

ANNUAL REPORT 1977-78
COMMUNITY AND ORGANIZATION
RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Harold L. Votey, Jr.
Director

University of California, Santa Barbara
August 1978

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ADVISORY COMMITTEE	1
THE DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT	2
SUMMARY OF HIGHLIGHTS	6
RESEARCH PROGRAMS	8
OTHER ACADEMIC PROJECTS	19
APPENDIX A	
FISCAL SUMMARY	24
APPENDIX B	
STATISTICAL SUMMARY	25
APPENDIX B-1a	
UCSB STAFF ENGAGED IN RESEARCH AND TRAINING	26
APPENDIX B-1b	
PARTICIPATION FROM OTHER CAMPUSES	31
APPENDIX B-2	
FTE ASSIGNED TO THE INSTITUTE	32
APPENDIX B-3	
PROPOSALS SUBMITTED	36
APPENDIX B-4	
CURRENT SPACE ASSIGNMENTS	40

COMMUNITY AND ORGANIZATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Harold L. Votey, Jr., Director
Professor, Department of Economics

Perry Shapiro, Associate Director
Associate Professor, Department of Economics

Terence Smith, Acting Associate Director
Assistant Professor, Department of Geography

Robert T. Deacon, Urban Program Director
Associate Professor, Department of Economics

Advisory Committee

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Graduate Student Representative

Jack D. Douglas, Professor
Department of Sociology, UCSD

Robert Kelley, Professor
Department of History

Dean E. Mann, Professor, Chairman
Department of Political Science

Clifford Petrie, Community Representative
Executive Secretary, Area Planning Council

Terence Smith, Assistant Professor
Department of Geography

John Sonquist, Professor
Department of Sociology

THE DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT

The 1977-78 fiscal year has been one of continuing effort to broaden participation across disciplines as well as to maintain a healthy rate of growth in acquisition of extramural support. The growth record for CORI has been particularly highlighted because this was the year of CORI's five-year review. The temporal pattern of growth is illustrated in Figure 1, taken from the report to the review committee (March 1978). This record of growth is gratifying, but it provides a challenge as well. At a time when University support from other quarters is being threatened, it becomes increasingly important that extramural funding sources be expanded and the acquisition of funds continue to increase. The growth record of the past should become a pattern for the future.

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 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 projects include investigation of the effects of seismic risks on community policy, the study of implications of changes in energy control policies on demand, the study of the demand for environmental (non-market) goods and services, investigation of the effects of sanctions in the control of losses to drunken driving, and continuing study of the effectiveness of health care in reducing perinatal mortality. 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.

Efforts to Expand Across Disciplines

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 effort in this direction initiated this year has been to appoint Terence Smith, Assistant Professor (Geography) as Acting Associate Director. Terry's express assignment has been to attempt to encourage broader participation in proposal writing among faculty who have not previously been affiliated with CORI and who may not have been submitting proposals through

**COMMUNITY AND ORGANIZATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE
 HISTORICAL PATTERN OF EXTRAMURAL FUNDS GRANTED
 AND NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL PROPOSALS**

