

Mark C. Long



**School of
Public Policy
Vision**

May 20, 2022

Question 1

What is the mission of the next generation of public policy schools?

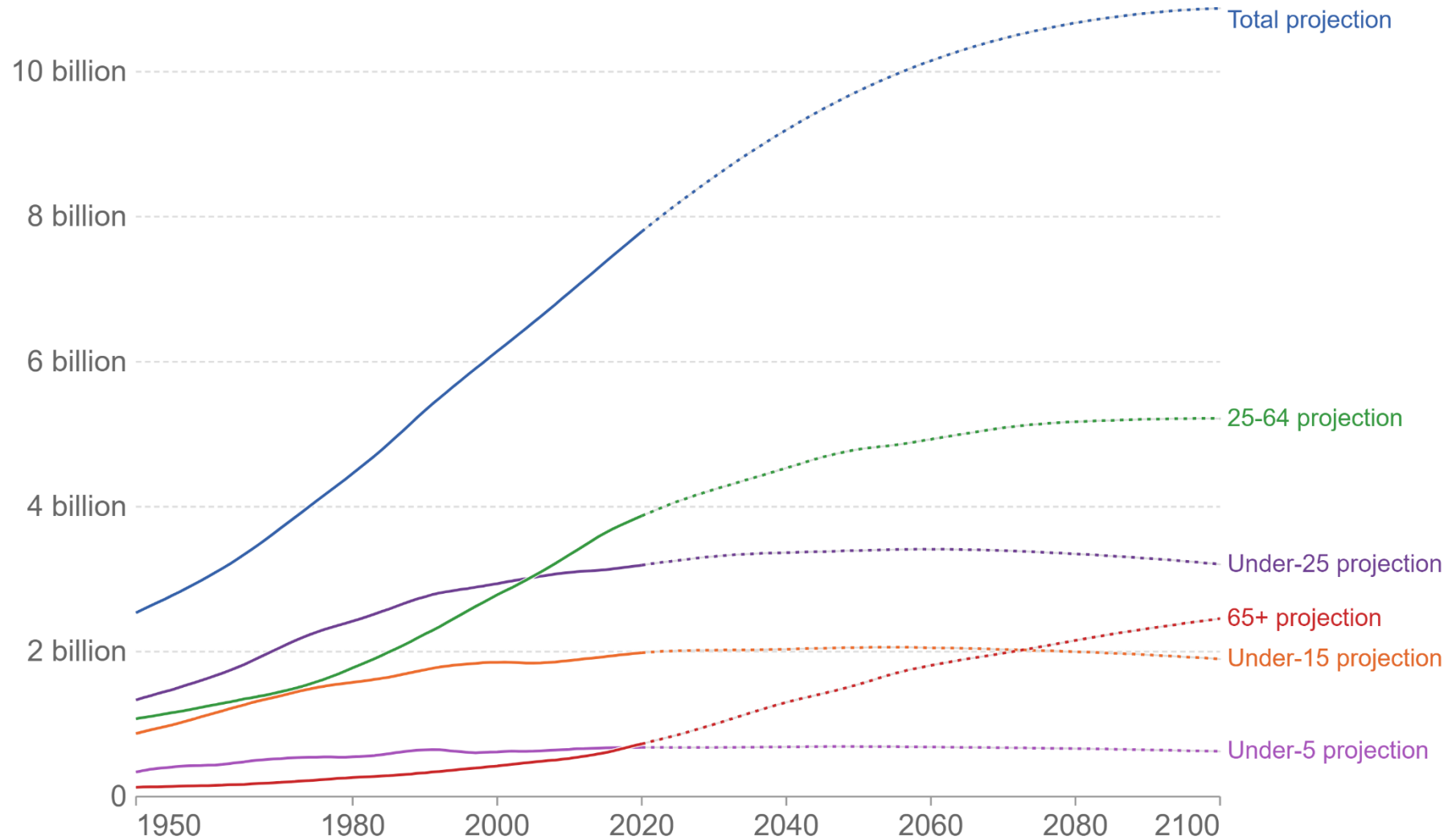
What social and policy challenges must they address?

Point 1:

We Need Public Policies that Generate Prosperity

Population by age bracket with UN projections, World

Historical population estimates (from 1950 to 2020), and projections through to 2100 based on UN medium fertility scenarios. This is shown for various age brackets and total population.

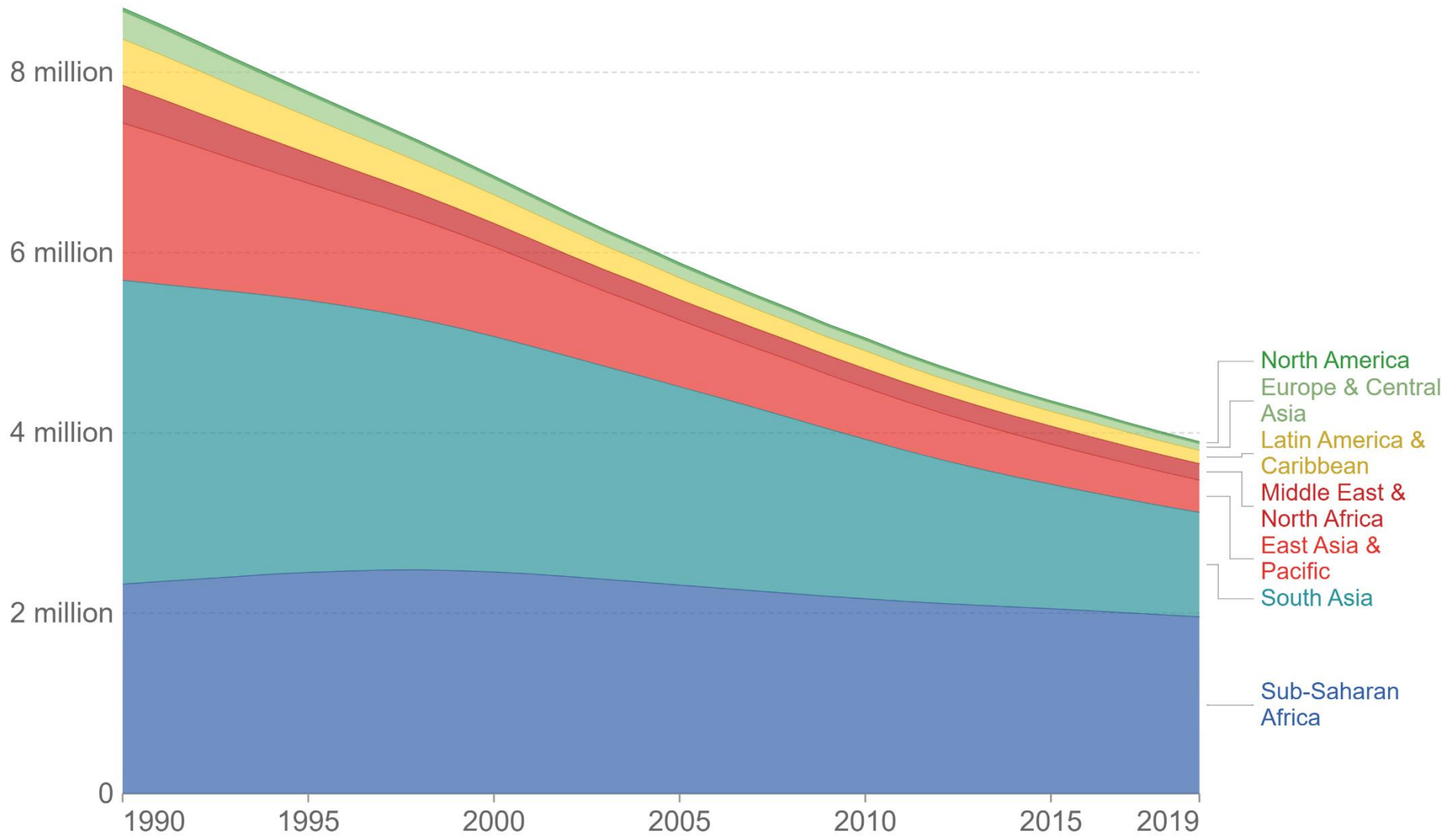


Source: United Nations – Population Division (2019 Revision)

