The Public Policy program offers a Bachelor of Arts, an honors program, a minor for undergraduates, a coterminous M.A. in Public Policy, a two-year professional Master of Public Policy (M.P.P) degree, and a one-year non-professional Master of Arts in Public Policy (M.A.).

Admission to the M.P.P. and M.A. programs is restricted to current Stanford undergraduates and graduate students, Stanford alumni (who have graduated within the past 5 years), and external applicants seeking a joint graduate degree.

### Mission of the Undergraduate Program in Public Policy

The mission of the undergraduate program in Public Policy is to provide students with the concepts and tools used in evaluating policy options and outcomes, and to prepare students for entry-level positions in organizations concerned with such analysis. The focus is chiefly on issues such as health, education, environmental, regulation, and science and technology policy, applicable anywhere in the world.

Courses in the major provide students with a background in economics and quantitative methods, political science, law, philosophy, ethics, organizational behavior, and social psychology. Economics and quantitative analyses are central to but not sufficient for modern public policy analysis, political science, law, philosophy, organizational behavior, and psychology are among other necessary disciplinary perspectives. Political science offers insights into the decision-making process and information needs of a democracy. Political philosophy and ethics form the foundations of public policy. Organizational behavior focuses on the decisions made outside the market environment in hierarchies, bureaucracies, and teams.

Seniors have a research capstone requirement consisting either of an honors thesis or participation in a team practicum project, conducting applied policy research for an outside client, typically a nonprofit or government agency. Students majoring in Public Policy are prepared for careers in a wide variety of fields, including elected or appointed public office; business, law, and governmental agencies; research institutes; or for further study in graduate programs.

### Learning Outcomes (Undergraduate)

The Public Policy Program expects its undergraduate majors to be able to demonstrate the following learning outcomes. These learning outcomes are used in evaluating students and the program. Students are expected to:

1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of public policy analytical tools.
2. Evaluate applied theoretical and empirical work in policy-relevant research.
3. Apply skills and knowledge acquired in the curriculum to analyze policy issues and make policy recommendations.
4. Communicate complex ideas clearly and persuasively in written and oral forms.
5. Demonstrate mastery of the above outcomes in the senior capstone project.

### Mission of the Graduate Program in Public Policy

The mission of the graduate program in Public Policy is to provide students with the advanced skills necessary to assess the performance of alternative approaches to policy making and implementation, evaluate program effectiveness, understand the political constraints faced by policy-makers, and appreciate the conflicts in fundamental human values that often animate policy debate. After completing the graduate core curriculum, students apply these skills by focusing their studies in a two-quarter, 10-unit practicum for the M.P.P. degree or a 5-unit master’s thesis for the M.A. degree. Each student in the M.P.P. program also completes at least one concentration tailored to the student’s primary degree program or the student’s interests and skills. Current concentrations include:

- Education Policy
- Health Care Policy
- International and National Security Policy
- Legal and Regulatory Intervention
- Political and Moral Philosophy
- Resources, Environment, and Energy Policy
- Science and Technology Policy
- Self-designed (requires detailed statement of study goals, relationship of each proposed course to those goals, and commitment by a supervising faculty member)
- Urban and Regional Policy

### Graduate Degrees Offered

The graduate program in Public Policy offers two master’s degrees:

- Master of Public Policy (M.P.P), a two-year professional degree program; available to current Stanford students and Stanford alumni (who have graduated within the past five years)
- Master of Arts (M.A.), a one-year program, not intended as a professional degree; available to current Stanford students

### Joint Degree Programs

The following joint degree programs, which permit students to complete requirements for two degrees with a reduced number of total residency units, are also offered:

- Juris Doctor with a Master of Public Policy (J.D./M.P.P)
- Juris Doctor with an M.A. in Public Policy (J.D./M.A.)
- Doctor of Medicine with a Master of Public Policy (M.D./M.P.P)
- Doctor of Philosophy in Economics, Education, Management Science and Engineering, Psychology, Sociology or Structural Biology with a Master of Public Policy (Ph.D./M.P.P)
- Master of Business Administration with a Master of Public Policy (M.B.A./M.P.P)
- Master of Arts in Education (Policy, Organization, and Leadership subplan) with a Master of Public Policy (M.A./M.P.P)
- Master of Arts in International Policy with a Master of Public Policy (M.A./M.P.P)
- Master of Science in Management Science and Engineering with a Master of Public Policy (M.S./M.P.P)

Requirements for the joint degrees differ from the requirements of completing the two degrees separately. See the "Master's Degrees in Public Policy (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/schoolofhumanitiesandsciences/publicpolicy/#masterstext)" section for more details.
University requirements for the master’s degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#/masterstext)" section of this Bulletin.

Learning Outcomes (Graduate)
The purpose of the master’s program is to develop knowledge and skills in public policy and to prepare students for a professional career or doctoral studies. This is achieved through completion of courses, in the primary field as well as related areas, and experience with independent work and specialization.

The M.P.P. or M.A. degree is conferred upon candidates who have demonstrated substantial scholarship and the ability to conduct independent research and analysis in public policy. Through completion of advanced course work and rigorous skills training, the graduate program prepares students to make original contributions to the knowledge of public policy and to interpret and present the results of such research.

Bachelor of Arts in Public Policy
The Public Policy undergraduate major develops the skills necessary for understanding the political constraints faced by policy makers, assessing the performance of alternative approaches to policy implementation, evaluating the effectiveness of policies, and appreciating the sharp conflicts in fundamental human values that often animate the policy debate.

There are four course elements to the major: preparatory, core, concentration, and senior capstone. Freshman and sophomore years are generally devoted to completing preparatory courses offered in economics, math, and psychology. After completing core courses primarily during the sophomore and junior years, students apply these skills by focusing their studies in one of several areas of concentration. The areas of concentration address a specific field of public policy, various types of institutions, or a deeper development of the tools of policy analysis. Seniors may complete the senior capstone either by participating in a practicum, a team policy research project for an outside client, and/or by writing an honors thesis.

Completion of the Bachelor of Arts degree in Public Policy requires a minimum of 77 units of course work.

Students must complete the Public Policy core, concentration, and the senior capstone requirement for a letter grade and with an overall grade point average of 2.3 (C+) or higher.

Public Policy students are encouraged to secure a faculty adviser within the first two quarters in the major, and must secure a faculty adviser no later than the end of Winter Quarter of the junior year. The director, student services staff, and peer advisers can assist by suggesting suitable faculty advisers. Advisers must be approved by the program director. The adviser need not be affiliated with the Public Policy program, but does need to be a member of Stanford’s Academic Council.

The Public Policy program encourages students to attend the Bing Stanford in Washington Program (http://bsiw.stanford.edu) and to participate in appropriate Stanford internship programs, especially those available through the Haas Center for Public Service (http://haas.stanford.edu) and Stanford in Government (http://sig.stanford.edu).

Preparatory Courses (34 units)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECON 1 Principles of Economics</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 50 Economic Analysis I</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select one of the following:</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 51 Microeconomics for Policy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At most 10 units of preparatory course work may be taken as credit/no credit. Between ECON 50 and PUBLPOL 51, no more than 5 units can be taken for credit/no credit. Between ECON 102A and ECON 102B, no more than 5 units can be taken for credit/no credit.

