



**HARVARD UNIVERSITY PH.D. PROGRAM IN HEALTH POLICY  
POLITICAL ANALYSIS CONCENTRATION  
2009 – 2010**

This concentration is intended for students who wish to do research on the relationship between politics and health policy. Students will study theories of individual opinion formation, voting behavior, legislative organization, and interest group formation. In addition, students will examine the role of public opinion, interest groups, the media, and institutions in influencing health policy outcomes. The research methodologies most utilized in this track include survey research methods and quantitative statistical methods appropriate for large-scale databases. Graduates of this concentration will likely teach and do research on the politics of health care and will be involved with government, professional, and consumer groups on research projects related to the politics of public policy in the public health and health services fields.

- REQUIRED COURSES
- ELECTIVE COURSES
- FACULTY MEMBERS
- COURSE DESCRIPTION

**Courses for students in the PhD in Health Policy Program political analysis concentration:**

**These three one-semester courses are required for all students:**

HCP-175 (KSG)**	Political Analysis and Strategy for U.S. Health Policy (Blendon)
Government 2305	American Government & Politics: Field Seminar (Carpenter and Platt)
HP 3020	Graduate Reading Course/Research Seminar (Blendon) [Expected 2010-2011]

In addition, all students are required to take DPI-115, DPI-120, DPI-122, DPI-324, DPI-329, or DPI-342 at the Kennedy School. All students are also required to take at least one Government department class in addition to Government 2305, excluding the Gov 2001/2002 series. This can be used to fulfill either the research design or elective requirement.

**Two of the following courses on research design are required:\*\*\***

DPI-614M**	Public Opinion, Polling and Public Policy (Blendon)
API-208	Program Evaluation (Abadie) [Expected 2010-2011]
HBS 4070	Design of Field Research Methods (Ely)
Government 2001	Advanced Quantitative Research Methodology (King)
Government 2009	Methods of Political Analysis (Hall)
OR	
Government 2010	Design for Political Inquiry (Ichino and Glynn)
Psychology 2100	Research Methodology (Hackman)
Statistics 160	Survey Methods (Zaslavsky)
HPM543	Program Evaluation (Baicker)
SHH245	Social and Behavioral Research Methods I (Gortmaker and Berkman)

**Three electives are required. The following are suggested: \*\*\*\***

Government 1521*	Bureaucratic Politics: Government, Economic, Social and Military Organizations (Carpenter)
Government 1540*	The American Presidency (Porter)
Government 2005	Formal Political Theory I (Patty) [Expected 2010-2011]
Government 2006	Formal Political Theory II (Robinson)
Government 2090	Ethics and Biotechnology (Sandel) [Expected 2010-2011]
Government 2105	Comparative Politics: Field Seminar (Levitsky and Ziblatt)
Government 2160	Politics and Economics (Alt and Iversen)
Government 2310	Social Capital and Public Affairs: Research Seminar (Putnam)
Government 2314	Topics in American Political Behavior (Gay)

Government 2332	Political Economy of Regulation (Carpenter) [Expected 2010-2011]
Government 2335	Power in American Society (Hochschild) [Expected 2010-2011]
Government 2340b	Social Policy II (Skocpol and Jencks)
Government 3004	Research Workshop in American Politics (Ansolabehere, Owens, Skocpol) [Additional courses of the 3000 level may also satisfy requirement]
API-302	Analytic Frameworks for Policy (Zeckhauser)
DPI-115	The American Presidency (Porter) [also listed as Gov 1540]
DPI-120	The U.S. Congress and Law Making (King)
DPI-122	Politics and American Public Policy (Kamarck)
DPI-324	Running for Office and Managing Campaigns (Jarding)
DPI-329	Driving Forces in American Politics (Kamarck and Gergen) [Expected 2010-2011]
DPI-342	Religion, Politics, and Public Policy (Parker) [Expected 2010-2011]
DPI-600	Press, Politics, and Public Policy (Jones)
HLE-201	Poverty and Social Policy (Edin)
HPM208	Health Care Regulation and Planning (Swartz)
HPM213	Public Health Law (Mello)

### **International**

Government 2710	International Relations: Field Seminar (Johnston)
Government 2755	International Political Economy (Frieden and Hiscox)
HCP-382	Health Policy Reform: The United States in Comparative Perspective (Ruggie)
GHP244	Health Sector Reform: A Worldwide Perspective (Bossert)
GHP269	Applied Politics and Economics I: Political Economy of International Health (Reich)

\* Government courses of the 1000 level are undergraduate courses and students are required to write a publishable piece of original research.