CC BY

Global infant deaths by region, 1990 to 2019

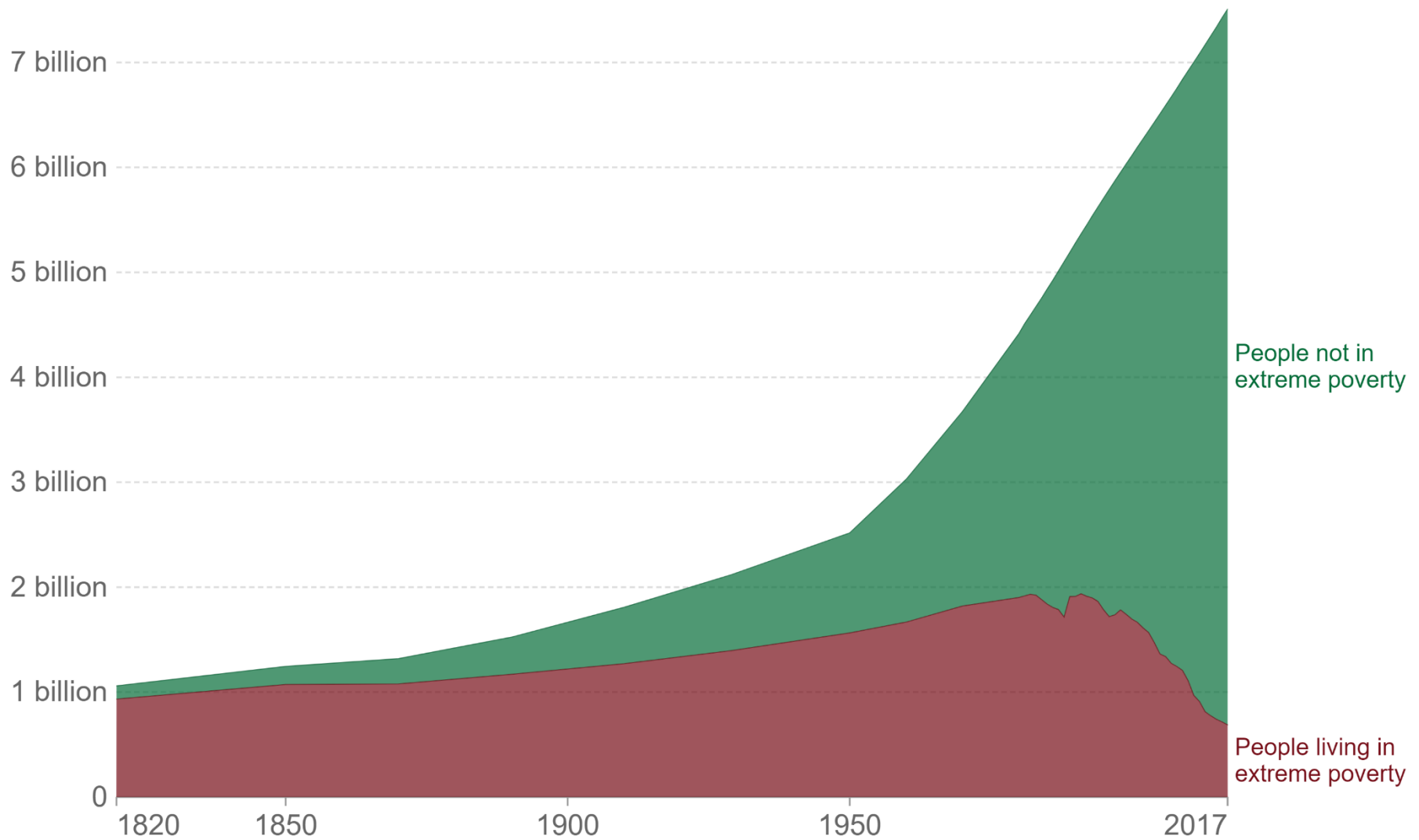
Number of newborns dying before reaching their first birthday.



Source: UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation (via World Bank)

OurWorldInData.org/child-mortality • CC BY

Reconstruction of historical global extreme poverty rates, World, 1820 to 2017

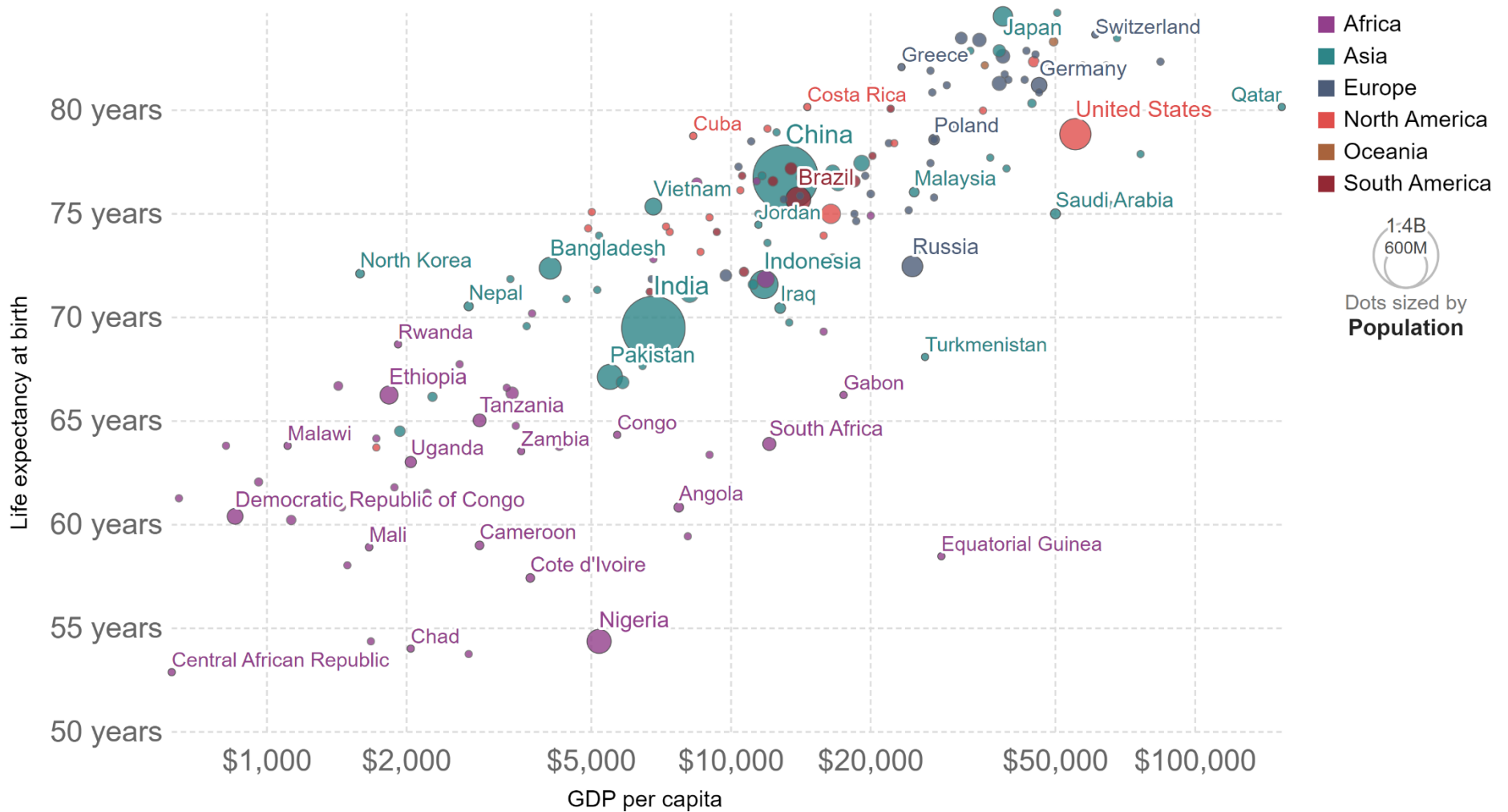


Source: Roser and Hasell (2021) and World Bank (2020)

CC BY

Life expectancy vs. GDP per capita, 2018

GDP per capita is measured in 2011 international dollars, which corrects for inflation and cross-country price differences.



Source: Clio-Infra & UN Population Division, Maddison Project Database 2020 (Bolt and van Zanden (2020))
 OurWorldInData.org/life-expectancy • CC BY

