

JOHNS HOPKINS

I n s t i t u t e

for Policy
Studies

Celebrating 21 Years

PROJECTS AND
PROGRAMS 2007–2008

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2007-2008 PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 Letter from the Director
- 2 The Institute for Policy Studies

Projects

Baltimore and Maryland

- 4 Abell Award in Urban Policy
- 5 Academy for College and Career Exploration
- 6 Baltimore City Procurement Approval Process
- 7 Baltimore City Recreation and Parks Concessions
- 8 Baltimore Policy Project
- 9 Case Management at Baltimore's Juvenile Justice Center
- 10 Demand and Supply of Low-Skill Workers in the "Green Economy" in Baltimore
- 11 East Baltimore Workforce and Economic Development
- 12 East Baltimore Development, Inc. (EBDI) Incubator
- 13 Harford County Technology Optimization and Implementation Plan
- 14 Maryland Birth Through Three Business Plan
- 15 More in the Middle
- 16 Youth Education for Tomorrow

Children, Youth, and Vulnerable Citizens

- 18 Assets, Neighborhoods, and Children's Outcomes
- 19 Children's Housing Status Over Four Decades
- 20 Colorado Pre-Release Program
- 21 Effects of Affordable Housing on Children's Well-Being: Phase Two
- 22 Effects of Assisted Housing on Residents' Life Chances:
PSID-Assisted Housing Address Match Update and Initial Analysis
- 23 Evaluation of New York City Food Stamp Paperless Application Demonstration
- 24 Evaluation of the Partners for Fragile Families Project
- 25 How Housing Matters for the Well-Being of Poor Children and Their Families
- 26 Juvenile Assessment, Referral, Placement, and Treatment Planning (JARPP)
- 27 Levitan Youth Policy Network
- 28 Pennsylvania State Reintegration Program
- 29 Prisoner Reentry Initiative – Evaluation
- 30 Prisoner Reentry Initiative – Technical Assistance
- 31 Reentry in the Colorado Department of Corrections
- 32 Youth Offender Demonstration Program
- 33 Youth Practitioner Institute

Jobs, Work, and Welfare

- 36 Designing a Project to Test an Earnings Offset for Social Security Disability Insurance Beneficiaries
- 37 Evaluation of the Colorado Works Program
- 38 Evaluation of the Enhanced Services for the Hard-to-Employ Demonstrations
- 39 Evaluation of the High Growth Job Training Initiative
- 40 Evaluation of the Reentry Center for Ex-Offenders at the Northwest Career Center in Baltimore
- 41 Innovative Strategies to Improve Economic Self-Sufficiency
- 42 Performance Management in the Workforce Development System
- 43 Role of Food Stamps in the Post-Reform Safety Net: The Three-City Study

Nonprofit Sector

- 46 Comparative Nonprofit Sector/United Nations Nonprofit Handbook Project
- 47 ILO Project to Measure Volunteer Work
- 48 Listening Post Project
- 49 New Governance Project
- 50 Nonprofit Employment Data Project

Programs

- 52 Master of Arts in Public Policy
- 53 International Fellows in Urban Studies
- 54 International Fellows in Philanthropy
- 55 International Society for Third-Sector Research

Shaping the Public Debate

- 58 Presentations and Technical Assistance
- 65 Media Coverage
- 68 Honors, Awards, and Appointments
- 69 Seminar Series
- 72 Special Events

Principal Investigators, Program Directors, and Staff

- 74 David Altschuler
- 75 Marie Bailey-Kloch
- 76 Burt Barnow
- 77 Carey Borkoski
- 78 Margery Berg Daniels
- 79 Sandra Newman
- 80 Demetra Smith Nightingale
- 81 Marion Pines
- 82 Lester Salamon
- 83 Marsha Schachtel
- 84 Eric Siegel
- 85 Joseph Sterne
- 86 Research, Project, and Administrative Staff

88 **Affiliated Faculty**

90 **National Advisory Board**

92 **Funders**

93 **Occasional Paper Series**

Dear Colleagues

In my mind, the best way to get to know an organization is through the work it does and what motivates its staff – why they do the work they do.

Projects and Programs provides our answers to these questions. In these pages, you will find synopses of every research project, educational program, and technical assistance activity of the Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) faculty and staff during the 2007-08 fiscal year. These synopses are brief enough to be read in a minute or two, but substantive enough to give you a pretty good idea of the policy questions driving the work, the approach being taken, and findings to date. This report covers the many ways in which IPS researchers help to shape the public policy debate: through our presentations at national meetings and conferences; through coverage in local and national media; and through our various seminar series.

These descriptions speak volumes about the importance of the issues we consider and the quality of the work and the staff at IPS. I invite you to follow up with me or my colleagues about any activity described in these pages. In fact, this will be one measure of whether *Projects and Programs* has fulfilled its mission.

Sandra Newman
IPS Director
Fall 2008

THE JOHNS HOPKINS INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

The Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies (IPS) is the focal point for public policy research and teaching at The Johns Hopkins University. IPS's mission is to advance knowledge, elevate debate, and strengthen public policy with the goal of protecting vulnerable populations, strengthening communities, and promoting the transition from dependence to self-sufficiency. IPS is dedicated to the analysis of public problems and the identification of potential solutions to them. We seek to improve the response of government and the private sector locally, nationally, and internationally to such challenges as poverty, human resource investment, and urban and regional change.

IPS is guided by the beliefs that better information can lead to improved policy action, and that solutions to public problems often require the involvement of public institutions, as well as private institutions and individual citizens. Two key themes in the work at IPS are the programs and policies that assist people to make the transition from dependency to productive citizenship, and the policies and programs that make that transition possible.

We carry out our work in Baltimore, throughout the country, and abroad through a combination of: (1) policy-oriented research; (2) the Master of Arts in Public Policy Program; (3) dissemination of research findings and analysis through seminars, briefings, and other public education; and (4) implementation assistance.

IPS has a distinguished staff of economists, sociologists, political scientists, policy analysts, and policy practitioners. It also has an extensive network of international contacts and activities, as well as close working relationships with policy officials at the national, state, and local levels.

IPS benefits from its context as part of a premier private university, and has stimulated an interdisciplinary network of scholars across Johns Hopkins that shares the interests of IPS in policy issues. Many of our faculty members hold joint appointments in other university departments, and departmental colleagues hold appointments at IPS. We also benefit from our location in Baltimore, the locus of some of the nation's most vexing policy problems and most innovative policy solutions. IPS takes pride in blending concrete service to its local community with active engagement in national and international policy debates. These service activities help provide a practical grounding for our policy research, while offering valuable insights to policymakers in the Baltimore region.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND

“What are we aiming at? The encouragement of research...and the advancement of individual scholars, who, by their excellence, will advance the sciences they pursue, and the society where they dwell.”

Daniel Coit Gilman
Founding President
The Johns Hopkins University

Project: **ABELL AWARD IN URBAN POLICY**

Sponsor: The Abell Foundation

Status: Annual

IPS Staff: Sandra Newman

Purpose and Approach

The Abell Award in Urban Policy is an annual competition for the best student paper that provides a cogent analysis of a critical policy issue facing the City of Baltimore and proposes well-reasoned, feasible solutions. The competition is open to matriculated students at all Baltimore-area colleges and universities. The submissions are blind-reviewed by a panel of distinguished judges. The first prize award is \$4,000, and the second prize award is \$1,000. (If there is only one winner, the award is \$5,000.) The winning papers are distributed to key policymakers and opinion leaders and are posted on the IPS and Abell Foundation websites.

Results

None of the submissions for 2007-2008 met the quality standards for an award.

Project: **ACADEMY FOR COLLEGE AND CAREER EXPLORATION**

Sponsor: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Abell Foundation, Strauss Foundation, Blaustein Philanthropic Foundation, and the Open Society Institute through the Fund for Educational Excellence

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Marion Pines and Karen Garrido

Purpose and Approach

The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, in partnership with several Baltimore-based donors, granted \$20 million to the Baltimore City Public Schools to create smaller learning environments for high school students. Part of this initiative envisioned creating six to eight new “Innovation High Schools.”

The Sar Levitan Center at the Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies and the Mayor’s Office of Employment Development partnered to create and operate an Innovation High School, the Academy for College and Career Exploration (ACCE), whose mission is to help Baltimore high school students develop a love of learning, a constructive direction for their lives, and confidence in their own abilities to succeed. The school’s educational philosophy, grounded in the blending of high-quality, standards-based curricula with “real-world” applications and experiences, promotes the delivery of instruction that is individualized, competency-based, and focused on helping students plan for and achieve successful roles in society.

Students have the opportunity to participate in many college and career-focused activities, including internships, career training labs, and a menu of activities on the ACCE campus and at partner locations across the city. The program is year-round, offering summer activities (employment and remediation), and runs on a 9:00 a.m. to 4:45 p.m. schedule. This schedule enables students to participate in a new course offering, “21st Century Careers,” and a rich variety of the arts in the “Careers in the Arts” course, as well as to take part in a variety of remediation and SAT Prep activities.

ACCE opened in September 2004 with 150 students and added an additional 100 students in the fall of 2005. In 2006 the school relocated to the Robert Poole School Building in Hampden and currently has an enrollment of 350 students. The Johns Hopkins University Office of Social Concern and IPS Master’s in Public Policy program have been active partners of the school, with undergraduate and graduate students coaching SAT preparation classes, planning advanced math classes, and assisting students with their college applications. Other partners include Baltimore City Community College, the Baltimore Workforce Investment Board, and the city government. The first class graduated in May 2008 and 88 percent have been admitted to college, including a full scholarship to JHU for one of the students.

Results and Publications

Pines, M., I. Hechler, and M. Schaeffer (2005). “Baltimore’s Innovation High Schools 2004-2005: Introducing New Era Academy, Baltimore Freedom Academy, Academy for College and Career Exploration, Baltimore Talent Development High School.” Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies, mimeo.

Project: **BALTIMORE CITY PROCUREMENT APPROVAL PROCESS**

Sponsor: Baltimore Efficiency and Economy Foundation

Status: Complete

IPS Staff: Marsha Schachtel and Shreya Pillai

Purpose and Approach

IPS was engaged by the Baltimore Efficiency and Economy Foundation to comparatively analyze the procurement approval process in Baltimore City, other home rule Maryland counties (Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Howard, Montgomery, Prince George's) and selected cities around the country (Atlanta, Cleveland, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis). The cities chosen are those that are similar to Baltimore in demographics, political and economic history, and/or government structure. Before 1990, New York City was the only other large U.S. city to have a Board of Estimates-like body that had authority over all contracts, but it was eliminated after the U.S. Supreme Court ruled it unconstitutional because it lacked proportional representation of the boroughs.

IPS investigated charter provisions governing procurement in each of the localities, including approval authorities and advertising and security requirements; monetary limits codified in local charters; monetary limits adopted by legislative bodies; and how charter provisions changed, including the role of the legislative bodies.

Results

Within Maryland, Baltimore City's charter includes far more prescriptive language than any other home rule locality examined. When their charters address the issues under investigation at all, they give the county's purchasing official or the County Council the power to set thresholds and determine bidding and contracting mechanics. None of the counties' charters include a numerical threshold, except as a part of an inaugural charter that empowered the legislative body to change the thresholds in the future.

Among the other large cities examined, Cleveland and St. Louis have charter language that requires higher level approval of day-to-day procurements – in Cleveland by the Council and in St. Louis by the Board of Standardization. New York City gives substantial power to using agencies to procure goods and particularly services, up to thresholds set by Administration control agencies but not prescribed in the Charter. Its Procurement Policy Board is specifically prohibited from involvement in individual purchasing transactions (as was the former Board of Estimate, ruled unconstitutional in 1990). Philadelphia's charter is relatively unspecific, vesting authority in the Council, the Executive's Department of Procurement, and the City Solicitor. Atlanta's charter contains even fewer specifics, but sets a dollar limit that restricts procurement over \$300,000 without Council approval.

Publications

Schachtel, M.R.B. and S. Pillai (2008). *Procurement Approval Process Study*. Report to the Baltimore Efficiency and Economy Foundation, May.

Project: **BALTIMORE CITY RECREATION AND PARKS CONCESSIONS**

Sponsor: Baltimore Efficiency and Economy Foundation

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Marsha Schachtel and Shreya Pillai

Purpose and Approach

Baltimore City is interested in enriching the experience of parks and recreation facility patrons and strengthening the neighborhoods in which they are located, while minimizing its financial exposure. Other important considerations include equity and MWBE. IPS has been asked identify one or two opportunities for privately-operated concessions in Baltimore City recreation and parks facilities and, based on success elsewhere, to develop insights into how these opportunities might be realized.

Baltimore City is providing information about current utilization of recreation and parks facilities, including parks, recreation centers, pools, and special facilities such as golf courses, ice skating rinks. The team has met with current and former Recreation and Parks employees to brainstorm opportunities that may have been considered in the past. It is preparing to examine several options in various parts of the city by looking more closely at the utilization of the facility, e.g. seasonality, time of day; identifying potential market gaps or complementarities in the area of the park or facility that a concessionaire might fill; and seeking examples from other cities (or Maryland counties) that have similar demographics and utilization, including the experience of vendors.

Two possibilities will be selected for further investigation to determine how implementation might be effected. Issues to be explored include: 1) how to quantify the market; 2) how to test the market; 3) how to structure a request for proposals, including MWBE and local hiring, revenue sharing, and criteria for evaluation of bids; 4) bidders' lists; 5) how to design a contract, including quantifiable quality performance standards, measurable units of service, financial reporting, other record-keeping and reporting requirements, sanctions for non-compliance; 6) how to manage a contract, including responsible city agency personnel and oversight; and 7) what complementary actions by the City would enhance the chance of success

Results and Publications

Forthcoming.

Project: **THE BALTIMORE POLICY PROJECT**

Status: Annual

IPS Staff: Sandra Newman, Amy Robie, and Laura Vernon-Russell

Purpose and Approach

Each fall, Policy Analysis graduate students examine a timely policy issue facing Baltimore. The fall 2007 project examined “Mixed-Income Neighborhoods: Theories Meet Realities.” The assignment was prompted by passage of Baltimore’s first Inclusionary Housing Ordinance, which requires new housing developments to set aside a portion of their units for affordable housing for low-income households.

The students conducted an original empirical analysis of a sample of Baltimore’s naturally occurring mixed-income neighborhoods along multiple indicators of neighborhood desirability and quality. They then compared the results for these mixed-income neighborhoods to samples of predominantly low-income neighborhoods and predominantly high-income neighborhoods. This allowed them to assess the relative benefit of living in a mixed-income versus a low-income or high-income neighborhood.

Results

The students’ analysis suggests that across a number of residential, property, and quality of life characteristics, mixed-income neighborhoods are generally more desirable than low-income neighborhoods and less desirable than high-income neighborhoods. This is what one might expect. More surprising is that there are instances in which mixed-income neighborhoods rank higher on measures of quality and desirability than high-income neighborhoods. For example, four of the five mixed-income neighborhoods represented in the sample enjoyed greater residential stability than their high-income comparison neighborhoods. And while a long length of residence could mean that households are locked into their locations and would move if they had the chance, that does not seem to be the case in the sample neighborhoods.

More worrisome is that mixed-income neighborhoods rank lower than low-income neighborhoods on private investment. Since all neighborhoods require ongoing investment to remain attractive to current and prospective residents, the dearth of private investment activity is a cause of concern and worthy of attention by residents, neighborhood organizations, and policymakers.

