

GW INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC POLICY

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THE GWIPP REPORT



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DESIGN AND LAYOUT
KATIE BRUDER

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MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR



GWIPP's mission is to encourage and facilitate externally-funded public policy research throughout the University. Some of our research is proposed, funded and conducted by our core staff and Research Professors, and some by non-GWIPP University faculty who use GWIPP's services. Indeed, slightly less than half of the nearly \$10 million in external funding that GWIPP is responsible for since its inception in 2000 has been of a result of the activities of other University faculty who have used our services.

I would like to focus on the work we do with GW faculty members outside of GWIPP. Currently, this includes two NSF grants, one to Meghana Ayyagari of the International Business Department and one to Forrest Maltzman of the Department of Political Science; three NIH grants, one to Sharon Lambert and one to Mimi Le, both of the Department of Psychology, and one to Greg Squires of the Sociology Department (Dr. Squires's grant is a subcontract from SUNY-Albany); and a grant from the Ford Foundation to Stephanie Cellini of the School of Public Policy and Public Administration.

Many of these projects resulted from participation in our Policy Research Scholar program. This program provides course relief and/or a summer stipend for faculty as well as help finding funders, guidance through the proposal process, and administration of projects once funded. Those selected are to write at least one policy research proposal for external funding during their one-year term.

We choose Policy Research Scholars through an annual competitive process. I am very pleased to welcome the ten new Scholars that begin their terms in September 2010. This group will comprise our 10th Cohort of Policy Research Scholars. For a list of the 2010-2011 Scholars, see page 12, and for more on the Policy Research Scholar program, see page 3.

As the above indicates, George Washington University has an increasing number of faculty pursuing policy research projects. We at GWIPP stand committed to helping continue that growth.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Hal Wolman".

WHAT CAN GWIPP DO FOR YOU?

FOR CLIENTS AND FUNDERS:

- GWIPP applies the skills of GW faculty and graduate research assistants to your research
- GWIPP researchers are experienced in the academic, government, and nonprofit areas, and bring their strengths in each to your project
- GWIPP researchers have published extensively in their fields of expertise

FOR GW FACULTY:

- GWIPP's Policy Research Scholar program offers targeted assistance to faculty members pursuing policy research
- GWIPP puts together research teams by recruiting faculty with similar interests or pertinent skills
- GWIPP assists in the process of transforming a research interest into a viable research project
- GWIPP assists in identifying external funding sources with relevant research interests, many of whom already have a funding relationship with GWIPP
- GWIPP helps construct funding proposals, develop budgets, and submit proposals
- GWIPP administers and manages grants once awarded

FOR GW GRADUATE STUDENTS:

- GWIPP hires graduate research assistants for public policy projects that provide valuable experience in funded or client-centered research
- GWIPP provides the opportunity to work closely with researchers on current policy issues, learn how to design and implement research projects, and convey findings to a target audience
- GWIPP offers opportunities to present research at conferences, submit articles for publication, and gain useful background information for your research interests, including dissertation work

For more information, contact Garry Young at YoungG@gwu.edu or 202-994-6494.

CENTER FOR WASHINGTON AREA STUDIES

The Center for Washington Area Studies (CWAS) undertakes and promotes policy research relevant to the District of Columbia and the Washington metropolitan area. Directed by Garry Young, the center is multi-disciplinary and university-wide, and is uniquely placed to draw from the wide range of expertise available at GW. Recent CWAS research includes an analysis of the factors that affect the economic competitiveness of the District of Columbia, a comparison of bicycling policies in three area counties, an analysis of the commercial property market in the District, a study of the policy impact of

the District's lack of representation in Congress, two studies comparing Washington, D.C. to other nation's capitals, and an examination of the infrastructure needs of the District of Columbia. Recent funders of CWAS projects include the District of Columbia's Office of the Chief Financial Officer, the Trellis Fund, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and Our Nation's Capital.

