

ANNUAL REPORT 1976-77

COMMUNITY AND ORGANIZATION  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Harold L. Votey, Jr.  
Director

University of California, Santa Barbara

July 1977

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COMMUNITY AND ORGANIZATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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Associate Professor, Department of Economics

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Associate Professor, Department of Economics

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Representative

## THE DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

The 1976-77 fiscal year has been a year of maximal effort to expand the Institute in terms of broadening the base of faculty and discipline participation. A larger number of both formal and informal submission of research proposals has been submitted than in any other year of the Institute's history. The major share of this activity took place during the Winter Quarter, to meet February and March 1 deadlines, with another wave of activity approaching April 1. Public policy research continues to be the overriding theme of the research currently underway and being proposed.

### Goals and Purposes of the Institute

The Community and Organization Research Institute has been established primarily to assist the faculty and students of the Santa Barbara campus to find funding for research related to public policy. An express goal was to be able to provide information and analysis that would contribute to the solution of community problems. In practice, the term community has been broadly interpreted to include issues of state, national and international interest, since much of the research that has application to local problems is likely to have implications in a wider setting as well. Typical topics include law enforcement and criminal justice with the same faculty affiliated with the Institute at one time working closely with local law enforcement and criminal justice authorities and at other times being involved in international cross-cultural studies dealing with problems of social control. Another topic of interest is that of population pressures and the implications with respect to the quality of life. A number of projects involving population have been undertaken that have global implications, in contrast to a currently outstanding proposal to study the effect of land use controls locally on the quality of life. An ongoing study of perinatal mortality using hospitals in the State of California as the data base will have important implications with respect to national health care policy. Two training programs are underway that focus on training students for decisionmaking at the local (community) level. Interns in the programs may find themselves working in local or adjacent counties for local governmental units or in the state capital with state government. It is conceivable, in the future, that interns might be working on the national level as well.

### Serving the Academic Needs of the Campus

The director, associate director, and advisory committee are aware of the need on this campus to strengthen the research reputation of the faculty and to expand the extent of extramural funding. Continuing efforts are being made to find ways to encourage interaction between faculty members in different disciplines as well as to encourage individual and joint research within disciplines. One activity that was instrumental in stimulating the completion and submission of twenty-two research proposals was a visit to Washington by

the director to seek information on funding sources, general requirements for submission, and unexplored opportunities for funding that might relate to specific research capabilities among the client group of the Institute. The trip was sufficiently successful that another is being planned for the coming academic year to extend and consolidate contacts made thus far. Proposals that were aided by this process have involved both graduate students and faculty of several disciplines. At this writing most of the proposals submitted are still awaiting final decisions by grantor agencies, although some smaller proposals have already been notified of approval.

On the side of instruction the Institute's programs continue to expand. The Urban Economics Program had a normal complement of students this year and an excess demand for interns, an indication of the success of the program. The Public Historian Program, a new activity directed by historian Professor Robert Kelley, promises to be a challenging complement to the economics internship program. Student funding is being provided by the Rockefeller Foundation. Support for teaching and program costs is being sought, presently, from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

#### Interaction With Public Needs

It is one thing to conduct research at an abstract level or to teach in the classroom and another thing to bring the effects of those activities to bear directly on local, state, and national problems. Our greatest opportunity to have direct impact on public problems is through the activities of our training programs. The Urban Economics Program, through its internship activities, becomes directly involved with local projects. It has been conservatively estimated that the internship projects, if undertaken by private parties as consultants to local government, would cost those agencies in the neighborhood of \$10,000. These projects benefit from university instructional computer funds and professional direction by members of the faculty and staff. The research reports frequently warrant publication via the NSF funded working paper series. The cost to local government is limited to wages to MA students at rates generally substantially below what these students are able to obtain on the job market on the completion of their degrees. The process thus serves as a means to educate future community decisionmakers, a low-cost way to conduct valuable research on local problems, and via the publication series, a way to disseminate techniques of analysis and research findings to other communities with similar problems.

The public historian program promises to provide input into public decisionmaking along a different dimension, by revealing and preserving the historical data, precedents, and commitments that are essential to well reasoned and equitable decisions where historical questions may have great relevance. The program has already received public recognition and the attention of local authorities and shows promise of suffering the same shortcoming as the economics program of not being able to supply the demand for interns.

#### Plans for the Future

Future plans call for more of those activities that have proven successful in the past. In particular, expanded efforts will be made to encourage

interaction between disciplines in joint or parallel research activities. Further travel is planned for the purpose of seeking funding sources and matching research needs with faculty abilities among the Institute's client group. A special effort will be made to get across the message that faculty on this campus need to be more active in promoting their image as a research institution and a part of this promotion requires the obtaining of extramural research funds. The Institute hopes to provide a means to help realize the campus's potential for extramural research funding.

## SUMMARY OF HIGHLIGHTS

- July 1976      Funding awarded: "Measuring the Effectiveness of Perinatal Medical Care," Bureau of Community Health Services, \$72,990.
- Funding awarded: "Evaluation of ACCESS Project," DHEW Office of Education, \$1,500.
- President Saxon's "Report of the President of the University to the Regents" contains long reference to the Research Reports in Public Policy series.
- August 1976    Funding awarded: "Urban Economics Program Option," Office of Postsecondary Education, \$26,016.
- September 1976    Funding awarded: "Graduate Program in Public Historical Studies," Rockefeller Foundation, \$107,000.
- October 1976    Proposal submitted: "The Response of Local Governments to Seismic Safety Event," National Science Foundation. \$201,776.
- November 1976    Proposal submitted: "Tanker Traffic in the Santa Barbara Channel," California State Energy Commission, \$53,170.
- December 1976    Community and Organization Research Institute Administrative Offices moved from Ellison Hall to their new location in North Hall 2124A.
- January 1977    Funding awarded: "ACCESS-Environmental Options Pilot Research Test," DHEW Office of Education, \$25,000.
- Professor Votey, Director of CORI, to Washington, D.C. As a representative of UCSB, he contacted six government agencies and one private agency seeking support for research proposals.
- Proposal submitted: "Competition and Performance in Oil and Gas Lease Sales and Lease Development" to USGS, \$116,464.
- Proposal submitted: "Institutional Framework for Energy Decision-making in the Colorado Plateau, NSF, \$90,097.
- Proposal submitted: "Drunken Driving Control: The Effectiveness of Sanctions," to National Institute of Mental Health, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, \$7,740.

February 1977

Press Conference: Graduate Program in Public Historical Studies, Studio A, Learning Resources Building. Presented by members of Professor Robert Kelley's graduate program.

Proposal submitted: "The Incidence of Disease, The Birth-Death Nexus and the Demographic Transition" to The Population Council and NSF, \$35,619.