Core Courses (23-25 units)
All core courses must be completed for a letter grade. Variable unit courses must be taken for 5 units.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 104 Economic Policy Analysis</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select one of the following ethics courses:</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 103C Justice</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 103D Ethics and Politics of Public Service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 134 Ethics on the Edge: Business, Non-Profit Organizations, Government, and Individuals (Students who take PUBLPOL 134 must also take PUBLPOL 103E Ethics on the Edge Public Policy Core Seminar or PUBLPOL 103F Ethics of Truth in a Post-Truth World)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select one of the following WIM courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 106 Law and Economics or PUBLPOL 154 Politics and Policy in California or PUBLPOL 156 Health Care Policy and Reform</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select one of the following advanced empirical methods courses:</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 105 Empirical Methods in Public Policy (preferred course) or ECON 102C Advanced Topics in Econometrics or PUBLPOL 303 Applied Econometrics for Public Policy or STATS 202 Data Mining and Analysis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Concentration (15 units)
 Majors must complete at least 15 units of course work for a letter grade in an area of concentration. This post-core course work must be approved by the student’s faculty adviser and the program director no later than the end of Spring Quarter of the junior year. Any subsequent changes made to a student’s concentration must be approved by the student’s faculty adviser. Students select their concentration in Axess as a degree subplan. Subplans are printed on transcripts and diplomas. Areas of concentration include, but are not limited to:

- Advanced Policy Analysis
- Design of Public Institutions
- Development and Growth Policies
• Discrimination, Crime, and Poverty Policy
• Education Policy
• Health Care Policy
• International and National Security Policy
• Law and the Legal System
• Political and Moral Philosophy
• Resources, Environment, and Energy Policy
• Science and Technology Policy
• Urban and Regional Policy

Capstone Research Requirement
Seniors are required to demonstrate competency in applied policy research. This requirement is fulfilled either by participating in a practicum project in which small student teams analyze real world policy problems faced by a government or nonprofit organization and produce a report for use by the client or by writing an honors thesis. A seminar for honors students is offered Autumn Quarter (PUBLPOL 200H Senior Honors Seminar, 3 units). The Practicum is offered Autumn, Winter and Spring quarters (PUBLPOL 200A Senior Practicum, 5 units; PUBLPOL 200B Senior Practicum, 5 units; and PUBLPOL 200C Senior Practicum, 5 units). The capstone research requirement must be completed for a letter grade.

Honors Program
The Public Policy Program offers students the opportunity to pursue honors work during the senior year. The honors thesis must address a policy issue and demonstrate mastery of relevant analytical tools.

Eligibility and Preparation
In order to be eligible to write an honors thesis, students must achieve a grade point average (GPA) of 3.5 or above in the Public Policy core courses and concentration courses taken by the time of application for the honors program. If accepted, the student must maintain a GPA of 3.5 in the course requirements for a B.A.H. in Public Policy (Public Policy core courses, concentration courses, PUBLPOL 200H Senior Honors Seminar and PUBLPOL 199 Senior Research). Please note that courses not taken at Stanford are not included in calculating the GPA.

Students who intend to pursue honors work should plan their academic schedules so that most of the core courses are completed before the beginning of the senior year, and all of the core and concentration courses are completed by the end of Winter Quarter of senior year. It is strongly encouraged that students pursuing honors work complete their advanced empirical methods course (PUBLPOL 105, ECON 102C, PUBLPOL 303D, or STATS 202) by the end of Spring Quarter of the junior year. All students pursuing honors are required to take PUBLPOL 200H Senior Honors Seminar during Autumn Quarter of their senior year. This scheduling gives students both the time and the necessary course background to complete their honors thesis during senior year. In addition, prospective honors students are encouraged to enroll in the PUBLPOL 197 Junior Honors Seminar and attend Bing Honors College. PUBLPOL 197 focuses on developing a research plan and learning the skills necessary to complete an honors thesis.

Application Process
A student must submit a completed application to the Public Policy Program office with a brief description of the thesis no later than the Wednesday of the third week of Autumn Quarter. Honors applications are found online (https://publicpolicy.stanford.edu/academics/undergraduate/forms). Prior to submitting an application to the honors program, the student must meet with the director of the honors program and obtain the sponsorship of a faculty member who approves the thesis description and agrees to serve as a thesis adviser. Students intending to write a thesis involving more than one discipline may wish to have two advisers, at least one of whom is affiliated with the Public Policy Program. Staff, executive committee members, lecturers, and affiliated faculty in Public Policy are available to provide assistance in selecting a thesis topic and adviser. At least one of the faculty advisers must be a member of Stanford’s Academic Council. A student’s proposal must be approved by the thesis adviser and the director of the honors program.

Enrollment and Milestones
During senior year, the student must enroll in at least 8 but no more than 15 units of PUBLPOL 199 Senior Research. One of these units should be taken with the director of the honors program in Winter Quarter to account for a series of biweekly check ins. The rest should be taken with the thesis adviser. The student needs to contact the program office to have his or her thesis adviser listed as a 199 instructor. An ‘N’ grade is given by the adviser in quarters prior to Spring when the thesis is completed and presented. All PUBLPOL 199 units must receive a final grade of at least a ‘B+’ in order to graduate with honors. In addition, the student must maintain a GPA of 3.5 in the course requirements for a B.A.H. in Public Policy (Public Policy core courses, concentration courses, PUBLPOL 200H Senior Honors Seminar and PUBLPOL 199 Senior Research). Courses not taken at Stanford are not included in calculating the GPA in order to graduate with honors from the Public Policy Program.

A set of preliminary results on the research question is due to the thesis adviser and the honors program director by February 15. A first draft of the thesis is due to the thesis adviser and honors program director by April 1. The thesis adviser sets the deadline for receiving the final draft of the thesis. The final draft of the honors thesis must be submitted electronically and in a bound copy to the thesis adviser, director of the honors program and the Public Policy Program office. In order to be considered for University and department awards, the final thesis must be submitted to the program office no later than the second Wednesday in May. All other theses must be submitted by the last Friday in May. Each student will give an oral presentation of their thesis.

Graduation with honors requires that the thesis be approved by both the adviser and the honors program director. The role of the honors program director is to assure that the thesis addresses an issue of public policy and satisfies the program’s standards of excellence. However, the grade for the honors thesis (PUBLPOL 199 Senior Research units) is determined by the adviser.

Minor in Public Policy
The Public Policy Program offers a minor that is intended to provide undergraduates in other majors with interdisciplinary training in applied social sciences.

Students who pursue the minor are required to take the courses listed below for a total of 35 units in Public Policy and its supporting disciplinary departments. Because University rules prohibit double-counting courses, the requirements for a minor differ according to the student’s major requirements. It is required that students review their course plans with a program administrator. Note: Economics majors are permitted to double-count ECON 1 Principles of Economics, ECON 50 Economic Analysis I, and ECON 51 Economic Analysis II because such courses satisfy introductory skill requirements for the Economics major.

Public Policy students are never required to take a course that duplicates material they have already mastered. Students may, by petition, substitute a different course for a requirement whose material would be
Students who pursue the minor must complete the Multiple Major/Minor Form (http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/registrar/files/MajMin_MultMaj.pdf) and have it reviewed by all applicable departments/programs the beginning of the quarter in which the degree is conferred.