Harold L. Votey Jr., Director, Appointed Oct. 1, 1971

on leave Oct. 15, 1974 - June 30, 1975

Perry Shapiro, Assoc. Director, Appointed Oct. 1, 1973

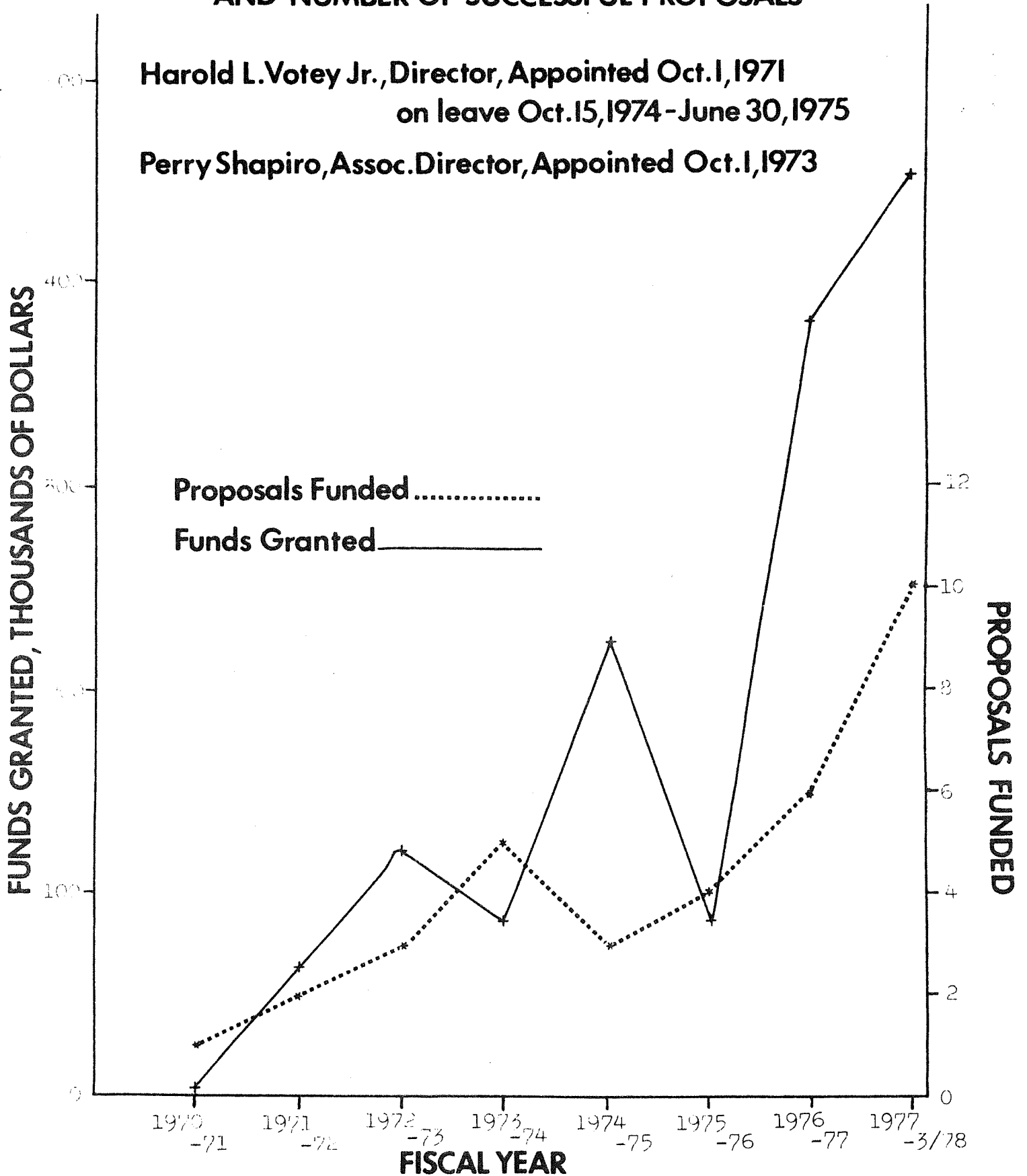


FIGURE 1

the University in the past. Other activities that have been useful in facilitating proposal submission have been trips by the Associate Director (in March) and the Director (in June) to Washington to discuss current proposals and potential new funding sources or areas of interest with agencies there. The March visit involved contacts with a number of offices at NSF and NIH. The June visit involved contacts with NSF, NIH, HUD, and the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. As a consequence of these visits, proposals are being completed dealing with internal migration within the U.S., alternative policies for the support of local government services, hedonic prices and the demand for housing in Southern California, and the distributional effects of local growth control policies.

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 activities will involve efforts to expand faculty involvement in public policy research. In connection with this objective, incentive funds have been established to provide support to faculty who are willing to write new proposals. These funds will be divided between direct appropriations to a few projects already conceived of for which support is essential to creating viable proposals, and a competition in which the most worthy proposals will be granted support for proposal generation. It is expected that of those not offered initial support through winning in the competition, a substantial

number will ultimately be submitted with help from the Institute. It is expected that this funding will reinforce the efforts of Terence Smith to generate new clients for CORI as well as provide a stimulus through the regular channels through which the institute has operated in the past.