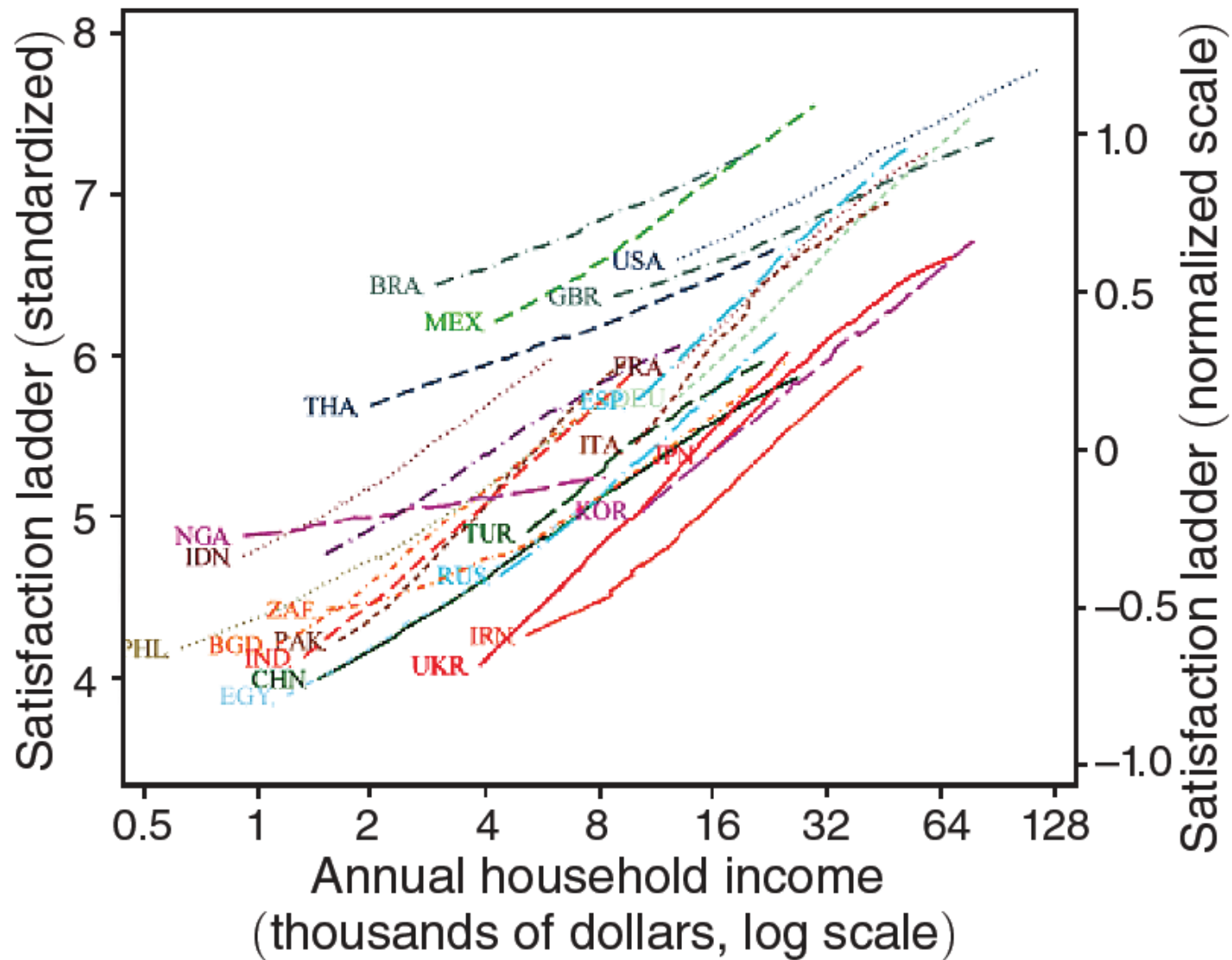


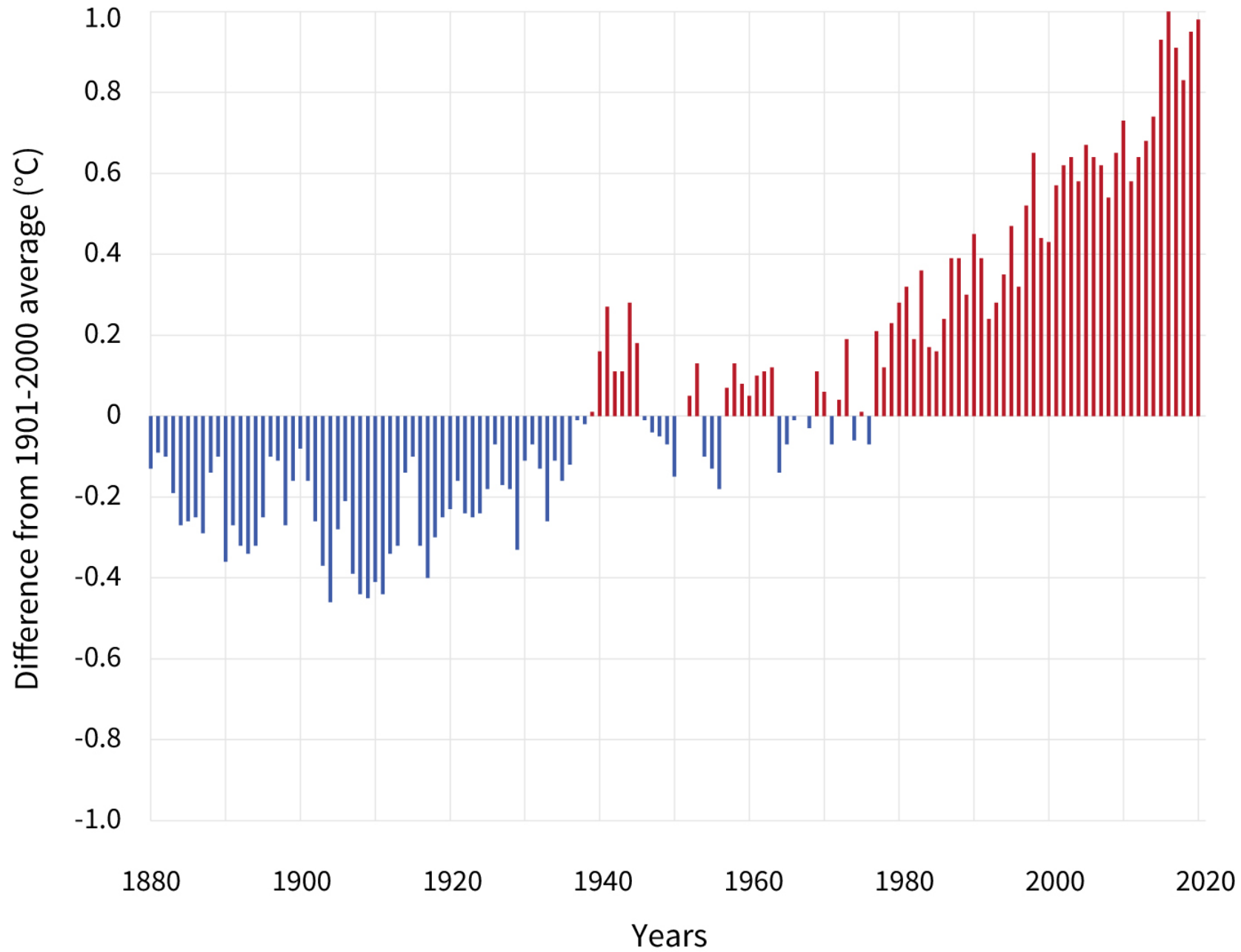
FIGURE 2. WELL-BEING AND INCOME, WITHIN THE 25 LARGEST COUNTRIES

(Stevenson and Wolfers, 2013)

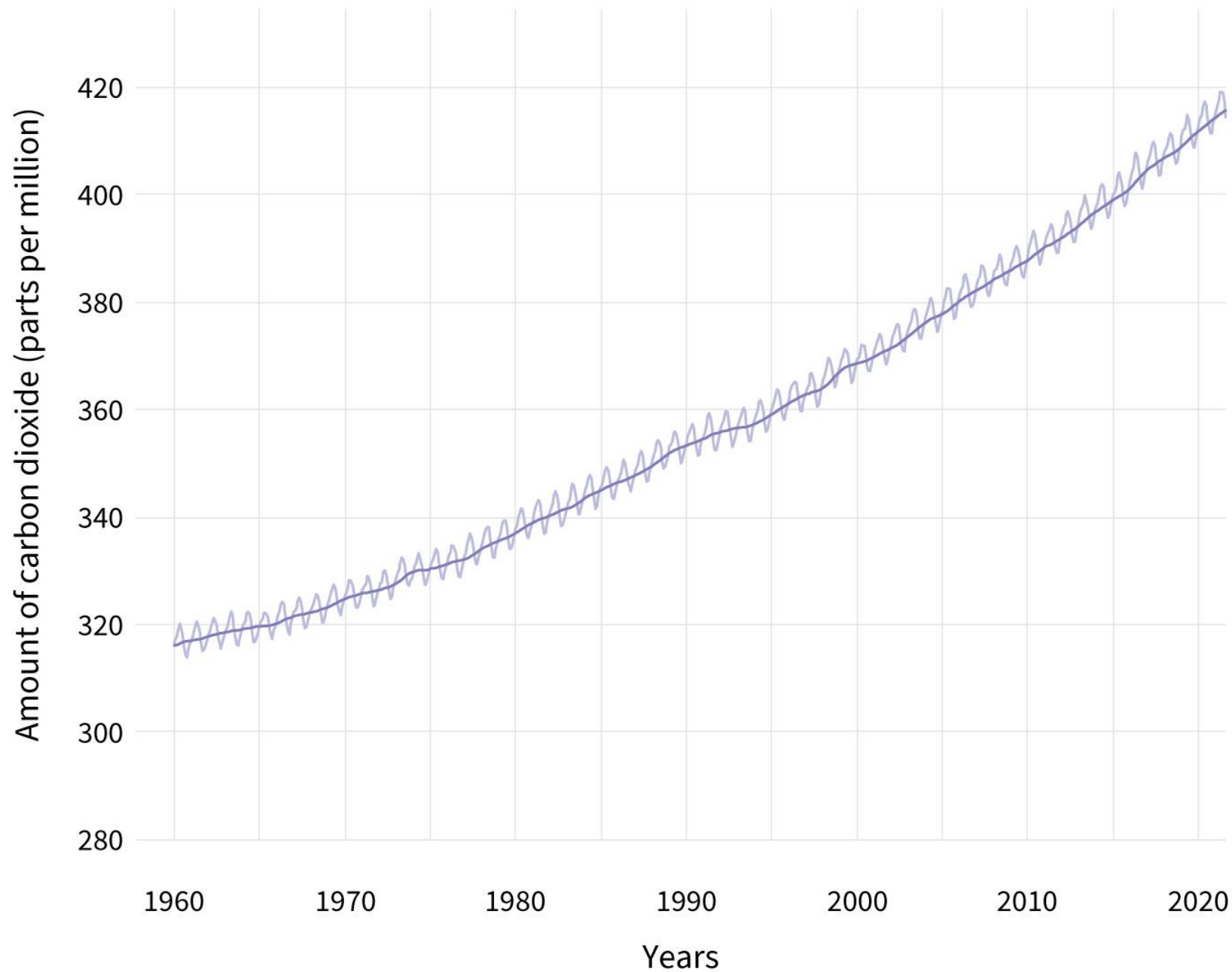
Point 2:

We Need to Recognize the Challenges of Growth

GLOBAL AVERAGE SURFACE TEMPERATURE



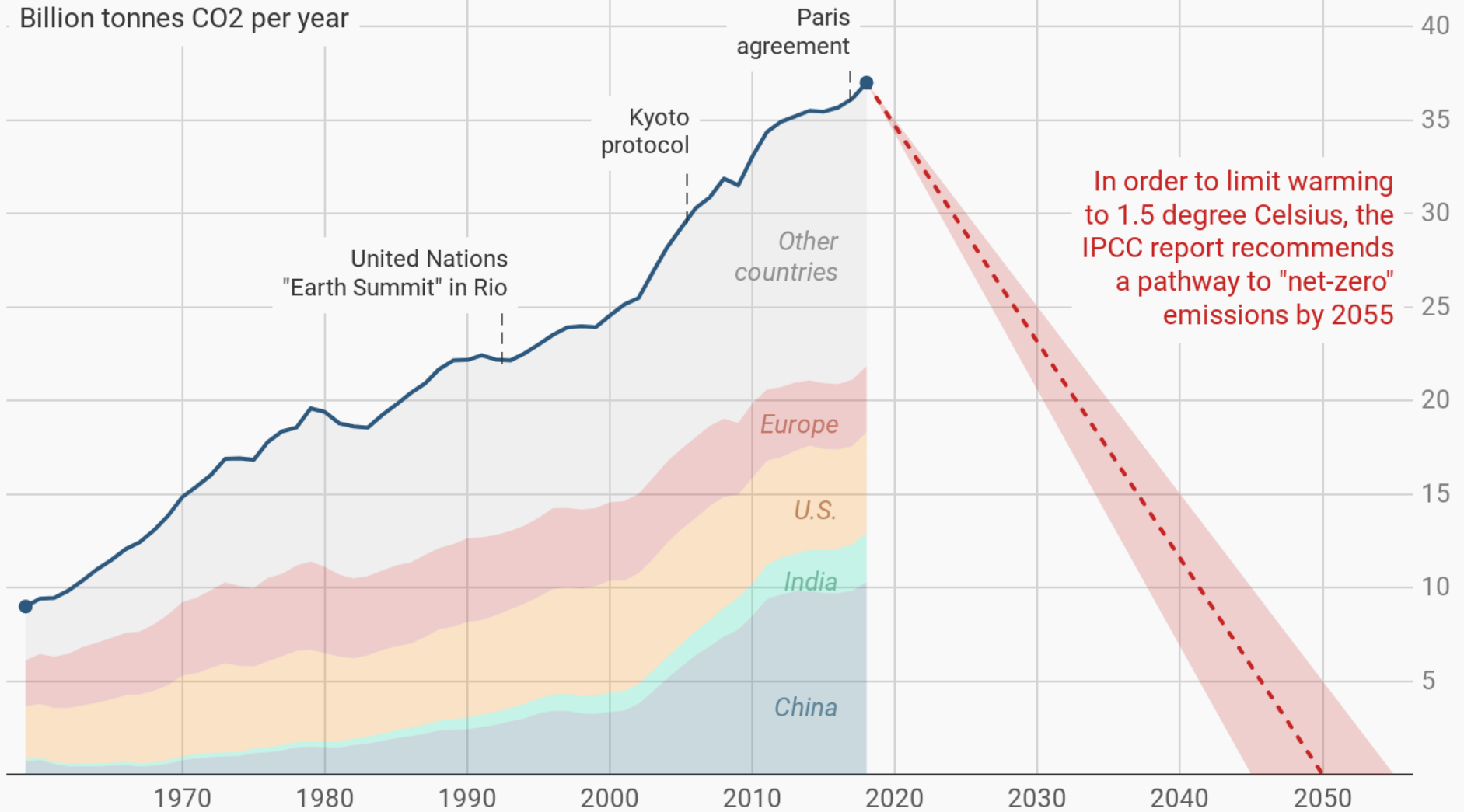
ATMOSPHERIC CARBON DIOXIDE (1960-2021)





Global Carbon Emissions

Billion tonnes CO2 per year



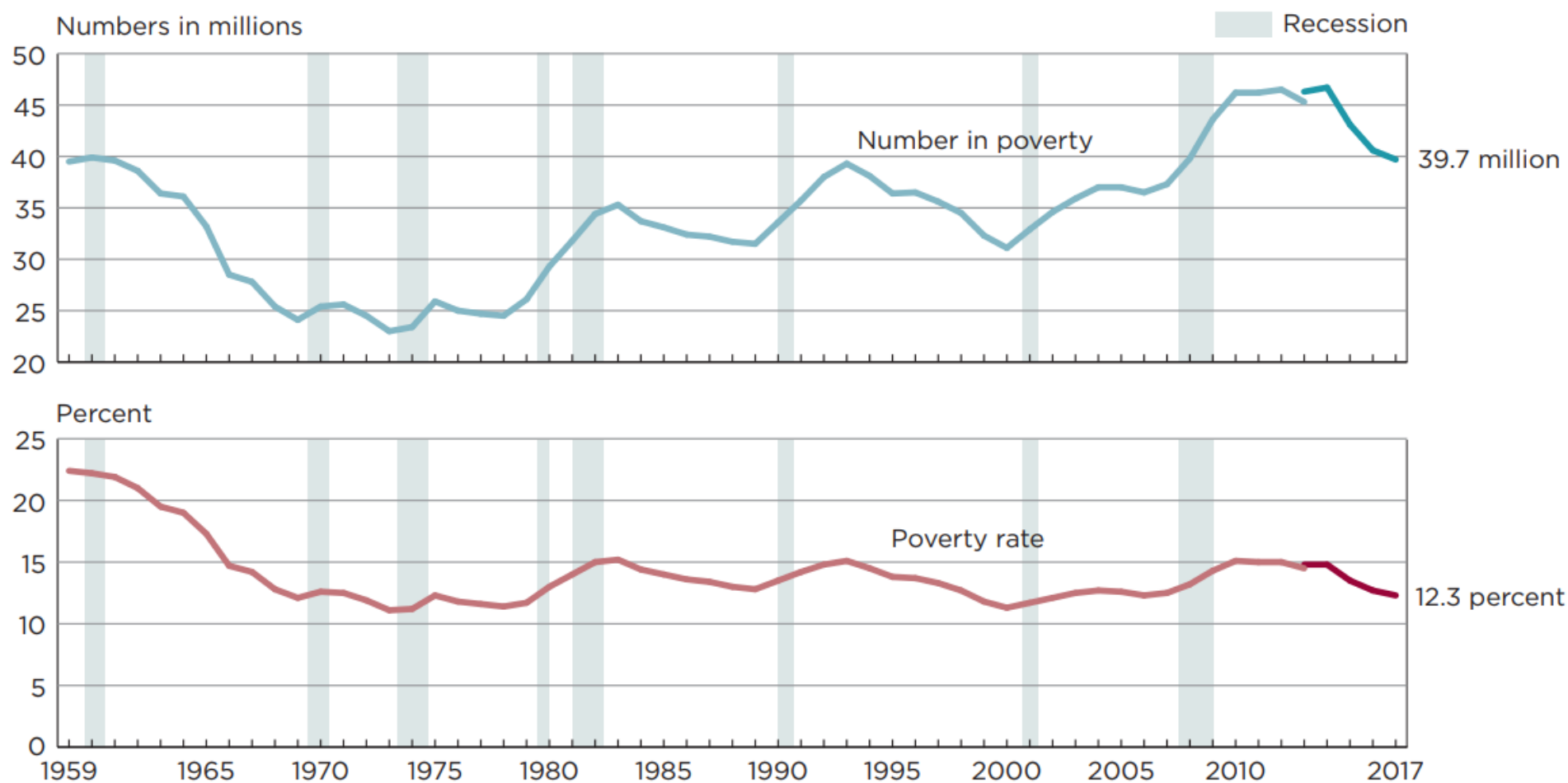
In order to limit warming to 1.5 degree Celsius, the IPCC report recommends a pathway to "net-zero" emissions by 2055

Source: [Global Carbon Budget 2018](#) • [Get the data](#)

Point 3:

We Need to Share Prosperity

Figure 4.
Number in Poverty and Poverty Rate: 1959 to 2017



Note: The data for 2013 and beyond reflect the implementation of the redesigned income questions. The data points are placed at the midpoints of the respective years. For information on recessions, see Appendix A. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar18.pdf>.