**Required Course Work**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ECON 1 Principles of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ECON 50 Economic Analysis I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ECON 102A Introduction to Statistical Methods (Postcalculus) for Social Scientists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ECON 102B Applied Econometrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>PUBLPOL 104 Economic Policy Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6</td>
<td>PUBLPOL 101 Introduction to American Politics and Policy: The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PUBLPOL 103C Justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PUBLPOL 106 Law and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PUBLPOL 154 Politics and Policy in California</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PUBLPOL 156 Health Care Policy and Reform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PUBLPOL 134 Ethics on the Edge: Business, Non-Profit Organizations, Government, and Individuals (Students who take PUBLPOL 134 must also take PUBLPOL 103E Ethics on the Edge Public Policy Core Seminar or PUBLPOL 103F Ethics of Truth in a Post-Truth World)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At most, 10 units of course work may be taken as credit/no credit. Between ECON 50 and PUBPOL 51, no more than 5 units can be taken for credit/no credit. Between ECON 102A and ECON 102B, no more than 5 units can be taken for credit/no credit.

Students who satisfy major requirements by taking ECON 50 and an introductory course in statistics such as ECON 102A or STATS 60 complete these requirements instead:

- PUBLPOL 105 Empirical Methods in Public Policy or
- ECON 102C Advanced Topics in Econometrics

**Coterminal M.A. in Public Policy**

The coterminal M.A. in Public Policy is a degree program designed to impart the basic analytical tools of public policy analysis, or to permit Public Policy majors to specialize in an applied field of policy analysis. Most students complete their M.A. in a fifth year at Stanford; occasionally, students may be able to complete both their B.A. and coterminal M.A. in the fourth year.

Undergraduates with strong academic records may apply for admission upon completion of 120 units, but no later than the quarter prior to the expected completion of the undergraduate degree. The University requires that units for a given course may not be counted to meet the requirements of more than one degree; that is, no units may be double-counted. However, Public Policy students are never required to take a course which duplicates material they have already mastered. Students may, by petition, substitute a different course for a requirement whose material would be duplicative. This flexibility does not reduce the number of units required for the coterminal M.A.

The coterminal M.A. is also a gateway to the M.P.P. degree program. Stanford undergraduates may apply to the coterminal M.A. in Public Policy and then, after one quarter in the M.A. program, apply to the M.P.P. program by submitting an application. Students accepted into the M.P.P. program must confer their bachelor’s degree, submit the Graduate Authorization Petition in Axess, withdraw from the M.A. degree program, and complete the requirements for the 90-unit M.P.P. degree. This does not reduce the total number of units required for the bachelor’s or master’s degree. Earning the B.A. and M.P.P. typically takes at least five years. Students considering this option should be familiar with the University’s coterminal degree policies and procedures and should consult the director and staff of the Public Policy Program early in their planning. There is a $125 fee for submitting the Graduate Authorization Petition to change the M.A. to the M.P.P. degree.

**University Coterminal Requirements**

Coterminal master’s degree candidates are expected to complete all master’s degree requirements as described in this bulletin. University requirements for the coterminal master’s degree are described in the “Coterminal Master’s Program (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/cotermdegrees)” section. University requirements for the master’s degree are described in the “Graduate Degrees (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#masterstext)” section of this bulletin.

After accepting admission to this coterminal master’s degree program, students may request transfer of courses from the undergraduate to the graduate career to satisfy requirements for the master’s degree. Transfer of courses to the graduate career requires review and approval of both the undergraduate and graduate programs on a case by case basis.

In this master’s program, courses taken two quarters prior to the first graduate quarter, or later, are eligible for consideration for transfer to the graduate career. No courses taken prior to the first quarter of the sophomore year may be used to meet master’s degree requirements.

Course transfers are not possible after the bachelor’s degree has been conferred.

The University requires that the graduate adviser be assigned in the student’s first graduate quarter even though the undergraduate career may still be open. The University also requires that the Master’s Degree Program Proposal be completed by the student and approved by the department by the end of the student’s first graduate quarter.

All courses counting towards the master’s degree not considered core requirements must be approved by petition by the Public Policy Program.

**Degree Requirements**

All applicants should have completed, or currently be enrolled in, the required preparatory course work prior to applying. These courses do not count towards the 45-unit M.A. requirement:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-6</td>
<td>MATH 51 Linear Algebra, Multivariable Calculus, and Modern Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or CME 100 Vector Calculus for Engineers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or CME 100A Vector Calculus for Engineers, ACE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ECON 1 Principles of Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>ECON 50 Economic Analysis I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-5</td>
<td>ECON 51 Economic Analysis II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or ECON 52 Economic Analysis III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>or PUBLPOL 51 Microeconomics for Policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To graduate with a coterminous M.A. in Public Policy, students must:

1. Follow one of three tracks (A, B, or C) through the program, as described below.

2. Take all courses applied to the coterminous master’s degree for a letter grade (with the exception of PUBLPOL 311 Public Policy Colloquium which is only offered S/NC). For courses with variable units, coterminous students should, in their graduate career, enroll in the course for 4 units. Courses offered only for C/NC or other non-letter grade system may be applied upon approval of a petition to the program director.

3. Secure a faculty adviser by the end of the first quarter enrolled in the coterminous M.A. degree program. The director and student services staff can assist by suggesting suitable faculty advisers. The adviser need not be affiliated with the Public Policy Program, but does need to be a member of Stanford’s Academic Council.

4. Achieve a cumulative grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 (B) or better for all courses taken towards the M.A.

5. Coterminous M.A. students who are admitted to the M.P.P. must transfer all applicable M.A. units to the M.P.P. degree.

6. Comply with all relevant University and program deadlines and policies.

**Track A**
Public Policy majors follow Track A, which consists of at least 45 units of course work, including:

1. 29 or more units in an area of concentration. The concentration is referred to as a degree subplan. Subplans are printed on the transcript and diploma and are elected via the Declaration or Change to a Field of Study form (http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/sites/default/files/registrar/files/grad-subplan-change.pdf).
   
   Each concentration includes a set of gateway courses and a variety of electives. Gateway courses may vary year to year based on availability. Check the Master’s Gateway and Electives tab to see the list of gateway courses. Students must present a coherent written study plan to support concentration course choices, designed in consultation with a faculty adviser and approved by the program director. At least one faculty adviser must be a member of the Academic Council.

   Current concentrations include:
   - Education Policy
   - Health Care Policy
   - International and National Security Policy
   - Legal and Regulatory Intervention
   - Political and Moral Philosophy
   - Resources, Environment, and Energy Policy
   - Science and Technology Policy
   - Self-designed (requires detailed statement of study goals, relationship of each proposed course to those goals, and commitment by a supervising faculty member)
   - Urban and Regional Policy

2. Decision-Making Component - select one of the following courses:
   - LAW 7508 Problem Solving and Decision Making for Public Policy and Social Change (preferred course)
   - ECON 137 Decision Modeling and Information
   - GSBGEN 646 Behavioral Economics and the Psychology of Decision Making
   - OB 381 Conflict Management and Negotiation

3. All Public Policy graduate students are required to attend and enroll in three quarters of PUBLPOL 311 Public Policy Colloquium (3 units). Attendance and participation are mandatory.

4. Completion of PUBLPOL 309 Practicum or PUBLPOL 310 faculty-supervised internship or thesis (5-10 units).

5. All 45 units must be taken in upper division (100-level) courses, and at least 25 of those units must be at the graduate level (200-level and above).