SUMMARY OF HIGHLIGHTS

- July 1977 Funding awarded: "Drunk Driving Control: The Effectiveness of Sanctions," NIMH, \$6,450.
- August 1977 Funding awarded: "Price Controls and International Petroleum Product Prices," FEA, \$10,000.
- September 1977 Funding awarded: "Private Preferences for Non-Market Goods and Services: A Conditional Approach," NSF, \$22,500.
- Proposal submitted: "Efficiency Factor Prices and the Structure of Japanese Industry," Japan Society, \$22,713.
- Funding awarded: "MCH Statistical Data Base," California Department of Health, \$22,525.
- October 1977 Funding awarded: "Competition and Performance in OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sales and Lease Development," USGS, \$115,611.
- Proposal submitted: "Economic Applications of Stochastic Programming as Adaptive Decision Models," NSF, \$90,778.
- November 1977 Funding awarded: "A Statewide Off-road Vehicle Plan for the State of Washington," State of Washington, \$79,366.
- December 1977 Funding awarded: "Moral Dilemmas Facing Middle Management in American Business," Allen-Heath Foundation, \$3,000.
- Proposal submitted: "Dynamics and Interdependence in the Balance of Trade: An Empirical Investigation," NSF, \$29,865.
- Proposal submitted: "Price Determinants and Price Determination in U.S. Manufacturing Industry: The Interwar Period 1919-1939," NSF, \$62,924.
- Proposal submitted: "The Interactions Between the Quantity of Children, the Quality of Children and Female Labor Force Participation," NSF, \$29,127. Also submitted to NIH.
- Proposal submitted: "Efficiency Factor Prices and Structure of Japanese Industry," NSF, \$39,097. Also submitted to Russell Sage.
- Proposal submitted: "Comparative Macroeconomic Growth: A Numerical Approach with the Similar Computer Models USSIM, Representing the USA, and SIMBA, Representing Kenya," U.S. Dept. of Labor, \$12,900.
- Proposal submitted: "Bank Behavior, Financial Markets and Economic Activity: A Proposed Study," NSF, \$74,119.
- Proposal submitted: "Optimal Manpower Allocation: Property Crime Control," NSF, \$36,200.

January 1978 Funding awarded: "Measuring the Effectiveness of Perinatal Medical Care," BCHS, \$69,962.

 Funding awarded: "Decision Making and Search Models of Intraurban Migration," NSF, \$18,343.

 Proposal submitted: "Urban Economics Program Option," OE, \$46,800.

March 1978 Proposal submitted: "Assessing the Impact of Limited Population Growth Policy," NIH, \$123,546. Also submitted to NSF.

 Proposal submitted: "The Domestic Constraints of Food Policy: The U.S. and Western Europe," Ford Fdn., \$59,527. Also submitted to the Rockefeller Fdn. and the Dept. of State.

 Proposal submitted: "An Analysis of Price Behavior in Futures Markets for Foreign Exchange," Ford Fdn., \$17,943.

 Proposal submitted: "Dynamics and Interdependence in the Balance of Trade: An Empirical Investigation," Ford Fdn., \$19,034.

 Funding awarded: "Water Resource Management as a Constraint on Growth," U.C. Davis Water Resources Board, \$22,974.

 Perry Shapiro, Associate Director, makes trip to Washington, D.C. and contacts officials at NSF and NIH in regard to existing proposals and potential new submissions.

April 1978 Funding awarded: "Responses of Local Governments in California to Seismic Safety Events," NSF, \$118,643, Yr. 02.

 Proposal submitted: "Race, Labor Turnover, and Male Earnings," U.S. Dept. of Labor, \$14,653.

May 1978 Proposal submitted: "A Study of Health Insurance Competition and Regulation," HEW, \$103,756.

 Terence R. Smith, Assistant Professor, Department of Geography, appointed Acting Associate Director effective June 15, 1978.

June 1978 Proposal submitted: "The Effectiveness of Competition for Timber in the Pacific Northwest," U.S. Forest Service, \$97,910.

 Proposal submitted: "An Economic and Econometric Analysis of the Control of Illegal Behavior in Sweden," Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention, \$28,553.

 Proposal Submitted: "interactions Between Fertility, Child Ability, and Female Labor Force Participation," The Ford/Rockefeller Fdn., \$23,459.

 Trip to Washington, D.C. by Director to contact offices in NSF, NIH, HUD, and National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice regarding the potential for proposals currently in the discussion stage.

RESEARCH PROGRAMS

1. AN URBAN EXTENSION: SOME INNOVATIONS \$340,000
National Science Foundation 11/73-10/79
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 supervisory activities of students in the field and are participating in part time consulting for local public agencies.

2. BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES SUPPORT GRANT

Yr. 11 \$2,679

National Institute of Health

4/1/77-3/31/78

Allocated percentage to CORI from total UCSB
NIH and NIMH project grants: \$46,503

Comment

This was 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. Expenditure of these funds was used to support preliminary research on 1) the communal reorganization and regional development policy of West Germany; 2) minimizing the social cost of drunken driving; and 3) a demographic study on births, deaths, marriages, and emigration.

3. BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES SUPPORT GRANT

Yr. 12 \$357

National Institute of Health

4/1/78-3/31/79

Allocated percentage to CORI from total UCSB
NIH and NIMH project grants: \$6,450

Comment

This is the fourth 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 these funds has not yet been determined.

4. 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

At the conclusion of the grant period, the principal investigators had attained all the goals originally set out. They developed a theoretical economic model of marital instability which explicitly recognizes that couples bargain with a marriage; testable implications were derived from this model. The empirical work which was specified in the project goals was also completed using data which allowed them to observe the pre-divorce characteristics of divorcing couples.

5. 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.

6. MEASURING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PERINATAL MEDICAL CARE Yr. 02 \$69,962

Bureau of Community Health Services

1/1/78-12/31/78

Principal Investigator: Ronald L. Williams

Students: O. Scott Beam, Research Assistant
Steven Edison, Research Assistant
Mark Schniepp, Research Assistant
William Mason, Assistant

Abstract

This project will compute an index of the effectiveness of perinatal care as delivered in all California hospitals during 1960-1975. The index is defined as the ratio of the expected perinatal deaths to the number of observed deaths. Expected deaths are computed on the basis of each newborn's birth weight, sex, race, and plurality as abstracted from approximately 4 million linked birth and death records.

Information related to the structure and process of perinatal care in California hospitals will be obtained by questionnaires. Relationships between the effectiveness index and the structural and process variables will be studied using multiple regression. The impact of the increasing rate of cesarean sections on the perinatal outcomes will be examined using simultaneous statistical inference.

Hospital financial, facility, and staffing information compiled by the California Health Facilities Commission will also be obtained. Information on patient revenues and costs will be used to study variations in cost-effectiveness.

As an important by-product of the study, data will be tabulated regarding the intrauterine growth and perinatal mortality characteristics of the California population by race, sex and plurality, thereby establishing accurate reference standards for fetal growth and perinatal risk which will be applicable to much of the American newborn population.

7. CREATING A NEW PROFESSIONAL PERSON:
THE PUBLIC HISTORIAN

\$107,000

The Rockefeller Foundation

9/1/76-8/31/79

Faculty: Robert Kelley, History
G. Wesley Johnson, 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.

8. EVALUATION - ACCESS PILOT TEST PROJECT

\$131,000

DHEW - Office of Education

7/1/76-8/31/78

Principal Investigator: William R. Ewald, Jr.

Faculty: 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.

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

\$228,665

National Science Foundation

6/1/77-11/30/79

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

Students: George Dennis, Research Assistant
Henry Flores, Research Assistant
Arthur Svenson, Research Assistant

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.

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

\$20,737

The Rockefeller Foundation

7/1/77-8/31/78

Principal Investigator: Peter Merkl, Department of Political Science

Co-Principal Investigator: 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.

11. DRUNK-DRIVING CONTROL: THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SANCTIONS \$6,450
 National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism 7/1/77-8/31/78
 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.

12. PRIVATE PREFERENCE FOR NONMARKET GOODS AND SERVICES: \$22,500
 A CONDITIONAL DEMAND APPROACH
 National Science Foundation 9/1/77-2/28/79

Principal Investigator: Perry Shapiro, Department of Economics

Students: O. Scott Beam, Research Assistant
 Dalya Inhaber, Assistant

Abstract

This project develops and then tests a methodology for measuring the value of goods and services not purchased through the normal market mechanisms, such as governmental or environmental goods. This approach assumes that the quantities of such goods are fixed in the short-run and that the consumer chooses

his bundle of market goods to maximize his utility conditional on the fixed level of nonmarket goods. The resulting market demand system is conditional on the nonmarket bundle. This conditional demand system links market behavior to nonmarket goods. If preferences for market and nonmarket goods are non-separable, then market behavior can be used to evaluate nonmarket goods. The parameters for conditional demand systems in the United States are estimated using national cross section consumer expenditure survey data. The resulting estimates permit calculation of the implicit private evaluations of nonmarket goods.

13. COMPETITION AND PERFORMANCE IN OCS OIL AND GAS LEASE SALES AND LEASE DEVELOPMENT \$115,611

U.S. Geological Survey 10/1/77-12/31/78

Faculty: Walter J. Mead, Department of Economics
Philip Sorensen, Department of Economics, Florida State University
Russell M. Jones, Department of Economics

Abstract

This proposal requests support for follow-on research relating to the project entitled "The Internal Rate of Return on 1954-62 OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sales and An Appraisal of the Effectiveness of the Bonus Bidding Procedure" (USGS Grant No. 14-08-001-G-265), which was carried out over the period October 1, 1975 - December 31, 1976. That study involved a detailed cost and revenue analysis of the first twelve OCS oil and gas lease sales, involving 839 leases issued over the years 1954-1962 in the Gulf of Mexico. The major thrust of our investigations has been to determine whether the present OCS leasing system has created a pattern of competitive performance in bidding, in resource development, and in return of fair market value to the federal government.