\*\*Students in the Political Analysis concentration are required to write a research paper in addition to completing course requirements for HCP-175 and DPI-614M.

\*\*\*Students may additionally use any of the research design courses (beyond the two required) to count for elective requirements.

Students not in the Political Analysis track, but wishing to take a course in the track to fulfill their distribution requirements must take either Bob Blendon's course at the Kennedy School, "Political Analysis and Strategy for U.S. Health Policy (HCP-175)" or his half-semester course at the School of Public Health, "Strategies for Change in U.S. Health Policy (HPM242c)," plus a one-semester course in either the Government Department at GSAS or at the Kennedy School.

### **Faculty associated with the political analysis track:**

Robert J. Blendon, Chair, Professor of Health Policy and Political Analysis, School of Public Health; Professor, Harvard Kennedy School

Sheila P. Burke, Adjunct Lecturer in Public Policy, Harvard Kennedy School

Andrea L. Campbell, Hayes Career Development Associate Professor of Political Science, Department of Political Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Daniel Carpenter, Allie S. Freed Professor of Government, Department of Government, Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Claudine Gay, Professor of Government and African and African American Studies, Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Elaine Kamarck, Lecturer in Public Policy, Harvard Kennedy School

David King, Lecturer in Public Policy, Harvard Kennedy School

Gary King, Albert J. Weatherhead III University Professor, Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Michelle Mello, Professor of Law and Public Health, Department of Health Policy and Management, School of Public Health

Paul E. Peterson, Henry Lee Shattuck Professor of Government, Department of Government, Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Theda Skocpol, Victor S. Thomas Professor of Government and Sociology, Faculty of Arts and Sciences

## Course Descriptions

**PLEASE NOTE:** *You must confirm all details with the appropriate schools' websites in order to fill out registration paperwork. These materials can be updated throughout the year.*

### Required Courses:

#### **HCP-175. Political Analysis and Strategy for United States Health Policy**

*Robert Blendon*

*Spring Term, M, W 4:10 -5:30 PM*

This course is designed to meet the following objectives: (1) to analyze the politics surrounding major health policy developments in the United States; (2) to examine and to develop possible strategies for influencing political debates and health policy outcomes; and (3) to emphasize the ways political analysis and strategy can improve policy outcomes. Major topics to be covered include analyzing the role of interest groups, media, public opinion, legislative lobbying, elections, coalition building, policy legacies, institutions, and the politics of information as it affects health policy. Case studies focus on the enactment of the Medical Prescription Drug Bill, The Massachusetts Universal bill, as well as passionate issues such as abortion. Major movements toward comprehensive national health insurance, including the Clinton health plan, will also be covered. Leaders in political strategy from both the health and political fields will be guest lecturers.

#### **Government 2305. American Government and Politics: Field Seminar**

Catalog Number: 2305

*Daniel P. Carpenter and Matthew B. Platt*

*Half course (fall term). W., 2-4. EXAM GROUP: 7, 8*

Designed to acquaint PhD candidates in Government with a variety of approaches that have proved useful in examining important topics in the study of American government and politics.

#### **[Health Policy 3020. Graduate Reading Course: Political Analysis]**

**Expected 2010-2011**

Catalog Number: 3781

*Robert J. Blendon*

Participants present their own ongoing research on the politics surrounding health policy and discuss recent research drawn from various methodological approaches. Graduate students, faculty, and visiting scholars are welcome to present research at all stages.

## **Research Design Courses:**

### **DPI-614M. Public Opinion, Polling, and Public Policy**

*Robert Blendon*

*Spring 1, M,W 8:40 AM- 10:00 AM*

Public opinion polling has become an essential tool in public policy decision making, election campaigns, and media reporting. This course focuses on helping students interested in these areas learn the basic skills required to design, use, field, and critically interpret surveys measuring public opinion. The lectures will be given by Harvard faculty and guest speakers who are currently involved in international and national polling activities. The course focuses on the design of newspaper and television polling and polls for political campaign strategy. Class participants will have hands-on experience critically evaluating existing opinion surveys, designing polling questions, and interpreting results.