**Track B**
Economics majors typically follow the requirements detailed below in Track C; however, some Economics majors take courses for their major that also satisfy the content requirements of the Public Policy coterminous M.A. The following Economics courses, if taken for the undergraduate degree, can be used to fulfill content requirements, but not unit requirements, for the Public Policy coterminous M.A. In place of these courses, students may take advanced policy skills courses, or an approved (by petition) policy-related elective.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECON 150</td>
<td>Economic Policy Analysis (fulfills the PUBLPOL 204 or PUBLPOL 301B requirement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 154</td>
<td>Law and Economics (fulfills the PUBLPOL 206 or PUBLPOL 302B requirement)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 102C</td>
<td>Advanced Topics in Econometrics (fulfills the ECON 102C, PUBLPOL 205, PUBLPOL 303D, or STATS 202 requirement)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Track C**
Students who are not pursuing a major in Public Policy or Economics follow Track C, which consists of at least 45 units of course work in the analysis of public policy.

1. The following core courses are required and count toward the required minimum 45 units:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 201</td>
<td>Introduction to American Politics and Policy: The Good, The Bad, and The Ugly Political Analysis for Public Policymakers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or PUBLPOL 308</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 302B</td>
<td>Economic Analysis of Law (preferred course)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or PUBLPOL 206</td>
<td>Law and Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 301B</td>
<td>Economic Policy Analysis for Policymakers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or PUBLPOL 204</td>
<td>Economic Policy Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 307</td>
<td>Justice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select one of the following courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LAW 7508</td>
<td>Problem Solving and Decision Making for Public Policy and Social Change (preferred course)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or ECON 137</td>
<td>Decision Modeling and Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or GSBGEN 644 Behavioral Economics and the Psychology of Decision Making</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or OB 381</td>
<td>Conflict Management and Negotiation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select one of the following courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MS&amp;E 280</td>
<td>Organizational Behavior: Evidence in Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or PSYCH 138</td>
<td>Wise Interventions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or PUBLPOL 30</td>
<td>Public Policy and Social Psychology: Implications and Applications</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select one of the following advanced empirical methods courses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 30</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Complete a concentration of at least 15 units, under the guidance of a faculty adviser and the Public Policy program director.

3. All Public Policy graduate students are required to attend and enroll in three quarters of PUBLPOL 311 Public Policy Colloquium (3 units total). Attendance and participation are mandatory.

4. Students must petition to count additional advanced policy skills courses (if needed) to meet the 45-unit degree requirement. All 45 units must be taken in upper division (100-level) courses and at least 25 of those units must be taken at the graduate level (200-level and above).

Coterminal M.A. students must select a faculty adviser by the end of their first quarter in the program. Students may refer to the Master's Gateway and Electives Courses tab, for a selection of pre-approved elective courses. Public Policy student services staff can verify scheduling of courses. At least one faculty adviser must be a member of the Academic Council.

Application and Admission

There are two coterminal degree application deadlines for the 2019-20 academic year: November 14, 2019 and February 20, 2020. Applicants may be contacted for an interview. A $125 fee is charged when adding the M.A. degree program in Axess. The GRE is no longer required.

To apply for admission to the Public Policy coterminal M.A. program, students should submit the following materials online by the appropriate deadline:

2. Statement of purpose, 500 words maximum (indicate interest in M.P.P. degree, if applicable)
3. One-page resume
4. A preliminary program proposal
5. A current unofficial undergraduate transcript
6. Two confidential letters of recommendation from Stanford faculty members familiar with the student's academic work
7. Coterm Program Approval from undergraduate department

Financial Aid

The Public Policy Program does not provide financial assistance to coterminal students. For information on student loans and other sources of support, consult the Stanford Financial Aid Office (http://financialaid.stanford.edu). Students who enter public service employment with local, state, or federal agencies; schools; or certain not-for-profit organizations may obtain forgiveness for educational loans, based on years of public service employment.

Master's Degrees in Public Policy

The program offers two master's degrees in Public Policy. The Master of Public Policy (M.P.P.) is a two-year professional degree, and the Master of Arts in Public Policy (M.A.) is a one-year non-professional degree.

At this time, eligibility for admission to the M.P.P and M.A. programs is restricted to current Stanford undergraduate and graduate students, Stanford alumni (who have graduated within the past 5 years), and external applicants seeking a joint graduate degree. If you do not meet these criteria, you are not eligible for admission to the M.A. or the M.P.P. degree programs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PUBLPOL 205</th>
<th>Empirical Methods in Public Policy (preferred course)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>or ECON 102C</td>
<td>Advanced Topics in Econometrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or PUBLPOL 30</td>
<td>Applied Econometrics for Public Policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or STATS 202</td>
<td>Data Mining and Analysis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Public Policy Joint Degrees. Students enrolled in or applying to certain degree programs in the Schools of Business, Education, Engineering, Humanities and Sciences, Law, and Medicine are eligible to apply for Public Policy joint degrees. For further information, see the "Joint Degree Programs (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#jointdegreetext)" section of this Bulletin and the University Registrar's site (http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/registrar/students/jdp-information). All Public Policy joint degree programs, with the exception of the J.D./M.A., require at least one year of study at Stanford beyond the requirements for the other joint or dual degree.

- Juris Doctor and Master of Public Policy (J.D./M.P.P)
- Juris Doctor and Master of Arts of Public Policy (J.D./M.A.)
- Doctor of Medicine and Master of Public Policy (M.D./M.P.P)
- Doctor of Philosophy in Education and Master of Public Policy (Ph.D./M.P.P)
- Doctor of Philosophy in Economics and Master of Public Policy (Ph.D./M.P.P)
- Doctor of Philosophy in Management Science & Engineering and Master of Public Policy (Ph.D./M.P.P)
- Doctor of Philosophy in Psychology and Master of Public Policy (Ph.D./M.P.P)
- Doctor of Philosophy in Sociology and Master of Public Policy (Ph.D./M.P.P)
- Doctor of Philosophy in Structural Biology and Master of Public Policy (Ph.D./M.P.P)
- Master of Business Administration and Master of Public Policy (M.B.A./M.P.P)
- Master of Arts in Education: Policy, Organization, and Leadership subplan and Master of Public Policy (M.A./M.P.P)
- Master of Arts in International Policy and Master of Public Policy (M.A./M.P.P)
- Master of Science in Management Science & Engineering and Master of Public Policy (M.S./M.P.P)

2. Dual Degrees. Any other Stanford graduate student (i.e., not covered in ‘1’ above), Stanford senior, or Stanford alumna/ (who has graduated within the past 5 years) is eligible to apply for a Public Policy dual degree. Stanford graduate students may subsequently withdraw from their original degree programs, if desired.

- Master of Public Policy (M.P.P)
- Master of Arts in Public Policy (M.A.)

Prerequisites

Graduate students in Public Policy are expected to be literate in mathematics and microeconomics at a level equivalent to MATH 51 Linear Algebra, Multivariable Calculus, and Modern Applications (or MATH 21 Calculus, plus Math Boot Camp) and ECON 50 Economic Analysis I before beginning the curriculum. A no-credit refresher Bootcamp (https://publicpolicy.stanford.edu/academics/graduate/graduate-resources/mpp-bootcamp) for math and economics is offered in the two weeks preceding the start of Autumn Quarter. Attendance is strongly encouraged by all incoming students.