Our proposed new research involves three major objectives: (1) Extending of analysis to additional lease sales and later periods of leasing experience, to new offshore areas, and to those areas of the Gulf of Mexico leased under state jurisdiction which were later determined to be within the federal domain; (2) Completing a more detailed analysis of bidding patterns and profitability of offshore investments basing these investigations on the performance of the 839 leases studied in the previous grant period; (3) Investigating a new question of great interest to managers of federal OCS resources. What are the factors affecting expeditious development of oil and gas on the OCS and how are these factors related to profitability, firm size, size of ultimate resource, and developments in offshore production technology.

14. PRICE CONTROLS AND INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM PRODUCT PRICES \$10,000

Federal Energy Administration 8/25/77-5/25/78

Faculty: Walter J. Mead, Department of Economics
Robert T. Deacon, Department of Economics
Vinod Agarwal, Department of Economics

Abstract

In August 1971, the prices of crude oil and petroleum products as well as most other prices in the U.S. economy were placed under Federal control. Though prices of most products have since been decontrolled, crude oil and some final petroleum products are still subject to government price regulation. The structure of controls on such products evolved from a rather simple price freeze instituted under Phases I and II to a more complex set of regulations incorporating such features as allowed cost "pass throughs," profit margin constraints, and allowances for applying cost increases on some products toward prices of other refinery outputs. Though controls for several major petroleum products were relaxed in 1976, those for gasoline, the economically most important refinery product, and crude oil remain in force. An important question for policy makers is whether or not the controls currently in existence are exerting any real effect upon the prices paid by consumers. An answer to this question should clearly be of central concern for those who will decide whether controls will remain in effect or be discontinued.

15. MCH-UCSB STATISTICAL DATA BASE \$22,525
California Department of Health - Maternal and Child Health 9/1/77-6/30/78
Principal Investigator: Ronald L. Williams
Students: Mark Schniepp, Research Assistant
William Mason, Assistant
John Shure, Assistant

Abstract

Over the last decade the Department of Health has accumulated a large aggregate of computerized vital record and other statistical data related to maternal and infant health. Because of the size and diversity of California's population of mothers, infants, and hospitals these data no doubt comprise one of the largest and most complete sets of information of its kind in the world. While many routine data processing tasks are adequately managed by various branches of the Department of Health, there does not presently exist within the MCH Branch a capability of perform state-of-the-art statistical data analysis procedures in a flexible and rapid manner. Not only do such procedures require sophisticated computer hardware and software resources, but specially trained personnel are necessary to handle new and unusual data analysis tasks.

During the last five years there have been a number of federally-sponsored collaborative projects between the MCH Branch and the Community and Organization Research Institute, which have resulted in the establishment at the University of California, Santa Barbara, of a large computerized data base as well as the ability to perform specialized statistical analysis techniques. Continuing to develop and maintain such a data base will allow the MCH staff to perform ad-hoc statistical analysis tasks very rapidly with minimal costs. Additionally, the data base will provide the statistical support for health planning, evaluation, and funding strategies.

16. A STATEWIDE OFF-ROAD VEHICLE PLAN FOR THE
STATE OF WASHINGTON

\$79,366

State of Washington

11/15/77-12/31/78

Principal Investigator: A. E. Keir Nash, Department of
Political Science

Faculty: Robert T. Deacon, Department of Economics

Students: R. Brian Hines, Postgraduate Research
William Deaton, Postgraduate Research
Ryan L. Werner, Assistant
Larry Dysert, Assistant
S. E. Albright, Assistant
C. S. Baker, Assistant
L. C. Beck, Assistant
F. M. Brock, Assistant
R. D. Button, Assistant
D. J. Campton, Assistant
R. L. Canfield, Assistant
J. W. Carter, Assistant
K. M. Ehlers, Assistant
J. L. Green, Assistant
M. S. Jondahl, Assistant
W. L. Jondahl, Assistant
E. W. Kirby, Assistant
E. M. Larson, Assistant
M. Longmire, Assistant
W. D. Lotzenhiser, Assistant
D. F. McKee, Assistant
T. C. Micklethwaite, Assistant
M. R. Moore, Assistant
J. F. Neuffer, Assistant
M. T. Osborne, Assistant
F. Petek, Assistant
K. W. Riley, Assistant
G. A. Robinson, Assistant
M. Skuja, Assistant

Abstract

This research will examine the problem of ORV planning in general, and in the State of Washington in particular. It addresses itself to answering two questions: To what extent can a coherent statewide plan increase the satisfaction of users and diminish the objections of non-users? How can one best balance opportunities among the State's planning regions?

