban regions. The basic factors that shape urban regions as they grow. Impact of: geography; history; social factors; economic factors; concerns about gender, race and ethnicity, and class; and other determinants of the nature of urban regions, their problems, and possible policy solutions. (*Fall*)

**PPOL 8611.** Metropolitan Ggovernance and Andministration. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Introduction of major issues in urban politics and related trends and problems in urban governance and administration. (*Spring*)

**PPOL 8612. Theory of Urban Development. (3)** Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Analysis of urban economics and politics within the context of public policy and planning.

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Comment [n1]: This course has not been offered for the past five years. The professor who has been teaching PPOL 8600 also did not know about this course.

Focuses on theory and application to understand the rationale for and effects of urban policy, urban economic development, and planning. Provides basic understanding of the operation of urban real estate markets and the motivation for public sector interventions. Applies theoretical foundations to the study of current urban problems and controversies. Familiarity with introductory microeconomics is required. (*Fall*)

**PPOL 8613. Transportation Policy. (3)** Cross-listed as GEOG 6600 and 8600. Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the instructor. Examines surface transportation from a broad public policy perspective with a special focus on its institutional components and the changing role of government in transportation policy-making including the evolution of, and relationships among, various federal, state and local policies that affect investment decisions in transportation infrastructure. (On demand)

**PPOL 8614.** Colloquium in 20th Century Black Urban History. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Examination of major and topical monographic works in African-American urban history during the twentieth century. The focus will be on such topics as" classical urban examinations by black scholars, ghettoization and alternative theories, community and its institutions, riot sand urban rebellions, biography, black mayors, and urban policy. (Fall as needed)

**PPOL 8615. The Restructuring City. (3)** Cross-listed as GEOG 6210 and 8210. Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. This course places at center stage the causes and consequences of contemporary urban restructuring and evaluates the theoretical, planning, and policy challenges inevitably presented. (*Spring*)

**PPOL 8616. Urban Planning Theory and Practice. (3)** Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Alternative planning theories and application of theories in urban planning practices. (*Alternate years*)

**PPOL 8617.** Law and Management. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Constitutional and administrative law issues, including a survey of academic debates over contested issues, and selected areas in constitutional law on civil liberties and civil rights. (*Spring*)

**PPOL 8618. Growth Management Systems.** (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Exploration of growth management programs, legal and planning issues, and legislation to determine their merits, weaknesses and abilities to promote more sustainable development patterns. Will emphasize difficulty of changing traditional procedures of development and land use. (On demand)

**PPOL 8620.** Quantitative Methods in Public Policy I. (CORE) (3) Prerequisite: graduate level social science methods or statistics course. Advanced quantitative methods as applied to analysis and solution of public problems. Use of quantitative methods to analyze public problems; devise appropriate, effective, acceptable public policies; evaluate public programs; and present the results of quantitative analysis to appropriate audiences. (Fall(Spring)

**PPOL 8621.** Quantitative Methods in Public Policy II. (3) Prerequisite: PPOL 8620. Advanced quantitative methods as applied to analysis and solution of public problems. Use of quantitative methods to analyze public problems, devise appropriate, effective, and acceptable public policies; to evaluate public programs; and to present the results of quantitative analysis to appropriate audiences.

PPOL 8622. Qualitative Methods in Public Policy (3) Pre-requisite; Advanced qualitative methods as applied to analysis and solution of public problems. Use of qualitative methods to analyze public problems; to devise appropriate, effective, acceptable public policies; to evaluate public programs; and to present the results of qualitative analysis to appropriate audiences. (On demand)Quantitative Methods in Public Policy III. (3) Advanced quantitative methods as applied to analysis and solution of public problems. Use of quantitative methods to analyze public problems, devise appropriate, effective, and acceptable public policies; to evaluate public programs; and to present the results of quantitative analysis to appropriate audiences. (On demand)

**PPOL 8625.** Advanced Seminar in Spatial Decisions Support Systems. (3) Cross-listed as GEOG 8625. Prerequisite: GEOG 5120 or permission of the Instructor. Theoretical aspects of spatial DSS including technical, social, political and psychological considerations; systems design; systems manipulation; and case studies. Three hours of lecture and one-two hour lab per week. (Fall)