Proposal submitted: "A Conference on the Optimum Policy for the Control of Drunken Driving," to the Rockefeller Foundation, NIMH, and others, \$32,999.

Proposal submitted: "Dynamics and Interdependence in the Balance of Trade: An Empirical Investigation," The Ford Foundation and others, \$116,835.

Proposal submitted: "Measuring the Effectiveness of Perinatal Medical Care," Bureau of Health Services, Yr.02. \$69,962.

Proposal submitted: "The Responses of Local Governments to Seismic Safety Events," to NSF, \$222,223.

Proposal submitted: "Getting History into the Community For Cultural Enrichment and Problem Solving," to the National Endowment for the Humanities, \$168,620.

Proposal submitted: "Assessing the Impact of Limited Population Growth Policy," to NIH, \$271,032.

March 1977

Proposal submitted: "Stochastic Programming Methods in Economic Models," to NSF, \$181,935.

Proposal submitted: "An Analysis of Real Factors in the Cyclical Fluctuation of the United States Economy: Manufacturing Industry 1921-1940," NSF, \$69,257.

Proposal submitted: "A Study of Health Insurance Regulation" Social Security Administration, \$66,506.

Proposal submitted: "Optimal Housing Search: A Test of an Expected Utility Model Using Observations on the Actual Market Behavior of Buyers, State of California Department of Real Estate, \$44,333.

Proposal submitted: Private Preference for Nonmarket Goods and Services: A Conditional Demand Approach," to NSF, \$22,523.

Proposal submitted: Collaborative Research on Evaluating Improvements in Social Data Systems With the Aid of a "Complete" Micro-Analytical Data Set and Models for a Small Community, to NSF, \$39,999.



April 1977

Proposal submitted: "Urban Economics Program Option,"  
to HEW/OE, \$39,024.

May 1977

Proposal submitted: "Price Controls and International  
Petroleum Product Prices," to FEA, \$13,094.

Funding awarded: "Geocoding Conference," California  
DWR, \$5,005.

Funding awarded: "The Political Economics of International  
Food Production and Distribution, Rockefeller Foundation,  
\$20,737.

June 1977

Funding awarded: "The Responses of Local Governments in  
California to Seismic Safety Events, NSF, \$110,400.

RESEARCH PROGRAMS

1. AN URBAN EXTENSION: SOME INNOVATIONS	\$340,000
National Science Foundation	11/73-10/78
Project Director: Perry Shapiro	

COMMENT

The Urban Economics Program at the University of California, Santa Barbara was started almost five years ago with the aid of a National Science Foundation grant. The program, to date, is a success; four cohorts of students are through the program and employed, and a fifth set is finishing their course work and preparing to take up internships with local public agencies.

The National Science Foundation has granted three years funding beyond the original grant. During this time, the program has been broadened and strengthened prior to the University's evaluation of it as an ongoing part of its program. The additional funding has permitted innovations in the program and expansion in important areas. First, we are developing courses on the relationship between economic analysis and the political implementation of working policy. Our students need to be made aware that political realities are a part of the optimization process. Second, we are developing additional capabilities in the area of campus instruction. Creative uses of new educational technology will be used so that the program offering can be made available to students not able to attend full time. We are also extending our supervisorial activities of students in the field and are participating in part time consulting for local public agencies.

2. CYCLES IN FERTILITY, MORTALITY AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS \$43,739  
National Institute of Health 6/1/74-5/31/76

Faculty:

Llad Phillips, Department of Economics  
Harold L. Votey, Jr., Department of Economics

Student:  
Stephen Haynes, Research Assistant

Abstract

The objective of this study is the understanding of the intertemporal relationships between fertility rates and mortality rates, migration, and variations in economic conditions. Primary attention will be devoted to utilizing long time series of annual data to analyze the variance, covariance, and lag structure of variables representing births, deaths, family formation, per capita income, saving, interest rates, and technology. Data from the United States, Sweden and the United Kingdom will be utilized in the study.

These relationships will be analyzed utilizing a dynamic simultaneous equation model which takes account of the feedback relationships between economic and demographic variables. The equations of the system include identities and response functions to which the techniques of spectral analysis will be applied to identify the lag structure and test the statistical significance of relationships between vital rates and economic time series. The hypothesis of periodicity of the various series will also be tested. Should there be significant evidence of periodicity, harmonic regression and other procedures for time series analysis will be utilized to further evaluate functional relationships.

Comment

The results of this research will be of major significance in determining policies for governing population growth and economic development. The identification and understanding of these feedback effects between demographic variables and economic variables is a necessary condition to the coordination of population policies and economic plans by demographers and economists.

3. MINIMIZING THE SOCIAL COST OF DRUNKEN DRIVING \$75,000  
Ford Foundation 8/1/74-1/15/77

Faculty:

Jack D. Douglas, Department of Sociology (UCSD)  
Peter M. Merkl, Department of Political Science  
Llad Phillips, Department of Economics  
Harold L. Votey, Jr., Department of Economics

Specialist:

Daniel P. Gregory, Department of Political Science  
Dieter Raabe, Department of Political Science

## Abstract

The plan of this proposed interdisciplinary research project is to examine a specific problem of social control: the minimization of the social losses from drunken driving. The goals of the research are (1) to examine and catalog the various methods for achieving social control of drunken driving in the United States and several western European countries, (2) to compare and contrast European methods and effectiveness with the American experience, and (3) to indicate the control options available to policymakers given the degree to which they are constrained by culturally determined attitudes and political realities in the different countries. The study will consist of three phases. Phase I will be an evaluation of the political process as it affects social control. Phase II will involve the formulation of behavioral models appropriate for comparing performance between countries. Phase III will consist of an evaluation of the empirical studies to determine their implications for policy. The research team consists of members from the fields of criminology, economics, political science, and sociology. Theory and data from both societal (macro) level and individual (micro) level research will be utilized. Data will be collected in several nations at different socioeconomic and political power levels in order to develop a broad model capable of analyzing the variance among countries and among different sized jurisdictions in the efficacy of their social control techniques.

The empirical research will focus on the following main areas in which we are certain we will make substantive contributions to the questions of social control.

We will conduct seminars in London and Santa Barbara to synthesize our multidisciplinary viewpoints, and arrive at a broader overview of criminal justice in theory and in fact. Our empirical research will focus on the following questions:

1. Do measures to control alcohol at the point of sale or use effectively reduce the social costs of drunken driving?
2. Does the availability of alternative forms of transportation to the use of privately operated motor vehicles have an impact on the incidence of drunken driving?
3. What is the deterrent effect of publishing arrests of drunken drivers on the level of accidents?
4. Does the choice of penalty, i.e., the alternative of a fine vs. detention or of larger vs. smaller fines or longer vs. shorter sentences influence the level of drunken driving accidents?
5. Does the degree of certainty of punishment bear heavily on the outcome?
6. Does swiftness of punishment vs. prolonged delay in processing cases through the courts and in imposing sentences influence the level of drunken driving accidents?