17. AN ECONOMIC AND ECONOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE CONTROL
OF ILLEGAL BEHAVIOR IN SWEDEN

\$31,042

National Council for Crime Prevention,
Stockholm, Sweden

7/1/78-12/31/80

Principal Investigator: Harold L. Votey, Jr.

Abstract

The proposed research has as its objective learning more about the efficacy of alternatives for the control of criminal behavior in Sweden. It is proposed to apply economic and econometric techniques previously not used in Sweden to the excellent data base available there. The product of the research promises to be of interest to policymakers in Sweden who have to wrestle with the burgeoning crime problem in the face of rising costs and limited budgets, to researchers in Sweden who have an interest in the application of alternative techniques to the evaluation of problems of social control, and to the extensive

number of criminologists, economists, and sociologists in a number of countries, who would welcome further evidence in the continuing debate over the deter-
rability of crime and the efficacy of penalties.

Two classes of offenses will be investigated using a combination of cross-
section - time-series analysis and dynamic time-series analysis within a systems
framework that standardizes for causal forces. The work is planned to be con-
ducted in part in Sweden and in part in the U.S. so that there will be substan-
tial opportunities to exchange ideas while allowing the author to conduct eco-
nometric analysis with the maximum of efficiency using computer software and
techniques with which he is familiar.

18. ETHICAL DECISION IN CAPITALIST STRUCTURES \$3,000
Allen-Heath Memorial Foundation, Inc. 12/22/77-12/21/78
Principal Investigator: Otto A. Bremer, Department of Economics

Abstract

A study of the moral dilemmas facing middle management in American
business.

19. DECISION MAKING AND SEARCH MODELS OF INTRAURBAN MIGRATION \$18,343
National Science Foundation 1/1/78-6/30/79
(Subcontract with UCLA)
Co-Principal Investigators: Terence Smith, Department of Geography
Perry Shapiro, Department of Economics
William A. V. Clark, Department of Geography, UCLA
James O. Huff, Department of Geography, UCLA

Student: Paul Boyce, Research Assistant

Abstract

The proposed research investigates the behavior of households actively
searching for a new residence in large and complex housing markets. The re-
search design has two components: the development of a model which explicitly
incorporates the spatial and temporal aspects of residential choice, and an
empirical study which monitors the search and decision making process of pros-
pective movers in the Los Angeles area. The particular strength of the proposed
movers in the Los Angeles area. The particular strength of the proposed re-
search and its major contribution to the field is that it addresses the spatial
and temporal aspects of the residential search process. With the data made
available we expect to specify a model which predicts 1) the probability that a
prospective migrant will search for a new residence in a given area of the city,
2) the time when the search process will come to a conclusion, and 3) by impli-
cation, the expected location of the new residence.

OTHER ACADEMIC PROJECTS

I. MEETINGS AND SEMINARS

A. Seminars hosted by CORI and the Urban Economic Program

1. Mr. Howard Rickard, Ventura County Unified Corrections
2. Mr. Sam L. Ervin, Tri County Commission for Senior Citizens
3. Mr. William Cook, Santa Barbara County Assessor
4. Ms. Cynthia Sage, Environmental Studies Dept., UCSB
5. Dr. Ned Dodson, General Research Corporation
6. Mr. Clifford Pauley, Santa Barbara County Planning Department