### **[API-208. Program Evaluation: Estimating Program Effectiveness with Empirical Analysis]**

**Expected 2010-2011**

*Alberto Abadie*

*Spring Term T/Th 1:10-2:30*

Program evaluation comprises a set of statistical tools for assessing the impact of public interventions. This methodological course will develop students' skills in quantitative program evaluation. Students will study a variety of evaluation designs (from random assignment to quasi-experimental evaluation methods) and analyze data from actual evaluations, such as the national Job Training Partnership Act Study. The course evaluates the strengths and weaknesses of alternative evaluation methods. This course meets the PhD requirement for empirical methods.

*Prerequisite:* Familiarity with the basic concepts of statistical inference, regression analysis, and instrumental variables (such as API-202 or API-210).

### **HBS 4070. Design of Field Research Methods**

*Robin Ely*

*Half course (fall term). Tu 12-3*

Field research involves collecting original data (qualitative or quantitative) in field sites. The course will combine informal lecture and discussion with practical sessions designed to build specific skills for conducting field research in organizations. Readings include books and papers about research methodology, as well as articles that provide exemplars of field research, including both theory driven and phenomenon driven work. Specific topics covered include variance versus process models, blending qualitative and quantitative data (in one paper, one study, or one career), collecting and analyzing different kinds of data (observation interview, survey, archival), levels of analysis, construct development, and writing up field research for publication. A core aim of the course is to help students understand the contingent relationship between the nature of the research question and the field research methods used to answer it, and to use this understanding to design and carry out original field research. Course requirements include several short assignments assessing readings and a final paper designed to help students' further their own field research goals.

*Prerequisite:* Previous course work in research methods is a prerequisite. Although statistics are not a focus of this course, students will be expected to understand basic principles of statistical analysis as a foundation for engaging in discussions about effective field research.

### **Government 2001. Advanced Quantitative Research Methodology**

Catalog Number: 8941

Gary King

*Half course (spring term). M., 2-4. EXAM GROUP: 7, 8*

Graduate-level version of Gov. 1002. Meets with Gov. 1002, introduces theories of inference underlying most statistical methods and how new approaches are developed. Examples include discrete choice, event counts, durations, missing data, ecological inference, time-series cross sectional analysis, compositional data, causal inference, and others. Will require extra homework and examination problems in addition to those for Gov. 1002.

*Prerequisite:* Government 2000 or the equivalent.

**Government 2009. Methods of Political Analysis**

Catalog Number: 1080

*Peter A. Hall*

*Half course (fall term). Th., 2–4. EXAM GROUP: 16, 17*

Covers the issues and techniques central to designing and researching a good dissertation, whether quantitative or qualitative, including principles of research design, case selection, comparison, measurement, and causal relations, with many practical examples.

*Note:* Open to all doctoral students, regardless of year, and to advanced undergraduates.

**Government 2010. Design for Political Inquiry**

Catalog Number: 7421

*Nahomi Ichino and Adam Glynn*

*Half course (spring term). W., 2–4. EXAM GROUP: 7, 8*

Introduces how to do research—assessing scholarly literatures, identifying interesting questions, formulating research designs, learning methods, and writing up results. We discuss each for both quantitative and qualitative studies.

*Note:* Primarily for graduate students; also taken by undergraduates preparing for senior thesis research.

**Psychology 2100. Research Methodology**

Catalog Number: 8552

*J. Richard Hackman*

*Half course (spring term). Tu., Th., 8:30–10.*

How to conduct empirical research, primarily with human participants. Topics include formulating problems, design strategies, developing and validating concepts, designing and assessing measures and manipulations; issues in data collection, analysis, and interpretation; and publishing findings.

*Note:* Limited to doctoral students. Offered alternate years.