Publications

Master’s Students in Public Policy (2008). “Mixed-Income Neighborhoods: Theories Meet Realities,” *IPS Occasional Paper #32*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies.

A complete list of *IPS Occasional Papers*, including the Baltimore Policy Project reports, appears at the end of this publication.

Project: **CASE MANAGEMENT AT BALTIMORE'S JUVENILE JUSTICE CENTER**

Sponsor: Open Society Institute–Baltimore and Maryland Department of Juvenile Services

Status: In process

IPS Staff: David Altschuler

Purpose and Approach

The Open Society Institute–Baltimore and the Maryland Department of Juvenile Services are jointly supporting Dr. Altschuler's review of the case management process in use at the Baltimore City Juvenile Justice Center's Detention Facility. He will be offering observations and recommendations related to the design and implementation of the entire case management process, which includes the tasks and responsibilities associated with the facility case manager specialist and the community case manager specialist.

Results and Publications

Forthcoming.

Project: **DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF LOW-SKILL WORKERS IN THE “GREEN ECONOMY” IN BALTIMORE**

Sponsor: The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Marsha Schachtel and Abby Sheehan

Purpose and Approach

The Annie E. Casey Foundation (AECF) is interested in expanding entry-level job opportunities for residents of Baltimore, and East Baltimore specifically. Workforce “pipelines” have been established in the construction, health care, and biotechnology sectors, and additional work is underway with the financial services and hospitality sectors. Many of the prospective workers in all these fields lack basic literacy and workplace skills, and may face barriers that include former incarceration and substance abuse. The Foundation is interested in jobs in the growing fields of renewable energy and environmental technology for these individuals while they are receiving training and help in overcoming some of their employment barriers. Jobs in environmental assessment (lead paint, energy inspections) and remediation may hold promise; this strategy is being explored as part of a national “emerald city” initiative supported by AECF.

With the support of Dr. Richard Clinch, Jacob France Institute, University of Baltimore, this project focuses a piece of the national effort on Baltimore’s specific situation. The project includes:

- Definition of potential “green” sectors (in collaboration with the national research team)
- Assessment of demand for workers in those sectors
- Conceptualization of what needs to be done to prepare these workers and link them to employers
- Investigation of initiatives in other cities (drawing on the work of national research team)
- Inventory of initiatives already underway in Baltimore and the capacity of sponsoring organizations to take on these tasks
- Options for implementation

Results and Publications

Forthcoming.

Project: **EAST BALTIMORE WORKFORCE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Sponsor: The Annie E. Casey Foundation

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Marsha Schachtel

Purpose and Approach

The citizens of East Baltimore have ranked developing jobs and preparing residents to fill them among their top priorities. Johns Hopkins and the Annie E. Casey Foundation are working collaboratively on these challenges, which are also being addressed in multiple initiatives of the community, government, nonprofit organizations, and local institutions. The Casey/JHU team aims to support and supplement these efforts and help target them to the immediate needs of East Baltimore Development, Inc. (EBDI), which is managing the New EastSide neighborhood transformation and development of the life sciences and technology park north of Johns Hopkins' East Baltimore campus, as well as the larger and longer range needs of the East Baltimore community.

Results

Senior staff from IPS and the Annie E. Casey Foundation developed an eight-part workforce and economic development strategy for the targeted neighborhoods. The strategy is intended to support, supplement, and strengthen the efforts of community, government, and nonprofit groups working on the frontlines in East Baltimore. This year's work explored ways to extend the system for expanding participation of minority-, women-, and locally-owned suppliers and contractors, and East Baltimore residents to include operating enterprises within the project as well as construction contractors. The Economic Inclusion Advisory Committee conducted an assessment of the lessons learned in the first three years of the project, which included the critical importance of legally binding economic inclusion commitments before project initiation, the required organizational and political leadership support, and suggestions for a workforce development fund tied to economic inclusion requirements.

Publications

Cromwell, P.M., R.P. Giloth, and M.R.B. Schachtel (2005). "East Baltimore Revitalization Project: Opportunities and Challenges in Transforming an Urban Neighborhood," *Journal of Higher Education Outreach and Engagement*, Vol. 10, No. 1.

Project: **EAST BALTIMORE DEVELOPMENT, INC. (EBDI) INCUBATOR**

Sponsor: East Baltimore Development, Inc.

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Marsha Schachtel

Purpose and Approach

An incubator where life sciences researchers from Johns Hopkins and other research institutions and other entrepreneurs can find support for turning their ideas into job-producing successful businesses has been a part of the plan for an East Baltimore technology park since conception. It would be the only wet lab incubator (staffed and organized to support nascent businesses) in Baltimore City. East Baltimore Development, Inc. (EBDI) plans to build a wet lab incubator as part of its regeneration project north of Johns Hopkins medical campus in a facility that will also accommodate all the training programs of the BioTechnical Institute of Maryland (BTI). It is also exploring the feasibility of developing an interim incubator facility in portable facilities.

A successful launch of the incubator(s) requires that intensive efforts be undertaken to enlist all stakeholders in the implementation of the plan being developed by an incubator consultant. The project, directed by EBDI and its nonprofit East Baltimore Incubator Corporation (EBIC), entails collaboration with Johns Hopkins Institutions, the City of Baltimore, the State of Maryland, the U.S. Economic Development Administration, Forest City Enterprises (master developer of the first phase of the East Baltimore development), and other key stakeholders. Progress on all dimensions is being tracked and coordinated, including site plans; capital and operating budget pro formas and feasibility analysis; fundraising; tenant relations (including pricing structure, terms of license agreements, move-in); marketing and leasing; BTI requirements; management plan and execution; economic inclusion; and external relationships with entrepreneur sources, other incubators, and existing and potential partners.

Results

An application to the U.S. Economic Development Administration for support of construction was successful. A road map of all tasks to be completed (and those responsible for them) was developed.

Project: **HARFORD COUNTY TECHNOLOGY OPTIMIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**

Sponsor: Harford County, through ANGLE Technology Group

Status: Complete

IPS Staff: Marsha Schachtel

Purpose and Approach

The highest economic priority of the leaders in Harford County is the diversification of the County's economy. The County has evolved from agriculture, mining and related industries to a suburban bedroom community with warehousing/distribution activities along the I-95 corridor. The federal presence at Aberdeen Proving Ground has assumed increasing economic importance as 2005 decisions of the federal Base Realignment and Closure Commission added research laboratory functions to the testing facilities, training, and the chemical-biological center, as well full life cycle support of the Army's information and communications technologies. As a result of this activity, Harford County already has a relatively high concentration of technology workers (as a percentage of all workers). At the same time, there is strong support for balancing growth and open space preservation to maintain high quality of life and assuring widely shared prosperity.

IPS, ANGLE Technology Group, University of Baltimore's Jacob France Institute, and Lipman, Frizzell and Mitchell were asked to prepare a five-year strategy and short-term road map for deploying the County's financial and human resources to build a thriving diversified defense-oriented and commercial technology business base and supportive service industries.

Results

With the County's Economic Development Advisory Board's Technology Committee, the team agreed that the priorities for near-term implementation are: 1) incubate technology-related businesses, 2) increase the available, prepared workforce in the County, and 3) build university research infrastructure. The report concluded that building a commercially-viable technology business base that balances the volatile Department of Defense budget will require leadership from all agencies of County government as well as federal and state partners, nonprofits, and businesses; human resources investments from infants through holders of doctorates; and high-performing networks of businesses, mentors, business assistance providers, educators, corporate leaders, and internship sponsors. The report was presented to the County Executive and the full Economic Development Advisory Board (EDAB), and is being used by EDAB's Technology Committee and others to guide investments and programs.

Publications

ANGLE Technology Group, Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies, University of Baltimore Jacob France Institute, Lipman Frizzell & Mitchell LLC (2008). *Harford County Economic Development Technology Development Optimization and Implementation Plan*. Report to the Harford County Economic Development Advisory Board, January.

Project: **MARYLAND BIRTH THROUGH THREE BUSINESS PLAN**

Sponsor: Friends of the Family, Inc.

Status: Complete

IPS Staff: Marsha Schachtel, Irene Hechler, Marion Pines, Michael Schaeffer, Karen Garrido, Jamie Holcomb, Battle Pincus, and Liz Umbro

Purpose and Approach

Brain science and economic experts agree that two-generation, i.e. child and primary caregiver, investments in the lives of pregnant women, infants and toddlers, and their parents have the largest payoff in individual, community, fiscal, and economic benefits of any human development or economic development intervention. Despite the fact that over 80 percent of brain growth (affecting not only cognitive but also physical, social, and emotional outcomes) takes place between the time of conception and age three, 80 percent of public investment is concentrated on children aged five or six through higher education. IPS provided project management, including meeting facilitation, for a planning process that produced a written, executable business plan for achieving optimal development of Maryland's birth-through-three-year-olds. The plan is research- and practice-based, developed and approved by key stakeholders, and includes a step-by-step development and implementation plan to guide policies and programs statewide over the next decade.

Results

Work groups focused on what to do (programs/services), how to do it (structure), and how to pay for it (finance) were assembled for more than a dozen highly structured meetings to define objectives and indicators of success, reach consensus on optimal environments, gather intelligence from expert guests and background research, and develop recommendations to the project's Leadership Council that were presented to the State Board of Education. Ten elements of the recommended plan were approved, a set of delivery networks defined, and costs estimated. Sources and uses of funds were identified. A parallel effort identified state and federal policy decisions that would favorably affect outcomes for infants and toddlers and their parents.

Publications

Williams, M. E. and M.R.B. Schachtel (2008). "Maryland's Birth Through Three Business Plan: Recommendations of the Birth Through Three Leadership Council Based on the Work of the Programs/Services, Finance, and Structure Work Groups." Report to Friends of the Family, Inc.

Project: **MORE IN THE MIDDLE**

Sponsor: Associated Black Charities through the Annie E. Casey Foundation

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Marsha Schachtel

Purpose and Approach

The More in the Middle initiative is designed to retain existing African-American middle-class residents, grow African-American middle-class residents from within the existing pool of Baltimore's low-income residents, and attract new African-American middle class residents from outside the region into the city by building assets, such as equity in homes, equity in businesses they own, or human capital assets in the form of higher educational attainment. One of the core equity-building strategies being explored by the More in the Middle Leadership Collaborative, which oversees the initiative, is business development, of which a key component is birth and growth of African-American owned small businesses. This project first explored the status of, and barriers to, the birth and growth of African-American businesses in Baltimore, then inventoried resources available to support their birth and growth and identified representatives of these resources, and most recently explored the role that social networks play in African-American business success. Research shows that social networks of adolescents, college students, entrepreneurs, borrowers and lenders, business managers, even of minority corporate board members and on-line communities have profound effects on personal efficacy. Homophily (similarity that breeds connection) in race and ethnicity creates the strongest divides in personal environments, followed by age, religion, education, occupation, and gender, in that order.

Results

The first phase of the work provided new insights about the paths entrepreneurs have taken, the obstacles they have encountered, the support that was most meaningful, and the work yet to be done to help these firms and their owners build equity. The results were presented at the More in the Middle colloquium and to the More in the Middle Leadership Collaborative. A comprehensive inventory of resources available to support the birth and growth of African-American businesses was prepared. A roundtable of bankers, financing and management assistance staff, and business representatives was convened to explore the realities of and gaps in African-American business support. The exploration of social networks produced a summary of relevant research findings, a survey of approaches used elsewhere, current initiatives in Baltimore, and recommended actions. A summary of the report was presented at the public launch of the More in the Middle initiative in January 2008.

Publications

Schachtel, M.R.B. (2007). "More in the Middle Initiative: Activating Social Networks that will Support the Start-Up and Growth of African-American Businesses." Report to Associated Black Charities.

Project: **YOUTH EDUCATION FOR TOMORROW**

Sponsor: Public/Private Ventures

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Michael Ford and Irene Hechler

Purpose and Approach

Youth Education for Tomorrow is a three-year federal grant to assist community-based and faith-based organizations in becoming Supplemental Educational Services (SES) providers. SES is a part of the “No Child Left Behind” Initiative (Title I) and includes an after-school tutoring program to help ensure that all children have the same opportunity at a promising future. Parents of the elementary and middle school students may choose their SES provider from an approved vendor list.

The Sar Levitan Center at IPS is working to assist three community and faith-based organizations located in Baltimore City in their quest to provide SES to eligible elementary and middle schoolchildren in Baltimore, Maryland. Serving as an intermediary between Public/Private Ventures and the three sites, the Center is responsible for monitoring the delivery of services, capacity building, and assisting in the building of meaningful relationships with the Baltimore City Public School System and surrounding communities.

Results

The three sites were successful in qualifying for inclusion on the State of Maryland Baltimore City Public School SES vendor list. The project was ongoing throughout the 2007-2008 school year as parents selected their SES providers. At the end of the original grant period, in July 2007, the project was renamed Balanced Literacy. At this time Public/Private Ventures has ended this project due to funding issues. The Sar Levitan Center still remains as a technical assistance resource to the three sites.

CHILDREN, YOUTH, AND VULNERABLE CITIZENS

“Housing. Health. Family well being. The welfare system. Neighborhood revitalization. Criminal justice issues. Workforce development. The role of the nonprofit sector. All of these are very challenging issues, and to get traction on them, one has to have good data. We have to understand what works and does not work. We can’t drive change without data.”

Dr. William Brody
President
The Johns Hopkins University
1996-Present

Project: **ASSETS, NEIGHBORHOODS, AND CHILDREN'S OUTCOMES**

Sponsor: Ford Foundation

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Sandra Newman, Scott Holupka, Leah Staub, Amy Robie, and Laura Vernon-Russell

Purpose and Approach

Several rigorous studies have found that homeownership has large, positive effects on children's well-being and life prospects. Our earlier studies found that these positive associations were especially pronounced for lower-income families, and that homeownership was better than renting even in a neighborhood with some signs of distress. But we do not understand why, under what conditions, and for whom homeownership is beneficial to children's development. The current project uses data from two major national longitudinal surveys, the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID) and the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth (NLSY) to examine whether homeownership is equally beneficial to white and black children. Child outcomes include standardized reading and math test scores and behavior problems. Measures of the home environment and parents' well-being are also included. Multivariate regression analysis is used to control for the socioeconomic circumstances of children's families.

Results

Preliminary results with the PSID suggest that among whites, owners' children have better outcomes than renters' children, but there is no such difference for blacks. However, this result occurs not because children of white owners do particularly well, but because children of white renters do poorly. These results suggest that homeownership, in itself, does not have a causal effect on children's outcomes. It may be that homeownership serves as a kind of litmus test for whites, filtering out the minority of families with low-achieving children. For blacks, who confront greater hurdles in attaining homeownership, housing tenure does not appear to serve this function. We are now replicating the analysis using the NLSY.

Publications

Staub, L. (2008). "The Relationship between Homeownership and the Outcomes of Black and White Children." Master's Thesis, Johns Hopkins Graduate Program in Public Policy, Institute for Policy Studies, April.