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- **PPOL 8630.** Advanced Program Evaluation. (CORE) (3) Development and application of policy analysis to the evaluation of existing public policies. Particular attention to the use of multiple techniques of analysis and presentation of program evaluations to relevant audiences. (FallSpring)
- **PPOL 8635. Ethics of Public Policy.** (CORE) (3) Ethical questions in the study, formation, implementation, and evaluation of public policies. Ethical dilemmas faced by the public policy analyst, and the importance of use of values analysis. Emphasis on understanding how values are communicated by a variety of stakeholders in policy systems and how communicating public policy solutions involves an understanding of the role of values in successful policy formation and implementation. (Spring)
- **PPOL 8636.** The Social Context of Mental Health. (3) Cross-listed as SOCY 6635, SOWK 6635, and PSYC 8636. Prerequisite: Admission to graduate program or permission of instructor. This course draws upon contributions from the field of psychiatry, psychology, social work, and anthropology. The focus is on mental health and illness it is social context, with an emphasis on the relationship between social structure and mental health/disorder. We will examine the social factors which shape psychiatric diagnosis, the effects of socio-demographic variables on mental health, and the role of social support and stress for different groups. The course also examines the organization, delivery, and evaluation of mental health services, and mental healthcare policy. (Every other year)
- **PPOL 8640. Economic Analysis of Public Policy I.** (CORE) (3) Economic role of government, efficiency versus equity, externalities, and public goods, market failures and government failures, economics of centralized versus decentralized decision making, public choice theory, economics of privatization, economic role of non-profits and non-governmental organizations. (Fall)
- **PPOL 8641. Economic Analysis of Public Policy II.** (CORE) (3) Prerequisite: PPOL 8640. Economics of taxation and government borrowing, benefit-cost analysis, regional growth and development, econometric analysis of local and regional public policy issues. (*Spring*)
- **PPOL 8642. Regional Economic Development. (3)** Cross-listed as GEOG 6302 and 8302. Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy; PPOL 8610; Intermediate microeconomics; or permission of the Instructor. Course covers classical, neo-classical and contemporary theories of trade, economic geography, and regional development. Topics include: theories of urban and regional growth, location theories, human capital, labor force and entrepreneurial contributions to growth. Policy dimensions of urban growth and development are addressed from theoretical and empirical perspectives. (*Fall*)
- **PPOL 8643. Rural Development Issues. (3)** Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. This course provides research experiences that focus on policy formulation, and demographic, economic and planning issues in rural areas- (Fall)
- **PPOL 8644. Public Budgeting and Financing.** (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Focus is on the public budget process as a means of policy development, analysis and implementation. It will also address in more depth issues of financing the policies authorized in the budget and for which appropriations are sought. (Spring)
- **PPOL 8650.** Environmental Policy. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. This course draws upon concepts and tools from economics, geography, law, sociology, political science, and planning to explore the concept of sustainable development, a central tenet of environmental policy. Environmental policy will be analyzed within the federalist framework. (On demand)
- **PPOL 8652.** Energy and Environmental Economics. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Economics issues of both energy and environment. Energy issues include the historical development of energy resources, supply and demand considerations, and projections of the future energy balance. Environmental issues are externalities, common property resources, and government regulation. Policy considerations include environmental standards, pollution charges, and property rights. Cost-benefit analysis and microeconomic theory are applied. (On demand)
- **PPOL 8653.** Urban Air Quality. (3) Prerequisites: Ph.D. student and permission of instructor. Examination of the relationships between climatic processes and urban air quality with emphasis on trends and patterns. Topics will include health and environmental effects of air pollution, ozone climatology, pollutant transport, transportation related emissions, risk assessment, and air quality management. (*Fall*)