M.P.P. and M.A. Degree Requirements

1. All graduate degree candidates must submit a Master's Degree Program Proposal (https://stanford.app.box.com/v/progrmpropma) to the Public Policy office by the end of Autumn Quarter and must amend this proposal formally if plans for meeting the degree requirements change.

2. Public Policy students are never required to take a course which duplicates material they have already mastered. Students may petition a different course for a core requirement whose material would be duplicative. This flexibility does not reduce the unit requirements for any degree. If a student wishes to count a class he
Curriculum Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 301A</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECON 102A</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 301B</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 303D</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 206</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select one of the following courses: 2-5

- LAW 7508 Problem Solving and Decision Making for Public Policy and Social Change (preferred course)
- or ECON 137 Decision Modeling and Information
- or GSBGEN 646 Behavioral Economics and the Psychology of Decision Making
- or OB 381 Conflict Management and Negotiation
- PUBLPOL 306 Writing and Rhetoric for Policy Audiences (requirement for M.P.P. students only. M.A. students may take as an elective)
- PUBLPOL 307 Justice 4
- PUBLPOL 308 Political Analysis for Public Policymakers 4

All core courses listed above must be taken for a letter grade (with the exception of PUBLPOL 311 Public Policy Colloquium which is only offered S/NC). Students must maintain a 3.0 (B) grade point average overall in courses applicable to the degree.

1. Core Curriculum (shown above)
2. At least two electives are taken during the first year. At least one must be from the Concentration Electives List (https://publicpolicy.stanford.edu/academics/graduate/concentrations).
3. Colloquium: All Public Policy graduate students are required to attend and enroll in three quarters of PUBLPOL 311 Public Policy Colloquium (3 units) during their first year of the program. Attendance and participation are mandatory.
4. Practicum (M.P.P. and Track A coterminal M.A. students): Completion of the practicum course, PUBLPOL 309 Practicum (10 units, Autumn and Winter quarters), in which interdisciplinary student teams analyze real-world policy issues for outside clients.
5. Master’s Thesis (non-coterminal M.A. students): Completion of a 5-unit master’s thesis, written under the guidance of a Public Policy-affiliated faculty adviser who is a member of Academic Council or approved by the Program Director, on a topic approved in advance by the Program Director. Students give the program office the name of their thesis adviser and enroll in PUBLPOL 310 Master of Arts Thesis units during quarter(s) of their choosing. The 5 units may be spread over multiple quarters, and an ‘N’ (continuing course) grade is given during any quarters prior to degree conferral. The thesis must be submitted to the Public Policy program office in both electronic and printed form no earlier than the third Friday before the end of the quarter. The final grade for PUBLPOL 310 is determined by the thesis adviser.
6. Concentration (M.P.P. students only): Advanced course work in a specialized field, chosen from the approved list of concentration courses from the Master’s Gateway and Elective Courses tab (https://publicpolicy.stanford.edu/academics/graduate/concentrations) with the prior approval of the student’s faculty adviser and the program director. The Registrar refers to such a concentration as a degree subplan. Public Policy subplans are printed on the transcript and diploma and are elected by the student via the Declaration or Change to a Field of Study form (https://stanford.box.com/grad-subplan-change).

Current concentrations include:

- Education Policy
- Health Care Policy
- International and National Security Policy
- Legal and Regulatory Intervention
- Political and Moral Philosophy
- Resources, Environment, and Energy Policy
- Science and Technology Policy
- Self-designed (requires detailed statement of study goals, relationship of each proposed course to those goals, and commitment by a supervising faculty member)
- Urban and Regional Policy

Public Policy Joint Degree Requirements

1. A joint degree (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#jointdegreestext) is regarded by the University as distinct from either of its component degrees, and requirements for the joint degree differ from the sum of the requirements for the individual degrees.
2. Up to a maximum of 45 units, or one year, of the University residency requirement can be credited toward both graduate degree programs (i.e., the joint degree requirements may contain up to 45 units less than the sum of each program separately). For example, a J.D./M.P.P. has a four-year residency requirement, one year less than the sum of the requirements for the separate degrees. This recognizes that there is a subject matter overlap between the fields comprising the joint degree.
3. The Public Policy Program strives to encourage an intellectual, professional, and social community among its students. For this reason, joint degree students are strongly encouraged to devote one year of full-time study at Stanford entirely to the Public Policy Program rather than spacing Public Policy courses throughout their graduate careers. For joint degree Ph.D. students, the core requirements of the M.P.P. should be completed over two contiguous years of study, during which students may also be enrolled in courses from their Ph.D. program. Exceptions to this structure must be approved in advance by petition.
4. Joint degree students are expected to have and to consult regularly with an academic adviser. The adviser is generally a member of the faculty of both degree programs and must be a member of Academic Council. The program director and staff are available to make adviser recommendations.
5. In order to take advantage of the reduced residency requirement, joint M.P.P. students must define their area of concentration from among courses offered in their non-Public Policy program. Students wishing
to concentrate in another field should apply for a dual, rather than a joint, M.P.P. degree.

Application and Admissions
Applications for graduate study in Public Policy are only accepted from:

1. Students currently enrolled in any Stanford graduate or undergraduate degree program
2. External applicants seeking a joint degree, or
3. Stanford alumni (who have graduated within the past 5 years).

External applicants for joint degrees must apply to the department or school offering the other graduate degree (i.e., Ph.D., M.D., M.A., M.S., M.B.A., or J.D.), indicating an interest in the joint degree program; applicants admitted to the other degree program are then evaluated for admission to the M.P.P. or M.A. program.

To be considered for matriculation beginning in the Autumn Quarter 2019-20, all application materials must be submitted no later than April 7, 2020. The early deadline for applications is January 28, 2020 with a final deadline on April 7, 2020. Early submission of M.P.P. applications is encouraged. Admission notifications will be sent to applicants by May 1, 2020. Admitted students are required to respond to offers of admission by May 15, 2020.

Stanford Alumni and Current Stanford Seniors
Visit the Stanford Office of Graduate Admissions (http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/gradadmissions). The online application for the M.P.P. is available beginning in mid-September 2019. The application fee is $125. The program is unable to refund an application fee, so prospective applicants are advised to refer to eligibility requirements before submitting an application.

Only complete applications submitted by the deadline are reviewed. A complete application includes the following:

2. Official transcripts. Copies of student transcripts must bear the official seal of the institution and the signature of the registrar. Upload transcripts to the online application.
3. GRE, GMAT, LSAT or MCAT test scores.
4. Letters of recommendation: Three confidential letters of recommendation from a Stanford faculty member or an employer should be submitted electronically via the online application. See the Stanford Office of Graduate Admissions web site regarding letters of recommendation (https://gradadmissions.stanford.edu/applying/starting-your-application/required-application-documents/letters-recommendation). At least two letters must be from Stanford faculty members.
5. Statement of purpose (not to exceed two pages; upload to the online application).
6. Academic writing sample (upload to the online application). This can be on any topic and may be either something previously written or something written specifically for the application. It should be 6-10 pages (double-spaced) and should showcase academic writing ability.
7. Resume or curriculum vitae (upload to the online application).

Stanford Current Graduate Students
2. Two confidential letters of recommendation, one of which must be from a Stanford faculty member familiar with applicant’s academic work.
3. Undergraduate and graduate transcripts.
4. GRE, GMAT, LSAT or MCAT test scores.
5. Statement of purpose, not to exceed two pages.
6. Resume or curriculum vitae.
7. Preliminary program proposal.
8. Prerequisite completion statement, demonstrating completion of required prerequisite course work in multivariate calculus and intermediate microeconomics.