Project: **CHILDREN'S HOUSING STATUS OVER FOUR DECADES**

Sponsor: Center for Housing Policy

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Sandra Newman, Scott Holupka, Amy Robie, and Laura Vernon-Russell

Purpose and Approach

In this project, we are using the American Housing Survey, the nation's primary database on the characteristics of the housing stock and its residents, to provide a profile of the housing circumstances of children over the last four decades. This profile will include the physical quality, crowding, tenure, cost, and affordability of the dwelling unit along with the quality and safety of the neighborhood. It will also account for the family's income, configuration, and size, whether the family is in its current residence and neighborhood as a result of an involuntary move, and the house price characteristics in the housing market of residence. To the extent possible, it will also provide some sense of trends in these attributes over time, and the degree of variation from one housing market to another. Beyond establishing this basic foundation on housing characteristics and how they have changed since the 1970s, the project will also attempt to suggest which characteristics have the strongest association with good versus bad housing outcomes (e.g., physically adequate versus inadequate housing; safe versus unsafe neighborhoods).

Results and Publications

Forthcoming.

Project: **THE COLORADO PRE-RELEASE PROGRAM**

Sponsor: Colorado Department of Corrections

Status: In process

IPS Staff: David Altschuler

Purpose and Approach

The Colorado Department of Corrections is embarking on an effort to restructure and reform an existing Life Skills Program in 13 prisons across Colorado. Altschuler is advising the Department on its restructuring and reform of this newly named Pre-Release Program (PRP). He is reviewing PRP in terms of its goals, objectives, design, training curriculum, policies, standard operating procedures, and implementation details. The curriculum consists of ten modules available to imprisoned offenders prior to their release. Topics include identification (e.g., social security number, driver's license), housing, employment, transportation, money management, education, healthy life styles, family and support systems, victim awareness, and living under community supervision.

Results

Forthcoming.

Project: THE EFFECTS OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING ON CHILDREN'S WELL-BEING: PHASE TWO

Sponsor: John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Sandra Newman, Scott Holupka, Marcella Sapun, and Amy Robie

Purpose and Approach

Housing affordability is currently viewed as the most significant housing challenge. Over the last two decades, the housing component of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) grew 35 percent faster than the general CPI. According to the 2008 *State of the Nation's Housing* report, nearly one-quarter of renter households paid more than 50 percent of their incomes for rent in 2006. Housing affordability problems could have deleterious effects on children's well-being by reducing the resources the family can invest in their children, or by increasing the stress on parents. On the other hand, places with higher-priced housing tend to have better schools and lower crime rates, which could benefit children.

In this second phase of the study, we are extending our examination of the association between housing affordability and children's outcomes by analyzing a second national longitudinal survey database, the National Longitudinal Surveys of Youth. This project year also included three other activities: (1) we prepared a paper for publication based on our analysis of the national Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID), which we pursued in the initial project; (2) we redid our analysis of renters after correcting the data on utility costs in each year of the analysis; and (3) S. Newman prepared a critical review of the last 25 years of research on the effects of housing on the lives of residents.

Results

The PSID analysis suggests that children growing up in higher-priced housing markets fare no worse than those in lower-priced markets. There were no negative associations between housing prices and academic achievement, behavior, or health. Nor was there any indication that parents living in higher-priced markets are more personally or emotionally stressed.

Publications

Harkness, J., S. Newman and S. Holupka (to appear). "Geographic Differences in Housing Prices and the Well-Being of Children and Parents," *Journal of Urban Affairs*.

Newman, S. (to appear). "Does Housing Matter for Poor Families? A Critical Summary of Research and Issues Still to be Resolved," *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*.

**Project: THE EFFECTS OF ASSISTED HOUSING ON RESIDENTS' LIFE CHANCES:
PSID-ASSISTED HOUSING ADDRESS MATCH UPDATE AND INITIAL ANALYSIS**

Sponsor: Ford Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, and the Annie E. Casey Foundation

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Sandra Newman, Scott Holupka, Marcella Sapun, Amy Robie, and Laura Vernon-Russell

Purpose and Approach

A central social policy concern is how to improve the life chances of low-income children. Research suggests that improving young children's human capital, such as their cognitive ability, behavior, and health, may produce long-term benefits including greater educational attainment, greater attachment to the labor force, and higher earnings. One key question driving our research program is whether living in assisted housing has important effects on the development of human capital in children and on a range of self-sufficiency outcomes in adulthood.

In previous research, we matched addresses of all sample households in a major national longitudinal survey, the Panel Study of Income Dynamics, to all assisted housing unit addresses in the nation, thereby creating the Panel Study of Income Dynamics-Assisted Housing Database (PSID-AHD). This address match covers the period 1968-1995. In this new project, we are updating this address match through the most recent year available (most likely 2005), and conducting initial analyses with this updated PSID-AHD. Our analyses of the 1968-1995 database suggests that living in public housing as a child (primarily during the 1970s and early 1980s) was associated with increased employment rates and earning, and reduced welfare dependence in early adulthood. We also found that adults in public housing and privately-owned assisted housing had similar work hours and earnings to comparable adults not living in these subsidized housing environments, though the rate of decline in welfare receipt among assisted housing residents was slower than among non-housing assistance recipients. These are the sorts of analyses we plan to replicate with the updated database.

Results and Publications

Newman, S., S. Holupka, and J. Harkness (submitted). "The Long-Term Effects of Assisted Housing on Work and Welfare," *Journal of Policy Analysis and Management*. (This publication was produced under a previous phase of the project.)

Project: **EVALUATION OF NEW YORK CITY FOOD STAMP PAPERLESS APPLICATION DEMONSTRATION**

Sponsor: New York City Human Resources Administration with grant funds from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food, and Nutrition Service

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Demetra Smith Nightingale and Burt Barnow

Purpose and Approach

New York City's Human Resources Administration (HRA) administers cash assistance and food stamp programs in the city. The agency is piloting a new outreach and application strategy. Nonprofit organizations, under contract from HRA, conduct mobile outreach to specified target populations potentially eligible for food stamps (e.g., disabled individuals, recipients of Supplemental Security Income, and low-income working recipients), enter preliminary application and verification information electronically into a newly-developed management data system, and arrange for formal application with HRA employees. The pilot is operating in five HRA model centers.

A non-experimental evaluation design is being used to measure basic program outcomes and document implementation of the program. The evaluation is primarily concerned with determining operational outcomes (e.g., application rate, enrollment rate by target group, error rates) of the outreach initiative within HRA and in the context of the surrounding nonprofit community. The basic model involves measuring the quantifiable outcomes for each of the five model HRA centers participating in the initiative, and (1) analyzing the change and trends over time and (2) comparing the trends and changes in the outcomes in the model centers to the trends and changes observed in comparable or all other HRA centers in the city.

Results and Publications

Forthcoming.

Project: EVALUATION OF THE PARTNERS FOR FRAGILE FAMILIES PROJECTS

Sponsor: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation
(Prime Contractor: The Urban Institute)

Status: Complete

IPS Staff: Burt Barnow and Demetra Smith Nightingale

Purpose and Approach

This multi-year national evaluation of nine Section 1115 demonstration projects targeting young families, especially fathers, consisted of four components. The Partners for Fragile Families (PFF) grantees (all community-based organizations) in nine sites implemented programs that involved collaboration with One-Stops, youth agencies, child support enforcement agencies, health and mental health providers, legal systems, and faith-based organizations, to ensure all services needed by the young fathers and their families are provided. The first two components of the study involved a site-specific implementation and process evaluation focusing on details about eligibility criteria, outreach, intake, assessment, operations, and service delivery. This information was linked to participant outcomes, services received, and participant characteristics. The third component of the evaluation was a cross-site outcome analysis of all the data that were collected in the first two components to provide an analysis of the performance of these nine demonstration sites. The last component consisted of an ethnographic study providing information on a small group of participants and their families and neighborhoods to help understand the dynamics of fragile fathers and their families. Field research, telephone interviews, focus group interviews, and surveys are just a few of the ways in which data were collected for this evaluation project.

Results and Publications

Some of the key findings from the evaluation are consistent with past research on similar projects: (1) low-income fathers, like the mothers, face significant barriers to employment, (2) recruitment and enrollment are key challenges to programs serving young fathers, (3) child support related services and co-parenting issues are important program components, and (4) programs have a particularly difficult time improving education and skills of young fathers because they have pressures related to maintaining employment and have few options for participating in training or school.

Martinson, K. and D. Nightingale (2008). "Ten Key Findings from Responsible Fatherhood Initiatives." Washington, DC: Urban Institute Policy Brief. www.urban.org/publications/411623.html

Martinson, K., D. Nightingale, P. Holcomb, B. Barnow, J. Trutko (2007). "Partners for Fragile Families Projects: Employment and Child Support Outcomes." Washington, DC: The Urban Institute. www.urban.org/publications/411567.html

Martinson, K., P. Holcomb, J. Trukto, D. Nightingale, B. Barnow, K. Mikelson, (2007). "Implementation of the PFF Projects: Early Findings from the Evaluation." Washington, DC: The Urban Institute. www.urban.org/publications/411511.html

Project: **HOW HOUSING MATTERS FOR THE WELL-BEING OF CHILDREN AND THEIR FAMILIES**

Sponsor: Freddie Mac Foundation

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Sandra Newman, Amy Robie

Purpose and Approach

Poor children face significant developmental challenges to their physical health, school readiness and achievement, and social and emotional health. These challenges may be compounded by poor families' constrained housing choices. The focus of this study is whether improving their housing might also improve their developmental and social outcomes, with possibly longer-term benefits for their life chances when they reach adulthood.

We are conducting a systematic review of the existing body of research on housing and child development. Our focus is on six features of housing that are central to housing policy and have generally received the most attention in previous research: (1) physical quality; (2) crowding; (3) affordability; (4) residential stability; (5) subsidized housing; and (6) homeownership. Our goal is to assess which features of housing affect the health and development of vulnerable children, whether some housing features have stronger effects on some child outcomes than others, and whether associations are greater at some developmental periods than others. We also hope to highlight what we believe we know with reasonable confidence about the relationship between housing and child development, and the implications of this information for policies and practices to strengthen vulnerable families and promote healthy child development. Included here is the role housing may play in preventing, resolving, or exacerbating crisis situations. Our plan is to identify the questions that remain unanswered, and suggest productive approaches for filling these information gaps.

Results and Publications

Forthcoming.

Project: **JUVENILE ASSESSMENT, REFERRAL, PLACEMENT, AND TREATMENT PLANNING (JARPP)**

Sponsor: National Institute for Drug Abuse through the Institute for Governmental Service and Research,
University of Maryland

Status: In process

IPS Staff: David Altschuler

Purpose and Approach

The University of Maryland, in collaboration with Virginia Commonwealth University and Johns Hopkins University, has been awarded a five-year research grant from the National Institute on Drug Abuse to work with the Maryland Department of Juvenile Services (DJS) on the development and testing of a staff training strategy. The study will focus on the impact of JARPP staff training on accessing substance abuse treatment and related health services for youth under DJS supervision in the community. IPS Principal Research Scientist David Altschuler is involved in developing the training curriculum and delivering the training to DJS field staff.

Results

Forthcoming.

Program: **THE LEVITAN YOUTH POLICY NETWORK**

Sponsor: Sar Levitan Center

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Marion Pines, Michael Ford, and Karen Garrido

Purpose and Approach

In 1995, the Sar Levitan Center was created at IPS to carry on the work of Sar Levitan, a noted social policy analyst and practitioner who devoted his life to various public policy issues dealing mainly with disadvantaged populations. The Levitan Center convenes an informal group of national researchers, policy leaders, foundation officers, and practitioners, known as the Levitan Youth Policy Network, to focus on the serious challenges presented by the growing number of out-of-school youth. The group meets several times a year to discuss youth policy issues, describe the demographic changes, research guiding principles on what works, think creatively about existing funding streams that might be redirected, develop long range strategies for sustained public support, and lay out a blueprint for connecting activities. In addition, the Center has held focus groups with youth around the country to better understand their perspectives.

Results and Publications

Since the Levitan Center's publication of *Generation of Challenge* in 1997, Center staff have presented findings to many national organizations, from the National Center on Education and the Economy to the National Association of Service and Volunteer Corps. This publication led to several subsequent monographs. For a listing, see www.levitan.org.

Building a comprehensive system of services for out-of-school youth, the Levitan Center has organized one- and two-day training symposia for over 200 urban areas for the U.S. Department of Labor and state youth development agencies since 1997.

Project: **THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE REINTEGRATION PROGRAM**

Sponsor: Abraxas Youth and Family Services

Status: In process

IPS Staff: David Altschuler

Purpose and Approach

The Pennsylvania Bureau of Juvenile Justice Services' (BJJS) State Reintegration Program (SRP) is operated by Abraxas Youth and Family Services under a state contract. Altschuler is assessing SRP in terms of its programmatic design, management structure, staffing, services, policies, and procedures. He will be offering BJJS recommendations on possible changes.

Results

Forthcoming.

Project: **PRISONER REENTRY INITIATIVE – EVALUATION**

Sponsor: U.S. Department of Labor through Coffey Communications, LLC

Status: In process

IPS Staff: David Altschuler

Purpose and Approach

The Department of Labor has funded 30 sites located in 20 states to develop and implement employment-centered services targeted on offenders returning from incarceration. The intent is to reduce recidivism by helping inmates find work when they return to their communities. Statistics demonstrate that even before incarceration, many prisoners have weak or nonexistent ties to the workforce. Frequently there are also substance abuse and mental health issues that contribute to a return to criminal activity. The Prisoner Reentry Initiative enlists faith-based and community-based organizations to deliver social services to newly released inmates and seeks to coordinate service provision with supervision to ensure accountability for their behavior upon release.

This project will assess the evolution of the Prisoner Reentry Initiative implementation, the short-term outcomes of clients served by the program – including the percentage hired and retained in employment, average earnings, the number who attain a diploma or certification, and the percentage who remain drug-free and crime-free – and the cost of providing these services.

Results

Forthcoming.

Project: **PRISONER REENTRY INITIATIVE – TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE**

Sponsor: U.S. Department of Labor and Coffey Consulting

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Marion Pines, Michael Ford, Irene Hechler, David Altschuler, and Karen Garrido

Purpose and Approach

The Department of Labor has funded 30 sites located in 20 states to develop and implement employment-centered services targeted on offenders returning from incarceration. The intent is to reduce recidivism by helping inmates find work when they return to their communities. Statistics demonstrate that even before incarceration, many prisoners have weak or nonexistent ties to the workforce. Frequently there are also substance abuse and mental health issues that contribute to a return to criminal activity. The Prisoner Reentry Initiative enlists faith-based and community-based organizations to deliver social services to newly released inmates and seeks to coordinate service provision with supervision to ensure accountability for their behavior upon release.

Through this project, staff of the Sar Levitan Center will serve as site coaches for agencies participating in the Prisoner Reentry Initiative. IPS experts will also provide guidance and feedback to the sites and the Department of Labor on criminal justice issues and challenges, particularly with respect to offender reentry.

Results and Publications

Forthcoming.

Project: **REENTRY IN THE COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**

Sponsor: Colorado Department of Corrections

Status: Complete

IPS Staff: David Altschuler

Purpose and Approach

The Division of Adult Parole (DAP), Community Corrections (CC), and Youth Offender System (YOS) contracted with Dr. Altschuler to provide assessment, technical assistance, and support services on offender reentry strategies and program implementation. In this role, he advised DAP/CC/YOS on the strengths and weaknesses in structure and organization, staffing, coordination, and the continuum of service, with a goal of formulating recommendations for structural design, implementation, reduction of barriers, and departmental buy-in. There was a series of focus groups, individual interviews, and gathering of official data, records, and reports. There were also periodic site visits and regular telecommunications during the ten months in which the work was scheduled.