In answering these questions, we are certain we will make substantive contributions to social control. Finally, we will evaluate our results with respect to making policy decisions.

4. MINIMIZING THE SOCIAL COST OF DRUNK DRIVING \$119,230  
National Institute of Mental Health 11/1/74-5/31/77

Abstract

The same as the preceding one. Only the funding agencies are different between the two grants.

Comment

Although a final report has been submitted to the agencies that included nine papers dealing with the control of drunken driving, work continues in order to integrate the final product for publication. A further activity that is being planned, as a culmination of this research effort, is an international conference involving participants: researchers, enforcement authorities, and policymakers from the countries whose data have been studied.

5. BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES SUPPORT GRANT Yr. 02 \$2,679  
National Institute of Health 4/1/76-3/31/77

Allocated percentage to CORI from  
NIH and NIMH project grants: Yr. 02, \$46,503

Comment

This is the second year of funding resulting from opportunity funds provided by the National Institute of Health based on the level of current funding on health related projects by NIH and NIMH. Expenditure of a portion of these funds is being used to support preliminary research on the communal reorganization and regional development policy of West Germany.

6. BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES SUPPORT GRANT Yr. 03 \$6,155  
National Institute of Health 4/1/77-3/31/78

Allocated percentage to C.O.R.I.  
from NIH and NIMH project grants:  
Yr. 03, \$102,730

Comment

This is the third year of funding resulting from opportunity funds provided by the National Institute of Health based on the level of current funding on health related projects by NIH and NIMH. A portion of these funds will be used to further investigate the deterrence effects of alternative measures applied to control drunken driving in Norway. Additional research will also be done on policies for governing population growth and economic development.

7. DIVORCE: AN ECONOMIC APPROACH

\$37,485

National Institute of Health

5/1/75-10/31/77

Faculty:

M. Bruce Johnson, Department of Economics  
Michael Ward, Department of Economics, UCLA

Student:

Michael Nakada, Research Assistant

Abstract

Our objective is to develop a theory which explains and forecasts the trends in divorce rates in the United States. Our particular emphasis will be on the role of changing labor market opportunities available to men and women. The estimated model will be a useful tool with which to predict the future course of marital status, for the purpose of forecasting fertility rates and for the planning of various governmental programs relating to welfare, job retraining, and the provisions of public services generally.

The model will be estimated using pool cross-sections of census data and longitudinal data. Our motivation in using several census data sets is to test the hypothesis that a structural (i.e., attitudinal) change has occurred in the relationship between various socio-economic variables and marital instability.

Comment

This project is in its second year. Progress has been promising and results at this point lead to the expectation that the research will be regarded as a successful contribution to the prediction of fertility rates based on social and economic variables.

8. THE INTERNAL RATE OF RETURN ON 1954-1962 OCS OIL  
AND GAS LEASE SALES AND AN APPRAISAL OF THE EFFECTIVENESS  
OF THE BONUS BIDDING PROCEDURE

\$30,251

U.S. Department of the Interior-Geological Survey

10/75-12/31/76

Faculty: Walter J. Mead, Department of Economics

Philip Sorensen, Department of Economics, Florida State Univ.

Student: Russell M. Jones

Abstract

This research will estimate the internal rate of return earned by lessees on all OCS oil and gas leases issued during the years 1954 through 1962. In addition, through multiple regression analysis, we will determine the effect on the rate of return of each of the following variables: (1) joint ventures vs. solo bids, (2) size class of the largest firm in a joint or solo bid, (3) amount of the high bid, (4) development vs. wildcat sale, and (5) trend. We will then evaluate the effectiveness of the existing bonus bidding system relative to (1) royalty bidding, (2) profit share bidding, (3) work program bidding, and other alternatives currently being proposed.

## Comment

Results of this research were submitted to the funding agency on December December 31, 1976.

9. STUDY OF ALTERNATIVE LOCATIONS OF COAL-FIRED ELECTRIC GENERATING PLANTS TO SUPPLY ENERGY FROM WESTERN COAL TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES (Sub-contract) \$8,862

California Department of Water Resources (Total project funded through UCLA) 2/11/76-12/31/76

Principal Investigator: Dean E. Mann, Department of Political Science

Student: Julian Pineda, Research Assistant

## Abstract

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is considering all viable alternatives for obtaining electric energy for the operation of the pumps of the State Water Project. The purpose of this proposed study is to determine the feasibility of DWR's obtaining electric energy from coal-fired generating plants. The study will consider power plants located in Utah or other western states and electric transmission to California; alternatively, the study will investigate locating a coal-fired plant in the southeastern part of California with the coal to power the plant being delivered from Utah or other states to the plant by either unit train or slurry pipeline. The study is to be performed in four phases.

At least three states are necessarily involved: Utah, Nevada, and California. California State commissions, such as the Air Resources Board and the Coastal Commission, are reported to guard jealously against the intrusion of coal-fired powerplants into certain regions of the State. Environmental groups are very active in California and are becoming increasingly restless in Utah. The role of California's Energy Resource and Development Commission in controlling the siting of powerplants will evidently be strong.

Institutional constraints arise out of the alignment of many of these interest groups. It is important to assess the possible institutional alignments which would favor the construction of the proposed DWR coal-fired powerplant, at different sites, the alignments that would oppose certain solutions favored by purely technical and economic considerations, the incentives for such alignments and the incentives for achieving some accommodation of interests. It will be important also to assess the appropriate or desirable institutions and procedures for achieving such accommodation.

Of special importance is the attitude of the state governments towards the construction of coal-fired powerplants and the utilization of scarce water resources. An alignment of the governments of Utah, Nevada, and California towards one solution for the plant siting might be as important as the alignment of technical and economic factors favoring a particular solution. The political science component will consider these problems to help establish constraints in selecting the most promising scenarios.

10. DECISION-MAKING IN THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN

Yr. 03 \$19,695

National Science Foundation

6/1/76-11/30/77

Faculty: Dean E. Mann, Department of Political Science

Students: David Gjesland  
Richard Labunski

Abstract

The first two years of this segment of the political science element of the Lake Powell Research Project were dedicated to gaining an understanding of the political, economic and social forces that created the institutional framework that governs the Colorado River. This was accomplished by reviewing the major decisions that were made with respect to management of the Colorado River beginning in 1922, but centering on the passage of the Colorado River Storage Project Act of 1956. This Act was a key in this research effort in that it authorized the creation of Lake Powell, the principal physical structure for the water developments that were expected to take place in the Upper Basin.

The second two-year period has been dedicated to an understanding of the dynamics of the decision-making system, particularly under the impact of the powerful forces of the environmental movement and the increased demands for energy resources from the Upper Basin region.