**Statistics 160. Design and Analysis of Sample Surveys**

*Alan M. Zaslavsky (Medical School)*

*Half course (fall term). M., W., 2:30–4. EXAM GROUP: 7, 8*

Methods for design and analysis of sample surveys. The toolkit of sample design features and their use in optimal design strategies. Sampling weights and variance estimation methods, including resampling methods. Brief overview of nonstatistical aspects of survey methodology such as survey administration and questionnaire design and validation (quantitative and qualitative). Additional topics: calibration estimators, variance estimation for complex surveys and estimators, nonresponse, missing data, hierarchical models, and small-area estimation.

*Prerequisite:* Statistics 111 or 139, or permission of instructor.

**HPM543. Program Evaluation**

*Spring 2*

*Dr. K. Baicker*

*2.5 Credits*

*T/Th 3:30-5:20 PM*

Lectures. Case Studies. Two 2-hour sessions each week.

This course will give students the tools that they need to evaluate policy interventions, social programs, and health initiatives. Did the program achieve its goals? Did it reach its target audience? Could it have been more effective? In order to be able to answer these questions, students will develop a flexible set of analytical tools, including both the ability to design an evaluation study and the ability to evaluate existing studies critically.

By the end of the course students will be able to construct a well-designed study to answer well-posed questions, gauge the adequacy of available data, implement an econometric analysis, interpret the results of such studies, and draw policy implications. The course will focus on health policies and programs such as public insurance expansions and public health campaigns, but the techniques will be broadly applicable to other realms such as welfare or education.

**SHH245. Social and Behavioral Research Methods I**

*Fall*

*Steve Gortmaker and Lisa Berkman*

*5 credits*

*T/Th 1:30-3:20 PM*

Seminars. Two 2-hour sessions each week.

Provides a broad overview of social and behavioral research methodology, including experimental, quasi-experimental and non-experimental research design, measurement, sampling, data collection, and testing causal theories. By case studies, methodological readings, discussion, written assignments, and data analytic homeworks students learn to conduct social and behavioral research and more applied program evaluations. Homework includes analytic work with observational and experimental studies and development of new measures.

*Course Activities:* Assigned readings, class participation, homeworks, reflections, two papers.

*Course Note:* BIO 210, BIO 211 or BIO 213 or equivalent required; enrollment limited to 20; a multivariate statistics course strongly recommended; course primarily for doctoral students. (5.06)

**Elective Courses:**

**Faculty of Arts and Sciences**

**Government 1521. Bureaucratic Politics: Government, Economic, Social and Military Organizations**

Catalog Number: 6271

*Daniel P. Carpenter*

*Half course (spring term). Tu., Th., 2-3:30. EXAM GROUP: 16, 17*

A theoretical and historical analysis of bureaucratic organizations in various domains of modern society, including military organizations, business corporations, non-profit organizations, regulatory agencies, executive departments, and religious organizations. Theories include institutional, transaction-cost, reputation-based, and cultural theories of formal organizations. Readings and cases will include the US Army and other militaries, the business corporation in industrializing America and today, the FDA and the Forest Service, the Catholic Church, and police and educational organizations.

**Government 1540. The American Presidency**

Catalog Number: 4925

*Roger B. Porter (Kennedy School)*

*Half course (fall term). Tu., Th., 11:30-1. EXAM GROUP: 13, 14*

Course analyzes the development and modern practice of presidential leadership. Examines the institutional presidency, presidential selection, decision making, and the relationship of the presidency with the executive branch, Congress, courts, interest groups, the press and the public. Considers the political resources and constraints influencing the President's ability to provide leadership in the US political system.

*Note:* Offered jointly with the Kennedy School as DPI-115. Meets at FAS.

**[Government 2005. Formal Political Theory I]**

**Expected 2010-2011**

Catalog Number: 1719

*Half course (fall term). Tu., Th., 2-3:30. EXAM GROUP: 16, 17*

A graduate seminar on microeconomic modeling, covering price theory, decision theory, social choice theory, and game theory.

**Government 2006. Formal Political Theory II**

Catalog Number: 5487

*James Robinson*

*Half course (spring term). Tu., Th., 2-3:30. EXAM GROUP 16, 17*

Continuation of Government 2005.