Results

Findings and recommendations have been presented to the Director and Senior Managers in a series of debriefing sessions and internal reports.

Project: YOUTH OFFENDER DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

Sponsor: U.S. Department of Labor through the Training and Technical Assistance Corporation

Status: Complete

IPS Staff: Marion Pines, Michael Ford, Irene Hechler, and Darnell Adams

Purpose and Approach

Since 1999, the Department of Labor has funded three waves of local pilot projects designed to connect youth at risk of criminal involvement and court-involved youth with long-term employment opportunities. The Demonstration Grant provided funding to 28 local communities to serve young offenders ages 14 to 24 who are returning to their communities from detention or incarceration, are already involved in the juvenile/criminal justice system, are gang members, or are at risk of gang or court involvement.

Under this grant, staff from IPS's Sar Levitan Center and their colleagues at the National Center on Employment Policy planned, coordinated, and delivered on-site and off-site training and technical assistance in the area of workforce development and youth employment for grantees, in addition to managing the Management Information Systems program for the Department of Labor.

The goal was to strengthen collaboration between the One-Stop Career System, established under the Workforce Investment Act, and those agencies in the juvenile and criminal justice system that are responsible for public safety – two systems not accustomed to working together. The project helped engage local partners that provide a range of education, mental health, substance abuse, housing, and other services that young offenders require in order to obtain and maintain employment. The project drew on the principles of youth development, encouraged strong partnerships to fill the gaps in the community's existing interventions dealing with youth offenders, and reconnected these young people with caring adults and positive activities in the community.

Results and Publications

Part of our role in this project was to examine local grantee projects and identify promising practices; documenting these practices and packaging the relevant information so that other projects in the network could determine the suitability for their own operations. Two examples are listed below. Contact the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment, and Training Administration (www.doleta.gov) for additional evaluation and publication information.

Sar Levitan Center for Social Policy Studies and the John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development (2000). "Youth Council Training Modules." Visit www.doleta.gov/youth_services/ytraining.cfm to review the materials.

John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development, Sar Levitan Center for Social Policy Studies, and the National Youth Employment Coalition (2000). "Recipes for Success: Youth Council Guide to Creating a Youth Development System." Visit www.doleta.gov/youth_services/pdf/recipes-ycouncil.pdf to review the report.

Project: **YOUTH PRACTITIONER INSTITUTE**

Sponsor: U.S. Department of Labor

Status: Complete

IPS Staff: Marion Pines, Irene Hechler, Michael Ford, and Darnell Adams

Purpose and Approach

In 1999, the Baltimore City Mayor's Office of Employment Development received a \$44-million grant over five years from the U.S. Department of Labor to create a Youth Opportunity Program in the city's Empowerment Zones. The Youth Opportunity Grants were awarded to several communities nationwide to increase significantly the resources available for serving youth growing up in high-poverty urban and rural areas.

The IPS Sar Levitan Center, in partnership with Baltimore City Community College, created the Youth Practitioner Institute (YPI) in 2000 to provide quality staff development opportunities for the newly hired youth practitioners working in the Youth Opportunity Centers (YOC). The YPI combines staff training and development in a classroom setting with on-the-job training and awards initial skills certification for Youth Practitioners.

Results

Since its inception, the YPI has evolved to include ongoing, system-wide, site-based, and job-specific development for all YOC staff. In its final year, YPI focused on training for staff in areas that enhanced the sustainability of the initiative. This training program has been a model used across the country for training frontline practitioners.

Publications

The Sar Levitan Center has developed a number of training materials designed specifically for those front-line workers committed to helping young people succeed. Two examples are listed below. For more information and a complete list of publications, visit www.levitan.org.

"Youth Practitioner's Toolbox Series," a five-part training series including modules on case management, individual service strategy, job development, follow-up, and recruitment and engagement.

Sum, A., J. Callahan, and M. Pines (2001). "Challenges and Policy Options: Labor Market Conditions Among 16–24 Year-Old Young Adults in Maryland and the Baltimore PMSA." Baltimore, MD: Sar Levitan Center for Social Policy Studies.

JOBS, WORK, AND WELFARE

“We stand at the edge of the greatest era in the life of any nation. For the first time in world history, we have the abundance and the ability to free every man from hopeless want, and to free every person to find fulfillment in the works of his mind or the labor of his hands.”

President Lyndon B. Johnson
June 26, 1964

Project: **DESIGNING A PROJECT TO TEST AN EARNINGS OFFSET FOR SOCIAL SECURITY
DISABILITY INSURANCE BENEFICIARIES**

Sponsor: Social Security Administration through Abt Associates

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Burt Barnow

Purpose and Approach

Under current law, individuals who qualify for Social Security Disability Insurance have their benefits reduced dollar for dollar if they receive earnings above certain levels, or if they are not in what is referred to as the “trial work period.” This is believed to create a strong disincentive for beneficiaries to seek full-time work and in the past less than one percent of beneficiaries exited the program due to earnings each year. For this project, the team is designing a random assignment demonstration project that will involve several alternative grant reduction schemes and work support strategies to help beneficiaries participate in the labor market. The contract has been extended by the Social Security Administration to implement the demonstration and conduct the evaluation. Current work by IPS staff includes recruiting and developing agreements with local workforce investment boards to provide services to participants.

Results and Publications

Forthcoming.

Project: EVALUATION OF THE COLORADO WORKS PROGRAM

Sponsor: Colorado Department of Human Services through the Lewin Group

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Demetra Smith Nightingale and Burt Barnow

Purpose and Approach

The Colorado Department of Human Services (DHS) has contracted with the Lewin Group and its partners, the University of Colorado's Health Sciences Center, IPS, and Capital Research Corporation, to conduct an extensive evaluation of the Colorado Works program. The study is based on a "program improvement" conceptual model, meaning that county programs are analyzed to identify policies and service delivery approaches that work well in different places.

The first phase of the evaluation (2005-2006) used a combination of qualitative and quantitative analysis to examine in depth special service delivery topics of interest to DHS. The second phase includes: a fiscal analysis of patterns of county spending on welfare, an analysis of employer attitudes about hiring welfare recipients, recipients' attitudes about services, and a statistical analysis of welfare participation across counties.

Results and Publications

The first phase reports to the DHS provide information about program strategies and approaches counties might find useful for improving program implementation, performance, and outcomes. All reports are available at www.lewin.com/Spotlights/GroupAreasOfExpertise/ColoradoWorksProgram.htm.

Nightingale, D.S., J. Truko, and M. Hardy (2007). "Colorado Works Expenditure Trends and Patterns," A Report from the Evaluation of Colorado Works, Falls Church, VA: The Lewin Group.

Farrell, M. and D.S. Nightingale (2006). "Colorado Works Program Evaluation: Annual Report 2006." Falls Church, VA: The Lewin Group.

Trutko, J. and B. Barnow (2006). "Program Coordination and Collaboration in the Colorado Works Program." Falls Church, VA: The Lewin Group.

Nightingale, D.S. (2006). "Employment Services and Employer Interaction in Colorado Works Programs." Falls Church, VA: The Lewin Group.

Project: **EVALUATION OF THE ENHANCED SERVICES FOR THE HARD-TO-EMPLOY DEMONSTRATIONS**

Sponsor: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services through MDRC and the Urban Institute

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Demetra Smith Nightingale

Purpose and Approach

The U.S. Department of Health and Services is sponsoring a series of program demonstrations to test the effectiveness of potentially innovative strategies for serving hard-to-employ welfare recipients. Beginning in 2002, the evaluation team, led by prime contractor MDRC and subcontractors the Urban Institute and the Lewin Group, canvassed the nation to identify potential demonstration sites, developed a prototypical evaluation design, and selected preliminary demonstration sites and programs. Over the next five years, the evaluation team, including IPS, is working with the selected demonstration projects, providing technical assistance as needed to implement the experimental demonstration design, and evaluating the projects in terms of the net impacts on employment, earnings, and welfare receipt of participants and the well-being of their children.

Results and Publications

Forthcoming.

Project: EVALUATION OF THE HIGH GROWTH JOB TRAINING INITIATIVE

Sponsor: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration with the Urban Institute

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Demetra Smith Nightingale and Burt Barnow

Purpose and Approach

This study involves a comprehensive review and assessment of the President's High Growth Job Training Initiative, which is administered by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration (ETA). ETA has awarded over 300 grants to state and local organizations developing partnerships with businesses to implement demand-driven strategies designed to meet the needs of high-growth industries and sectors by improving the capacity of the workforce investment and education system to provide needed training. The grants can be used for a range of activities, including developing appropriate training curricula and competency measures and upgrading the capacity of training providers, as well as supporting high quality, demand-driven training developed through the partnerships. The targeted sectors include healthcare, biotechnology, advanced manufacturing, energy, construction/skilled trades, and other industries with high demand for skilled workers. The study includes grant application reviews, field work in selected localities, and analysis of quarterly reporting data grantees submit to ETA to measure outcomes and results and to identify potentially promising strategies and projects for the Department of Labor.

Results

The first reports present implementation lessons based on a sample of grantees. The researchers found that most agencies began to plan for long-term sustainability of their projects early in their grant period, while simultaneously addressing sometimes difficult challenges related to recruiting trainees, coordinating with employers and public agency partners, and developing grant-reporting management information systems.

Publications

Nightingale, D., L. Eyster, J. Trutko, C. O'Brien, and K. Chambers (2007). "The Structure and Implementation of High Growth Job Training Initiative (HGJTI) Grant-Funded Programs." Washington, DC: The Urban Institute.

Trutko, J., C. O'Brien, P. Holcomb, and D. S. Nightingale (2007). "Implementation and Sustainability: Emerging Lessons from the Early High Growth Job Training Initiative Grants." Washington, DC: The Urban Institute. www.urban.org/publications/411556.html

Project: **EVALUATION OF THE REENTRY CENTER FOR EX-OFFENDERS AT THE NORTHWEST CAREER CENTER IN BALTIMORE**

Sponsors: The Abell Foundation

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Marion Pines

Purpose and Approach

The Baltimore Mayor’s Office of Employment Development has established a nationally-innovative one-stop employment Reentry Center at the Northwest Career Center in Mondawmin Mall, with support from the Abell Foundation and the city. Since opening in July 2005, the Center has offered a broad menu of transition, support, and employment-related services to approximately 2,500 ex-offenders in a concerted effort to reduce their recidivism rate and re-attach them to the mainstream labor force. The Department of Probation and Parole refers to the Center’s newly-released ex-offenders who have at least one year remaining under supervision, and who are classified as being in need of intensive supervision by virtue of scoring in the “high” or “moderate” need categories on the 54-item Level of Service Inventory – Revised risk assessment tool. These ex-offenders are eligible to receive assistance from faith-based and community organizations in obtaining and paying for a social security card and photo identification; accessing healthcare, including substance abuse and mental health treatment services; finding transitional housing; receiving assistance in addressing child support arrearages and criminal record expungement; and accessing employment services including job counseling, placement, follow-up, and post-employment retention services.

This evaluation study is designed to provide greater insight into: (1) which services seem to be effective with this ex-offender population; and (2) the Reentry Center as a concentrated point-of-service “center within a center” strategy, as distinct from non-targeted employment services. The research involves analysis of secondary data on employment outcomes already collected on three comparison groups: Reentry Center clients, the other ex-offender clients also served by the Office of Employment Development at the Northwest Career Center, and the general population of released ex-offenders into Baltimore City.

Results and Publications

Forthcoming.

Project: **INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY**

Sponsor: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration on Children and Families with the Urban Institute through Abt Associates

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Demetra Smith Nightingale and Burt Barnow

Purpose and Approach

This project is designed to test promising and innovative employment strategies and programs for low-income workers, welfare recipients, and former welfare recipients. The intent is to use rigorous experimental evaluation methods to test the impacts of innovative strategies in a selected number of sites. This multi-year experiment is considering approaches, programs, and initiatives operating in a range of operational and institutional settings, including welfare agencies, workforce development programs, educational institutions (secondary and post-secondary), and community-based organizations.

Results and Publications

Forthcoming.

Project: **PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT IN THE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM**

Sponsor: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration through the Urban Institute

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Demetra Smith Nightingale and Burt Barnow

Purpose and Approach

The U.S. Department of Labor’s Employment and Training Administration has emphasized performance management in employment and training programs for over a decade. The current federal law authorizing job training, the Workforce Investment Act (WIA), modified the performance standards system that had operated under previous legislation. One of the guiding principles of WIA is to expand the use of market mechanisms, including establishing a streamlined program performance management system and encouraging managed competition for delivering services to customers. By building in a system of financial rewards and penalties based on measured performance and emphasizing customer satisfaction for both job seekers and employers, WIA intended to institutionalize a nationwide vision that places an emphasis on accountability and continuous improvement.

This project examines key aspects of WIA’s performance management focus at the state and local levels and includes case studies of performance management policies in selected states. The project involves analysis of national performance statistical data; interviews with key federal, state, and local officials and administrators; and structured visits to selected states and localities.

Results and Publications

Forthcoming.

**Project: THE ROLE OF FOOD STAMPS IN THE POST-REFORM SAFETY NET:
THE THREE-CITY STUDY**

Sponsor: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Demetra Smith Nightingale

Purpose and Approach

The Food Stamp Program has played an increasingly important role in the safety net for low-income families in the period since major welfare reforms in 1996. Food stamps have been a critical source of transitional support for the many families who have left welfare. Among the larger group of non-welfare families, food stamps help to insure against distress during low-income periods. The role of the program has been especially evident in the most recent recession as food stamp use has grown while welfare participation has continued to decline.

In this investigation, JHU researchers, along with colleagues from the University of Chicago and George Washington University, use data from the Three-City Study, a longitudinal survey of 2,400 low-income families in Boston, Chicago, and San Antonio, to study food stamp and welfare participation dynamics and their relationship with well-being outcomes, including food security. The investigation utilizes data from the third survey wave in 2005, thus providing an up-to-date, longitudinal picture of how program participation and well-being have evolved during the first recession of the post-reform period. The project is also collecting administrative data from food stamp and welfare case management records and using these to construct detailed case histories for the Three-City respondents. The resulting combined data set will provide superior information on program participation dynamics while maintaining the strengths and depth of longitudinal survey data. Unlike analyses based solely on administrative data, the study will be able to examine entry into the food stamp program and outcomes for families who are eligible for, but remain off of, food stamps. Because the Three-City respondents include a sizeable number of immigrants, the investigation will also be able to examine how federal welfare reform affected this group.

Results and Publications

The first report from this study presents characteristics of females over age 40 who have responsibility for children, compared to younger women, and examines changes that occur for these two groups over the six-year period. Employment and earnings increased for both groups, poverty decreased and receipt of cash welfare declined but food stamps benefit receipt increased. However, older women were relatively less well-off than the younger cohort on all criteria examined – they had lower wage progression, lower receipt of food stamps, higher poverty, and higher rates of health and disability problems.

Nightingale, D.S. and S. Hutcheon (2008). "Employment, Family, and Public Assistance Profile of Aging Low-Income Mothers." Working Paper on the Three City Study. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University.

NONPROFIT SECTOR

“The science of association is the mother of all science; the progress of all the rest depends on the progress it has made.”