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- **PPOL 8655.** Watershed Science Policy. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Examination of the cycling of water and chemical elements within forested, agricultural and urbanized watersheds. Land use regulations designed to protect water quality are examined with respect to hydrologic and biogeochemical process that operate at the watershed scale. (*On demand*)
- **PPOL 8656.** Earth Systems Analysis: Biogeochemical Cycles. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Examines the Earth's water and major elemental cycles including those of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur, phosphorus and the major crustal elements. Uncertainties in the current state of global elemental cycles are examined. Special emphasis is placed on how these cycles are currently being modified through human activities. (On demand)
- **PPOL 8661. Social Organization of Healthcare.** (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Focuses on the structures and operations of healthcare institutions and providers. The topics covered include the socio-historical development of the existing healthcare system, healthcare occupations and professions, professional power and autonomy, professional socialization, inter-professional and provider-client relations, healthcare organizations, and how change affects the delivery of healthcare services. (*Spring, Summer*)
- PPOL 8663. Health Policy. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy and a graduate level course providing an adequate introduction to the U.S. healthcare system such as HADM 6112HADM 6100, MPAD 6172, KNES 8112-or permission of the Instructor. This doctoral seminar examines the formulation, adoption, implementation, and evaluation of health policy at national, state, and local levels through extensive readings in relevant health and policy literatures. (Spring)
- PPOL 8665. Analytic Epidemiology. (3) Cross-listed as HCIP 6260, HLTH 6260, and HSRD 8003. Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy and a graduate level courses such as KNES 6189 and HADM 6103 HLTH6202, HADM6104 or permission of the Instructor. Principles and methods of studying advanced epidemiology, with emphasis on analytical approach. Includes advanced techniques in the establishment of disease causation in groups and communities. Such topics as risk assessment, environmental exposures, stratification and adjustment, and multivariate analysis in epidemiology are covered. (Fall/Spring)
- PPOL 8667. Economic of Health and Healthcare. (3) Cross-listed as ECON 6260 and HSRD 8004. Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy, PPOL 8640 and PPOL 8641 or permission of the Instructor. Uses economic theory and econometrics to analyze the functioning of the healthcare sector and appropriate public policy. Topics include: how markets for medical care differs from other markets, the demand for medical care, the demand and supply of health insurance, the role of competition in medical markets, managed care, managed competition, and the role of the public sector in regulating and financing healthcare. (Fall)
- **PPOL 8669.** Investigating Health and Health Services. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy and PPOL 8620 and PPOL 8621 or permission of the Instructor. The emphasis of this course is how to conduct and evaluate research necessary to health policy. Students are expected to conduct research utilizing a variety of methodologies and will also learn how to access available secondary data sets relevant to healthcare and policy. Topics include: multidisciplinary collaboration, measurement of health related constructs and healthcare outcomes, and health evaluation (cost, quality, access). Students will be expected to develop their dissertation proposals as one outcomes of this course. This course is designed to be a seminar, and active participation in class discussion and activities is essential. (Fall/Spring)
- **PPOL 8671.** Criminal Justice Policy. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Examination of the criminal justice subsystems (law enforcement, courts, corrections) with particular focus on the development of policy and the effectiveness of current policies aimed at reducing crime. (Fall)(Spring)
- **PPOL 8672. Theories of Crime and Justice. (3)** Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Exposes students to mainstream and critical theoretical approaches to crime, justice, and criminal behavior. An emphasis on both broad conceptual orientations allows us to assess the development of criminology within an array of historical and philosophical contexts during the past three centuries. (*On demand*)
- **PPOL 8673.** Law and Social Control. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Examines how the criminal law functions as a powerful tool of social control in our society. Particular emphasis is given to understanding the constitutional limitations placed on construction of law, the elements of criminal offenses, and criminal defenses. (Spring)(Fall)

PPOL 8681. Race, Gender, Class and Public Policy. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. An overview of major theories, trends, and debates on the topic of gender, race and economic inequality in the contemporary United States. (On demand)(Spring)

PPOL 8682. Stratification and Social Policy. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Examines: (a) structures and processes underlying social stratification in the United States, particularly the inequality that is grounded in social class, gender, ethnicity, and race; and (b) the social policy implications that follow from our analysis of the nature and sources of stratification. (On demand) (Spring)

PPOL 8683. Population Dynamics and Social Policy. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Basic population characteristics, such as age distribution, life expectancy, fertility, and trends in these characteristics are relevant to nearly all social policy. An introduction to basic concepts and tools of demographic analysis and how they may be applied to the study of social policy including family policy, aging policy, and minority groups' policy. (On demand)(Spring)

PPOL 8685. Aging and Social Policy. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Utilizes the concepts of social gerontology as a Springboard for examining social policy for an aging population. Examination of the public policy making process with attention to aging policy. Consideration of determinants of aging policy and institution and actors in the policy making process and piecemeal development of legislation analyzed as factors related to the making of policy for the aged. (On dem <del>id)</del>(Spring)

PPOL 8687. Education Policy. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Examines equity, efficiency, and diversity tradeoffs among alternatives systems of delivering K-12 education. The course also examines how to evaluate educational policies and programs. (On demand)

**PPOL 8688. Political Economy of School Reform.** (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Examines between business leaders' vision for school reform and the school restructuring movement, the reforms which arise from their construction of the problem, local educational restructuring efforts within the context of the larger national reform movement, and the opportunities and dangers of corporate-inspired educational policies. (On demand)(Spring)