Applicants may be interviewed. If admitted, students will submit a Graduate Authorization Petition (https://registrar.stanford.edu/students/graduate-degree-progress/graduate-program-authorization-petition) through Axess. A $125 fee is charged when adding the M.A. or M.P.P. degree program in Axess.

Gateway and Elective Courses for Master's Programs

Education Policy Concentration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gateway Courses</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ECON 146 Economics of Education</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 222 Resource Allocation in Education</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 271 Education Policy in the United States</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 306A Economics of Education in the Global Economy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 347 The Economics of Higher Education</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Foundations - take at least two courses from this list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 201 History of Education in the United States</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 212 Urban Education</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 216 Education, Race, and Inequality in African American History, 1880-1990</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 220C Education and Society</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 220D History of School Reform: Origins, Policies, Outcomes, and Explanations</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 276 Classroom Assessment</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 310 Sociology of Education</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Organizational Studies - take at least one course from this list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 274 School Choice: The Role of Charter Schools</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 288 Organizational Analysis</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 316 Social Network Methods</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 377 Comparing Institutional Forms: Public, Private, and Nonprofit</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 317 Comparing Institutional Forms: Public, Private, and Nonprofit</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOC 369 Social Network Methods</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remaining units can be taken from the course lists below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Credits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 117 Research and Policy on Postsecondary Access</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 202 Introduction to International and Comparative Education</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 202I International Education Policy Workshop</td>
<td>2-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 205 Biosocial Medicine: The Social, Psychological, and Biological Determinants of Behavior and Wellbeing</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 221A Policy Analysis in Education</td>
<td>4-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 265 History of Higher Education in the U.S.</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 273 Gender and Higher Education: National and International Perspectives</td>
<td>3-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDUC 306A Economics of Education in the Global Economy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Education Policy Concentration

Health Care Policy Concentration

Health Care Policy Gateway Courses
- BIOMEDIN 251 Outcomes Analysis 4
- BIOMEDIN 432 Analysis of Costs, Risks, and Benefits of Health Care 4
- ECON 126 Economics of Health and Medical Care 5
- HRP 211 Law and Biosciences: Neuroscience 3
- LAW 3003 Health Law: The FDA 3
- MS&E 292 Health Policy Modeling 3
- PUBLPOL 156 Health Care Policy and Reform 5
- PUBLPOL 222 Biosecurity and Bioterrorism Response 4-5
- PUBLPOL 231 Health Law: Finance and Insurance 3

Health Care Policy Elective Courses
- ANTHRO 179 Cultures of Disease: Cancer and HIV/AIDS 5
- BIOE 390 Introduction to Bioengineering Research 1-2
- CEE 265D Water and Sanitation in Developing Countries 1-3
- CEE 274D Pathogens and Disinfection 3
- ECON 118 Development Economics 5
- ECON 127 Economics of Health Improvement in Developing Countries 5
- ECON 147 The Economics of Labor Markets 5
- ECON 214 Development Economics I 2-5
- HRP 207 Introduction to Concepts and Methods in Health Services and Policy Research I 2
- HRP 208 Introduction to Concepts and Methods in Health Services and Policy Research II 2
- HRP 211 Law and Biosciences: Neuroscience 3
- HRP 225 Introduction to Epidemiologic and Clinical Research Methods 3
- HRP 226 Intermediate Epidemiologic and Clinical Research Methods 3
- HRP 231 Epidemiology of Infectious Diseases 3
- HRP 236 Epidemiology Research Seminar 1
- HUMBIO 120 Health Care in America: An Introduction to U.S. Health Policy 4
- HUMBIO 120A American Health Policy 3
- HUMBIO 122 Beyond Health Care: the effects of social policies on health 3
- HUMBIO 122S Social Class, Race, Ethnicity, and Health 4
- HUMBIO 126 Promoting Health Over the Life Course: the Science of Healthy Living 3
- HUMBIO 129S Global Public Health 3
- HUMBIO 153 Parasites and Pestilence: Infectious Public Health Challenges 4

International and National Security Policy Concentration

International and National Security Policy Gateway Courses

International and National Security Policy Elective Courses
- MED 262 Economics of Health Improvement in Developing Countries 5
- MS&E 243 Energy and Environmental Policy Analysis 3
- POLISCI 336 Introduction to Global Justice 4

Legal and Regulatory Intervention Concentration

Legal and Regulatory Intervention Gateway Courses
- ECON 157 Imperfect Competition 5
- LAW 7001 Administrative Law 4
- LAW 7001 Administrative Law 4
- NBIO 201 Social and Ethical Issues in the Neurosciences 2-4

Legal and Regulatory Intervention Elective Courses
- BIOMEDIN 432 Analysis of Costs, Risks, and Benefits of Health Care 4
- CEE 175A California Coast: Science, Policy, and Law 3-4
- ECON 111 Money and Banking 5
- ECON 126 Economics of Health and Medical Care 5
- ECON 158 Regulatory Economics 5
- ECON 250 Environmental Economics 2-5
- ECON 251 Natural Resource and Energy Economics 2-5
- LAW 1001 Antitrust 4
- LAW 2505 Land Use Law 3
- LAW 3003 Health Law: The FDA 3
- MS&E 243 Energy and Environmental Policy Analysis 3
- MS&E 256 Technology Assessment and Regulation of Medical Devices 3
- MS&E 330 Law, Bias, & Algorithms 3
- PSYCH 232 Brain and Decision 3
- PUBLPOL 231 Health Law: Finance and Insurance 3

Political and Moral Philosophy Concentration

Policy and Moral Philosophy Electives
- DLCL 325 Modern Seminar 3-5
- EDUC 247 Moral and Character Education 3
- ETHICSOC 278M Introduction to Environmental Ethics 4-5
- GSBGEN 208 Ethics in Management 2
- HUMBIO 174 Foundations of Bioethics 3
- LAW 3502 Art and the Law 2
- LAW 5802 Modern American Legal Thought 3-4
- NBIO 201 Social and Ethical Issues in the Neurosciences 2-4
- PEDS 251A Medical Ethics I 2

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Resources, Environment, and Energy Policy Concentration

Resources, Environment, and Energy Policy Gateway Courses

ECON 250  Environmental Economics 2-5
ECON 251  Natural Resource and Energy Economics 2-5
LAW 2504  Environmental Law and Policy 3
MS&E 243  Energy and Environmental Policy Analysis 3