Alexis de Tocqueville
(*Democracy in America*)

Project: **COMPARATIVE NONPROFIT SECTOR/UN NONPROFIT HANDBOOK PROJECT**

Sponsors: Atlantic Philanthropies, Ford Foundation, Inter-American Development Bank, W.K. Kellogg Foundation, Ministry of Social Development (New Zealand), Ministry of Social Affairs (Denmark), Gebert R uf Stiftung (Switzerland), C.S. Mott Foundation, David and Lucile Packard Foundation, Sasakawa Peace Foundation, Skoll Foundation, UN Volunteers, UN Development Programme

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Lester Salamon, Helen Stone Tice, Wojciech Sokolowski, Megan Haddock, and Mimi Bilzor

Purpose and Approach

The Comparative Nonprofit Sector/United Nations Nonprofit Handbook Project seeks to generate reliable statistical data on the civil society sector, philanthropy, and volunteering in countries throughout the world; to analyze such data; and to make the results broadly available. The project grows out of the increased need for basic information about civil society organizations as a result of a dramatic “associational revolution” and reappraisal of the roles of the market and state that have taken place over recent decades. To meet this need, the project has mobilized a network of Associates and generated data in over 40 countries. Working with the UN Statistics Division, project staff formulated a *Handbook* to guide national statistical agencies in maintaining these basic data as part of regular national economic statistics. We are now working to implement this *Handbook* in 30 target countries and make the resulting data available to policymakers, the press, scholars, and the public at large.

Results

This project has increased the visibility of the civil society sector in policy debates worldwide. In the process, it has contributed to numerous tangible policy changes, from a liberalization of basic nonprofit law in Japan to shifts in the treatment of civil society organizations in the work of the European Commission. More recently, it prompted the adoption by the UN Statistical Commission of a new *Handbook on Nonprofit Institutions in the System of National Accounts*, which is currently being implemented in 31 countries. Center staff have developed guidance materials for this implementation work and hosted training workshops for implementing countries. Ten countries have already produced the nonprofit “satellite accounts” recommended in this *Handbook*.

Selected Publications

Salamon, L. et. al. (2007). *Measuring Civil Society and Volunteering*. Available at www.jhu.edu/ccss.

Salamon, L., et. al. (2004). *Global Civil Society: Dimensions of the Nonprofit Sector*, Volume II. Bloomfield, CT: Kumarian Press. Summary available at www.jhu.edu/ccss/publications/books.

UN Statistics Division (2003). *Handbook on Nonprofit Institutions in the System of National Accounts*. New York, NY: United Nations. Available at www.jhu.edu/ccss/unhandbook.

Project: **ILO PROJECT TO MEASURE VOLUNTEER WORK**

Sponsor: United Nations Volunteers, International Labour Organization

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Lester Salamon, Wojciech Sokolowski, Helen Tice, and Megan Haddock

Purpose and Approach

The International Labour Organization (ILO), based in Geneva, has commissioned the IPS Center for Civil Society Studies (CCSS) to develop an approach for putting volunteer work on the economic map of the world for the first time. Though the work of volunteers has been growing in importance in both developed and developing countries, its statistical measurement has been overlooked. The new partnership between the ILO and CCSS promises to overcome this problem by developing a recommended procedure for measuring volunteer work through official labor force surveys in countries throughout the world, thus fulfilling a mandate established in a 2001 U.N. General Assembly Resolution. This procedure will be submitted for consideration and possible adoption by the International Conference of Labour Statisticians scheduled to convene in Geneva in December 2008.

Results

The International Labour Organization and Center for Civil Society Studies signed a collaboration agreement outlining their respective roles and responsibilities in April 2007. A technical experts committee has been formed and held its first meeting in July 2007 in Geneva, Switzerland. Proposed drafts of the survey module are currently being circulated to the technical experts committee for comment and testing.

Project: **LISTENING POST PROJECT**

Sponsors: Carnegie Corporation of New York, Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, Rockefeller Brothers Fund, Surdna Foundation, Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, and Kresge Foundation

Status: In process

Staff: Lester Salamon, Stephanie Geller, Susan Lorentz, Hillary Belzer, and Mimi Bilzor

Purpose and Approach

The Listening Post Project is designed to improve the ability of nonprofit organizations to respond in a timely fashion to a range of critical challenges they are facing. Traditional venues for sharing innovative practices, such as annual conferences and journal articles, cannot keep up with today's extremely dynamic environment. Yet, in contrast to the great quantity of information available on the for-profit and public sectors, developments in the nonprofit sector have not been documented in a systematic way.

To fill this gap, we are partnering with nonprofit umbrella organizations in four key fields – children and family services, elderly housing and services, community and economic development, and arts and culture – and with close to 1,000 local nonprofit organizations that are serving as organizational “listening posts.” Through these groups, the project is monitoring in a systematic and timely way what is happening to nonprofit organizations in the U.S. and how they are responding. The project is summarizing the resulting insights in a series of quick turn-around communiqués. It is also organizing roundtables for practitioners and educators in the field.

Topics addressed to date include strategies for coping with fiscal stress, nonprofit healthcare benefit coverage, nonprofit governance and accountability practices, nonprofit access to investment capital, recruitment and retention issues, and policy advocacy and lobbying. For the upcoming year, the project will target nonprofits' use of information technologies and nonprofit financial and performance measurements among other issues.

Results and Publications

Communiqué #8: “The Nonprofit Workforce Crisis: Real or Imagined?” 2007.

Communiqué #7: “Report on the Nonprofit Investment Capital Roundtable.” 2007.

Communiqué #6: “Nonprofit Fiscal Trends and Challenges.” 2007.

Communiqué #5: “Investment Capital: The New Challenge for American Nonprofits.” 2006.

Communiqué #4: “Nonprofit Governance and Accountability.” 2005.

The full text of all project reports is available at www.jhu.edu/listeningpost/news.

Project: **THE NEW GOVERNANCE PROJECT**

Sponsor: The Kellogg Foundation

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Lester Salamon and Mimi Bilzor

Purpose and Approach

This project was designed to develop an alternative concept of public service training for both government and nonprofit professionals. At the heart of this approach has been an effort to take more explicit account of the complex collaborative systems and diverse tools through which public problems are increasingly being addressed in this country and around the world. The project has also focused on the ethical and philosophical principles that are the foundation of public service.

Results

Results include a major book, *The Tools of Government: A Guide to the New Governance*, published by Oxford University Press. More than two dozen schools are using the book in their public affairs and policy curricula. The project director delivered the keynote address on this topic at the 2004 Annual Conference of the National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration. The Conference on Policy Tools and Government Performance, co-sponsored by the U.S. General Accounting Office and the Office of Management and Budget, brought together policy practitioners and analysts to explore the implications of the many new tools of public action for public problem-solving. As a follow-up to the conference, a working group was formed to seek ways to better inform Congressional staff and agency leaders on the tools of government. This has resulted so far in the session, "Policy Dilemmas in Federal Grants-in-Aid: The Challenges of Tool Design and Innovative Policy Responses," cosponsored with the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) and the IBM Center for the Business of Government, which was held to help inform the preparation of a new guidebook, *Grants Management in the 21st Century*. This work also led to a review sponsored by the Environmental Protection Agency of the tools available to deliver environmental protection services.

Publications

NAPA (2007). Taking Environmental Protection to the Next Level: An Assessment of the U.S. Environmental Services Delivery System. Report for the U.S. EPA (panel included Lester Salamon).

Salamon, L.M. (2005). "Training Professional Citizens: Getting Beyond the Right Answer to the Wrong Question in Public Affairs Education," *Journal of Public Affairs Education*, Vol. 11, No. 1.

Center for Civil Society Studies (2003). *Policy Tools and Government Performance*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies. Conference Report. Available at www.jhu.edu/ccss.

Salamon, L.M. (ed.) (2002). *The Tools of Government: A Guide to the New Governance*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press. Summary available at www.jhu.edu/ccss/research/training/tools.html.

Project: **NONPROFIT ECONOMIC DATA PROJECT**

Sponsors: Atlantic Philanthropies, Florida Philanthropic Network, Colorado Nonprofit Association, and the Community Foundation Serving Richmond and Central Virginia

Status: In process

IPS Staff: Lester Salamon, Stephanie Geller, Wojciech Sokolowski, Susan Lorentz, Mimi Bilzor, and Hillary Belzer

Purpose and Approach

The Johns Hopkins Nonprofit Economic Data (NED) Project is generating critical new information on the dynamics of the nonprofit sector. As such, it is reshaping how this important sector is viewed in local, state, and regional economies and providing cutting-edge insights into the key trends affecting the various nonprofit industries such as nursing homes, hospitals, home health centers, education, social services, and the arts. To do so, the project is synthesizing and analyzing diverse datasets on nonprofit organizations, including data on nonprofit finances, employment and wages, and volunteering. A collaboration between the Center for Civil Society Studies, state employment security agencies, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and state nonprofit associations, the NED Project is yielding a vital resource for understanding the nonprofit sector.

Results

Working collaboratively with nonprofit associations and state and regional philanthropic networks, the Nonprofit Economic Data Project has issued over 30 state and regional reports that have usefully documented the immense economic role of the nonprofit sector in communities throughout the country. These reports have been used extensively to increase the visibility of the nonprofit sector and to acquaint policymakers, the press, and the public at large with the economic role of these organizations. The project has also produced national reports that have begun to change conventional beliefs about nonprofit employment and nonprofit versus for-profit wages in industries.

Publications

Salamon, L.M., Geller, S.L., and W. Sokolowski (2008). *Florida's Nonprofit Sector: An Economic Force*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies, Center for Civil Society Studies. Available at www.jhu.edu/ccss/research/ned/ned_bulletins.html.

Salamon, L.M. and W. Sokolowski (2006). *Employment in America's Charities: A Profile*. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies, Center for Civil Society Studies. Available at www.jhu.edu/ccss/research/ned/ned_bulletins.html.

State Nonprofit Economic and Employment Bulletins on California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, and West Virginia. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies, Center for Civil Society Studies. Available at www.jhu.edu/~ccss/research/ned/ned_bulletins.html.

PROGRAMS

“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.”

Nelson Mandela
Former President, African National Congress
Former President of South Africa

Program: **MASTER OF ARTS IN PUBLIC POLICY**

Faculty: Sandra Newman (Chair), David Altschuler, Burt Barnow, Demetra Nightingale, Marion Pines, Lester Salamon, Eric Siegel, and Joseph Sterne

IPS Staff: Carey Borkoski (Assistant Director) and Kenneth O'Neal (Program Assistant)

Purpose and Approach

The Master of Arts in Public Policy (MPP) program seeks to prepare graduates for professional careers in the public and private sectors with a focus on solving societal problems. The program features courses in analytic methods, policy tools, the nature of citizenship, and substantive policy areas. Alongside rigorous academic training, students also develop real-world skills through internships, seminars, and policy presentations.

The MPP is part of The Johns Hopkins University Krieger School of Arts and Sciences and has a faculty advisory committee representing the Schools of Arts and Sciences and Public Health. By design, the program is kept small to nurture mentoring relationships between students and faculty. The large number of ongoing policy research projects at IPS creates a wealth of opportunities for student research assistantships.

The program requires two years of full-time study and includes an internship. In addition to the Master of Arts degree, MPP students may earn a Certificate in Health Policy (a joint program with the Bloomberg School of Public Health), a Certificate in International Affairs (a joint program with the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced International Studies), a Certificate in Applied Economics, a Certificate in Environmental Studies, or a Certificate in Nonprofit Studies.

Results

Now in its 15th year, the program has graduated more than 250 students to date. Graduates have found positions in government agencies, nonprofit organizations, private foundations, quasi-public organizations, policy divisions of corporations, the media, and consulting firms.

For more information about the MPP and certificate programs, see www.jhu.edu/ips/mpp.

Program: **INTERNATIONAL FELLOWS IN URBAN STUDIES**

Sponsors: Compagnia di San Paolo, Riksbankens Jubileumsfond, and l'Institut d'Aménagement et d'Urbanisme de la Région d'Île-de-France (IAURIF)

IPS Staff: Sandra Newman (Director) and Marsha Schachtel (Program Coordinator)

Purpose and Approach

The International Urban Fellows Program, in its 39th year, is the longest-running international fellows program in the U.S. with a focus on urban problems and policy. These fellowships provide support for urban studies scholars and practitioners from Italy, Sweden, and France to spend a semester or full academic year of advanced study and research at IPS. Fellows from other countries may also be selected for the program on a case by case basis.

Urban Fellows conduct cross-national urban policy research using Baltimore as a reference point. They are introduced to individuals in relevant agencies in Baltimore to enhance their understanding of U.S. urban problems and policies in a direct way. Junior Fellows are graduate students and young professionals involved in urban studies research or practice. They typically audit one course each semester from the offerings at Johns Hopkins, and, in cooperation with faculty or staff of the University, conduct a cross-national comparative research project in their specific area of expertise. Senior Fellows, typically professors or high-level practitioners, conduct research project and may also teach one or more courses. All Fellows present a seminar on their research.

Alumni from the program, friends of the Fellows, and prospective Fellows gather annually in June at an international conference on urban policy. Recent conference themes have included: "The Impact of Immigration on Regions, Cities, and Communities;" "Urban Public Safety;" "Balancing Development and Preservation;" and "The Effects of Economic Growth on Cities." The 2005 conference on "Sustainable Cities, Regions, and Countries" was held in Zurich, Switzerland. The 2006 conference in Barcelona, Spain dealt with metropolitan planning, governance, and new technologies; the 2007 conference in Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland focused on "Cities in Evolution;" and in 2008, "Welfare States Meet the Market," was explored in Copenhagen, Denmark and Malmö, Sweden.

Results

Over 270 Fellows from 46 countries have participated in the program since 1968. The website www.jhu.edu/ips/international/urban.html provides a worldwide link for Fellows.

Fellows 2007-2008

Alessandro Coppola – Compagnia di San Paolo

Catherine Embersin – IAURIF

Håkan Forsell – Stiftelsen Riksbankens Jubileumsfond

Giulio Giovannoni – Compagnia di San Paolo

Program: INTERNATIONAL FELLOWS IN PHILANTHROPY

Sponsors: Ford Foundation

IPS Staff: Lester Salamon (Director), Mimi Bilzor, Wojciech Sokolowski, and Hillary Belzer

Purpose and Approach

The International Fellows in Philanthropy Program brings several scholars and practitioners each year from many parts of the world to the Johns Hopkins campus for a semester or academic year of advanced study and research on some aspect of the nonprofit sector. The Fellows work with research advisors at the IPS Center for Civil Society Studies to formulate and conduct their research, resulting in working papers with a comparative international component.

To continue the exchange of information and discussion on these topics, the Center for Civil Society Studies sponsors a biennial conference with the Fellows. Conferences are held in a home country of one of the Fellows who in turn plays a major role in the coordination, development, and implementation of the conference. The conferences typically attract 100 to 125 people, including local nonprofit sector leaders and experts on the sector from other countries. The 19th International Fellows in Philanthropy Conference is being held in Barcelona, Spain in July 2008.

Results

Since the program began in 1989, more than 135 Fellows from 51 countries around the world have participated. The proceedings of each conference have been translated into a publication detailing the key issues that were discussed and agreed upon during the conferences. Conference participants sign the resulting document. Past statements include: (1) "Toward a Vital Voluntary Sector: An International Statement of Principles;" (2) "Toward A Vital Voluntary Sector II: The Challenge of Permanence – An Action Statement;" (3) "Nonprofits and Development: The Challenge and the Opportunity;" (4) "The Nonprofit Sector and the Transformation of the Welfare State;" (5) "Building Civil Society: A Guide to Action;" (6) "Strengthening Communities: The Role of the Third Sector;" (7) "The Nonprofit Sector and the Reduction of Poverty;" (8) "Building the Organizational Infrastructure of Civil Society;" (9) "Bridging Social Divides: The Role of the Third Sector"; (10) "Toward an Enabling Legal Environment for Civil Society"; (11) "Advocating for Social Justice: A Special Responsibility of Civil Society"; and (12) "Enhancing Legitimacy: A Contemporary Challenge for Civil Society." The full text of these statements is available at www.jhu.edu/philfellow.