Efforts are currently being directed toward an understanding of the institutional framework within which decisions are being made with respect to energy matters. The goal of this effort is to explore the feasibility, acceptability and policy consequences of various alternative institutional arrangements for decision-making in the Colorado River Basin. The principal effort of this last year of the political science component of the Lake Powell Research will be directed toward the completion of the integrated report outlined in the consolidated proposal to the National Science Foundation for the period 1974-77. Professor Charles Drake of Dartmouth College and Professor Dean Mann will share the responsibility for writing this report.

11. MEASURING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PERINATAL MEDICAL CARE

\$72,990

Bureau of Community Health Services

7/1/76-9/30/77

Principal Investigator: Ronald L. Williams

Students: Hassan Ali, Research Assistant  
Oliver Beam, Research Assistant  
Steven Edison, Research Assistant  
Dwight McCann, Research Assistant

Abstract

This project will define and measure a quantitative index of the quality of perinatal care as delivered in hospitals. The index will consider the newborn's race, sex, and health status prior to birth as external to the hospital and use accurate estimations of the expected risk of death to adjust observed perinatal mortality rates. Estimates of the index and its standard error will be made for approximately 400 California hospitals using up to 2,365,217 linked birth-



death records compiled on computer tape by the California Department of Health from 1966 through 1972. Data related to the process of maternity care, as compiled by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and others, will be linked by hospital to the quality indexes. Multiple linear regression techniques will be used to identify those structural and process variables influencing the quality index. In summary, the project proposes to develop a program-oriented methodology for evaluating the effectiveness of different health care delivery systems on the regional and national levels. Because the project emphasizes the application of information available from linked record files, it should demonstrate the practical value and usefulness of linking vital records by state departments of health.

12. URBAN ECONOMICS PROGRAM OPTION

\$39,024

DHEW Office of Education

9/1/76-8/31/77

Principal Investigator: W. Douglas Morgan  
Department of Economics

Abstract

The Masters of Urban Economics Program option in the department of economics, University of California at Santa Barbara, is a well established active post-baccalaureate program in public service education. The 18 month program includes five quarters of academic study in economics, political science and quantitative methods (with numerous optional electives in environmental studies, geography, etc.) coupled with a six month supervised internship in a local governmental agency. Over the past three years the program has graduated almost 40 people (excluding those still currently engaged in graduate studies) with approximately 85 percent currently actively involved with work in and for the public sector.

The granting of Public Service Fellowships will permit the Urban Economics Program to:

a. attract and admit a greater number of students who have demonstrated superior academic promise and interest in the field. This will assist us in developing a well rounded program that includes ethnic minorities and women;

b. make use of a wider number of government and social service agencies, particularly smaller agencies with insufficient budgetary resources to hire master level interns. This will increase the diversity and type of intern projects and better meet the specific public service interests of students in the Urban Economics Program.

13. CREATING A NEW PROFESSIONAL PERSON:  
THE PUBLIC HISTORIAN

\$107,000

The Rockefeller Foundation

9/1/76-8/31/77

Project Director: Robert Kelley,  
Professor of History

## Abstract

This proposal requests support for a pioneering graduate program which aims at creating a new professional person: the Public Historian. It will admit its first students in fall, 1976. It seeks to train students to serve as research historians who will work within the community at large, rather than on the staffs of academic institutions. Leading to the master's and doctor's degrees in history (based upon specially designed curricula which blend traditional studies with this new focus), it specifically focuses up the urban setting, and upon problem-oriented research. The purpose is to add a new element to the decision-making process currently at work within local communities: analysis through the historical method. Additional concerns are providing leadership to the awakening concern in communities with a recapturing and appropriate display and understanding of their own pasts. The Public Historian will be trained to write highly focused and localized historical studies of existing problems; to enter employment in Federal and state history programs, as yet a profession inchoate and without focus; to take up positions in private corporations, newspaper offices, law partnership research agencies; and to learn how to create programs of public outreach which make the results of research available and intriguing to the public at large, demonstrating the usefulness of humanistic scholarship.

14. GEOCODING DATA FOR DISPLAY AND POLICY ANALYSIS \$5,005  
National Aeronautics and Space Administration 5/1/77-8/31/77  
Principal Investigator: William R. Ewald, Jr.

## Abstract

"Geocoded" is the term for social, economic or physical data that is organized and referenced to its geographic location. The purpose of this working conference is to explore the state-of-the-art of geocoding with an eye to display and analysis for the purposes of policy making, planning, and management, including environmental impacts and operations.

15. EVALUATION - ACCESS PILOT TEST PROJECT \$1,500  
DHEW - Office of Education 7/1/76-6/30/77  
Faculty: Dean E. Mann, Department of Political Science  
Edward W. Soja, School of Architecture and  
Urban Planning, UCLA  
Barclay M. Hudson, School of Architecture and  
Urban Planning, UCLA  
Student: Walter J. Siembab, UCLA

## Abstract:

This evaluation is expected to provide an independent assessment of the workability of the ACCESS concept with respect to the elements that are involved in the two pilot projects. The evaluation will be independent in the sense

that evaluators will be researchers from the faculty of the University of California not involved in the development or implementation of the two pilot projects. Such an evaluation is essential if grantors are to consider the allocation of further resources to broader scale experimentation with the ACCESS prototype. It is likewise essential, if this test is to be used as a justification for the Santa Barbara community to proceed on its own with similar projects or if other communities are to make use of the ACCESS prototype, as it has evolved thus far, in designing programs to utilize the principles of the ACCESS concept for their own decision-making problems.

16. THE RESPONSES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN CALIFORNIA TO SEISMIC SAFETY EVENTS

\$110,400

National Science Foundation

6/1/77-11/30/78

Faculty: Dean E. Mann, Department of Political Science  
 Alan J. Wyner, Department of Political Science

Student: Arthur Svenson  
 George Dennis

Abstract

California is a seismically active area; earthquakes therefore pose a genuine threat to life and property. Local governments have principal responsibility for planning and executing programs to minimize and mitigate such dangers. Local governments, however, have incentives to limit preparations for such disasters unless they have experienced an earthquake or have reason to think one is imminent. This project is designed to investigate the principal sources of resistance to earthquake damage mitigation planning at the local level. Through studies of several cities in California, some with recent earthquake experience and others without, the behavior of various participants in the local decision-making process will be examined to ascertain the sources of resistance to adequate seismic safety planning and the extent to which local governments learn from the experience of others. The roles of the national, state and regional governments will also be examined because of their capacity to alter the behavior of local officials. The objective of the study is to provide officials at all levels of government and in the private sector with improved understanding of the political and economic incentives for action or inaction and alternative strategies for overcoming resistance to effective seismic safety planning.