**Government 2105. Comparative Politics: Field Seminar**

Catalog Number: 0154

*Steven R. Levitsky and Daniel F. Ziblatt*

*Half course (spring term). W., 2-4. EXAM GROUP: 16, 17*

Surveys topics in comparative politics (both the developed and the developing world), including the rise of the modern state; institutions of government; interest mediation; democracy and authoritarianism; revolution; political parties; mass and elite political behavior; political economy.

*Note:* Preference given to FAS Government graduate students.

**[Government 2160. Politics and Economics]**

**Expected 2010-2011**

Catalog Number: 7780 Enrollment: Limited to 15

*James E. Alt and Torben Iversen*

*Half course (fall term). Hours to be arranged.*

Covers the political economy of policymaking and institutional change. Readings include a mixture of foundational approaches and recent research, covering a variety of methodological perspectives. The topical emphasis is on democracy, accountability, inequality, redistribution, and growth.

**Government 2310. Social Capital and Public Affairs: Research Seminar**

Catalog Number: 7051

*Robert D. Putnam*

*Half course (spring term). W., 4–6. EXAM GROUP: 9*

Topics in the relationship between politics and civil society in the US.

*Note:* Offered jointly with the Kennedy School as DPI-360. Meets at the Kennedy School.

**[Government 2314. Topics in American Political Behavior]**

**Expected 2010-2011**

Catalog Number: 8452

*Claudine Gay*

*Half course (spring term). Hours to be arranged.*

Course surveys field of political behavior, emphasizing recent developments in literature. Topics include uncertainty; opinion change and learning; partisanship and ideology; salience of race and social identity; participation; links between public opinion, elections, and policy.

**Government 2340b: Social Policy II**

Catalog Number: 5491

*Theda Skocpol and Christopher Jencks (Kennedy School)*

*Half course (spring term). W., 2–4. EXAM GROUP: 7, 8*

Considers the effects of policies and institutions in creating or reducing inequality in the US and other advanced democracies, as well as the reciprocal effects of inequality on political activity and policy choices.

*Note:* Offered jointly with the Kennedy School as HLE-512.

**Government 2710. International Relations: Field Seminar**

Catalog Number: 8310

*Alastair Iain Johnston*

*Half course (spring term). M., 2-4 EXAM GROUP 7-8*

A survey of the field. Suitable for students preparing for general examinations.

*Note:* Limited to Government graduate students.

**Government 2755. International Political Economy**

Catalog Number: 7392

*Jeffry Frieden and Michael J. Hiscox*

*Half course (fall term). M., 4-6 EXAM GROUP 9.*

A graduate-level introduction to the theoretical and empirical literature on the political economy of international trade, monetary, regulatory, and investment policies.

**Government 3004. Research Workshop in American Politics**

Catalog Number: 8566

*Stephen Daniel Ansolabehere, Ryan James Owen, and Theda Skocpol*

*Full course (indivisible). Th., 2–4.*

A forum for the presentation and discussion of research in progress by graduate students (second year and above), faculty, and visiting scholars. Anyone working on contemporary American politics or on US political development welcome. Occasional presentations by invited speakers.

## **Kennedy School of Government**

### **API-302. Analytic Frameworks for Policy**

*Richard Zeckhauser*

*Fall T/Th 10:10-11:30 AM*

Develops abilities in using analytic frameworks in the formulation and assessment of public policy. It considers a variety of analytic techniques, particularly those directed toward uncertainty and interactive decision problems. It emphasizes the application of techniques to policy analysis, not formal derivations. Students encounter case studies, methodological readings, the computer, a final exam, and challenging problem sets.

*Prerequisites:* An understanding of intermediate-level microeconomic theory and introductory techniques of optimization and decision analysis; API-101, API-102, or equivalent. Open to MPP1 students only if they have exempted from API-101.

### **DPI-120. The U.S. Congress and Law Making**

*David King*

*Fall M/W 10:10-11:30*

What would it be like to be a member of Congress or to serve as a staffer on Capitol Hill? Taught by the faculty chair of Harvard's Program for Newly Elected Members of Congress, this course puts students in the midst of legislative politics through simulations, readings, and guests. The course begins with the theory and history of legislatures and ends with a simulation involving lobbyists, journalists, and would-be legislators. It is ideal for anyone considering working with the Congress or state legislatures.