B. Seminars hosted by the Public Historian Program

1. Mr. Lawrence Bruser, New York
2. Mr. David A. Clary, Chief Historian, U.S. Forest Service
3. Mr. Shepard B. Clough, East Peacham, Vermont
4. Mr. Thomas H. Drabek, Chairperson, Department of Sociology,
University of Denver
5. Mr. Robert Flanders, Professor of History, Southwest Missouri
State University
6. Mr. William Hartley, Director of Oral History, Mormon Church
7. Mr. William Hendricks, Sherman Foundation, Corona del Mar, CA
8. Mr. Richard Hewlett, Chief Historian, U.S. Department of Energy
9. Mr. Richard Jensen, Director of Family and Community History
Center, The Newberry Library, Chicago
10. Mr. Robert A. Huttenback, Chancellor, University of California,
Santa Barbara
11. Mr. John Limpert, Director, Membership and Development,
Museum of Modern Art, New York
12. Mr. Knox Mellon, Historic Preservation Officer, State Department
of Parks and Recreation
13. Mr. Charles T. Morrissey, Oral History Director of Former Members of
Congress, Montpelier, Vermont
14. Mr. Wayne D. Rasmussen, Program Leader, Agricultural History
U.S. Department of Agriculture
15. Ms. Darlene Roth, The History Group, Inc., Atlanta, Georgia
16. Mr. John Ryden, Editor-in-Chief, University of Chicago Press
17. Ms. Gwendolyn Safier, Moraga, California
18. Mr. David F. Trask, The Historian, Bureau of Public Affairs,
U.S. Department of State
19. Mr. Robert Utley, Deputy Executive Director, Advisory Council on
Historic Preservation, Washington, D.C.
20. Mr. Norman Wilson, Supervisor, of Interpretive Planning, State
Department of Parks and Recreation

II. PUBLICATIONS

A. Papers

1. Walter J. Mead. "Free Entry into Crude Oil and Gas Production in the United States, and Competition in the U.S. Oil Industry." Natural Resources Journal, forthcoming.
2. _____. "Economic Issues in Oil Shale Leasing Policy." Proceedings of the Oil Shale Symposium, April 1978.
3. Dean Mann. "Critical Factors in Developing a Strategy for Water Policy," in Navajo Nation Energy Conference, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, October 1977 (chapter in a proceedings volume).
4. _____. "Environmental Policy: From Innovation to Implementation," coauthor, in Public Policies in America, Theodore J. Lowi and Alan Stone, eds. Sage Publications, 1978 (chapter in a book).
5. David Balaam. "The Role and Responsibility of Agribusinesses in International Food Production and Distribution." Forthcoming in a book on proceedings of the Food and Population Fund, September 1978.
6. _____. "The Political Economy of International Food Production and Distribution." Ph.D. dissertation.
7. Robert Deacon. "An Economic Analysis of Gasoline Price Controls," Natural Resources Journal, August 1978. Also to be reprinted in a book edited by Walter Mead.
8. Ronald L. Williams. "Measuring the Effectiveness of Perinatal Medical Care," Medical Care, forthcoming.
9. _____. "Cesarean Section in California," American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, forthcoming. Coauthored with D. Petitti, R. Olson, and M. Tashiro.
10. Harold L. Votey, Jr. "A Rational Policy for the Control of Accidents Caused by Motoring Offenses," August 1978. Institute of Transport Economics.

B. Reports

1. Robert Deacon and Walter Mead. Final Report for Department of Energy, P-03-77-6039-0: "Price Controls and International Petroleum Product Prices."
2. M. Bruce Johnson and Michael Ward. Final Report for National Institute of Health, HD09076-02: "A Theoretical and Empirical Model of Marital Instability."
3. Ronald L. Williams. Final Report for BCHS MCR-060390-1: "Measuring the Effectiveness of Perinatal Medical Care."

4. _____ . Final Report for California Department of Health, Maternal and Child Health Branch, CAL DH 7759267: "MCH-UCSB Statistical Data Base."

5. Research Reports in Public Policy (Intern Project Reports)

- a. William Lee, "Public Park Acquisition: The Saticoy Golf Course."
- b. Robert A. Leiter, "Fiscal Effects of Residential Growth: An Analytical Model With Comparative Case Studies."
- c. George E. Goldman and Anthony Nakazawa, "An Input-Output Model of Santa Barbara County, California: With an Emphasis on Agriculture."
- d. Mary Streitwieser Jones, "A Municipal Tax Revenue Forecasting Model: The City of San Buenaventura, A Case Study."
- e. Howard Buchalter, "Land Use Alternatives Using Input-Output Analysis."
- f. Dennis Muraoka, "Allocation of Space Requirements For a Local Government."
- g. _____, "The Effects of Inflation on Local Government Expenditures."
- h. David R. Branchcomb, "Burglary Prevention: An Investment Analysis of Residential Protection."
- i. Richard P. Fajardo, "Capital Budgeting: Guidelines For Procedures."
- j. John F. Jenkins-Stark, "Population Forecasting and the Age-Structure: A Survey."
- k. Edward W. Kleeman, "Pricing Commercial Services to Municipal Tenants."
- l. Kenneth Miller, "An Intertemporal Cross-City Comparison of Single Family Housing Prices."
- m. Robert Dye, "Estimating the Impact of Resource Use Alternatives Employing Input-Output Technique: A Case Study."
- n. Jeffrey Newton, "Application of Linear Programming Analysis to Water Resources Planning for Agriculture: A Study of the Santa Maria Valley, California."
- o. Patrick King, "Oxnard Beach Park Study: A Benefit-Cost Analysis."
- p. James Kent, "Examining the Ventura Housing Market Via Linear Regression Techniques."
- q. Gail Ryff, "Revenue and Expenditure Forecasting Model for the City of Oxnard."
- r. Jeff D. Vitucci, "Environmental Impacts of Economic Development: An Input-Output Approach."
- s. Richard E. Gress, "The Relationship of Reappraisal Frequency and the Equitable Distribution of the Property Tax."