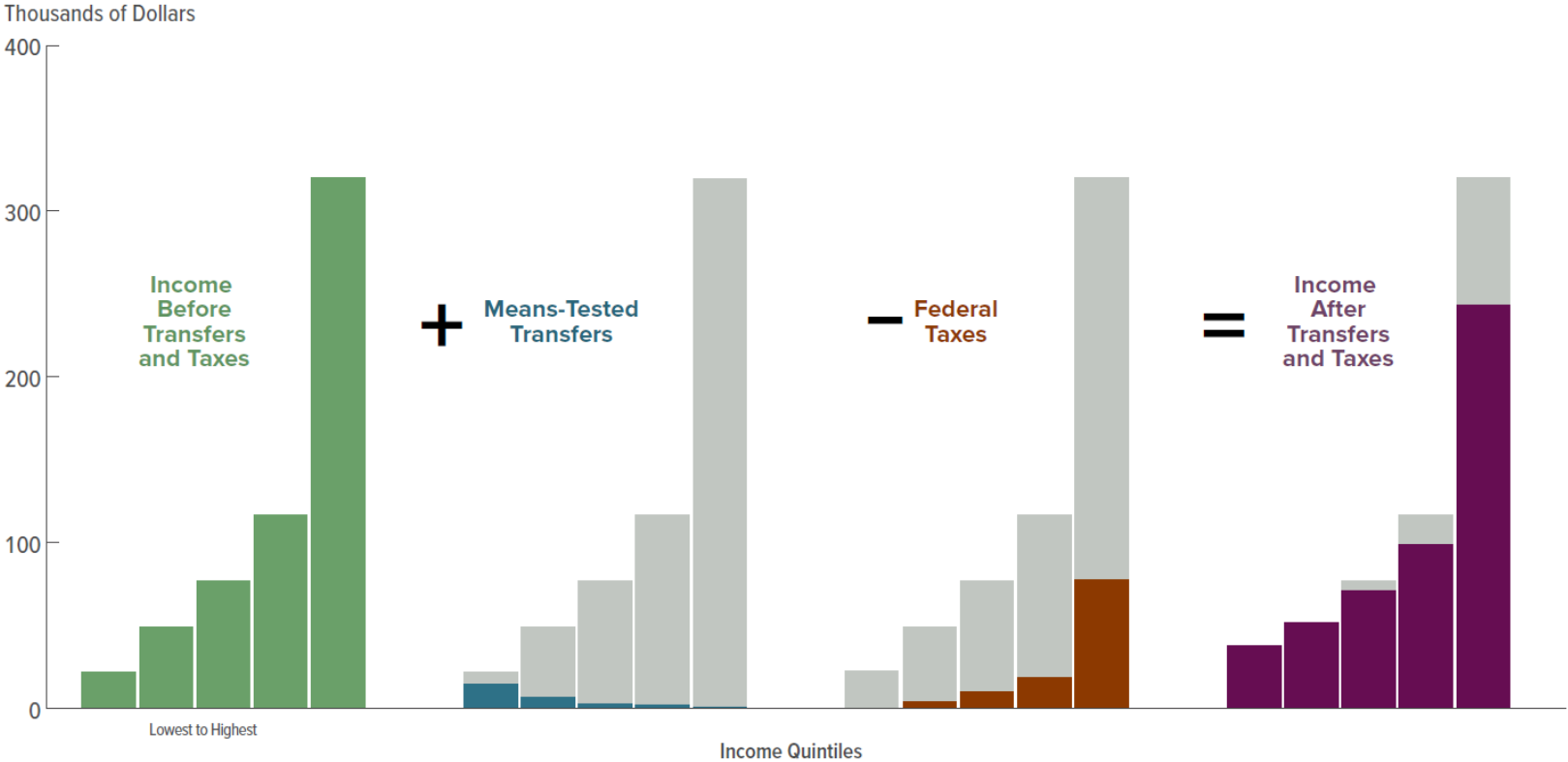
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2018 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.



The Distribution of Household Income, 2018

AUGUST | 2021

Average Income, Means-Tested Transfers, and Federal Taxes



Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis


June 2020, Vol. 42, No. 2, pp. 188–207

DOI: 10.3102/0162373720904433

Article reuse guidelines: sagepub.com/journals-permissions

© 2020 AERA. <http://eepa.aera.net>

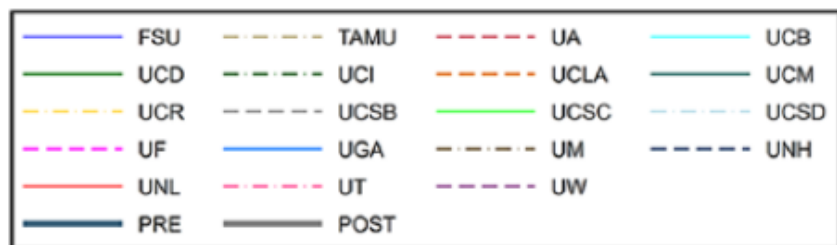
Long-Run Changes in Underrepresentation After Affirmative Action Bans in Public Universities

Mark C. Long 

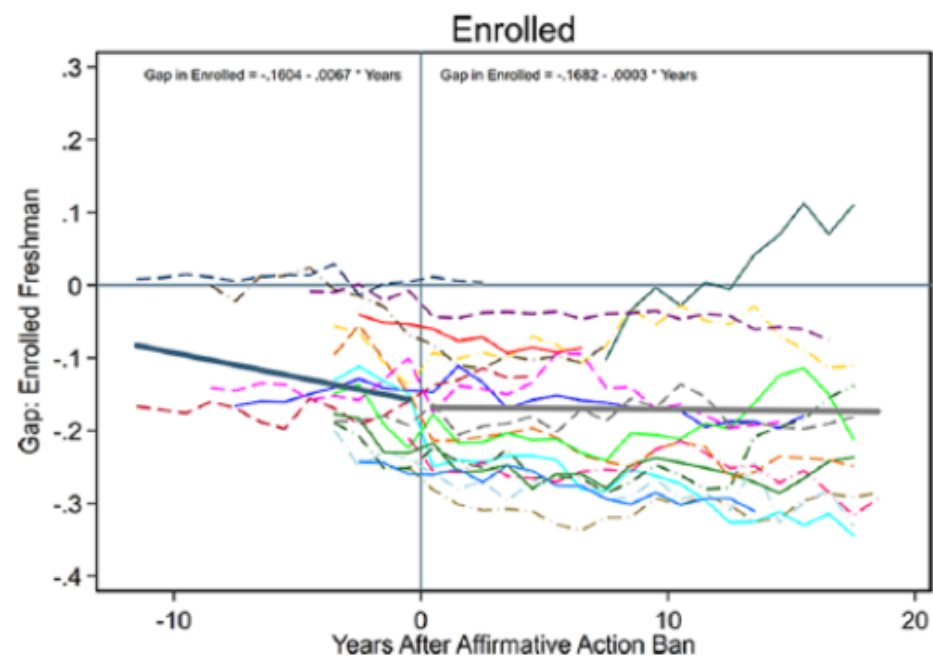
University of Washington

Nicole A. Bateman

Brookings Institution



(d)



(c)

FIGURE 2. *Selected public universities' underrepresentation of Black, Hispanic, and Native American students (using the "gap" measure of underrepresentation). (d) Legend.*

TABLE 5

Changes in Racial/Ethnic Inequality Across Two Decades

Characteristic	Year	Black / White
Share Imprisoned	1999	8.84
	2016	5.87
	Years to Converge	28
Median Household Income	1996	0.63
	2016	0.64
	Years to Converge	1,110
Share Poor	1996	2.54
	2016	2.00
	Years to Converge	37
Wealth Including Home Equity	1994	0.31
	2013	0.07
	Years to Converge	∞
NAEP 8th Grade Math Test Score	1996	0.85
	2015	0.89
	Years to Converge	57
NAEP 8th Grade Reading Test Score	1998	0.90
	2015	0.91
	Years to Converge	1,147

TABLE 5

Changes in Racial/Ethnic Inequality Across Two Decades

Characteristic	Year	Black / White	Hispanic / White
Share Imprisoned	1999	8.84	3.88
	2016	5.87	3.13
	Years to Converge	28	48
Median Household Income	1996	0.63	0.67
	2016	0.64	0.77
	Years to Converge	1,110	46
Share Poor	1996	2.54	2.63
	2016	2.00	1.76
	Years to Converge	37	18
Wealth Including Home Equity	1994	0.31	
	2013	0.07	
	Years to Converge	∞	
NAEP 8th Grade Math Test Score	1996	0.85	0.89
	2015	0.89	0.92
	Years to Converge	57	46
NAEP 8th Grade Reading Test Score	1998	0.90	0.90
	2015	0.91	0.92
	Years to Converge	1,147	56



Mission of public policy schools

Mission: Conduct research, educate undergraduate and graduate students, convene community members and local, national, and international leaders, and identify and promote solutions to public policy and governance challenges.