Aside from research carried out at CWAS, the center also supports efforts by GW faculty to seek external funding for research related to the Washington region. For example, CWAS participates in the Policy Research Scholar program by funding a Scholar doing Washington-relevant research.

POLICY RESEARCH SCHOLAR PROGRAM

The Policy Research Scholar program is a critical part of GWIPP's effort to encourage and facilitate public policy research at The George Washington University. In an annual competition, GW faculty submit proposals for policy-based research they hope to develop. Those selected are given the title of Policy Research Scholar and serve in that capacity for one year. Each Scholar is required to develop his or her project during that year and submit a proposal for external funding. Scholars receive a variety of resources from GWIPP. These include \$10,000 that can be used fully for summer stipend or \$5,000 in summer stipend coupled with one course release. Additionally, GWIPP staff help Scholars identify potential funders, develop their proposals, construct budgets, navigate the human subjects review process, submit proposals, and administer the grants once funded.

The Policy Research Scholars who commence their term in Fall 2010 constitute the tenth cohort of Policy Research Scholars. Scholars come from all the campus schools and from many of the Columbian College of Arts and Sciences departments. They have worked on a wide range of policy-related projects, bringing in more than \$4.2 million in external funding to the University.

The announcement for the next Policy Research Scholar competition will be distributed to the campus community in early November 2010. Proposals will be due Friday, December 17, 2010.

For more information on GWIPP's Policy Research Scholar program, please consult GWIPP's PRS website (<http://www.gwu.edu/~gwipp/prs.htm>) or contact Garry Young at YoungG@gwu.edu or (202) 994-6494.

For a listing of current Scholars, please reference page 12.

EXPLAINING SUICIDE AMONG BLACKS AND WHITES: HOW SOCIOECONOMIC FACTORS AND GUN AVAILABILITY AFFECT RACE-SPECIFIC SUICIDE RATES

BY: DR. CHARIS KUBRIN



While most research on violence focuses on homicide, suicide is, in fact, significantly more common. Reports from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention suggest that among all adults, the suicide rate is about twice that of the homicide rate. Of related interest is the fact that suicide rates vary by race, especially when comparing rates for blacks and whites. Why, and what are the correlates of suicide rates for these populations? One body of literature suggests that structural factors such as poverty, inequality, joblessness, and family disruption are the key contributors while another considers the availability of firearms to be the central factor. No studies have thoroughly explored both of these possibilities together and thus we know little about the

relative contributions of motivation to commit suicide due to structural conditions and opportunity to commit suicide due to firearm availability for these populations.

After being selected as a policy research scholar, in 2007, along with my colleague Tim Wadsworth (University of Colorado-Boulder), I received funding from the Joyce Foundation to address this issue. We examined the roles of motivation and opportunity in shaping suicide rates among young white and young black males in U.S. cities using suicide data from Mortality Multiple Cause of Death Records and 2000 Census data. We found distinct racial differences in the predictors of suicide; although concentrated disadvantage directly affects suicide among young white males, it only raises levels for young black males by increasing their access to firearms. These findings and their implications for theory and policy related to suicide prevention were recently published (see Charis E. Kubrin and Tim Wadsworth, 2009, “Explaining Suicide among Blacks and Whites: How Socioeconomic Factors and Gun Availability Affect Race-Specific Suicide Rates.” *Social Science Quarterly*, 90:1203-1227).

Our current research on this topic is aimed at further investigating the correlates of suicide rates among blacks and whites and addressing a disturbing trend: while historically whites have committed suicide at a greater rate than blacks, recent reports show this gap is narrowing. With funding from the Harry Frank Guggenheim Foundation, we are currently assessing the degree to which changes in the structural characteristics of cities, as well as access to firearms, can help explain trends in suicide from 1980 to 2000, particularly for young African American males (the population with the steepest increases). Our hope is to identify the key causes and correlates of rising suicide rates among this population. In addition to contributing to the scientific literature, we believe the findings will have important implications for policies designed to ameliorate this growing public health concern.