Resources, Environment, and Energy Policy Electives

ANTHRO 165  Research Methods in Ecological Anthropology 5
ANTHRO 162  Indigenous Peoples and Environmental Problems 3-5
ANTHRO 302  History of Anthropological Theory, Ecology and Environment 5
BIOHOPK 263H  Oceanic Biology 4
BIOHOPK 266H  Molecular Ecology 5
BIOHOPK 272H  Marine Ecology: From Organisms to Ecosystems 5
CEE 162E  Rivers, Streams, and Canals 3-4
CEE 166A  Watersheds and Wetlands 4
CEE 166B  Floods and Droughts, Dams and Aqueducts 4
CEE 172  Air Quality Management 3
CEE 176B  100% Clean, Renewable Energy and Storage for Everything 3-4
CEE 207A  Understanding Energy 3-5
CEE 262B  Transport and Mixing in Surface Water Flows 3-4
CEE 262D  Introduction to Physical Oceanography 4
CEE 263A  Air Pollution Modeling 3-4
CEE 263B  Numerical Weather Prediction 3-4
CEE 265A  Sustainable Water Resources Development 3
CEE 265D  Water and Sanitation in Developing Countries 1-3
CEE 271B  Environmental Biotechnology 4
CEE 272  Coastal Contaminants 3-4
CEE 274D  Pathogens and Disinfection 3
CEE 274P  Environmental Health Microbiology Lab 3-4
CEE 275A  California Coast: Science, Policy, and Law 3-4
CEE 278A  Air Pollution Fundamentals 3
EARTHSYS 111  Biology and Global Change 4
ECON 106  World Food Economy 5
ECON 127  Economics of Health Improvement in Developing Countries 5
ECON 147  The Economics of Labor Markets 5
ENERGY 101  Energy and the Environment 3
ENERGY 102  Fundamentals of Renewable Power 3
ENERGY 104  Sustainable Energy for 9 Billion 3
HUMBIO 130  Human Nutrition 4
LAW 2505  Land Use Law 3
LAW 7001  Administrative Law 4
LAW 7001  Administrative Law 4
ME 370A  Energy Systems I: Thermodynamics 3
ME 370B  Energy Systems II: Modeling and Advanced Concepts 4
MS&E 201  Dynamic Systems 3
MS&E 211  Introduction to Optimization 3-4
MS&E 246  Financial Risk Analytics 3
MS&E 251  Introduction to Stochastic Control with Applications 3
MS&E 293  Technology and National Security: Past, Present, and Future 3-4

Science and Technology Policy Concentration

Science and Technology Policy Gateway Courses

COMM 230A  Digital Civil Society 3
COMM 230B  Digital Civil Society 3
COMM 230C  Digital Civil Society 3
MS&E 231  Introduction to Computational Social Science 3
MS&E 250A  Engineering Risk Analysis 3
MS&E 293  Technology and National Security: Past, Present, and Future 3-4
PSYCH 232  Brain and Decision 3
PUBLPOL 353A  Science and Technology Policy 4-5

Science and Technology Elective Courses

CEE 207A  Understanding Energy 3-5
CEE 275A  California Coast: Science, Policy, and Law 3-4
EARTHSYS 232  Evolution of Earth Systems 4
ECON 126  Economics of Health and Medical Care 5
ECON 158  Regulatory Economics 5
ECON 250  Environmental Economics 2-5
EDUC 348  Policy and Practice in Science Education 3-4
ENERGY 253  Carbon Capture and Sequestration 3-4
LAW 2504  Environmental Law and Policy 3
LAW 2519  Water Law 3
LAW 3004  Law and Biosciences: Genetics 2-3
LAW 4005  Introduction to Intellectual Property 4
LAW 4005  Introduction to Intellectual Property 4
MS&E 184  Future of Work: Issues in Organizational Learning and Design 4
MS&E 243  Energy and Environmental Policy Analysis 3
MS&E 254  The Ethical Analyst 1-3
Urban Policy

**Urban Policy Gateway Courses**

- PUBLPOL 133 Political Power in American Cities (5 units)
- PUBLPOL 174 The Urban Economy (4 units)
- SOC 229X Urban Education (3-5 units)
- SOC 235 Poverty, Inequality, and Social Policy in the United States (3-4 units)
- URBANST 162 Managing Local Governments (4 units)

**Urban Policy Elective Courses**

- ANTHRO 106A Gang Colors: The Racialization of Violence and the American City (5 units)
- ANTHRO 127A Cities and the Future: Utopias, Dystopias, and Other Urbanisms to Come (3 units)
- ANTHRO 152A Urban Poverty and Inequality in Contemporary China (5 units)
- ANTHRO 355 Cities in Global Perspective (5 units)
- CEE 131B Financial Management of Sustainable Urban Systems (3 units)
- CEE 172 Air Quality Management (3 units)
- CEE 249 Labor and Industrial Relations: Negotiations, Strikes, and Dispute Resolution (2 units)
- CEE 277L Smart Cities & Communities (3 units)
- COMM 264 The Psychology of Communication About Politics in America (4-5 units)
- EARTH SYS 238 Land Use Law (3 units)
- ECON 145 Labor Economics (5 units)
- ECON 146 Economics of Education (5 units)
- EDUC 271 Education Policy in the United States (3 units)
- EDUC 277 Education of Immigrant Students: Psychological Perspectives (4 units)
- EDUC 337 Race, Ethnicity, and Linguistic Diversity in Classrooms: Sociocultural Theory and Practices (3-5 units)
- EDUC 447 Leading Change in Public Education (2 units)
- HISTORY 274E Urban Poverty and Inequality in Latin America (5 units)
- LAW 7071 Philanthropy and Civil Society (1 unit)
- POLISCI 326T The Politics of Education (3-5 units)
- PUBLPOL 107 Public Finance and Fiscal Policy (5 units)
- PUBLPOL 135 Regional Politics and Decision Making in Silicon Valley and the Greater Bay Area (4 units)
- PUBLPOL 137 Innovations in Microcredit and Development Finance (3 units)
- PUBLPOL 143 Finance and Society for non-MBAs (4 units)
- PUBLPOL 225 Urban Policy Research Lab (5 units)
- PUBLPOL 264 The Future of Finance (2 units)
- SOC 249 The Urban Underclass (4 units)
- SOC 340W CPI Seminar (1-2 units)
- SOC 341W Workshop: Inequality (1-2 units)
- STRAMGT 537 Leading Change in Public Education (2 units)

**Graduate Certificate in Policy Analysis**

The Stanford Public Policy Program offers a graduate "Certificate in Policy Analysis" for current Stanford graduate students. This highly flexible 25-unit program is designed for students who are interested in policy but may not be able to complete a formal one or two-year policy degree. The program's coursework provides a solid background in economics and quantitative methods, political analysis, ethics, and writing for policy audiences.

These courses will equip students with a set of skills necessary to design and evaluate policies, conduct research, and advocate policy solutions. The certificate provides formal recognition for a coherent plan of policy studies. In addition to completing coursework, students will produce a final paper reflecting on the policy lessons from their time in the program. Upon completion of the program, a certificate is provided. Note that the certificate is not included on the diploma or transcript. Grading policy: students may take two courses for a non-letter grade, in addition to the certificate is not included on the diploma or transcript. Grading policy: students may take two courses for a non-letter grade, in addition to the one-unit required colloquium course. The remaining courses must be taken for a letter grade.

**Program Learning Outcomes**

- Master analytical tools for evaluating public policies and programs in terms of their absolute and comparative efficacy in achieving social objectives.
- Participate in policy and political discussion as citizens and as professionals in a variety of fields.
- Appreciate the complexity of large organizations as it relates to the implementation of public programs.
- Understand the conflicts in ethical and value commitments that pervade public policy issues.

**How to Apply**

The application to the Certificate in Policy Analysis is available here (http://web.stanford.edu/~uclady/certificate.fb) and can be submitted at any time. Upon submission, a member of the Public Policy program staff will contact the applicant to confirm the course plan and answer any questions. The certificate is only available for currently enrolled graduate student.