17. THE POLITICAL-ECONOMICS OF INTERNATIONAL FOOD PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

The Rockefeller Foundation

\$20,737

Faculty: Peter Merkl, Department of Political Science

7/1/77-6/30/78

Student: David Balaam, Department of Political Science

## Abstract

For ideological and other reasons that pertain to the feasibility of particular policies, political-economic factors that determine the food production and distribution policies of nations have largely been overlooked as variables that influence and affect world hunger. This study seeks to better explain the problem of world hunger and malnutrition in terms of the politics of food production and distribution in the hopes that feasible political remedies can be proposed.

18. DRUNK-DRIVING CONTROL: THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SANCTIONS

\$6,450

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism

7/1/77-6/30/78

Faculty: Harold L. Votey, Jr., Department of Economics

## Abstract

This is a proposal to extend the work of the author in evaluating the deterrence effect of law enforcement measures in the control of drunken driving in the Scandinavian countries. Over the past two years he has been involved with a study, financed by the National Institute of Mental Health and The Ford Foundation entitled "Minimizing the Social Cost of Drunken Driving." His role has been to measure the impact of arrests and convictions for the control of drunken driving using established econometric techniques perfected in the study of the control of felony crime. Simultaneous equation models have been developed for analyzing cross-section data from Sweden and Norwegian time-series data that identify a strong deterrent effect of law enforcement on illegal driving behavior and accident levels when other factors in the determination of accidents are taken into account.

Since that research has been conducted the author has obtained cross-section data by counties for Norway, including extensive data on sanctions, with which it is hoped that the deterrence effect of alternative sanctions can be estimated and subsequently the cost effectiveness of alternatives for control can be determined. Norwegian data is unique in terms of the completeness of data that is available. Cooperation has been forthcoming in the collection of needed data by official sources in Norway and help in the form of provision of facilities, research assistance, and nominal fellowship funds to offset costs are also expected to be supplied by governmental sources. It is important that this research be conducted in Norway, since it will be important to have the opportunity to discuss hypotheses with Norwegian scholars and to have appropriate guidance to assure that inappropriate assumptions in regard to institutional constraints or inappropriate interpretations of the data are avoided. It has been promised that such help will be forthcoming.

### III. Public Service Activities

- A. Dean E. Mann, paper submitted from information developed on his study of the Colorado River Basin, entitled "Critical Factors in Developing a Strategy for Water Policy," Navajo Energy Conference, Navajo Community College, Tsaile, Arizona, May 1977.
- B. Dean E. Mann, featured speaker at the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Fall 1976, on "Policies on Water Policy in the West."
- C. Dean E. Mann, rapporteur at the Natural Hazards Research Workshop, Institute of Behavioral Sciences, University of Colorado, May 1977.
- D. Harold L. Votey, Jr., paper presented at Western Economic Association Meeting, June 1977, "The Demand For and Cost of Law Enforcement in Controlling Drunken Driving: An Econometric Study of Norway."
- E. Llad Phillips, paper entitled "Detecting the Deterrence of Drunken Drivers: The Identification of "Unobservables" by Frequency," presented at an invited seminar at the Hoover Institution, Stanford University, Marcy 3, 1977.

APPENDIX A 1976-77 ANNUAL REPORT

ORU: Community & Organization Research Institute

FISCAL SUMMARY

U.C. Core Budget		Extramural Funds-Expenditures	
Sub-0	12,680	Sub-0	\$
Sub-1	5,850	Sub-1	
Sub-2	420	Sub-2	144,454.34
Sub-3	1,019	Sub-3	20,079.01
Sub-4		Sub-4	243.31
Sub-5		Sub-5	6,959.45
Sub-6		Sub-5*	32,840.00
		Sub-6	13,086.30
		Sub-6*	10,632.00
		Sub-7†	4,129.00
		Sub 7*	3,571.62
TOTAL	\$19,969	TOTAL	\$235,995.03
Source of Information: BD230 July, 1976		Source of Information: Final Ledger, June, 1977	

Sub 5\* represents stipends paid to students

Sub 6\* represents tuition and fees paid to students

Sub 7\* represents sub-contract

Sub 7† represents foreign travel

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1a) UCSB academic staff engaged in research:

a) Faculty	<u>14</u>	d) Postdoctoral	<u>      </u>
b) Professional Researchers	<u>2</u>	e) Graduates	<u>17</u>
c) Specialists	<u>3</u>	f) Undergraduates	<u>      </u>

TOTAL: 36

See Appendix B-1a

1b) Participation from other campuses and universities:

a) Faculty	<u>8</u>
b1) Graduates	<u>4</u>
b2) Undergraduates	<u>      </u>

TOTAL: 12

See Appendix B-1b

2) Number of employees and FTE in unit:

a) Employees on University Funds:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>FTE</u>
Professional	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
Technical	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>
Administrative	<u>1</u>	<u>.40</u>
Clerical	<u>3</u>	<u>1.16</u>
TOTAL	<u>4</u>	<u>1.56</u>

TOTAL NUMBER: 4

TOTAL FTE: 1.56

b) Employees on Non-University Funds:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>FTE</u>
Professional	<u>15</u>	<u>5.32</u>
Technical	<u>17</u>	<u>3.29</u>
Administrative	<u>5</u>	<u>1.51</u>
Clerical	<u>4</u>	<u>.58</u>
TOTAL	<u>41</u>	<u>10.70</u>

TOTAL NUMBER: 41

TOTAL FTE: 10.70

See Appendix B-2

3) Number of publications: (See p. 22 of Section A)..... TOTAL: 7

4) Number of proposals submitted..... TOTAL: 18

See Appendix B-3

5) Number of seminars, symposia, etc. sponsored by the unit: (See p. 20 of Section A)..... TOTAL: 30

6) Amount of space currently occupied: ..... TOTAL UNITS: 9

See Appendix B-4

## B-1a UCSB STAFF ENGAGED IN RESEARCH AND TRAINING

I. PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

## A. Urban Extension Internship Training Program

Faculty

- a. Perry Shapiro, Assoc. Prof., Economics, Director
- b. Lloyd Mercer, Assoc. Prof., Economics, Chairman, Dept. of Economics
- c. Harold L. Votey, Jr., Prof., Economics, Steering Committee
- d. W. Douglas Morgan, Assoc. Prof., Economics, Coordinator
- e. William Comanor, Prof., Economics
- f. Robert Deacon, Asst. Prof., Economics, Steering Committee
- g. Donald Winkler, Asst. Prof., Economics, Steering Committee
- h. John M. Marshall, Assoc. Prof., Steering Committee
- i. Alan Wyner, Assoc. Prof., Poli. Sci.
- j. Vinod Agarwal, Lecturer, Economics
- k. J. Theodore Anagnoson, Acting Asst. Prof., Poli. Sci.