USING MARKET ANALYSIS OF HOME VALUES TO MEASURE THE ECONOMIC AND FISCAL EFFECTS OF MULTI-USE TRAILS

BY: GARRY YOUNG



Are homebuyers willing to pay more for access to a multi-use trail? Aside from the number of bedrooms and other physical amenities, factors such as climate, the nature of the local economy, school quality, crime rates, and taxation levels all affect housing prices. With funding from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's Active Living Research program, a team of researchers at GWIPP recently began a project examining the possible link between trail access and home values.

Typically paved and physically removed from roadways, multi-use trails accommodate a variety of physical activities such as walking, biking, hiking, and inline skating. While some are primarily suitable for recreational use, many multi-use trails serve critical roles as biker commuter routes. A substantial body of research indicates that trail proximity increases physical activity among adults and children, and encourages biking to school, stores, and work. Thus, trails contribute to healthier lifestyles, relieve traffic congestion, reduce air pollution, and lessen fossil-fuel consumption.

By gauging their influence on housing prices we can assess how markets value (or don't value) the provision of multi-use trails by local governments. In turn, we can assess the "bottom-line" impact of multi-use trails on governmental revenues obtained through the property tax, a tax directly affected by housing values.

In this project, Joe Cordes, Andrea Sarzynski, Hal Wolman, and I will: 1) Identify and assess all Montgomery County, MD trails; 2) Locate, audit, and produce GPS coordinates for all trail access points; 3) Use Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to overlay trails and access points onto the location of all Montgomery County residences; 4) Calculate access quality for each residence; 5) Use "hedonic" regression to isolate the impact of trail access on assessed home values; 6) Determine trail construction and maintenance costs; and 7) Calculate property tax revenues derived from trails.

Montgomery currently features 62 miles of trails spread across the county's 507 square miles. The trails vary in overall quality as well as access quality, are not uniformly distributed throughout the county, and are not just concentrated in affluent areas. This variation in coverage, coupled with high-quality housing-assessment data makes Montgomery an excellent subject for study.

After auditing and geocoding the county's trails we will combine the trail information with data on the location and attributes of each residence. We will then measure trail access. Most research looks at just general proximity, but we will measure access more precisely by examining both spatial proximity and the presence of access hurdles such as major arterial crossings from the residence to the trail. Using hedonic regression – a well-established statistical technique – we will then disaggregate housing values into their "a la carte" components that vary locally. After controlling for factors like lot size, square footage, home age, school quality, park access, and other factors we will (continued on page 13)

SELECTED ONGOING PROJECTS

IMPLEMENTING REGIONALISM: CONNECTING EMERGING THEORY AND PRACTICE TO INFORM ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

FUNDER: SURDNA FOUNDATION

START DATE: FEBRUARY 2010

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: HAL WOLMAN, ANDREA SARZYNSKI, DIANA HINCAPIE, ALICE LEVY

GWIPP has been awarded a \$125,000 grant from the Surdna Foundation for a project that will be conducted in collaboration with Robert Weissbord and RW Ventures of Chicago. The project will consist of a literature and case study review on regional systems and how they interact to bring about regional economic growth. It will organize the theoretical, empirical and case study literature into a coherent framework, and draw out the implications for economic development practice, including the types of emerging policies and programs that show signs of effectively driving positive economic outcomes.

The project will also include a conference of national economic development experts to review and help shape the paper and will result in a research and product development agenda to fill remaining gaps in our collective knowledge and practice.

REGIONAL ECONOMIC RESILIENCE

FUNDER: MACARTHUR FOUNDATION (THROUGH THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-BERKELEY)

START DATE: FEBRUARY 2010

INVESTIGATORS: HAL WOLMAN, PAT ATKINS, SARAH FICENEC, AND TRAVIS ST. CLAIR

GWIPP is working with the Brookings Institution and Cleveland State University on a MacArthur Foundation-funded project on regional economic resilience. The project consists of a quantitative analysis and a set of case studies. The quantitative analysis examines shocks to regional economies for all US metropolitan areas since 1978 and the region's response to these shocks, i.e., were they "resilient" in that they were able to return to their pre-shock growth paths within a reasonably short time. The six case studies (Charlotte, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Forks, Hartford, and Seattle) examine the processes through which regions respond to economic shocks. GWIPP staff have primary responsibility for the Charlotte and Detroit case studies and have recently conducted a series of intensive interviews in both of these regions.

ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS OF WASHINGTON, DC AND THE REGION

FUNDER: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OFFICE OF REVENUE ANALYSIS

START DATE: JUNE 2008

INVESTIGATORS: HAL WOLMAN, GARRY YOUNG, ALICE LEVY

This project asks what affects the economic competitiveness of the District of Columbia and why businesses locate (or do not locate) in the District? To answer these questions, we consider the factors

that affect the overall regional economy and then takes into account the factors that affect the District, given the state or nature of the regional economy. We will create a profile of the District economy as it relates to the Washington metropolitan regional economy and the national economy. Also, the project will produce a set of statistical models that predict economic performance for the region, and then for the District, that take into account the factors that we know affect the economy. These include the nature of the local labor market, land costs, energy costs, taxation, transportation infrastructure, and so on. These models will give us the capacity to predict how changes in local conditions – including policy changes in areas such as taxation, education of the labor force, and business regulation – are likely to affect future economic performance.

SIGNIFICANT FEATURES OF THE PROPERTY TAX

SUPPORTER: LINCOLN INSTITUTE OF LAND POLICY

START DATE: JUNE 2006

INVESTIGATORS: PAT ATKINS, CHARLOTTE KIRSCHNER, HAL WOLMAN AND GARRY YOUNG

This ongoing collaborative effort between the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy and GWIPP collects data on the property tax in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. Research efforts are currently focused on updating the existing 2006 dataset for calendar years 2007 and 2008. New research is also being completed on state's property tax classification systems and effective tax rates. Information from the project is available at <http://www.lincolninst.edu/subcenters/significant-features-property-tax/>.

PRIVATE TWO-YEAR COLLEGES AND THEIR STUDENTS: PATHWAYS, RETURNS, AND POLICY

SUPPORTER: FORD FOUNDATION

START DATE: MARCH 2009

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: STEPHANIE CELLINI

In the United States, more than six million students enroll in two-year colleges every year. While much is known about the public community colleges that serve these students, their private sector counterparts (trade schools, occupational colleges, proprietary schools, or for-profit colleges) largely remain a mystery. A greater understanding of these colleges and their students is essential for the design of effective policies involving the regulation and licensing of for-profit colleges, the design of financial aid programs, and optimal investments in public education systems. The project is composed of four parts. The first paper will assess the labor market returns to these colleges, the second will examine student pathways into and out of these colleges, the third will highlight policy implications of the research, and the fourth will develop a larger proposal for further support of this research agenda.

RESEARCH PROFESSOR PROFILE

DR. CLARENCE STONE

BY: KATIE BRUDER



Clarence Stone ranks as one of the world's preeminent scholars of urban politics. His numerous books and articles on power and urban democracy, civic capacity, urban regeneration, racial politics, and social reform remain deeply relevant to scholars in a variety of disciplines. In fact, recently the University Press of Kansas published *Power in the City: Clarence Stone and the Politics of Inequality*, a compilation and reconsideration of some of Dr. Stone's classic work.

Dr. Stone joined GWIPP in 2002 after his retirement from the University of Maryland's Department of Political Science. At GWIPP he continues his interest in a broad set of issues related to urban policy. His current undertaking is *Regenerating Urban Neighborhoods (RUN)*, a major multi-researcher project that examines urban regeneration efforts in fourteen North American and European cities. One factor the research team is examining is the extent of financial aid national governments direct towards urban regeneration. The United States and Canada provide very little such aid while the extent of aid in Europe varies considerably. For example, the Netherlands provides considerable aid for urban regeneration while Switzerland provides none at all.