Values: Efficiency, Equity, Prosperity, and Justice

Purpose: We seek to acquire, generate, and share knowledge and wisdom that advances public policies that improve Efficiency, Equity, Prosperity, and Justice.

Vision: If successful, our School will improve the lives of residents of the Inland Empire, California, the U.S., and the world.

Major themes:

- Public policy is not zero sum.
- We do have the ability to create a more prosperous and equitable world.
- We need to tell our stories of success.
- We need to confront cynicism - lack of belief in the ability of government to solve problems.
- We need to improve our faith in expertise.
- We need to improve the ability of experts to communicate with policymakers and the community.
- **SOLUTIONS FOR THE REGION, SOLUTIONS FOR THE WORLD.**

Question 2

What are the strengths of the UCR School of Public Policy to meet the challenges?

What opportunities do I see for further growth?

Strengths of the UCR School of Public Policy to meet the challenges:

Strengths of the UCR School of Public Policy to meet the challenges:

Wildly productive faculty.

- Ranked 20th among U.S. policy schools by  per research productivity.

Strengths of the UCR School of Public Policy to meet the challenges:

Wildly productive faculty.

- Ranked 20th among U.S. policy schools by  per research productivity.

Strongly collegial.

Vibrant undergraduate and graduate programs.

Strong foundation provided by Dean Deolalikar.

UCR is an engine of social mobility.

UC system is highly regarded.

Strengths of the UCR School of Public Policy to meet the challenges:

Wildly productive faculty.

- Ranked 20th among U.S. policy schools by  per research productivity.

Strongly collegial.

Vibrant undergraduate and graduate programs.

Strong foundation provided by Dean Deolalikar.

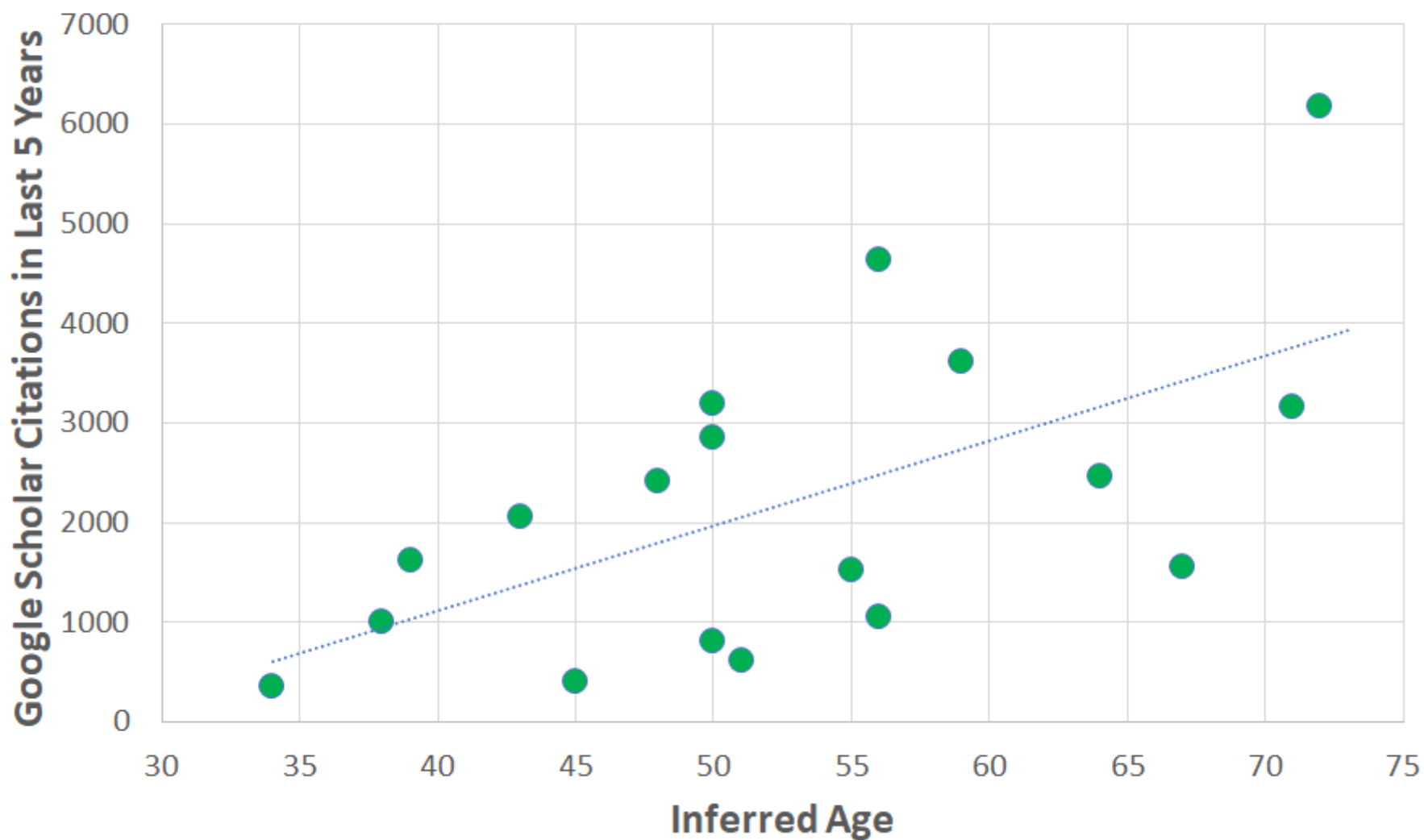
UCR is an engine of social mobility.

UC system is highly regarded.

Faculty research strengths in the following APPAM categories:

- Crime, Justice, and Drugs (CRIME)
- Health Policy (HEALTH)
- Housing, Community Development, and Urban Policy (HOUSE)
- Natural Resource Security, Energy, and Environmental Policy (ENV)
- Politics, Media, and the Policy Process (POL)
- Population and Migration Issues (POP)
- Social Equity and Race (SEQ)

Google Scholar Citations in Last 5 Years by Inferred Age

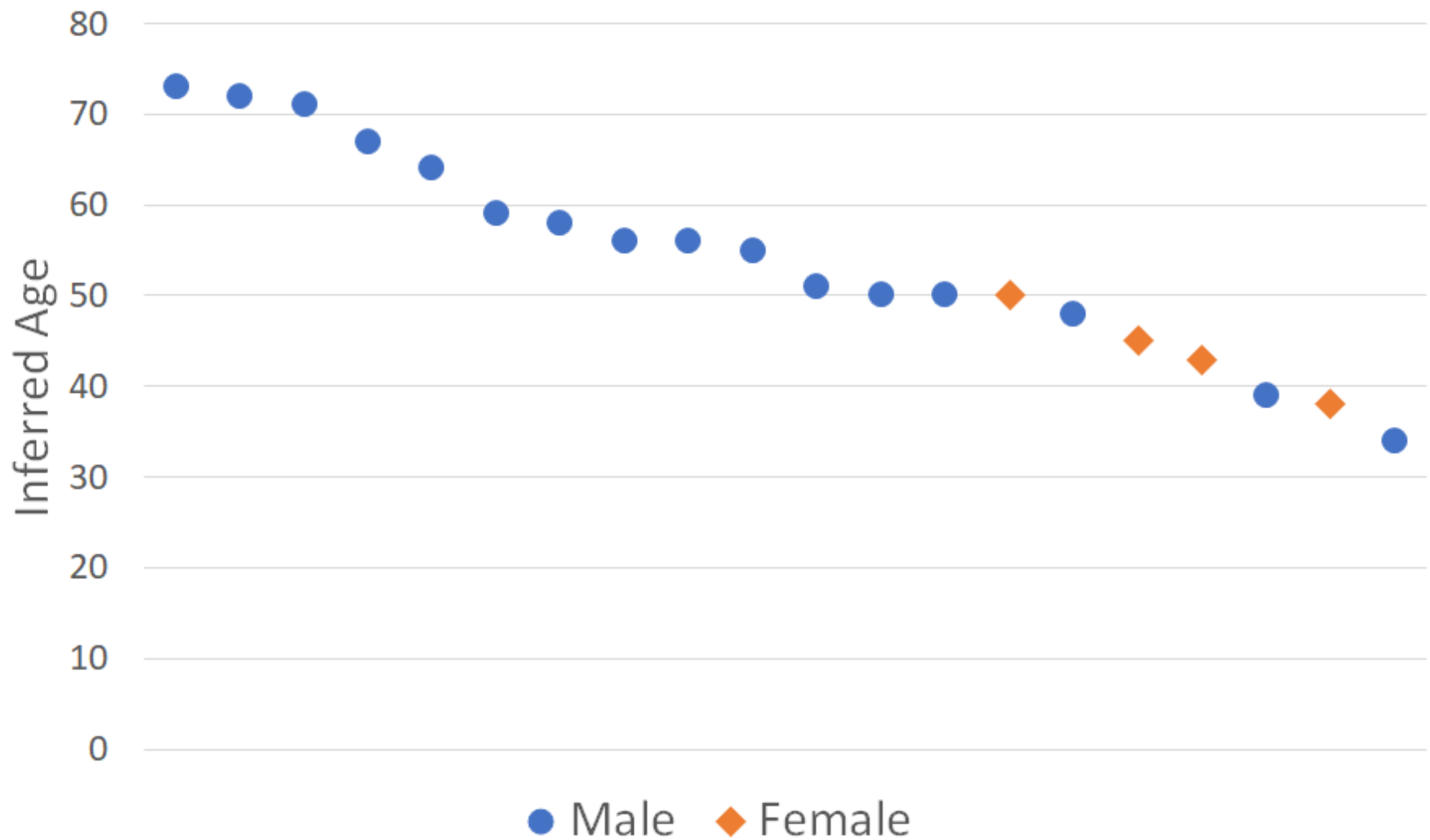


Opportunities for further growth:

APPAM categories:

- Education (EDU)
- Employment and Training Programs (EMP)
- Family and Child Policy (CHILD)
- National Security and Homeland Security (SEC)
- Poverty and Income Policy (POV)
- Public and Nonprofit Management and Finance (PM)

Distribribution of the Faculty Based on Inferred Age and Inferred Sex



Scope for growth in enrollment, faculty, and staff:

Scope for growth in enrollment, faculty, and staff:

Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario metro area: 4.6 million

Scope for growth in enrollment, faculty, and staff:

Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario metro area: 4.6 million

Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA metro area: 4.0 million

Scope for growth in enrollment, faculty, and staff:

Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario metro area: 4.6 million

Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA metro area: 4.0 million

UCR Full-Time Undergraduate Enrollment

Fall 2020: 22,056

Fall 2010: 17,810

Fall 2001: 13,045

Scope for growth in reputation:

Scope for growth in reputation:

U.S. News and World Report (2023)

#102 in Best Public Affairs Programs (tie)

Scope for growth in reputation:

U.S. News and World Report (2023)

#102 in Best Public Affairs Programs (tie)

#48 in Political Science (tie)

#49 in Sociology (tie)

#57 in Economics (tie)

Scope for growth in reputation:

U.S. News and World Report (2023)

#102 in Best Public Affairs Programs (tie)

#48 in Political Science (tie)

#49 in Sociology (tie)

#57 in Economics (tie)

(Evans School at the University of Washington was ranked #26 in 2004 → now #3 (tie))

Question 2

What would I do as dean?

Get to know you:

- Identify each person's goals.
- Identify roadblocks.
- Find solutions to increase the impact of individual faculty members (and graduate students) research.
- Don't fix what isn't broken.

Get to know you:

- Identify each person's goals.
- Identify roadblocks.
- Find solutions to increase the impact of individual faculty members (and graduate students) research.
- Don't fix what isn't broken.

Make the best product:

- Make sure educational quality and programs are excellent. Measure learning.
- Increase research funding.
- Hold me accountable for collegiality and harmony.

Hire the best people:

- Best scholars
- Best staff

Hire the best people:

- Best scholars
- Best staff

Tell the School's story:

- Market what we have produced.
- Make sure our publications are accessible.
- Research → Insight → Learning → Wisdom

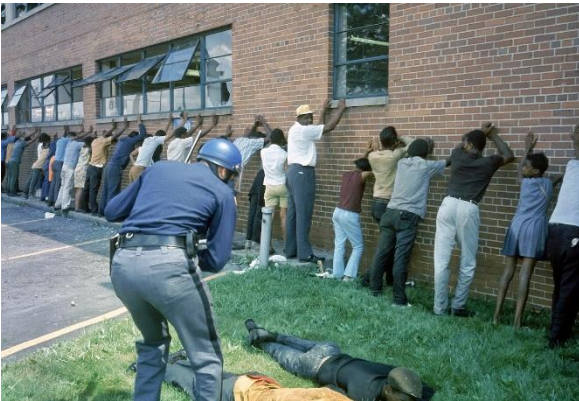
Question 3

Who is Mark Long?

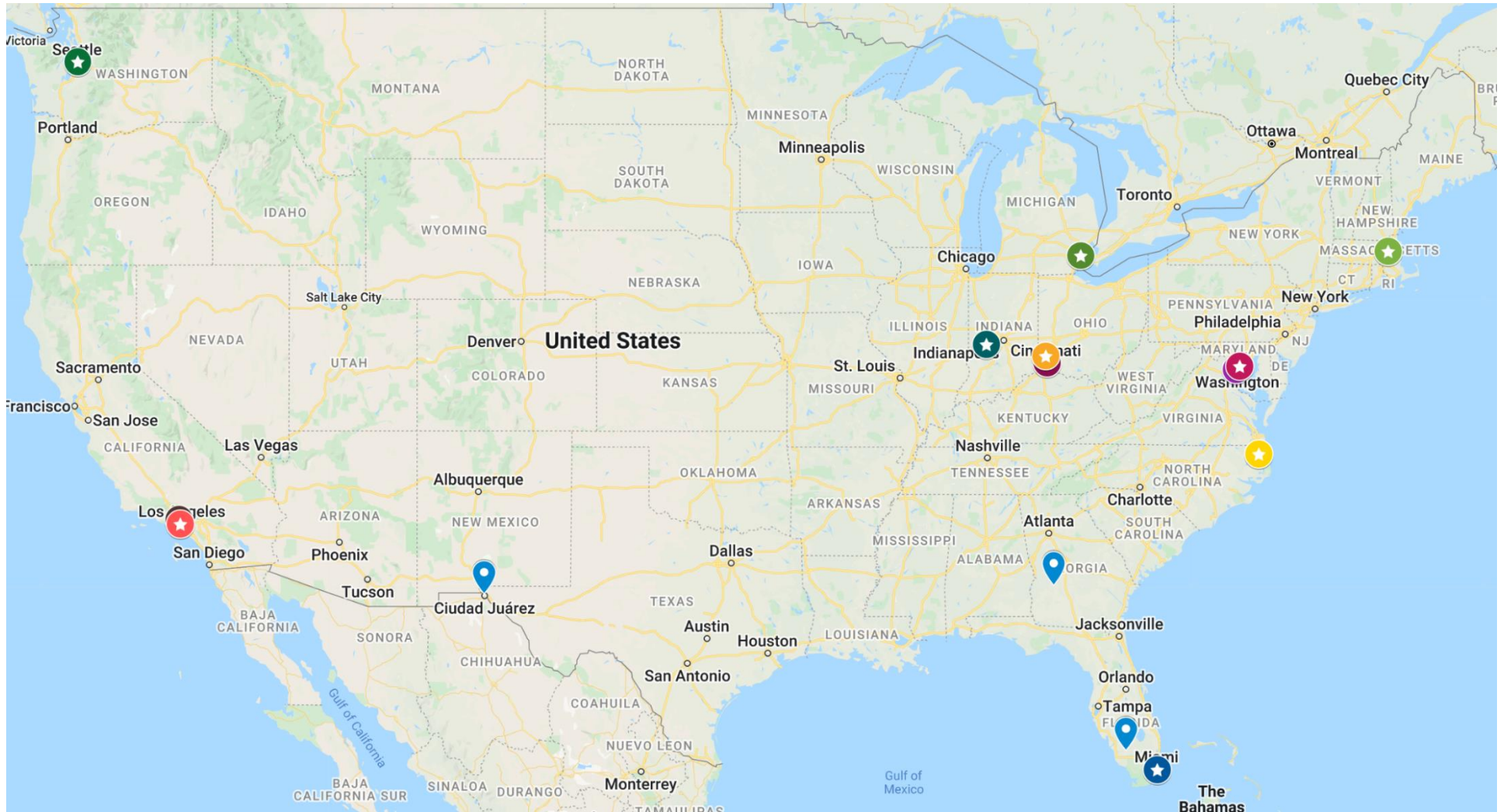
What makes me think I can do this job successfully?

Born during Summer of 1967, Detroit Metro

Born during Summer of 1967, Detroit Metro



**Since then, I have lived all over the U.S.
My experiences have been shaped by public policy.**



Detroit → NC → Miami, FL → Detroit

(age 0-3)

Detroit → NC → Miami, FL → Detroit

(age 0-3)

Detroit → Cincinnati

(age 3-18)

Detroit → NC → Miami, FL → Detroit

(age 0-3)

Detroit → Cincinnati

(age 3-18)

Hillsboro, OH → General Electric

(age 11)



Early 1980s recession, strikes, deindustrialization, UI

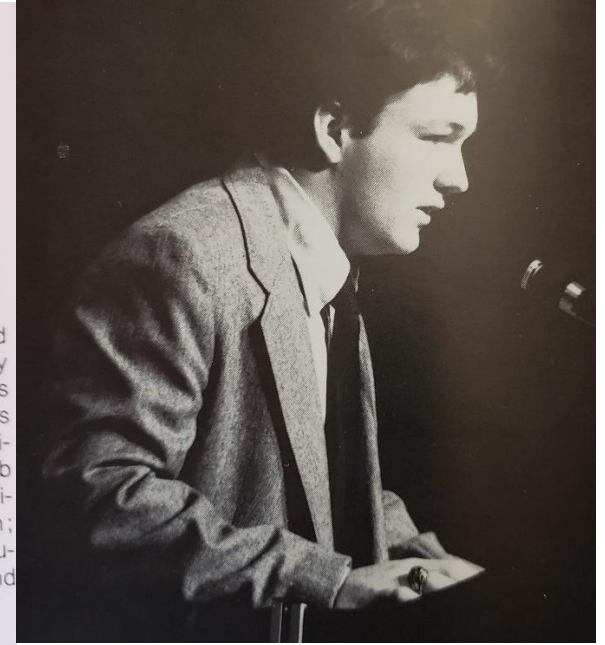


High School Leadership



Honors Night

A large crowd gathered for Honors Night on May 29. Some of the awards were: Mr. and Miss Northwest; Honor Society cords; Kiwanis Club Award; Math and Science Recognition; Brown Book Award; Student of the Month; and College Scholarships.