Fellows 2007-2008

Stefanie Fischbach (Germany)

Rasma Rosenberga (Latvia)

Program: **THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THIRD-SECTOR RESEARCH (ISTR)**

Sponsors: C.S. Mott Foundation, Ford Foundation, W.K. Kellogg Foundation

IPS Staff: Margery Berg Daniels (Executive Director) and Donna Jakuta (Administrative Coordinator)

Purpose and Approach

Founded in 1992, the International Society for Third Sector Research (ISTR) is a major international association promoting research and education in the fields of philanthropy, civil society, and the nonprofit sector. Reflecting the growing worldwide interest in third sector research, ISTR provides a permanent forum for international research while building a global scholarly community in the field.

ISTR's mission is to promote the development of high quality research and education internationally on third sector issues, theories, and policies, and to enhance the dissemination and application of knowledge about the third sector as widely as possible throughout the world. ISTR is committed to building a strong global community of scholars and others dedicated to the creation, discussion, and advancement of the highest quality of knowledge pertaining to the third sector and its impact on human and planetary well-being and development. As an organization, ISTR aims to be recognized and respected for its global vision, its commitment to excellence, its collaborative approach, and the values of diversity and pluralism with which it pursues its mission.

Results

ISTR publishes *Voluntas*, the leading international journal for research on the area between the state, the market and households, *Inside ISTR*, the Society's quarterly newsletter, *ISTR Reports*, occasional reports which highlight the research presented at the regional network meetings, and an annual report. The website www.istr.org also features the *ISTR Conference Working Papers Series*, which includes papers presented at past conferences.

The Fifth ISTR Asia Pacific Regional Conference was held October 17-18, 2007, at the National College of Public Administration and Governance, University of the Philippines. The theme, "The Third Sector as Vital Contributors to the Attainment of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)" was an attempt to analyze the role and contributions of voluntary and Third Sector organizations in the Asia Pacific region in achieving each of the goals by the year 2015. Approximately 130 Third Sector scholars and practitioners as well as government representatives participated from 14 countries, including India, Bangladesh, Iran, Mongolia, United Arab Emirates, Japan, Taiwan, Korea, Thailand, Indonesia, Vietnam, Australia, Germany and the Philippines.

The Sixth Latin America and the Caribbean Network Conference was held in Salvador de Bahia, Brazil, November 8-11, 2007. The theme of the conference was "Third Sector and Civil Society in Latin America and the Caribbean: (Re) Thinking Identities and Inter-sectoral Relationships." The selected papers originated in research conducted in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay, and researchers from Spain, France, the US and the UK also attended the conference.

The Call for Contributions for the Eighth International Conference was widely distributed in May 2007 and the response was the highest in ISTR's history with 833 paper and poster abstracts and 35 panel proposals submitted. The conference will be held in conjunction with the Second European Regional Network Meeting in July 2008 at the University of Barcelona in Barcelona, Spain.

SHAPING THE PUBLIC DEBATE

“The Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies researchers help to shape the public policy debate by presenting papers, participating in policy forums, providing briefings for public officials, and hosting public seminars.”

Sandra J. Newman
IPS Director

IPS INTELLECTUAL OUTREACH

Presentations and Technical Assistance

IPS Faculty/Staff	Audience	Topic
David Altschuler	New Mexico Children, Youth, & Families Department, Santa Fe, New Mexico	Juvenile Offender Reentry
	New Directions, Cleveland, Ohio	Juvenile Offender Reentry and Aftercare
	Reintegration Evaluation Forum, Toronto, Ontario	Reintegration in Concept and Practice (Keynote Address)
	Conference on the Rehabilitation of Youth Offenders, Singapore	Reintegrating Youth Offenders (Closing Plenary Speaker)
	Conference on the Rehabilitation of Youth Offenders, Singapore	Case Management of Youth Offenders
	Residential and Aftercare Services Branch, Singapore Ministry of Community Development, Youth, and Sports, Singapore	Reintegration in Concept and Practice (Staff Workshop)
	National Technology Assessment Workshop on Animal-Assisted Programs for Youth At Risk, Baltimore, Maryland	Evaluating Youth Violence Prevention Programs (Panelist)
	Operations Retreat, Maryland Department of Juvenile Services, Baltimore, Maryland	Case Management in Juvenile Justice (Panelist)
	Colorado Department of Corrections, Denver, Colorado	Pre-Release Program Curriculum Development (Working Group)
	Jurisdictional Staff, Chicago, Illinois	Reclaiming Futures (Working Group)
	Pennsylvania Bureau of Juvenile Justice Services, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	State Reintegration Program

IPS Faculty/Staff	Audience	Topic
David Altschuler (cont'd)	Children, Youth, and Families Department, Albuquerque, New Mexico	Juvenile Offender Regional Transition Services Program Planning Meeting and Retreat
	Forum on Improving and Enhancing Aftercare Practices, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania	Reentry and Aftercare: Concepts and Practices
Burt Barnow	National Association of Schools of Public Administration and Affairs Annual Meeting, Seattle, Washington	One Standard Fits All? The Pros and Cons of Performance Standard Adjustments
	29 th Annual Research Conference, Association of Public Policy Analysis and Management, Washington, DC	How Much Training Do Training Programs Provide?
	29 th Annual Research Conference, Association of Public Policy Analysis and Management, Washington, DC	Surviving and Thriving in Peer-Reviewed Journals (Panel Chair)
	HHS Administration for Children and Families/Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation 11 th Annual Welfare Research and Evaluation Conference, Washington, DC	Modeling the TANF Caseload in Colorado: Preliminary Findings from the Colorado Works Caseload Modeling Project
Megan Haddock	GuideStar International Assembly, London, England	Different and Evolving Definitions of Civil Society
	National Statistical Office of the Kyrgyz Republic, Bishkek, Krygyzstan	U.N. Handbook (Technical Training)
Sandra Newman	29 th Annual Research Conference, Association of Public Policy Analysis and Management, Washington, DC	Putting Housing First, Making Housing Last: Housing Policy for Persons with Severe Mental Illness
	29 th Annual Research Conference, Association of Public Policy Analysis and Management, Washington, DC	Housing and Child Development
	Joint Center for Housing Studies, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts	Critical Rental Housing Policy Experiments

IPS Faculty/Staff	Audience	Topic
Sandra Newman (cont'd)	University of Maryland Journalism Center (webinar)	How Housing Matters for Poor Children
	Fundamental Policy Conference: Spotlight on Mental Health, Washington, DC	Putting Housing First, Making Housing Last: Housing Policy for Persons with Serious Mental Illness
	American Real Estate and Urban Economics Association Mid-Year Meeting, Washington, DC	How Do Local Housing Market Cycles Affect Long-Term Wealth Accumulation? (Discussant)
Sandra Newman and Scott Holupka	HHS Administration for Children and Families/Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation 11 th Annual Welfare Research and Evaluation Conference, Washington, DC	The Long-Term Effects of Housing Assistance on Work and Welfare
Demetra Nightingale	American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, Washington, DC	Welfare Reform
	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Refugee Resettlement, Washington, DC	Evaluation of Refugee Resettlement Programs
	U.S. Department of Labor, Employment, and Training Administration, Washington, DC	Policy Forum on Older Workers (Participant)
	29 th Annual Research Conference, Association of Public Policy Analysis and Management, Washington, DC	Determinants and Consequences of Policy Mechanisms for Making Work Pay (Panel Chair)
	29 th Annual Research Conference, Association of Public Policy Analysis and Management, Washington, DC	Managing Organizational Change (Panel Chair and Discussant)
	29 th Annual Research Conference, Association of Public Policy Analysis and Management, Washington, DC	Approaches to Promoting Employment (Discussant)
	29 th Annual Research Conference, Association of Public Policy Analysis and Management, Washington, DC	Finding Balance: Work, Family, and Policy (Panelist)

IPS Faculty/Staff	Audience	Topic
Demetra Nightingale (cont'd)	National Child Support Enforcement Association Annual Policy and Training Conference, Washington, DC	Improving Employment and Child Support Outcomes for Fathers: Lessons from Fatherhood Programs (Closing Plenary Session Panel)
	Urban Institute Policy Forum (webcast)	Responsible Fatherhood Initiatives
	School of Social Services Administration, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois	Improving Employment and Child Support Outcomes for Non-custodial Fathers
	World Bank, Washington, DC	Delivering Safety Nets in a Decentralized World (South Asia Decentralization Series Forum Discussant)
	World Bank, Washington, DC	Jordan Social Policy Enhancement Project (Panelist, Quality At Entry Assessment Review Panel)
	World Bank, Buenos Aires, Argentina	Social Safety Net Programs in OECD Countries (Lecturer)
	Ministry of Labor and Economic Security, Buenos Aires, Argentina	Welfare-to-Work Policies and Programs
	Argentina Ministry of Labor; Chile Ministry of Planning	Employment Services and Conditional Cash Transfers
Marion Pines	Aspen Institute	Racial Equity and Youth Development
	Mental Health Transformation Working Group, Annapolis, Maryland	Maximizing State Health Resources
	Baltimore City Public Schools	Academy for College and Career Exploration (Co-operator)
	U.S. Faith-based Organizations	Ex-offender Community Reintegration (Technical Advisor)
	Policy Makers, Elected Officials, Baltimore, Maryland	One-Stop Services and Case Management (Evaluator)

IPS Faculty/Staff	Audience	Topic
Lester Salamon	The Finance Project, Washington, DC	The Future of Nonprofit in America
	National Human Services Assembly Leaders Summit, Washington, DC	Workforce Issues Facing the Sector
	Ohio Association of Nonprofit Organizations, Columbus, Ohio	The State of the Sector
	CDW Leadership, Chicago, Illinois	State of Nonprofits in the U.S.
	CIRIEC Conference, Victoria, British Columbia	Putting Civil Society on the Economic Map of the World
	Independent Sector Conference, Los Angeles, California	Listening Post Project Workshop
	Florida Philanthropic Network, Miami, Florida	Florida's Nonprofit Sector: An Economic Force
	ARNOVA 36 th Annual Conference, Atlanta, Georgia	New Studies on the Nonprofit Workforce from the Listening Post Project
	Growth of the Nonprofit Sector Conference, Washington, DC	10 Great Myths of Global Civil Society
	National Intergovernmental Audit Forum, Crystal City, Virginia	Challenges Facing U.S. Nonprofits
	Institute on Enterprise and Society, Catholic University of Milan, Milan, Italy	New Governance, Nonprofits, and the Concept of Subsidiarity
	IAVE Conference, Panama City, Panama	UNV/ILO Strategic Opportunities and the Role of Government in Relation to Volunteering
	General Assembly of European Centers, Ljubljana, Slovenia	Putting Volunteering on the Economic Map of Europe: Challenges and Ways Forward

IPS Faculty/Staff	Audience	Topic
Lester Salamon (cont'd)	International Conference in International Outreach and Coordination in National Accounts for Sustainable Growth and Development, Luxembourg, Luxembourg	Nonprofit Case Studies and Statistical Data in Nonprofit Institutions
	European Policy Centre Conference, Brussels, Belgium	The Nonprofit Sector's Economic Importance
	52 nd Annual Alliance Executive leadership Conference, Napa, California	Current Challenges and Opportunities for Nonprofit Organizations
	Donors Forum, Richmond, Virginia	Virginia's Nonprofit Sector: An Economic Force
Lester Salamon, Helen Tice, Wojciech Sokolowski, Megan Haddock	UN Economic Commission for Europe and the International Labour Organization, Geneva, Switzerland	Promotion of Common Approaches Among Statistical Agencies for Measuring Volunteering
Lester Salamon, Wojciech Sokolowski, Megan Haddock	UN Handbook Project Partners, Volunteers and UN Statistics Division, Bonn, Germany	Global Assembly on Measuring Civil Society and Volunteering
Marsha Schachtel	Maryland State Board of Education	Maryland's Birth Through Three Business Plan (Participant)
	11 th Annual Conference, State Science and Technology Institute, Baltimore, Maryland	Universities as Regional Economic Drivers
	University of Delaware Site Visit, Baltimore, Maryland	Redevelopment in East Baltimore
	University of Delaware Site Visit, Baltimore, Maryland	History of Baltimore's Downtown Revitalization
	Urban Affairs Association Annual Conference, Baltimore, Maryland	Creating Jobs for East Baltimore Residents

IPS Faculty/Staff	Audience	Topic
Wojciech Sokolowski	5 th National Estonian Civil Society Conference (via satellite)	Findings from the UN Handbook on Nonprofit Institutions
	Statistical Commission for Africa Conference, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	UN Handbook on Nonprofit Institutions Project
	Uganda Bureau of Statistics, Kampala, Uganda	Implementation of the UN Handbook (Technical Assistance)
	Academic Council of the United Nations System Annual Meeting, Bonn, Germany	Measuring Volunteerism as an Expression of Civic Engagement (Panelist)

MEDIA COVERAGE

Media Outlet	Title and Summary
About.com	“Employee Recruitment Going Well for Nonprofits Except in IT Area” Reports on Communiqué #8, 09/05/07
Baltimore Business Journal	“JHU Study: Amount of Nonprofits Jobs in Maryland Up 35%” Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project report, 11/20/07
Baltimore Sun	“A Broader Approach to City’s Vacancies” Letter to the editor from W. Tharpe and J. Ziegler, MPP 2 nd Year students
Baltimore Sun Business Digest	“Nonprofits Boost Employment Growth” Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project report, 11/19/07
Birmingham News	“Nonprofits Bolster State’s Economy” Cites UN Handbook research, 10/09/07
Chronicle of Philanthropy	“Charity Leaders Report Difficulty in Finding Good Workers to Hire” Reports on Communiqué #8, 08/31/07
	“Executive Pay in the Nonprofit Field” Features S. Geller participation in online discussion, 9/07
	“New Tally Shows a Charity Role” Cites UN Handbook research, 10/04/07
CNN	“United States is a Nation of Santas and Scrooges” Includes data from the Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project and quotes L. Salamon, 12/27/07
C-SPAN Radio	“The Illusion of Certainty: Health Benefits and Risks” Live broadcast of Edward Bouwer seminar, 03/08
Daily Record	“Johns Hopkins Study Shows Nonprofits Overcome Hiring Challenges” Reports on Communiqué #8, 09/06/07
	“Nonprofits Job Growth” Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project report, 11/19/07
e-Civicus	“First-ever Global Assembly on Measuring Civil Society” Cites UN Handbook research, 09/26/07
	“Civil Society and Volunteering Contribution to Economy Enormous” Cites UN Handbook research, 10/03/07