The project commenced with an initial conference funded by the Rockefeller Foundation as well as some support for Dr. Stone via the Fulbright Alumni Award. Currently the project team is focused on securing more funding, completing the research stage of the project, and starting the project's writing stage. In fact Dr. Stone will soon attend a workshop in England for the purpose of developing articles that will comprise a special issue of a top scholarly journal. Also working on the project are Hal Wolman and Bob Stoker from GW as well as a variety of other scholars from the U.S., Canada, and Europe.

Aside from the RUN project, Dr. Stone is working with Bob Whelan at the University of Texas on a book entitled, *The Changing American City: The Politics of Social Reconstruction*. He is also contributing a chapter called "Beyond the Efficiency-Equality Trade-off" to the American Political Science Association's forthcoming book, *Justice and the American Metropolis*. This chapter examines the politics of social investment and makes the case for more social investment in America's cities.

Dr. Stone's interest in public policy is rather inspiring. I wanted to know his reasons for getting into the field, and the answers were fascinating. He grew up in North and South Carolina, and came of age politically during the Civil Rights movement. He was a freshman at the University of South Carolina when *Brown vs. Board of Education* was passed and a graduate student at Duke when the sit-ins in Greensboro, NC were organized. He witnessed the terrible injustice and intolerable effects of racial prejudice, and this stirred in him the inclination towards the study of social justice and, ultimately, urban policy.

POLICY RESEARCH SCHOLAR PROFILE

DR. JENNIFER SPENCER

BY: KATIE BRUDER



Jennifer Spencer is the Coelho Professorial Fellow and Associate Professor of International Business and International Affairs at The George Washington University School of Business, as well as the Director of GW-CIBER. She has published articles in the management, strategy, and international business fields, and has engaged in extensive service to the International Business academic community. She currently serves as chair of the selection committee for the Farmer Award for the world's best dissertation in International Business.

Jennifer grew up in Missoula, MT in an academic family, and received her undergraduate business degree from Georgetown University. In her first few years at Georgetown, she was convinced she wanted to be the CEO of FAO Schwarz, but soon found that the classes she enjoyed the most were those that assigned academic articles and encouraged understanding and development of theoretical relationships. This caused her career path to become more academically-focused, and she went directly from Georgetown to a PhD program at the University of Minnesota. As a graduate student, she was very interested in how foreign investment affects the growth of developing countries, but was convinced that these questions were not particularly 'interesting' to others in the field. This led her to write her dissertation on performance implications for private firms, though, with experience, she found ways of using these same theoretical perspectives to address the questions related to developing countries and economic development that interested her from the start.

Jennifer has always enjoyed DC, so when she considered where her life was going after graduate school, DC was at the top of the list. The Policy Research Scholar program happened to be directly in line with her research interests; she wanted to apply for outside grants, and the brown bag lunches kept her abreast of interesting research going on in other parts of the school. Spencer's expertise lies in international corporate strategy, with a focus on multinational enterprises' investments into developing countries, technology strategies of multinational enterprises, knowledge spillovers between firms, and international entrepreneurship. Her GWIPP-supported research resulted in an NSF grant to study Multinational enterprise (MNE) investment in Ghana, and she has a paper about to be published in *Strategic Management Journal* that uses that data to understand how an MNE's home country institutional environment affects the pressures it faces to engage in bribery in Ghana. She describes being awarded this grant as her proudest career moment to date. Jennifer is also working with doctoral students on papers concerning how national institutional structures affect the strategies of firms to ally with one another and to learn from one another.

Jennifer credits her success with her wonderful advisors in graduate school who are not only at the top of their profession, but are very generous with their time and mentorship.

RESEARCH ASSISTANT PROFILE

TRAVIS ST. CLAIR

BY: KATIE BRUDER



Travis St. Clair grew up in Newton, MA, and went to Harvard for his undergraduate degree where he majored in Chemistry. He has been working at GWIPP for almost two years, and has worked alongside many of GWIPP's core staff, including Pat Atkins and Hal Wolman.