Students

- a. E. Rosamond
- b. R. Young

Graduate StudentsFourth Cohort

- a. Rosalie Calderone
- b. Ruth Ann Collins
- c. Robert Dye
- d. William DeLoreto
- e. William Hart
- f. Michael Kahoe
- g. Kenneth Miller
- h. Margaret Magnus
- i. Gail Ryff
- j. Jeffrey Newton
- k. Mark Wilkins

Full Time ProgramFifth Cohort

- a. Matthew Blaustein
- b. Danvers Boardman
- c. Christopher Bush
- d. Margaret L. Chan
- e. Steve Edison
- f. Barry Hyman
- g. James Kent
- h. Patrick G. King
- i. Peter Pelosi
- j. Dan Shannon
- k. Bert Thulien
- l. Jeff Vitucci
- m. Jeff Warshauer



B. Graduate Program in Public Historical Studies

Faculty

- a. Robert Kelley, Prof., History, Chairman
- b. W. Elliot Brownlee, Assoc. Prof., History, Vice-Chairman
- c. Lawrence Badash, Assoc. Prof., History
- d. Alexander Callow, Assoc. Prof., History
- e. Mario Garcia, Asst. Prof., History
- f. Otis L. Graham, Jr., Prof., History
- g. G. Wesley Johnson, Assoc. Prof., History
- h. Carl Harris, Assoc. Prof., History
- i. Wilbur R. Jacobs, Prof., History
- j. Harold Kirker, Prof., History
- k. Roderick Nash, Prof., History
- l. Richard Oglesby, Prof., History
- m. Arnold Paul, Lecturer, History
- n. Carroll Pursell, Prof., History

Graduate Students

- a. Lynn Brady
- b. Mary Burschinger
- c. Bruce Craig
- d. Paul Friedman
- e. Karen Hermann
- f. Gregory King
- g. Katherine Lord
- h. Todd Shallat
- i. Karen Smith
- j. James Williams

C. Minimizing the Social Costs of Drunken Driving

Faculty

- a. Jack D. Douglas, UCSD, Prof., Sociology
- b. Peter Merkl, Prof., Poli. Sci.
- c. Llad Phillips, Prof., Economics
- d. Harold L. Votey, Jr., Prof., Economics
- e. Daniel Gregory, Assoc. Specialist I, C.O.R.I.
- f. Dieter Raabe, Asst. Specialist II, C.O.R.I.

Students

- a. Patricia Adler, UCSD
- b. Peter Adler, UCSD
- c. Joseph Kotarba, UCSD
- d. Terry Molosh
- e. Patricia White
- f. Claus Walishchewski

D. A Proposal to Measure the Effectiveness of Perinatal Care in California Hospitals

Faculty

a. Ronald L. Williams, Asst. Prof., Economics

Students

- a. Hassan Ali
- b. Scott Oliver Beam
- c. Steve Edison
- d. Dwight McCann

E. Divorce: An Economic Approach

Faculty

- a. M. Bruce Johnson, Prof., Economics
- b. Michael Ward, Lecturer, Economics, UCLA

Students

a. Michael Nakada

F. The Internal Rate of Return on 1954-62 OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sales and Appraisal of the Effectiveness of the Bonus Bidding Procedure

Faculty

- a. Walter J. Mead, Prof., Economics
- b. Phillip Sorensen, Florida State University, Economics

Students

a. Russell Jones

G. Study of Alternative Locations of Coal-Fired Electric Generating Plants to Supply Energy from Western Coal to the Department of Water Resources

Faculty

- a. Dean E. Mann, Prof., Poli. Sci.
- b. Orson L. Anderson, Prof., IGPP, UCLA

Students

- a. Julian Pineda
- b. Richard Labunski

H. Decision Making in the Colorado River Basin

Faculty: Dean E. Mann, Prof., Poli. Sci.  
Charles Drake, Prof., Dartmouth College

Students

- a. David Gjestland
- b. Richard Labunski

I. Geocoding Data for Display & Policy Analysis

Faculty

William Ewald, Principal Investigator

J. Evaluation - ACCESS Pilot Test Project

Faculty

- a. Dean E. Mann, Prof., Poli. Sci.
- b. Edward W. Soja, Prof., School of Architecture & Urban Planning, UCLA
- c. Barclay M. Hudson, Asst. Prof., School of Architecture & Urban Planning, UCLA

Student

Walter J. Siembab, UCLA

K. The Responses of Local Governments in California to Seismic Safety Events

Faculty

- a. Dean E. Mann, Prof., Poli. Sci.
- b. Alan J. Wyner, Assoc. Prof., Poli. Sci.

Student

Arthur Svenson  
George Dennis

L. Cycles in Fertility, Mortality and Economic Conditions

Faculty

- a. Lad Phillips, Prof., Economics
- b. Harold L. Votey, Jr., Prof., Economics

Student

Stephen Haynes

M. Urban Economics Program Option

Faculty

W. Douglas Morgan, Assoc. Prof., Economics

Students

- a. Christopher Bush
- b. James Kent
- c. Patrick King
- d. Bert Thulien

N. The Political-Economics of International Food Production and Distribution

Faculty

Peter Merkl, Prof., Poli. Sci.

Student

David Balaam

O. Drunk-Driving Control: The Effectiveness of Sanctions

Faculty

Harold L. Votey, Jr., Prof. Economics

## B-1b PARTICIPATION FROM OTHER CAMPUSES

1. Project: Minimizing the Social Cost of Drunken Driving  
Faculty: Jack D. Douglas, Professor, Sociology, UC San Diego.  
Co-principal investigator with Professors Phillips, Merkl and Votey, over the life of the project.  
Students: Patricia Adler, UCSD  
Peter Adler, UCSD  
Joseph Kotarba, UCSD
2. Project: The Internal Rate of Return on 1954-1962 OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sales and An Appraisal of the Effectiveness of the Bonus Bidding Procedure  
Faculty: Philip Sorenson, Department of Economics, Florida State Univ. Tallahassee, Florida, consultant with Professor Mead, over the life of the project.
3. Project: Study of Alternative Locations of Coal-Fired Electric Generating Plants to Supply Energy from Western Coal to the Department of Water Resources  
Faculty: Orson L. Anderson, Professor, Institute of Geophysics & Planetary Physics, UCLA, principal investigator with Professor Mann, over the life of the project.
4. Project: Decision-Making in the Colorado River Basin  
Faculty: Charles Drake, Professor, Dartmouth College, collaborator with Professor Mann on Final Report of the project.
5. Project: Evaluation - ACCESS Test Project  
Faculty: Edward W. Soja, Professor, School of Architecture & Urban Planning, UCLA, researcher with William Ewald, principal investigator.  
Barclay M. Hudson, Assistant Professor, School of Architecture & Urban Planning, UCLA, researcher with William Ewald, principal investigator.  
Student: Walter J. Siembab, UCLA
6. Project: Divorce: An Economic Approach  
Faculty: Michael Ward, Specialist, UCLA, co-principal investigator with Prof. Johnson, over the life of the project.
7. Project: Bank Behavior, Financial Markets and Economic Activity; A Proposed Study  
Faculty: Tim S. Campbell, Assistant Professor, University of Utah co-principal investigator with Prof. Pippenger on research proposal.