Media Outlet	Title and Summary
The Examiner	“Study: Nonprofit Employment Growing Faster than Private Sector” Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project report, 11/20/07
	“Businesses React to O’Malley Address” Quotes M. Schachtel, 1/24/08
Florida Times-Union	“Nonprofits Fearing Their Own Recession” Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project report, 03/01/08
	“Nonprofits: Quiet Behemoths” Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project report, 03/26/08
Gazette.net	“Hiring No Problem for Most Nonprofits” Reports on Communiqué #8, 09/07
Information Week	“Nonprofit Organizations Have Hard Time Finding Tech Talent” Reports on Communiqué #8, 8/30/07
Inside Philanthropy	“Nonprofits Need Investment Capital” Reports on Listening Post Project Communiqué #7, 8/06/07
	“Nonprofits Face Hiring Challenges” Reports on Communiqué #8, 09/04/07
	“Nonprofits, Philanthropy are Big Business, Officially” Cites UN Handbook research, 10/15/07
JHU Gazette	“Nonprofit Contribution to GDP Enormous, New Study Reports” Reports on Communiqué #8, 10/01/07
	“Does Mixed-Income Work?” Article on research conducted by 1 st Year Policy Analysis students, 12/17/07
Miami Herald	“Latin America’s Rich Should Donate More” Quotes W. Sokolowski, 09/20/07
	“Nonprofits Boost Economy, Study Says” Cites UN Handbook research, 09/25/07
	“Nonprofits Supercharge Florida’s Economy” Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project report, 11/08/07
Networking for Pros	“Non-profits Face Tough IT Hiring Challenges” Cites UN Handbook research, 09/04/07

Media Outlet	Title and Summary
New York Times	Letter to the editor by B. Nathanson MPP'09 on fact checking, 12/06/07
Omaha World Herald	"Fatherhood Programs Aim to Keep Dad in the Picture" Cites D. Nightingale and Martinson brief on Fatherhood Initiatives, 3/30/08
Palm Beach Post	"\$48-Billion Nonprofit Industry is Florida's 4 th -largest Workforce" Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project report, 11/08/07
Philanthropy Journal	"Nonprofits and Capital Providers Connect" Reports on Listening Post Project Communiqué #7, 8/16/07
	"Nonprofits Play Major Economic Role" Cites UN Handbook research, 10/01/07
	"Nonprofit Jobs Flush in Maryland" Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project report, 12/17/07
	"Colorado Nonprofits Boost State Economy" Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project report, 02/14/08
Richmond Times-Dispatch	"Area a Factor for Virginia Nonprofits" Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project report, 06/24/08
Star Tribune	"Minnesota's Nonprofit Sector Continues to Grow" Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project research, 10/03/07
Statistics Newsletter	"Satellite Account on Nonprofit Institutions in New Zealand" Announces anticipated release of the Nonprofit Institutions Satellite Account Report, July 2007
	"Non-profit Contribution to GDP" Reports on presentation to Global Assembly in Bonn, 10/07
Tampa Bay Business Journal	"Florida Philanthropic Network: More Nonprofit Support Due" Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project report, 03/21/08
TC Palm	"Nonprofits Aid Economy" Cites Nonprofit Employment Data Project report, 12/10/07
United Press International	"Disparity Between Charity, Government" Includes data from Comparative Nonprofit Sector Project, 12/25/07
WAMU	"Nonprofits Say They Save the Community Money" Comments by L. Salamon, 11/26/07

HONORS, AWARDS, AND APPOINTMENTS

Individual	Recognition
Burt Barnow	Reappointed Chair, Research Committee, National Association of Schools of Public Affairs and Administration (NASPAA)
	Appointed to the Editorial Board, Journal of Policy Analysis and Management
	Appointed to the Committee to Evaluate the U.S. Institute of Peace Jennings Randolph Fellows Program, National Academies of Science
Sandra Newman	Appointed to the Founding Committee of the MacArthur Foundation Research Network on Housing and Families with Children
	Appointed External Examiner for the Department of Administrative Studies and Politics, Faculty of Economics and Administration, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Lester Salamon	Named to Nonprofit Times “Power and Influence Top 50” for 10 th consecutive year

SEMINAR SERIES

The Johns Hopkins Social Policy Seminar Series is an annual lecture series co-hosted by the Institute for Policy Studies, the Department of Economics, and the Department of Health Policy and Management. The seminar brings roughly six prominent public policy thinkers to campus to share cutting-edge work with students, faculty, and the Baltimore policy community.

Douglas Krupka, Ph.D.

Senior Research Associate, Institute for the Study of Labor, Bonn, Germany

Mixed Income Neighborhoods: Past, Present, and Future

Rebecca Blank, Ph.D.

University of Michigan/Brookings Institution

Do State Laws Affect the Age of Marriage? A Cautionary Tale

George Borjas, Ph.D.

Professor of Economics, Harvard University

Immigration Policy and the Economic Impact of Immigration

Philip Cook, Ph.D.

Terry Stanford Professor of Public Policy Studies and Economics, Duke University

Paying the Tab: The Economics of Alcohol Policy

Richard Burkhauser, Ph.D.

Department of Economics, Cornell University

Has the Americans With Disabilities Act Changed Workplace Accommodations? Evidence from the Health and Retirement Study

Howard Chernick, Ph.D.

Professor of Economics, Hunter College and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York

The Resilient City

Katherine Swartz, Ph.D.

Professor of Health Policy and Economics, School of Public Health, Harvard University

Three Rs to Get Universal Health Insurance Coverage: Requirements, Restructuring of Financing, and Reinsurance

The IPS Noon Brown-Bag Series is an annual series that primarily features policy researchers from other divisions of Johns Hopkins and from area universities, as well as policy practitioners in the Baltimore metropolitan area. These seminars are open to the public.

Jane Sundius, Ph.D.

Director, Development Program, Open Society
Institute–Baltimore

Equity in Educational Policy

Edward Bouwer, Ph.D.

Professor and Chair, Department of Geography
and Environmental Engineering,
Johns Hopkins University

The Illusion of Certainty: Health Benefits and Risks

Barbara R. Bergmann

Professor Emerita of Economics, University of
Maryland and American University

Alternative Strategies for Reducing Poverty in the U.S.

Chris Gibbons, M.D., Ph.D.

Associate Director, Johns Hopkins Urban Health
Institute, Center for Community Health

Potential Solutions for Healthcare Disparities

Andrea Payne, M.P.P.

Policy Analyst, Job Opportunities Task Force

Overpriced and Underserved: How the Market is Failing

Low-wage Baltimoreans

The International Fellows in Philanthropy Seminars are given by visiting philanthropy fellows on the research they conducted during their fellowship visit at IPS.

Stefanie Fischbach

Germany

The Significance of the Nonprofit Sector in German Social Policy

Rasma Rozenberg

Latvia

Civil Society in Latvia: History, National Identity, and Culture

The International Fellows in Urban Studies Seminars are given by visiting urban fellows on the research they conducted during their fellowship visit at IPS.

Catherine Embersin

Autism in the United States: Early Detection and Epidemiological Surveillance

The Press and Public Policy Seminar Series is an annual series that features journalists and commentators on mass media who address some aspect of journalism's role in the public policy arena.

Scott Stossel

The Journalism of Ideas

Managing Editor, *Atlantic Monthly*

Mark Helprin

A Discussion with Mark Helprin

Award-Winning Novelist, Journalist,
Commentator

SPECIAL SEMINARS

Beyond its seminar collaborations with other Johns Hopkins departments, IPS also collaborates with policy colleagues outside Hopkins. One such seminar in 2008 was co-hosted by the Brookings Institution and Morgan State University and featured Jennifer Vey, of the Brookings Institution's Metropolitan Policy Program, who spoke on, "Restoring Prosperity: The State Role in Revitalizing America's Older Industrial Cities."

SPECIAL EVENTS

The Constitutional Forum is co-hosted by IPS, the Department of Political Science, and the University's Office of Government, Community, and Public Affairs and is supported by the George Huntington Williams Memorial Lectureship.

Jeffery Rosen
Professor of Law,
George Washington University Law School
Legal Affairs Editor, *The New Republic*

Is the Roberts Court on a Collision Course with America?

The Revitalizing Government Service Discussion Series seeks to raise awareness about the critical role government plays in our lives and the opportunities for young people to advance society through government service.

Juliette Saussy, M.D.
Medical Director, City of New Orleans
Medical Director, New Orleans Fire Department
Chief Medical Officer, Office of Homeland Security
and Public Safety

It Could be Raining: Hurricane Katrina from a Public
Servant's Perspective

The Rebuilding America's Cities Lecture Series, co-hosted by IPS, Evergreen House Museum, and the Provost's Office with support from the Garrett Lecture on Urban Issues, highlights critical lessons learned from the effort to rebuild cities devastated by natural disaster, acts of terror, or pervasive neglect and disinvestment.

Ronald Ratner
Executive Vice President and Director of
Forest City Enterprises
President and CEO of Forest City Residential Group

American Cities: Does Size Matter?

The Honorable Benjamin Cardin, U.S. Senate, delivers a series of three seminars to the Master's students in public policy each year. Senator Cardin's topic in 2008 was, "Policy vs. Politics: Which is Winning in Washington?"

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS, PROGRAM DIRECTORS, AND STAFF

“I have been impressed with the urgency of doing. Knowing is not enough; we must apply. Being willing is not enough; we must do.”

Leonardo da Vinci
(1452-1519)

David Altschuler, Ph.D.

Principal Research Scientist

Joint Appointment, Department of Mental Health, Bloomberg School of Public Health

Adjunct Associate Professor, Sociology

Core Faculty and Steering Committee, Hopkins Center for the Prevention of Youth Violence

The primary focus of my work is juvenile justice reform and youth crime. It seems to me that the real test of our humanity, decency, and virtue as a society is how we treat, handle, and punish those among us who make mistakes, have problems, and commit crimes. There are many reasons why juveniles get into trouble with the law, and society certainly has a right to protect itself from those who pose a threat. But does the fact that some of our young people learn from their mistakes more slowly than others, and that some youngsters make more mistakes or more serious ones, mean that we should give up on them? Can we not help those young people who have broken the law to make amends, pay their debt, and get on an acceptable path? Can we resist the temptation to respond strictly punitive to antisocial and even violent acts and how can this best be accomplished?

These questions and concerns have been the driving force in my work over the past three decades. Fortunately, I have been able both to conduct applied, action-oriented research, and to play a role in the development and implementation of federal, state, and local juvenile justice policy and programs. Most of my work has focused on community-based alternatives to institutionalization, juvenile justice sanctioning and aftercare, offender reentry, privatization in youth corrections, and drug involvement among inner-city adolescents.

Dr. Altschuler holds a Ph.D. in Social Service Administration and an M.A. in Urban Studies, both from the University of Chicago. He directed for 17 years a national initiative on intensive juvenile aftercare for the U.S. Justice Department and co-directed the Juvenile Reintegration and Aftercare Center. He currently is working on two Department of Labor offender reentry initiatives and advises numerous states and private organizations on juvenile corrections reform.

Marie Bailey-Kloch, MSW

Associate Director for Administration

Since joining IPS in February, 2005 as the Associate Director for Administration, I have been exposed to a new perspective on social policy. My previous experiences as a clinical psychiatric social worker in the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene system provided first-hand knowledge of how disadvantaged populations often fell through the cracks in our social services systems. As a mental health researcher in the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Maryland School of Medicine and as a research administrator at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine and Bloomberg School of Public Health, I documented the disparities in health care services for diverse populations such as the severely mentally ill, substance abusers, persons living with AIDS and HCV, and women in the despair of prostitution.

At IPS, I now direct the operations of conducting social policy research, which evaluates the efficacy of current programs in mental health, housing, juvenile justice, secondary education, workforce development, and nonprofit organizations from a more objective point of view. My advocacy efforts have now taken a broader approach, which may have more impact on the types of programs created for the very populations I served.

My goals for the Institute include administering a professional and resourceful organization that is well-respected in the field and by the University. Hopefully, IPS will be able to provide the data that can inspire social programs that can make a difference in the lives of populations who face hardship and hopelessness most every day.

Bailey-Kloch graduated from the University of Maryland School of Social Work and Community Planning in 1985, earning a Master's of Social Work with a joint concentration in Clinical Practice and Social Administration. An advocate of the harm reduction model for persons at risk for AIDS and Hepatitis C, she has worked as a social work clinician in private practice and for the Maryland State Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. As a project officer for the National Internship in Community Economic Development, she coordinated a training project for executive directors of nonprofit advocacy organizations that provided hands-on instruction in economic development for housing projects, business ventures, business planning, proposal writing, and workforce development. She is a co-author of a journal article in AIDS CARE: Sherman, S.G., German, D., Cheng, Y., Marks, M., and Bailey-Kloch, M. (2004). "The Evaluation of the JEWEL Project: An innovative economic empowerment and HIV prevention intervention study targeting drug-using women involved in prostitution."

Burt Barnow, Ph.D.

Associate Director for Research

Principal Research Scientist

Adjunct Professor of Economics

The perspective I bring to evaluation research and teaching comes from having been on both the giving and receiving ends of government funding for policy research. After spending nine years in the U.S. Department of Labor, where I was responsible for designing and monitoring research and evaluations in the employment and training field, I worked at a consulting firm where I conducted my own research and evaluations in labor, welfare, and education. Much of my work focuses on evaluating social programs, and I am excited to be teaching the evaluation course in our MPP program. As an economist, I have more background in quantitative aspects of evaluation but have always enjoyed working with colleagues from other disciplines. IPS provides a great opportunity to work with researchers from a variety of backgrounds.

Among my current projects are a study of occupational labor shortages, an impact evaluation of a demonstration providing occupational training in high-growth industries, an assessment of whether veterans are receiving priority of service in employment programs, an assessment of potential cost efficiency performance standards for workforce programs, a project to design and test promising strategies to help low-income individuals become self-sufficient, and a project to design a demonstration to test the effects of work incentives for social security disability insurance beneficiaries.

Dr. Barnow received a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Wisconsin at Madison and a B.S. in Economics from MIT. Before coming to Johns Hopkins, he was a vice president of The Lewin Group consulting firm in Washington, DC. He served nine years in the U.S. Department of Labor, most recently as director of the Office of Research and Evaluation for the Employment and Training Administration.

Carey Borkoski, Ph.D.

Assistant Director

Master of Public Policy Program

Most people would agree that standing in front of a 7' high, 12' wide net trying to stop a hard, plastic ball hit by women with carbon fiber sticks is crazy. I would say that it builds character and self-confidence and fosters a stubbornness that pays dividends in the future. Playing field hockey goalie for Wake Forest University prepared me for a variety of challenges and opportunities, professionally and academically. While I was never a "gifted" math student, my perseverance, determination, discipline, and stubbornness, practiced and improved during my sporting days, contributed greatly to my success in graduate school and in my professional endeavors. It is this perspective that has always informed my approach to teaching and working with students.

Before joining IPS, I spent a number of years as an associate professor teaching business statistics and micro- and macroeconomics to undergraduates. To their delight, one of my favorite parts of my job at IPS is holding exam reviews and regular tutoring sessions in microeconomics and statistics for a number of our students. When I am not working with students on various problem sets, we are trying to choose classes for the upcoming semesters, chatting about internship possibilities, celebrating a recent job offer, or just checking in to see how the week is going. The small size of our MPP program is perfect for developing personal connections and I really appreciate the time spent getting to know students on an individual basis. I am deeply committed to our students and their success and make every effort to be available to offer my personal assistance.

As a graduate of a public policy program I appreciate and understand how the fundamental knowledge and analytical, quantitative, and communication tools gained apply to various professional fields. Moreover, this experience makes me an ideal salesperson for the program. In just a short while, I have come to appreciate our mission and commitment to helping students build a concrete skillset and gain valuable research and practical experience that will prepare them to analyze, create, and affect policy in a variety of capacities.