Travis is currently pursuing his PhD in Public Policy, with a focus on Public Budgeting and Finance. He is in his second year of the program, and hopes to complete his academic work by 2012. He is not yet certain of what he'll write his dissertation on, but is currently doing some research on state fiscal institutions.

Travis is involved in several projects at GWIPP. The first, sponsored by the Sloan Foundation, is titled "What Happens When Manufacturing Jobs Disappear?" The second is part of the Building Resilient Regions (BRR) project, sponsored by the MacArthur Foundation and administered out of the University of California, Berkeley. Hal Wolman serves as primary investigator on both of these projects. For the Sloan-sponsored project, Travis has traveled to Charlotte, NC on more than one occasion with Pat Atkins to conduct interviews for a case study of the region's economy. For BRR, he has also written on the Charlotte economy in addition to performing data work and quantitative analysis.

Although Travis started out studying chemistry, he himself says, "That was a long time ago." His interest in policy research was first inspired when he took an economics class his senior year of college. Though he had previously avoided the subject, he ended up loving the class. He became more interested while pursuing his Masters of Education at the Harvard Graduate School of Education and working as a research assistant at the Harvard Kennedy School. In the course of his research, which focused on college affordability for low-income students, he found that many questions revolved around how much money a state was appropriating for higher education. This made Travis interested in exactly how governments decide to allocate their resources, and ultimately made research in the field of public policy an academic and career goal.

In the future, Travis would like to build on the skills he has developed while at GWIPP and continue to conduct policy research. He enjoys both qualitative and quantitative work, though believes that his chemistry background may make him more suitable for quantitative projects. Last year, Travis competed in the DC Triathlon, and is signed up to do more triathlons in 2010.

NEWS AND PUBLICATIONS

ACTIVE LIVING RESEARCH CONFERENCE

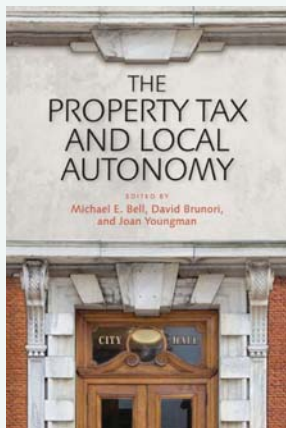


Garry Young presented a poster entitled “Using Market Analysis of Home Values to Measure the Economic and Fiscal Effects of Multi-use Trails,” at the annual Active Living Research conference in February 2010 in San Diego. The poster provided an overview of a recently started project funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s Active Living Research program. You can see a Power Point of the poster at www.gwu.edu/~gwipp in the “News Highlights” section. For an explanation of the project, refer to page 5.

ANNUAL URBAN AFFAIRS ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE

Two teams from GWIPP presented new research at the 40th Annual Meeting of the Urban Affairs Association held in Honolulu from March 10-13. The papers presented included “Cities vs. Suburbs: Explaining the Location of Economic Activity Within Metropolitan Areas” by Alice Levy, Hal Wolman, and Garry Young (GWIPP) and “Evolving U.S. Metropolitan Land Use Patterns, 1990-2000” by Andrea Sarzynski (GWIPP), George Galster (Wayne State University), and Lisa Stack (Wayne State University).

THE PROPERTY TAX AND LOCAL AUTONOMY



The second volume of the Lincoln- George Washington Institute of Public Policy Roundtable series was recently published by the Lincoln Institute of Land Policy Press. The first volume documented trends and causes of the local property tax base decline. The second volume focuses attention on local autonomy, the “so what” question: Why is it important that local governments have access to a strong, vibrant local property tax? Chapters are included on:

1) The Property Tax and Local Autonomy: An Overview; by David Brunori and Michael E. Bell

2) Local Government: An Economic Perspective; by Wallace E. Oates, commentary by William A. Fischel

3) The Median Voter and School Finance Reform: How Tax- Base Sharing Undermines the Efficiency of the Property Tax; by William A. Fischel

4) Comparing Local Government Autonomy Across States; by Hal Wolman, Robert McManmon, Michael E. Bell, and David Brunori; commentary by Carol S. Weissert