## B-2 FTE ASSIGNED TO THE INSTITUTE

## I. PROFESSIONAL

A. Academic Year

1. Dean Mann	Principal Investigator	.33
2. Llad Phillips	Principal Investigator	.20
		<u>.53</u>

B. Eleven Month Appointment

1. William Ewald	Research	.25
2. Daniel P. Gregory	Associate Specialist	.10
3. Dieter Raabe	Assistant Specialist	.10
4. Michael Ward	Specialist	.21
5. Ronald Williams	Principal Investigator	1.00
		<u>1.66</u>

C. Summer 1976 (2/9=1.00)

1. M. Bruce Johnson	Principal Investigator	.50
2. Jack D. Douglas	Principal Investigator	1.50
3. Dean Mann	Principal Investigator	.50
4. Walter Mead	Principal Investigator	.50
5. Peter Merkl	Principal Investigator	1.50
6. Llad Phillips	Principal Investigator	1.50
7. Harold L. Votey, Jr.	Principal Investigator	1.50
		<u>7.50</u>

D. Summer 1977 (2/9=1.00)

1. Tim Campbell	Assistant Research	.25
2. Dean Mann	Principal Investigator	.25
3. Peter Merkl	Principal Investigator	.25
4. Takahiro Miyao	Assistant Research	.25
5. John Pippenger	Associate Research	.25
6. Llad Phillips	Principal Investigator	.25
7. Harold L. Votey, Jr.	Principal Investigator	.50
		<u>2.00</u>

## II. TECHNICAL

A. Academic Year

1. Patricia Adler	Research Assistant	.10
2. Peter Adler	Research Assistant	.10
3. Hassan Ali	Research Assistant	.10
4. Oliver Beam	Research Assistant	.15
5. Stephen Edison	Research Assistant	.70
6. David Gjestland	Research Assistant	.15
7. Joseph Kotarba	Research Assistant	.02

## B-2 FTE ASSIGNED TO THE INSTITUTE

## I. PROFESSIONAL

A. Academic Year

1. Dean Mann	Principal Investigator	.33
2. Llad Phillips	Principal Investigator	.20
		<u>.53</u>

B. Eleven Month Appointment

1. William Ewald	Research	.25
2. Daniel P. Gregory	Associate Specialist	.10
3. Dieter Raabe	Assistant Specialist	.10
4. Michael Ward	Specialist	.21
5. Ronald Williams	Principal Investigator	1.00
		<u>1.66</u>

C. Summer 1976 (2/9=1.00)

1. M. Bruce Johnson	Principal Investigator	.50
2. Jack D. Douglas	Principal Investigator	1.50
3. Dean Mann	Principal Investigator	.50
4. Walter Mead	Principal Investigator	.50
5. Peter Merkl	Principal Investigator	1.50
6. Llad Phillips	Principal Investigator	1.50
7. Harold L. Votey, Jr.	Principal Investigator	1.50
		<u>7.50</u>

D. Summer 1977 (2/9=1.00)

1. Tim Campbell	Assistant Research	.25
2. Dean Mann	Principal Investigator	.25
3. Peter Merkl	Principal Investigator	.25
4. Takahiro Miyao	Assistant Research	.25
5. John Pippenger	Associate Research	.25
6. Llad Phillips	Principal Investigator	.25
7. Harold L. Votey, Jr.	Principal Investigator	.50
		<u>2.00</u>

## II. TECHNICAL

A. Academic Year

1. Patricia Adler	Research Assistant	.10
2. Peter Adler	Research Assistant	.10
3. Hassan Ali	Research Assistant	.10
4. Oliver Beam	Research Assistant	.15
5. Stephen Edison	Research Assistant	.70
6. David Gjestland	Research Assistant	.15
7. Joseph Kotarba	Research Assistant	.02

8.	Richard Labunski	Research Assistant	.15
9.	Dwight McCann	Research Assistant	.26
10.	Terry Malosh	Research Assistant	.05
11.	Ennis Rosamond	Assistant	.10
12.	Claus Walishchewski	Research Assistant	.08
13.	Patricia White	Research Assistant	.05
			<u>2.01</u>

B. Summer (2/9=1.00)

1.	Julian Pineda	Research Assistant	1.50
2.	Michael Nakada	Research Assistant	1.50
3.	Russell Jones	Research Assistant	.25
4.	Raymond Sfeir	Research Assistant	.65
			<u>3.90</u>

III. ADMINISTRATIVE

A. Academic Year

1.	Harold L. Votey, Jr.	Acting Director	.40
2.	W. Douglas Morgan	Urban Program Coordinator	.60
3.	Perry Shapiro	Director, Urban Training Program	.40
4.	Robert Deacon	Urban Intern Supervisor	.27
			<u>1.67</u>

B. Summer (2/9=1.00)

1.	J. T. Anagnason	Training Supervisor	.25
2.	W. Douglas Morgan	Urban Program Coordinator	.50
			<u>.75</u>

IV. CLERICAL

1.	Barbara Hagen	Administrative Assistant	1.00
2.	Martin Cantrell	Senior Typist Clerk	.30
3.	Julie Caplow	Typist Clerk	.12
4.	Deborah Del Duca	Senior Typist Clerk	.21
5.	Fern Fisher	Typist Clerk	.03
6.	Elizabeth Mendley	Typist Clerk	.04
7.	Laurel Vass	Typist Clerk	.04
			<u>1.74</u>

SUMMARY

Academic Year Appointments

I. Professional		.53	
II. Technical		2.01	
III. Administrative		<u>1.67</u>	4.21

Summer (2/9=1.00 x .33, i.e. weighted by  
.33 of regular year)