When asked as a youngster and even as an adult, "What are you going to be when you grow up?", I should have replied, "Assistant Director of the JHU Graduate Program in Public Policy." My brief tenure at IPS brings realization that the role of Assistant Director is the culmination of the best of my previous job tasks as well as the skills and knowledge gained during my graduate studies in economics and public policy. It is my hope that our close attention to individual student development will provide the knowledge, skills, and practical experience unique to their policy interests and will ultimately help students answer the question of what they will do when they grow up.

Dr. Borkoski holds a Ph.D. in Public Policy from the University of Maryland, Baltimore County and a Master of Arts in Applied Economics. Prior to becoming Assistant Director, she was a program manager and proposal writer at Regal Decision Systems, Inc., an associate professor of economics at Anne Arundel Community College, and a statistics lecturer in the economics department at the University of North Carolina-Greensboro. She received a B.A. in economics from Wake Forest University. While attending Wake Forest she was captain of her field hockey team and a nationally ranked goalkeeper.

Margery Berg Daniels

Executive Director

International Society for Third Sector Research

Managing an international nonprofit organization such as the International Society for Third Sector Research is a unique challenge. The international focus provides me with the opportunity to become acquainted with different cultures and customs in the creation and implementation of policy. Yet despite helpful advances in telecommunications technology, the same diversity poses special challenges to managers seeking consensus and efficient operations.

Building a scholarly research society from the bottom up has brought much of the exhilaration and heartache of the start-up of any new business. We have created a membership base, developed a constitution and by-laws, established policy, set up the nominating and election procedures, edited a newsletter, facilitated the work of the board, brought researchers together at biennial conferences and regional meetings, raised funds to support the effort. The work is vast and never ending. The rewards, however, are worth it. I see how the links among professionals of similar interests have emerged and grown across national boundaries. I have been able to pursue educational opportunities in nonprofit management. Most rewarding are the opportunities to meet and collaborate with other nonprofit leaders across a wide spectrum of policy areas.

Daniels has worked in various capacities in the nonprofit field. As the administrator of an international scholarly research society, she is building a community of third sector researchers from all parts of the world. She received her B.A. in Political Science from the Johns Hopkins University and J.D. from the University of Baltimore School of Law.

Sandra Newman, Ph.D.

Director, Institute for Policy Studies

Professor of Policy Studies, Krieger School of Arts and Sciences

Joint appointments with Departments of Sociology and Health Policy and Management

“The problem is not so much what we don’t know; it’s what we think we know that just ain’t so.” This butchered paraphrase of a quote by Mark Twain captures as well as anything why I am a social scientist, policy analyst, and teacher. Everyone has a theory about why people behave as they do and how policy can influence them. It often seems that everyone feels qualified to be a social scientist. Even trained social scientists are not always humble enough to recognize what they don’t yet understand.

For more than 20 years, I’ve been searching for the right blend of critical analysis and humility in my own research, which focuses on housing policy for vulnerable populations including welfare families, the homeless, persons with severe mental illness, and the frail elderly. Americans agree that decent, affordable housing is a basic necessity of life and, since 1949, have accepted this as a policy goal. But in more than five decades of trying, we still haven’t found a way to deliver on this promise. What’s more, many of the programs now operating are studies in laudable objectives but unanticipated consequences. If we are ever to be effective, we need to get back to the basics: What are we trying to achieve with housing assistance? What is government’s proper role? These are the kinds of questions that motivate my work.

Dr. Newman holds an M.U.P. in Urban Planning and Ph.D. from New York University. She was a Fulbright senior fellow at the Australian National University and a visiting scholar in the research office of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Prior to joining Johns Hopkins, she was an associate professor at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. Dr. Newman’s research is interdisciplinary and focuses on the intersection of housing, employment, welfare, and health. Her most recent monograph is Low-End Rental Housing: The Forgotten Story in Baltimore’s Housing Boom (Washington, DC: The Urban Institute, 2005). She is the recipient of the 2003 Johns Hopkins Homewood Women’s Leadership Award.

Demetra Smith Nightingale, Ph.D.

Principal Research Scientist

My teaching and research focus on social policy – particularly issues related to employment, welfare, and poverty. Public policies at the national, state, and local levels greatly affect the lives of individuals and families at all income levels, as well as the vitality of businesses and communities. Analysis of programs and policies from various organizational, individual, and programmatic perspectives helps improve knowledge about how government can best address society's social and economic needs.

Much of my research involves evaluating policies and programs, using a combination of methods and techniques. For several years, I have been involved in refining methodologies for conducting program implementation analysis, using cross-disciplinary theories to understand how organizations and institutions function. In many studies of welfare, welfare reform, and workforce development, I have evaluated outcomes and impacts of programs, examined program implementation, and developed techniques for linking qualitative and quantitative data to evaluate impacts on individuals.

Another stream of my research focuses on the functioning of the labor market, especially as it relates to economic and employment opportunities for individuals with social, economic, or educational disadvantages. Some of my recent studies have examined the change in the structure of the economy from a manufacturing base to services and technology, estimated the nation's spending on job training, and analyzed the shift in employment opportunities for persons with limited education and skills, career ladders, non-traditional jobs for women, employment of maturing and older workers, and lifelong learning options for workers at all levels. Similar social policy issues arise in other countries, and I have recently had the opportunity to examine employment, social assistance, and poverty reduction strategies in Russia, China, and Argentina, particularly focusing on the highest priority challenges these nations are facing, and the range of programs they operate and policy options they are considering.

Dr. Nightingale holds a Ph.D. in Public Policy from the George Washington University. She has directed numerous program evaluations and policy studies, publishes extensively, and sits on many advisory groups, boards, and task forces. She is also a senior research affiliate with the National Poverty Center, Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy, University of Michigan, and a senior consultant to the World Bank's Social Protection unit. Before joining Johns Hopkins, for over 25 years she was at the Urban Institute, most recently as a principal research associate and program director in the Labor and Social Policy Center.

Marion Pines

Senior Fellow

The guiding principal for my work is my belief that all citizens should have the opportunity to develop fully their skills and abilities so they can maximize their lifelong earnings and be members of stable, self-sufficient families participating in healthy, prosperous communities. Federal, state, and local resources, both public and private, allocated for those purposes must be used in a logical and holistic manner.

I have spent over 30 years as a practitioner in the employment, training, education and community development fields. Some of my activities include the creation of Lafayette Court Family Development Center, an integrated service center for residents of a public housing high-rise development; the development and implementation of Maryland's Tomorrow, a statewide dropout prevention program benefiting approximately 6,500 students yearly; the creation of an Innovation High School in Baltimore known as The Academy for College and Career Exploration; and providing technical assistance and training to numerous faith-based organizations around the country serving ex-offenders. I am privileged to serve on many local, state, and national boards including the Job Opportunities Task Force, the Governor's Workforce Investment Board (Maryland), Public Private Ventures, the Center for Budget and Policy Priorities, the Center for Law and Social Policy, and the Center for Education and the Economy. In the spring of 1995, the Sar Levitan Center for Social Policy Studies was established at the Johns Hopkins Institute for Policy Studies. I serve as Director of the Center.

Before her appointment at Johns Hopkins, Marion Pines served as commissioner of the Baltimore City Neighborhood Progress Administration and as executive director of the Housing Authority of Baltimore City (1984-87). Between 1972 and 1987, she was director of the Mayor's Office of Manpower Resources. She was appointed by the Secretary of Labor to chair the National Job Training Partnership Act Advisory Committee to advise the Department of Labor on job training policy issues for the 1990s. Ms. Pines has a B.A. and an honorary L.L.B from Goucher College. She is author of three recent books, published by the Sar Levitan Center: Making Connections: Youth Program Strategies for a Generation of Challenge; Youth Policy Councils: Key to the Future for a Generation of Challenge; and The 21st Century Challenge: Moving the Youth Agenda Forward.

Lester Salamon, Ph.D.

Principal Research Scientist

Professor of Political Science, Krieger School of Arts and Sciences

For me, the field of policy studies provides an almost unique opportunity to join the worlds of thought and action, to bring knowledge to bear on real-life problems more directly than is usually possible. It also provides an opportunity to go beyond the stereotypes and mythologies that all too often get in the way of serious debate on public problems, both in this country and around the world.

The stereotype that has attracted my attention particularly over the two past decades has been the popular image of the expanding, bureaucratic state. Overlooked in this image has been the reality of “third-party government,” the fact that governments at all levels enlist a variety of “third parties” — lower levels of government, private banks, insurance companies, businesses, nonprofit organizations, and the like — to carry out government programs and respond to public needs. As part of this, I have been exploring the important role that private, nonprofit organizations have come to play in the operation of public programs and the solution of public problems both in the U.S. and elsewhere in the world. This set of institutions has grown massively in scope and function in recent decades, yet its presence has been largely overlooked both in academic study and in policy debates. Through the work we are doing at IPS, we are making important headway in remedying this situation.

Most recently, we have succeeded in convincing the United Nations Statistics Division to publish a new *Handbook on Nonprofit Institutions in the System of National Accounts*, which calls on statistical agencies throughout the world to improve the way they cover nonprofit institutions in basic national economic statistics. To date, 31 countries have agreed to adopt this *Handbook* and ten of them have generated the new “satellite account” on the nonprofit sector that this *Handbook* prescribes.

We have also made progress in recent years in shedding useful light on the broader range of “tools” or “instruments” that the public sector is increasingly using to address public problems — loans, loan guarantees, contracting, grants, regulation, vouchers, insurance, and many more. Our recent Oxford University Press book on *The Tools of Government* has generated considerable interest and has become the focus of a working group involving senior government, academic, and private sector leaders.

Dr. Salamon is a leading expert on alternative tools of government action and on the nonprofit sector in the U.S. and around the world. He has served as deputy associate director of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget and has taught at Harvard, Vanderbilt, and Duke Universities, and at Tougaloo College in Mississippi. He holds a Ph.D. in Government from Harvard University and a B.A. in Economics and Policy Studies from Princeton University. He has written or edited over 20 books; his articles have appeared in Foreign Affairs, The New York Times, Voluntas, and numerous other publications. His most recent books include: The Tools of Government: A Guide to the New Governance (Oxford University Press, 2002); The State of Nonprofit America (Brookings Institution Press, 2003); and Global Civil Society: Dimensions of the Nonprofit Sector, Volume II (Kumarian Press, 2004).

Marsha Schachtel

Senior Fellow

Policy analysis is inherently an optimistic, forward-looking endeavor, which I find most compelling. Through the application of our reason, knowledge, and experience, we can understand how things work, figure out how to intervene to improve them, learn from our mistakes, and ultimately, make a difference.

My career has been spent at the intersections of the many forces affecting our metropolitan areas: private investment, government interventions, citizen action and nonprofit advocacy, university discovery, and analysis. I started at the “urban-action arm of the business community,” seeking to improve community and economic development, education, and juvenile justice in Baltimore through public policy advocacy. Later, I worked on the flip side, helping shape and operate government interventions in private investment decisions in order to enhance the economic vitality of cities and states. On behalf of a local foundation, I have also brought analysis of the options available to relieve Baltimore City’s fiscal stress to the statewide debate about tax structure and state aid.

Before coming to IPS, my work in state government focused on the ways in which academic and federal research and development can be more effectively exploited to benefit the local economy. My position at IPS affords me the opportunity to extend this work, as I seek to apply the extraordinary analytical resources of IPS and the University to the thoughtful discussion and development of public policies addressing critical Baltimore issues.

Schachtel has served as executive assistant to Governor William Donald Schaefer and Mayor Kurt Schmoke, assistant director and business development manager of the Greater Baltimore Committee, and director of technology development at the Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development. She has also been deputy director of the National Association of State Development Agencies and education manager of the National Council for Urban Economic Development, and continues to play a leadership role in national science and technology issues. She formerly chaired the national advisory committee of NIST’s Advanced Technology Program. She holds a B.A. in Urban Studies from Brown University and an M.S. in Urban Planning from Johns Hopkins University.

Eric Siegel

Journalist in Residence

As a member of the news staff of *The Baltimore Sun* for three decades, I got the front-row seat that journalism provides to some of the major urban trends and challenges of recent times. Among them were the de-population of the city, its evolution from ethnic white to majority black, and the ongoing struggle of deteriorated neighborhoods to survive and revive.

I also saw firsthand the connections between the media and public policy: how in-depth and insightful reporting could lead to policy and personnel changes and how, conversely, successful policy initiatives depended on media and public support. Exploring, and expanding on, these connections are among the things I focus on at IPS.

Eric Siegel worked in the newsroom of The Baltimore Sun from 1977 to 2007, as a reporter editor and columnist. He spent much of that time covering city government and politics and such urban issues as demographics, education, housing, and neighborhood and community development. During his tenure at The Sun, he received several journalism awards, including citations for legal, governmental, investigative, and public service reporting. After retiring from the paper, he was honored by the nonprofit Citizens Planning and Housing Association with the 2007 Frances Morton Froelicher Civic Statesmanship Award. Before joining the staff of The Sun, he was a contributing editor of The Washingtonian Magazine and a reporter for The Washington Daily News. He began his journalism career as a campus stringer for the Associated Press at the University of Michigan, where he graduated in 1971 with a B.A. in English.

Joseph Sterne

Senior Fellow

I'm an old newspaperman, 49 years in the business. As a reporter for the old *Salt Lake Telegram*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *Dallas Morning News* and (for most of my career) *The Baltimore Sun*, I had the luxury of deciding pretty much on my own what to write in stories I was assigned. And as editorial page editor of *The Baltimore Sun* from 1972 to 1997, I had the privilege of determining the policy positions of a major American newspaper. Especially in the latter position, I was besieged by politicians, social activists, business executives, government officials, and assorted other citizens who were eager to push society in directions they favored. They ranged from selfless altruists to self-interested cynics.

I must confess I wasn't much of a "journalist's journalist." I was so consumed by the content of issues that confronted the country – budget deficits, civil war in Bosnia, street crime in Baltimore, elections three out of every four years – that I gave only perfunctory attention to the relatively new academic discipline of media studies. Journalistic principles and practice were matters I figured I could absorb by osmosis. No longer. Transformed into academic outsider and observer, I now can watch how my old profession adapts to the communications revolution sweeping societies worldwide. It is not always a pretty story, but it is one hell of a yarn.

Beginning in the 2001-2002 academic year, I taught an elective course at Johns Hopkins, entitled "Writing for the Op-Ed Page." The emphasis is on good writing and the good editing that goes into good writing. The goal: developing skills that will enable policy wonks to get their ideas out to the general public. During class sessions, all students (and their teacher) joyfully tear apart submissions of all participants. No egos, no thin skins, no wounded feelings are permitted. By developing the habit of critiquing others, students learn to critique themselves. By rewriting their articles with suggestions and objections in mind, they discover that good writing can often be improved by good rewriting.

My students have been published on the Op-Ed page of *The Baltimore Sun* and other newspapers. While all students have the meritorious goal of getting published, they have learned that their first task was to get their first million words on paper.

Joseph R.L. Sterne, a native Philadelphian, was educated in Philadelphia public schools. He holds an undergraduate degree (Phi Beta Kappa) from Lehigh University and a graduate degree from the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism. A member of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, he was elected to the Maryland Newspaper Hall of Fame in 1998. He enjoys slow jogging, baseball, history, opera, and his family of five sons and 15 grandchildren.

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