MOST RELIABLE

Mark Long and Janis Mobley



DePauw U., Daseke Leadership Scholar, Art Major
(age 18-21)

DePauw U., Daseke Leadership Scholar, Art Major

(age 18-21)

Los Angeles, Feingarten Galleries, UCLA

(age 22-26)

DePauw U., Daseke Leadership Scholar, Art Major

(age 18-21)

Los Angeles, Feingarten Galleries, UCLA

(age 22-26)

Early 1990s recession, Bellflower Middle/High School

(age 25-26)

DePauw U., Daseke Leadership Scholar, Art Major

(age 18-21)

Los Angeles, Feingarten Galleries, UCLA

(age 22-26)

Early 1990s recession, Bellflower Middle/High School

(age 25-26)

Rodney King



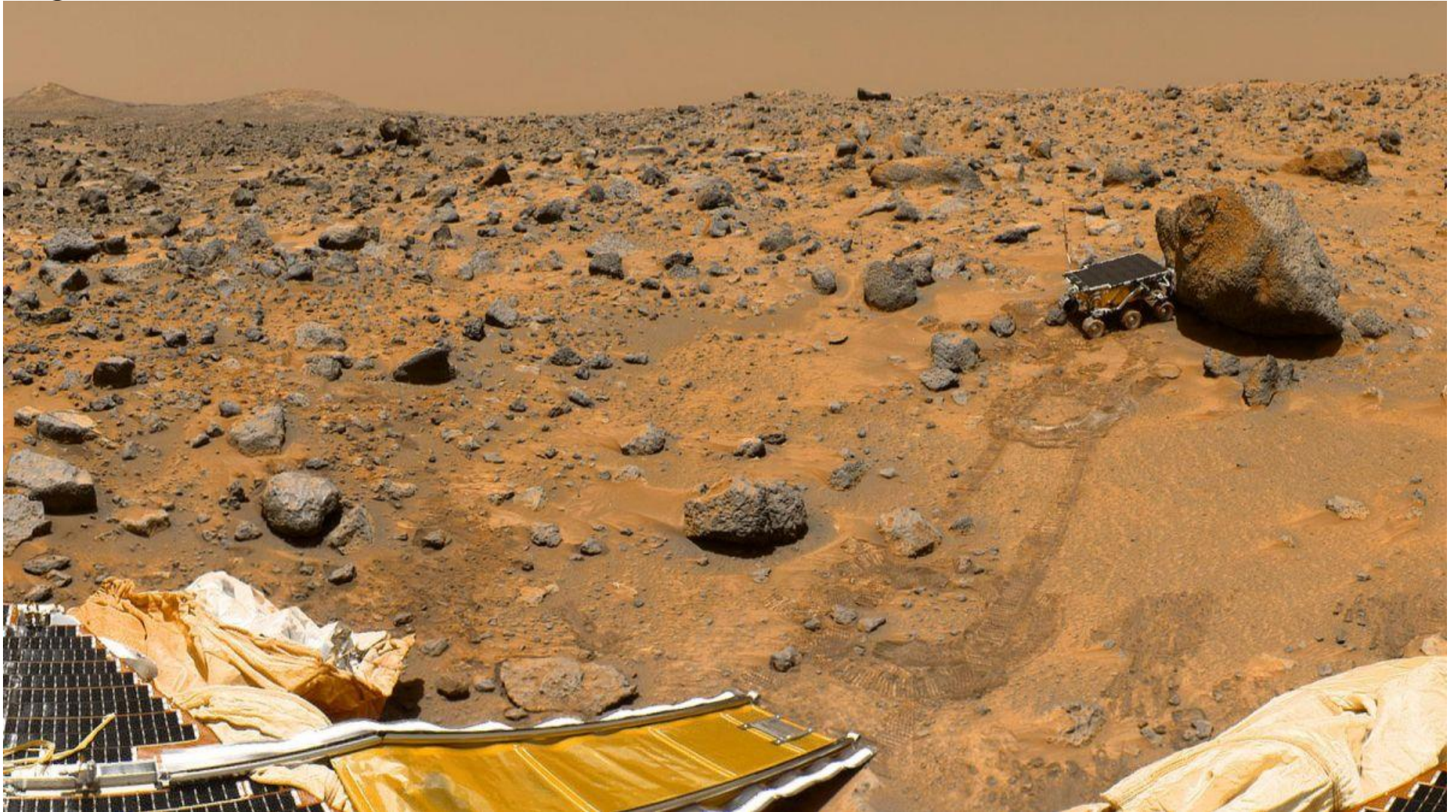
MPP at U. Michigan → PhD in Economics at UM
(age 27-35)

MPP at U. Michigan → PhD in Economics at UM

(age 27-35)

OMB, CBO, Mars Pathfinder

(age 28-29)



George Washington U.: Public Policy & Economics

(age 35-36)

George Washington U.: Public Policy & Economics

(age 35-36)

U. Washington, Evans School of Public Policy and Governance

(age 37-54)

George Washington U.: Public Policy & Economics

(age 35-36)

U. Washington, Evans School of Public Policy and Governance

(age 37-54)

Harvard: Son Learns to Walk

(age 40-41)



Leadership: APPAM & JPAM

Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management

- 2017-21 Institutional Representative
- 2015-16 Vice-President of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management
- 2013-16 Policy Council of the Association for Public Policy Analysis and Management
- 2015, 16 Meetings and Conferences Committee (Chair)
- 2016 Publications Committee
- 2014 Membership Committee (Chair)
- 2014 Fall Conference Program Committee, Methods and Empirical Design (Chair).
- 2013 Fall Conference Program Committee, Methods and Empirical Design.
- 2011 Fall Conference Program Committee, Education Policy.
- 2002 Ph.D. Dissertation Award for Best Ph.D. Dissertation in Public Policy and Management.

Journal of Policy Analysis and Management

- 2017- Editorial Board
- 2012-17 Co-Editor
- 2008-11 Managing Editor and Co-Editor

Leadership: AEF, Etc.

Association for Education Finance & Policy

2018-21 Elected Member of Board of Directors

Washington State Academy of Sciences

2019- Elected Member

American Educational Research Journal

2019-21 Associate Editor

Journal of Research on Educational Effectiveness

2017-22 Editorial Board

Educational Evaluation and Policy Analysis

2011-12 Editorial Board

Demography

2022- Deputy Editor

Leadership: University of Washington

Evans School Service:

- Chair of Faculty Council,
- Chair of Curriculum Committee,
- Faculty Search Chair,
- Associate Dean for Research, &
- Associate Dean for Faculty Affairs

Executive Committees:

- West Coast Poverty Center
- Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology

Connection of Scholarship to Leadership

Connection of Scholarship to Leadership

Central question in my research: How does public policy affect the transitions of youth from high school to college and into the labor market?

Connection of Scholarship to Leadership

Central question in my research: How does public policy affect the transitions of youth from high school to college and into the labor market?

- How does the elimination of race-based affirmative action affect enrollment of undergraduate students? Are alternative policies effective?

Connection of Scholarship to Leadership

Central question in my research: How does public policy affect the transitions of youth from high school to college and into the labor market?

- How does the elimination of race-based affirmative action affect enrollment of undergraduate students? Are alternative policies effective?
- Does the Washington College Bound Scholarship work?

Connection of Scholarship to Leadership

Central question in my research: How does public policy affect the transitions of youth from high school to college and into the labor market?

- How does the elimination of race-based affirmative action affect enrollment of undergraduate students? Are alternative policies effective?
- Does the Washington College Bound Scholarship work?
- What is the causal effect of taking Advanced Placement courses?

Connection of Scholarship to Leadership

Central question in my research: How does public policy affect the transitions of youth from high school to college and into the labor market?

- How does the elimination of race-based affirmative action affect enrollment of undergraduate students? Are alternative policies effective?
- Does the Washington College Bound Scholarship work?
- What is the causal effect of taking Advanced Placement courses?
- What effect does the Seattle minimum wage have on employment, earnings, job entry, and inequality?

Thank you!

**I look forward to answering
your questions.**