6. Public Historical Studies Reports

- a. James C. Williams, "Cultural Tension: The Origins of Old Town."
- b. Bruce Craig, "Lower State Street, 1880-1900."
- c. Lynn Catherine Brady, "A Brief Look at Some Businesses, Lower State 1900's."
- d. Paul Friedman, "Lower State - The Last Fifteen Years."

III. PUBLIC SERVICE ACTIVITIES

A. Walter J. Mead. "Free Entry into Crude Oil and Gas Production in the United States, and Competition in the U.S. Oil Industry." Paper presented at Western Economic Association Annual Conference, Honolulu and Kona, Hawaii, June 25, 1978.

B. _____. "Economic Issues in Oil Shale Leasing Policy." Paper presented at Oil Shale Symposium, Boulder, Colorado, April 13, 1978.

C. Dean Mann. "Water Planning in the States of the Upper Basin of the Colorado River: Challenges and Prospects." Paper presented at the annual meetings of the Western Political Science Association, March 1978.

D. _____. "Political Rationality and Natural Resource Decision-Making." Coauthor; paper presented at a Workshop on Natural Resource Policy Analysis at the University of Wyoming, June 20-22, 1978.

E. _____. "Public Policy Issues in Hail Suppression." Paper presented at the annual meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Washington, D.C., February 1978.

F. _____. "Planning for and Response to a Seismic Event in Southern California: The San Fernando Earthquake of February 9, 1971." Coauthor; paper presented at the Conference on Comprehensive Emergency Preparedness sponsored by The Western Governors' Policy Office and the National Science Foundation, Denver, Colorado, April 1978.

G. _____. Panel participant on "Competition for Water: Policy and Administrative Conflict in Accommodating Plural Demands for Water," American Society for Public Administration, Phoenix, April 11, 1978.

H. _____. Participant and rapporteur at an NSF-sponsored Workshop on Drought Research Needs, Washington, D.C., October 14-16, 1977.

I. _____. Participant and rapporteur at the University of California Research Seminar on California Water Planning and Policies, Santa Cruz, May 15-17, 1978.

J. _____. Consultant to the Northern Colorado Experiment, a study of the total area effects of precipitation augmentation, conducted by Colorado State University and sponsored by the National Science Foundation.

K. David Balaam. "The Influence of Domestic Constraints on Foreign Policies Regarding the Issue of Food: Comparisons of the U.S. and EC." Coauthored with Michael Carey of Loyola University, Los Angeles; presented at the Western Political Science Association Meeting in March 1978.

L. _____. Discussant on panel at World Hunger Conference, California State University, Northridge, February 13-15, 1978.

M. _____. Three talks to American Association of University Women: 1) Montecito group, August 1977; 2) Goleta group, March 1978; and 3) Montecito group, April 1978.

N. Robert Deacon. Seminar to Department of Energy, Washington, D.C., June 20, 1978, on "Price Controls and International Petroleum Product Prices."

O. _____. Participant in seminar on "Urban Fiscal Research Issues," sponsored by National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C., April 7, 1978.

P. Ronald L. Williams. "An Analysis of Hospital Costs in California: A Look at Maternity Services." Paper presented at the First Annual Symposium: Utilizing California Health Facilities Commission Data in Health Planning, Oakland, Ca., March 3, 1978.

Q. _____. Testimony and information dissemination relative to AB2152 on February 13, 1978 in Sacramento.

R. _____. Career orientation talk to students from La Colina Junior High School, Santa Barbara, Ca.,

S. Alan Wyner. "Planning for and Response to a Seismic Event in Southern California: The San Fernando Earthquake of February 9, 1971." Coauthor; paper presented to Conference on Comprehensive Emergency Preparedness, sponsored by the Western Governors' Policy Office, Denver, April 1978.