**Courses**

**Required Courses - 13 Units total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Units</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PUBLPOL 301A</td>
<td>Microeconomics for Policy (4-5 units)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Graduate Advising Expectations

The Program in Public Policy is committed to providing academic advising in support of graduate student scholarly and professional development. When most effective, this advising relationship entails collaborative and sustained engagement by both the adviser and the advisee. As a best practice, advising expectations should be periodically discussed and reviewed to ensure mutual understanding. Both the adviser and the advisee are expected to maintain professionalism and integrity.

All graduate students must submit a signed faculty adviser form by the end of their first quarter. The form is available on the Graduate Forms website (https://publicpolicy.stanford.edu/academics/graduate/forms). The adviser need not be affiliated with the Public Policy Program, but does need to be a member of Stanford's Academic Council. The Director and student services staff can assist by providing individualized support in identifying a faculty adviser, if necessary.

Faculty advisers guide students in key areas such as selecting courses, designing and conducting research, developing of teaching pedagogy, navigating policies and degree requirements, and exploring academic opportunities and professional pathways.

Graduate students are active contributors to the advising relationship, proactively seeking academic and professional guidance and taking responsibility for informing themselves of policies and degree requirements for their graduate program. Students are encouraged to communicate clearly and frequently with their adviser.

For a statement of University policy on graduate advising, see the "Graduate Advising (http://exploredegrees.stanford.edu/graduatedegrees/#advisingandcredentialstext)" section of this bulletin.

**Director:** Gregory L. Rosston (Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research)

**Director of Undergraduate and Graduate Studies:** Gregory L. Rosston (Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research)

**Directors of Graduate Practicum Program and Professor of the Practice of Public Policy:** Joe Nation (Public Policy) and Christine Pal Chee (Public Policy)

**Director of Domestic Policy Studies and Lecturer:** Lanhee J. Chen (Public Policy and Hoover Institution)

**Director of Honors Program and Lecturer:** Marcelo Clerici-Arias (Economics and Public Policy)

**Executive Committee Chair:** Mark Duggan (Economics, SIEPR)

**Executive Committee:** Laurence Baker (Medicine), Jonathan Bendor (Graduate School of Business), David Brady (Political Science, Hoover Institution, Graduate School of Business, SIEPR), Paul Brest (Law), Bruce Cain (Political Science, Bill Lane Center for the American West), Samuel Chiu (Management Science and Engineering), Thomas Dee (Education), Judith Goldstein (Political Science), David Grusky (Sociology), Deborah Hensler (Law), Roger Noll (Economics, emeritus, SIEPR), Bruce Owen (Public Policy, emeritus, SIEPR), Madhav Rajan (Graduate School of Business), Gregory Rosston (SIEPR), Debra Satz (Philosophy), John Shoven (SIEPR, Economics)

**Affiliated Faculty:** William Abrams (Human Biology), Donald Barr (Medicine), Jonathan Bendor (Graduate School of Business), Eric Bettinger (Education), Jayanta Bhattacharya (Medicine), Coit Blacker (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies), Lisa Blaydes (Political Science), Adam Bonica (Political Science), Michael J. Boskin (Economics, Hoover Institution), Paul Brest (Law), Jeremy Bulow (Graduate School of Business), M. Kate Bundorf (Medicine), Bruce Cain (Political Science, Bill Lane Center for the American West), Eamonn Callan (Education), Martin Carnoy (Education), John Cogan (Hoover Institution), Larry Diamond (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, Hoover Institution), Lawrence Friedman (Law), Francis Fukuyama (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies), Lawrence Goulder (Economics, Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies), Justin Grimmer (Political Science), Stephen Haber (Political Science, Hoover Institution), Deborah Hensler (Law), Pamela Hinds (Management Science and Engineering), Daniel Ho (Law), Nicholas Hope (Stanford Center for International Development), Caroline Hoxby (Economics, Hoover Institution, SIEPR), Daniel Kessler (Law, Hoover Institution, Graduate School of Business), Pete Klenow (Economics), Stephen Krasner (Political Science, Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies, Hoover Institution), Jon A. Krosnick (Communication, Political Science), Mark Lemley (Law), Susanna Loeb (Education), Thomas MaCurdy (Economics, Hoover Institution), David Magnus (Medicine), Milbrey McLaughlin (Education), Terry Moe (Political Science, Hoover Institution), Joan Petersilia (Law), A. Mitchell Polinsky (Law), Walter Powell (Education), Robert Reich (Political Science), Lee Ross (Psychology), Baba Shiv (Graduate School of Business), Ken Shotts (Graduate School of Business), Stephan Stedman (Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies), Jeff Strnad (Law), Barton Thompson (Law, Woods Institute, Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies), Michael Tomz (Political Science, SIEPR), Milana Trounce (Medicine), Michael Wald (Law), Greg Walton (Psychology), Barry Weingast (Political Science, Hoover Institution), John Weyant (Management Science and Engineering), Frank Wolak (Economics, Freeman Spogli Institute for International Studies), Cristobal Young (Sociology)

**Lecturers:** Newsha Ajami (Woods Institute), Tanya Beder (Law), Frank Benest (Public Policy), David Crane (Public Policy, SIEPR), Dennis Gale (Urban Studies), Russell Hancock (Public Policy), Preeti Hehmeyer (Public Policy, Bill Lane Center for the American West), Adrienne Jamieson (Bing Stanford in Washington), Lawrence Litvak (Public Policy, Urban Studies), Susan Liuataud (Public Policy), Eva Meyersson Milgrom (SIEPR, Sociology), Christine Pal Chee (Public Policy), Kathleen Tarr (Public Policy, Program in Writing and Rhetoric), Patrick Windham (Public Policy)

**Overseas Studies Courses in Public Policy**

The Bing Overseas Studies Program (http://bosp.stanford.edu) manages Stanford study abroad programs for Stanford undergraduates. Students should consult their department or program's student services office for applicability of Overseas Studies courses to a major or minor program.

The Bing Overseas Studies course search site (https://undergrad.stanford.edu/programs/bosp/explore/search-courses) displays courses, locations, and quarters relevant to specific majors.
For course descriptions and additional offerings, see the listings in the Stanford Bulletin’s ExploreCourses (http://explorecourses.stanford.edu) or Bing Overseas Studies (http://bosp.stanford.edu).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OSPCPTWN 10</td>
<td>Climate Change and Political Violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSPFLOR 64</td>
<td>Colonial Heritage, Euro-Mediterranean Relations, Migrations, Multiculturalism</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSPFLOR 65</td>
<td>Exclusion/Inclusion Processes of Migrants in Italian Society</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSPFLOR 70</td>
<td>The Value of Life: Philosophical Foundations</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSPFLOR 78</td>
<td>The Impossible Experiment: Politics and Policies of the New European Union</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSPHONGK 24</td>
<td>Urban China</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSPHONGK 27</td>
<td>China and Regional Order</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>OSPHONGK 28</td>
<td>An Introduction to the Development of Science and Technology in China</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSPHONGK 44</td>
<td>Medical Sociology</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAPSANTG 20</td>
<td>Comparative Law &amp; Society: Conflicts in the Structuring of Democratic Polities across Latin America</td>
<td>4-5</td>
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<tr>
<td>OAPSANTG 71</td>
<td>Santiago: Urban Planning, Public Policy, and the Built Environment</td>
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<tr>
<td>OAPSANTG 119X</td>
<td>The Chilean Economy: History, International Relations, and Development Strategies</td>
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