I. Professional	9.50 x .33	3.13	
II. Technical	3.90 x .33	1.28	
III. Administrative	.75 x .33	<u>.24</u>	4.65

Full Year Appointments

I. Professional		1.66	
II. Clerical		<u>1.74</u>	3.40

Weighted Total FTE 12.26



B-3 PROPOSALS SUBMITTED

1. Principal Investigator: William Ewald, C.O.R.I.  
Title: ACCESS--Environmental Options Pilot Research Test  
Agency: DHEW Office of Education  
Amount: \$496,095  
Duration: 12 months
2. Principal Investigator: Arent Schuyler, Environmental Studies  
Title: Tanker Traffic in the Santa Barbara Channel  
Agency: California State Energy Commission  
Amount: \$53,190  
Duration: 12 months
3. Principal Investigator: Robert Kelley, History  
Title: Creating a New Professional Person: The Public Historian  
Agency: National Endowment for the Humanities  
Amount: \$401,279  
Duration: 36 months
4. Principal Investigator: Walter J. Mead, Economics  
Title: Competition and Performance in OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sales  
and Lease Development, 1963-1975  
Agency: U.S. Geological Survey  
Amount: \$116,914  
Duration: 12 months
5. Principal Investigators: Llad Phillips, Economics  
Harold L. Votey, Jr., Economics  
Title: The Incidence of Disease, The Birth-Death Nexus and  
the Demographic Transition  
Agency: The Ford/Rockefeller Foundation  
Amount: \$36,754  
Duration: 12 months  
Also submitted to: The Population Council  
National Institute of Health
6. Principal Investigators: Peter Merkl, Political Science  
Harold L. Votey, Jr., Economics  
Title: A Conference on the Optimum Policy for the Control  
of Drunken Driving  
Agency: National Institute of Mental Health  
Amount: \$33,604  
Duration: 12 months  
Also submitted to: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration  
United Nations Social Defense Research Institute  
Volkswagen Institute

7. Principal Investigators: Llad Phillips, Economics  
John Pippenger, Economics  
Stephen Haynes, Economics  
Title: Dynamics and Interdependence in the Balance of Trade:  
An Empirical Investigation  
Agency: The Ford Foundation  
Amount: \$45,043  
Duration: 12 months  
Also submitted to: National Science Foundation
8. Principal Investigator: Ronald L. Williams, C.O.R.I.  
Title: Measuring the Effectiveness of Perinatal Medical Care  
Agency: Bureau of Community Health Services  
Amount: \$69,962  
Duration: 12 months
9. Principal Investigator: Robert Kelley, History  
Title: Getting History into the Community for Cultural Enrichment  
and Problem Solving  
Agency: National Endowment for the Humanities  
Amount: \$168,620  
Duration: 36 months
10. Principal Investigators: Christopher Clayton, Geography  
Biliana Cicin-Sain, Political Science  
Richard Appelbaum, Sociology  
Harold L. Votey, Jr., Economics  
Title: Assessing the Impact of Limited Population Growth Policy  
Agency: Center for Population Research  
Amount: \$271,032  
Duration: 5 years
11. Principal Investigators: Lloyd J. Mercer, Economics  
W. Douglas Morgan, Economics  
Title: An Analysis of Real Factors in the Cyclical Fluctuation of the  
United States Economy: Manufacturing Industry, 1921-1940.  
Agency: National Science Foundation  
Amount: \$69,257  
Duration: 24 months
12. Principal Investigators: John Marshall, Economics  
H.E. Frech, Jr., Economics  
Title: A Study of Health Insurance Regulation  
Agency: Social Security Administration  
Amount: \$66,506  
Duration: 24 months
13. Principal Investigators: Perry Shapiro, Economics  
Terence Smith, Geography  
Title: Optimal Housing Search: A Test of An Expected Utility Model  
Using Observations on the Actual Market Behavior of Buyers  
Agency: State of California Department of Real Estate  
Amount: \$44,333  
Duration: 12 months

14. Principal Investigator: Perry Shapiro, Economics  
Title: Private Preference for Non-Market Goods and Services:  
A Conditional Demand Approach  
Agency: National Science Foundation  
Amount: \$22,523  
Duration: 12 months
15. Principal Investigators: J.K. Sengupta, Economics  
Karl A. Fox, Economics, Iowa State University  
Title: Collaborative Research on Evaluating Improvements in Social Data  
Systems With the Aid of a "Complete" Microanalytical Data  
Set and Models for a Small Community  
Agency: National Science Foundation  
Amount: \$39,999  
Duration: 12 months
16. Principal Investigator: J.K. Sengupta, Economics  
Title: Stochastic Programming Methods in Economic Models  
Agency: National Science Foundation  
Amount: \$181,935  
Duration: 36 months
17. Principal Investigator: W. Douglas Morgan, Economics  
Title: Urban Economics Program Option  
Agency: DHEW Office of Education  
Amount: \$39,024  
Duration: 12 months
18. Principal Investigators: Walter Mead, Economics  
Robert Deacon, Economics  
Title: Price Controls and International Petroleum Product Prices  
Agency: Federal Energy Administration  
Amount: \$13,094  
Duration: 3 months

B-4 CURRENT SPACE ASSIGNMENTS

North Hall 2124A      Director: Harold L. Votey, Jr.  
Associate Director: Perry Shapiro  
Urban Program Director: W. Douglas Morgan  
Administrative Assistant: Barbara Hagen

This room is the headquarters of the Community and Organization Research Institute. Desk space is occupied by the Administrative Assistant and by a half-time typist clerk. The room also contains the files and records of the Institute.

North Hall 2121A      This space is occupied by Vinod Agarwal and William Lee, graduate students teaching courses in the Urban Economics Program. The room is assigned to CORI and is jointly administered by CORI and the Department of Economics.

North Hall 2123      This small seminar room is used for:

1. Administrative meetings for CORI
  - a. General planning
  - b. Project principal investigators
2. Advisory Committee meetings
3. Administration of the Urban Program
4. Site visitation meetings with grantor agencies and foundations
5. Work space for individual projects
6. Work space for assembling proposals
7. Library for publications acquired by CORI and used by students in the Urban Program
8. Orals of students in the Urban Program

The room is assigned to CORI and is jointly administered by CORI and the Department of Economics.

North Hall 2127      This large seminar room is used for:

1. Seminars:
  - a. Urban Program seminars presented by invited lecturers
  - b. Historical Studies Program seminars presented by faculty and invited lecturers
  - c. Department of Economics seminars by visiting faculty and scholars
2. Work space for Urban students when not occupied by meetings or conferences
3. Meetings of the Tri Counties Planning Directors Assoc.

The room is assigned to CORI and is jointly administered by CORI and the Department of Economics.

- North Hall 1013 This space is occupied by:
1. Stephen Haynes, Research Assistant for Professors Phillips and Votey.
  2. David Balaam, principal investigator on a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation.
- North Hall 1015 This room is occupied by Professors Phillips and Votey for their research on drunken driving, supported by grants from NIMH, NIAAA, and Ford Foundation.
- North Hall 1017 Desk space is assigned to two assistants employed on Urban Economics Program grant.
- Ellison Hall 5805 Ronald L. Williams, Assistant Research Economist, is assigned this space for research on his health-related projects supported by a grant from BCHS.
- Ellison Hall 5803 This space is occupied by:
1. Michael Nakada, research assistant for Professor Johnson on his NIH funded project.
  2. Ennis Rosamond, assistant employed on the Urban Economics Program grant.