### **DPI-122. Politics and American Public Policy**

*Elaine Kamarck*

*Spring W 4:10-6:00*

How do major, transformative changes in public policy take place? Why do some big public policy reforms succeed while others fail or languish for decades? Major public policy changes often begin in the orderly world of analysis – but end in the messy world of partisan politics. To succeed a new initiative has to coincide with a political climate and a leadership capacity that allows the proponents to overcome the natural resistance to change. Many good ideas fail because the politics are simply not right at the time – only to come back years later and succeed. This course will examine the public opinion, politics and press around a series of major modern public policy initiatives. Through a series of case studies students will explore where big ideas come from, how they get onto the public agenda and how public debate shapes an issue as it unfolds.

### **DPI-324. Running for Office and Managing Campaigns**

*Steven Jarding*

*Fall T/Th 1:10-2:30 PM*

Designed to demystify the daunting political campaign process and operations for students who wish to run for political office or work in political campaigns. Covers all aspects of modern campaigns beginning with a discussion of the many variables candidates must consider before making the ultimate decision to run. Discusses how to create a campaign budget and how to determine how much a candidate must raise to win. Addresses how best to staff the campaign; to fundraise; how to determine the best message and how to create and implement it; how to target voters for persuasion and turnout; how to schedule and advance the candidate; set up the campaign communications office and work with the media; and how to conduct and utilize self and opposition research; the legal needs of a campaign; the increasingly powerful use of the Internet; and how to work with the blogging community. Also addresses how to set up and run a campaign field operation from campaign visibility to the ultimate job of turning out voters to the polls. Instructor is a veteran campaign manager and strategist.

### **[DPI-329. Driving Forces in American Politics]**

**Expected 2010-2011**

*Elaine Kamarck and David Gergen*

Designed to provide Kennedy School students and upper-class students from the Faculty of Arts and Sciences with a deep understanding of the forces behind modern American politics. Always offered in election years, it will not focus on elections per se; rather it will provide students with knowledge and historical context for those forces that affect all American elections. Each topic will be approached historically and empirically — drawing from the best history and political science available. In addition to extensive reading, students will be required to choose a certain

number of Institute of Politics lectures and study groups to attend when they are appropriate to the subject matter of the course.

### **[DPI-342. Religion, Politics, and Public Policy]**

#### **Expected 2010-2011**

*Richard Parker*

Religion may well be the most powerful, yet seriously unexamined, force in the 21st century. Science, plus democratic and market-based cultures, have stripped religion of much of its central claims to public authority, yet left unanswered a range of questions, such as: As a public figure, how should you judge political and policy claims of religiously based groups or issues? How should we conceive of, and organize, public life in ways that allow for tolerant religious debate? If you believe in God, how can you — as a person in public life — live and act in concert with your religious beliefs? Recent debates on abortion rights, the Christian Right, and “family values” and earlier debates on abolition, sufferance, and temperance all have deeply religious dimensions. Millions of Americans have “rediscovered” religious beliefs. The course examines the shape of American religious beliefs today and probes how they continue to arise in law, politics, economics, the press, public morality, and social policy.

### **DPI-600. Press, Politics and Public Policy**

*Alex Jones*

*Spring T 8:00-10:00*

The U.S. news media are viewed as enormously powerful and have a strong role in all aspects of governance. Should journalists, who are not elected by the people, have this much power, and can they exercise it effectively? Or are news organizations hopelessly compromised by their drive for profit? What is the impact of the tumultuous change sweeping the news media? Will traditional news survive? Should it? What is the nature of the media’s power: how fully and in what ways do the media shape public opinion, debate, and policy? Are the media politically biased? How adept are political leaders at manipulating the media, and do their efforts undermine popular sovereignty? Do new communication technologies threaten the role of the traditional media? What can be learned from news coverage of the War on Terror, the war in Iraq, the 2004 election, and the current political situation? Questions such as these will be addressed in class meetings, which consist of lectures and discussion. Visiting journalists, politicians, or scholars can be expected to participate in some sessions. Permission of the instructor required for non-HKS students.

### **HCP-382. Health Policy Reform: The United States in Comparative Perspective**

*Mary Ruggie*

*Fall T/Th 11:40 AM- 1:00 PM*

The United States spends more than any other country on health care, yet ranks low in terms of efficiency, effectiveness, and equality. As policymakers embark on massive health care reform, many are asking what the US can learn from the experiences of other countries. Even though all countries struggle with the fundamental tension between controlling costs and improving health care provision and outcomes, many have reformed their health care systems and are making progress in achieving their goals. This course examines developments in financing, physician payments, primary care, and the use of hospitals and technology. We compare efforts in the US with those in Canada, Britain, and Germany in a search for transferrable lessons. We will also discuss such issues as the roles and relations of government and private actors, the distribution of responsibilities for processes and outcomes, the use of rationing, and the regulation of pharmaceutical prices.

### **HLE-201. Poverty and Social Policy**

*Kathryn Edin*

*Spring M/W 11:40 AM-1:00 PM*

Examines the causes and consequences of poverty and explores strategies for addressing it. Begins with the major theoretical explanations scholars have advanced to explain the persistence of poverty including family structure, urban labor markets, residential segregation, welfare policy, the criminal justice system, education and health. The focus then shifts to the consequences of poverty, especially for children. Throughout the course, students are introduced to current policy approaches to alleviating poverty.

## **Harvard School of Public Health**

### **HPM208. Health Care Regulation and Planning**

**Spring**

**Dr. K. Swartz**

5 credits

Lectures. Two 2-hour sessions each week.

Examines issues under discussion for U.S. health care reform: health insurance, financing, methods for controlling health care costs, incentives for hospitals and physicians, Medicare long-term care and the pharmaceutical industry. Competitive versus regulatory approaches are explored, as part of analyzing the role of government and the private sector. The distributional consequences of various programs and methods receive special focus. Five homework memos of 2 pages will be required in addition to a midterm and final exam.

*Course Note:* HPM205, HPM206 or signature of instructor required.

### **HPM213. Public Health Law**

**Spring 1**

**Dr. M. Mello**

2.5 credits

*M/W 1:30-3:20 PM*

*Seminars. Two 2-hour sessions each week.*

This course examines the many ways in which the law impacts the public health. Among the questions explored are: What authority does the government have to regulate in the interest of public health? How are individual rights balanced against this authority? What are the promises and pitfalls of using laws and litigation to achieve public health goals? The course investigates these issues as they operate a range of specific contexts in public health and medical care, including the control and prevention of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases, tobacco regulation, rights to have and refuse medical care, reproductive health, and lawsuits against tobacco and gun companies. The course emphasizes constitutional law, but also touches on criminal law, tort law and intellectual property law. Instruction is through interactive lectures with a significant amount of class discussion. Most classes will revolve around two to three legal cases. The previous year's syllabus is available on the course website.

*Course Note:* No previous background in law is needed.

### **GHP244. Health Sector Reform: A Worldwide Perspective**

**Fall 2**

**Dr. T. Bossert**

2.5 credits

*T/Th 1:30-3:20 PM*

Lectures. Two 2-hours sessions each week.

This course surveys the impact of the global movement to reform national health care systems in the lower and middle income countries. It introduces a framework for analyzing health care systems and designing strategies for system reform, including political dimensions, with specific references to developing countries. It then examines some of the major elements of reform strategies as they are being applied in these countries, including goal-setting, financing, the organization of health care and the role of the private health sector, governmental reform, regulation, and change in consumer behavior. Studies and case material from many different countries are used.

### **GHP269. Applied Politics and Economics I: Political Economy of International Health**

**Spring 1**

**Dr. M. Reich**

2.5 credits

*T/Th 3:30-5:20 PM*

*Lectures, seminars, case studies. Two 2-hour sessions each week.*

Presents theoretical perspectives, empirical cases and research issues in policy analysis, political economy, political strategies and governance in international health. Focus is on analytical and methodological issues as applied to international health policy. Examines the political economy constraints on national and international health initiatives, the role of international agencies, the impact of non-governmental organizations, and the role of the state.

*Course Activities:* All students will be expected to participate actively in class discussions. There will be a midterm

and a final paper due at the end of the course. Doctoral students will be expected to prepare a more extensive final paper. Exams and papers will constitute 70% of the grade and class participation 30%.