PPOL 8689. The Social Context of Schooling. (3) Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the Instructor. Examines the relationships among certain aspects of the contemporary social structure and educational processes and outcomes. It explores the ways that the social class structure, race, and gender stratification affect the ways individuals experience, understand, and acquire education. (On demand)(Fall)

PPOL 8690. Seminar in Public Policy. (CORE) -(1)- Prerequisite: Full graduate standing in the Ph.D. in Public Policy or permission of the instructor. Series of guest speakers and exercises on a range of policy issues. Designed to increase familiarity with the variety of topics and methods covered by policy making and analysis as well as career options. Student participation and oral critique of a selected speaker and their topic. Must be repeated for a total of 3 credit hours. (Fall,

PPOL 8701. Advanced Macroeconomic Theory. (3) Cross-listed as ECON 6201. Prerequisites: Admission to graduate program and permission of program coordinator. Theories of aggregate income determination, inflation, unemployment, interest rates and economic growth; macro-economic consumption and investment, behavior: the business cycle. (Fall. Spring).

PPOL 8703. Advanced Microeconomic Theory. (3) Cross-listed as ECON 6202. Prerequisite: Admission to graduate program and permission of program coordinator. Theories of the firm, of the consumer, and of resource owners; determination of prices under different market structures; general equilibrium analysis and welfare economics. (Fall. Spring)

PPOL 8705. Advanced Urban and Regional Economics. (3) Cross-listed as ECON 6250. Prerequisite: Admission to graduate program. Applications of microeconomic theory to problems of cities, metropolitan areas and regions; methods in regional analysis, location theory, land use planning, measurement of economic activity; transportation, housing, poverty, and growth issues. (Spring),

PPOL 8707, Game Theory and Experiments, (3) Cross-listed as ECON 6206, Prerequisite: Permission of the graduate program coordinator. The focus of this course will be on game theoretic analysis and the experimental methodology which Formatted: Font: Times New Roman, Not Bold, Font color: Auto

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can be used to test game theoretic models. The primary topics in game theory covered will be static games with complete information, dynamic games with complete information, static games with incomplete information, and dynamic games with incomplete information. Some topics will be introduced by way of an economic experiment, and the experiment will be followed by a rigorous analysis of the game theoretic solution to the game. The latter part of the course will focus on how to design economic experiments as a means of testing the predictions of game theoretic models. (Spring)

PPOL 8709. Public Economics. (3) Cross-listed as ECON 6256. Prerequisite: MATH 1241 or equivalent, and permission of the program coordinator. Public economics is the study of the way governments choose spending, taxation, and regulatory policy; the ways such policies may affect economic welfare; and mechanisms to evaluate the economic effects of such policies. (*Yearly*)

PPOL 8711. Monetary and Financial Theory. (3) Cross-listed as ECON 6235. Prerequisites: ECON 6112 or equivalent and either ECON 6201 or 6202. Theory and empirical tests of money supply, money demand, and financial markets; portfolio theory with special attention to portfolio choices of banks; term structure of interest rates; dynamic models of money and economic activity. (On demand)

**PPOL 8800. Independent Study. (1-3)** Prerequisite: Permission of the instructor and the PPOL Director. Supervised study of a public policy topic or problem of special interest to the student and within the instructor's expertise. May be repeated for credit. (*Fall, Spring, Summer*)

**PPOL 8801. Dissertation. (1-9)** Prerequisite: passage of qualifying examinations, and approval of dissertation topic by the student's advisory committee. In-depth study of a practical problem in public policy. Analysis of the problem, preparation of a policy solution, and presentation of the solution to appropriate stakeholders and the public. *Graded on a Pass/Unsatisfactory basis.* Maximum of 18 hours allowed under this course designation. (*Fall, Spring, Summer*)

PPOL 8802. Dissertation Residence. (1) Prerequisite: completed enrollment in 18 hours of dissertation with grade of IP, In Progress. Allows a student who has taken all permissible 18 hours of dissertation to remain in residence to finish work on the dissertation. Graded on a Pass/Unsatisfactory basis. Credit for this course does not count toward the degree. (Fall, Spring)

PPOL 9999. Doctoral Degree Graduate Residency Credit. (1)

**GRAD 9999. Doctoral Graduate Residency Credit.** (1) Meets Graduate School requirement for continuous enrollment during final term prior to graduation when all degree requirements (including dissertation) have been completed. This course is non-graded, and credit for this course does not count toward the degree. May be repeated once.

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**Comment [n3]:** GRAD 9999 has replaced this course.

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