5) Are State and Local Finances Becoming More or Less Centralized, and Should We Care? By Katrina D. Connolly, David Brunori, and Michael E. Bell; commentary by Timothy Conlan (continued next page)

NEWS AND PUBLICATIONS

6) An Overview of the Implications of Eliminating the Property Tax: What Do Recent State Debates and Prior State Experience Tell Us? By Ronald C. Fisher, Andrew Bristle, and Anupama Prasad; commentary by David Sjoquist

7) What Will the Future Property Tax Look Like, and What Will Take Its Place? By Richard F. Dye, commentary by David Brunori

8) States and the Fiscal Policy Space of Cities; by Michael A. Pagano and Christopher W. Hoene, commentary by Andrew Reschovsky

CONGRATULATIONS, 2010-2011 POLICY RESEARCH SCHOLARS!

Congratulations to our tenth cohort of Policy Research Scholars! GWIPP's Policy Research Scholars are selected through an annual competition. Scholars receive a variety of support to help them pursue external funding for their projects. For more on the Policy Research Scholar program go to <http://www.gwu.edu/~gwipp/prs.htm>, or see page 3.

Steven Balla, Associate Professor of Political Science
The Administrative Procedures Project: Rulemaking and Political Attention to Bureaucracy

Brandon Bartels, Assistant Professor of Political Science
The Constraining Capacity of Law: Legal Doctrine, Ideological Discretion, and Decision Making on the U.S. Supreme Court

Alexander Dent, Assistant Professor of Anthropology
Piracy and Creativity in Brazil

Charis Kubrin, Associate Professor of Sociology
The Collateral Consequences of Immigration Policy

Sharon Lambert, Assistant Professor of Psychology
Risks and Consequences of Youth Community Violence Exposure

Sharon Jo Lynch, Professor of Teacher Preparation and Special Education
An Exploration of STEM Schools: The Homegrown Promise of Widening the STEM Pipeline and Improving State and National Economies

Robert Phillips, Professor of Economics
Up in Smoke: The Political Economy of CO2 Emissions

Liesl Riddle, Associate Professor of International Business and International Affairs
Identifying Policy Prescriptions to Facilitate Diaspora Investment: A Longitudinal Study of Diaspora

Investors in Sub-Saharan Africa

Roberto Samaniego, Associate Professor of Economics and International Affairs
Financing R&D in Times of Crisis

Greg Squires, Professor of Sociology
Segregation in Cyberspace: The Influence of Race, Ethnicity, and Gender in the Electronic Rental Housing Market

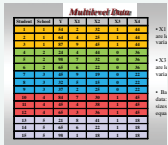
METHODS WORKSHOPS

For the slides and products associated with these presentations, please visit the GWIPP website at <http://www.gwu.edu/~gwipp/pmethods.htm>



March 3rd, 2010

'Missing' Something Important? Using the Heckman Selection Model in Policy Research
By Matthew Dull, Assistant Professor in the Center for Public Administration and Policy, Virginia Tech



January 21st, 2010

Using Multi-Level Models in Public Policy Research
By Brandon Bartels, Assistant Professor of Political Science, GWU

MEASURING THE ECONOMIC AND FISCAL EFFECTS OF MULTI-USE TRAILS

(Continued from page 5) isolate the specific trail effect.

The sparse literature on trails and housing provides few clues about what we will likely find. However, anecdotally, we know that realtors often promote trail access as a key amenity. For example, consider this recent Montgomery County listing:

The house has close access to a large regional park (with tennis courts and fields); and extensive trails for runners/cyclists. The nearby Capital Crescent Trail can take you directly from the house in one direction to Bethesda or Silver Spring. Or you can take this trail the other way and go directly to Georgetown, downtown, or Arlington (where it links with the Potomac Trails).

Whether we find a relationship between housing and trail prices or not, our findings will have significant implications for policy debates about the maintenance and expansion of multi-use trails across the nation.

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MAIL TO: