



**HARVARD UNIVERSITY PH.D. PROGRAM IN HEALTH POLICY
POLITICAL ANALYSIS CONCENTRATION
2011 – 2012**

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, political participation, legislative organization, interest group formation, and international politics. In addition, students will examine the role of public opinion, political ideology, interest groups, the media, the executive, legislature and the courts 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. Students may also use qualitative or mixed methods in their research. 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 DESCRIPTIONS

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

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

HPM 247 (HSPH) / SUP-575 (HKS)**	Political Analysis and Strategy for U.S. Health Policy (Blendon)
Government 2305	American Government & Politics: Field Seminar (Hochschild & Enos)
HP 3020	Graduate Reading Course/Research Seminar (Blendon)

In addition, all students are required to take DPI-115, DPI-120, DPI-122, DPI-225, DPI-324, DPI-329, DPI-342, or DPI-360 at the Kennedy School. Please note, these cannot be counted as both a requirement and elective. 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:***

API-208	Program Evaluation (Abadie)
DPI-615**	Election Polling and Public Opinion [Also Government 1013] (Moynihan)
HBS 4070	Design of Field Research Methods (Anteby)
Government 2001	Advanced Quantitative Research Methodology (King)
Government 2009	Methods of Political Analysis (Hall)

OR

Government 2010	Strategies for Political Inquiry (Hiscox and Ichino)
-----------------	--

OR

GHP 229	Theories and Methods of Political Inquiry for Health Policy (Reich)
Psychology 2100	Research Methodology (Hackman) [Expected 2012-2013]
Statistics 160	Design and Analysis of Sample Surveys (Zaslavsky)
HPM 543	QM in Program Evaluation (Baicker)
SHDH 245	Social and Behavioral Research Methods I (Glymour)

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

Economics 2020b	Microeconomic Theory II (Avery and Jamison)
Government 1521*	Bureaucratic Politics: Government, Economic, Social and Military Organizations (Carpenter) [Expected 2012-2013]
Government 1540*	The American Presidency (Porter)
Government 2005	Formal Political Theory I (Instructor to be determined)
Government 2006	Formal Political Theory II (Instructor to be determined)
Government 2105	Comparative Politics: Field Seminar (Iverson and Bates)
Government 2160	Politics and Economics (Alt and Iversen) [Expected 2012-2013]
Government 2310	Social Capital and Public Affairs: Research Seminar (Putnam)
Government 2314	Topics in American Political Behavior (Gay) [Expected 2012-2013]
Government 2328	Electoral Politics (Ansolabehere) [Expected 2012-2013]
Government 2356	Agenda Setting and Representation in Congress (Platt) [Expected 2012-2013]
Government 2340b	Social Policy II (Hochschild)
Government 2473	Parties and Interest Groups in the US (Snyder)
Government 3004	Research Workshop in American Politics (Peterson and Snyder) [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-225	Religion and Politics (Hehir)
DPI-324	Running for Office and Managing Campaigns (Jarding)
DPI-329	Contemporary Issues in American Elections (Kamarck and Gergen)
DPI-342	Religion, Politics, and Public Policy (Parker)
DPI-360	Social Capital and Public Affairs: Research Seminar (Putnam) [also listed as Gov 2310]
DPI-600	Press, Politics, and Public Policy (Jones)
SUP-201	Poverty and Social Policy (Edin)
HPM 213	Public Health Law (Mello)
HPM 545	Health Care Issues: Public vs. Market (Swartz)

International

Government 2710	International Relations: Field Seminar (Bas and Hiscox)
Government 2755	International Political Economy (Frieden and Simmons)
SW 25*	Societies of the World: Case Studies in Global Health (Kleinman, Farmer, Becker, Keshavjee) – <i>graduate section only</i>
GHP 244	Health Sector Reform: A Worldwide Perspective (Bossert)
GHP 269	Applied Politics and Economics I: Political Economy of International Health (Reich)
SUP-582	Health Policy Reform: Comparative Approaches to Reducing Inequalities (Ruggie)

* 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 HPM 247/SUP-575 and DPI-615.

*** To fulfill a course requirement, students must take one full-semester course or two half-semester courses.

**** 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 Bob Blendon's course "Political Analysis and Strategy for U.S. Health Policy." The course alternates between HSPH and HKS each year, and is cross-listed as HPM 247 (HSPH) and SUP-575 (HKS).

Faculty associated with the political analysis track:

Robert J. Blendon, Chair. Professor of Health Policy and Political Analysis and Senior Associate Dean for Policy Translation and Leadership Development, School of Public Health; Professor, Harvard Kennedy School

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

Andrea L. Campbell, 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 of 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, Harvard School of Public Health

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

Michael R. Reich, Taro Takemi Professor of International Health Policy, Department of Global Health and Population, Harvard School of Public Health

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:

HPM 247 (HSPH) / SUP-575 (HKS). Political Analysis and Strategy for United States Health Policy

Robert Blendon

Spring Term, M/W, Time TBA.

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

Jennifer L. Hochschild and Ryan Enos

Half course (fall term). M., 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 [Offered in 2012-2013]

Catalog Number: 3781

Robert J. Blendon

Half course (spring term). TBA

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:

API-208. Program Evaluation: Estimating Program Effectiveness with Empirical Analysis

Alberto Abadie

Spring Term, Meeting Time TBA.

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).

DPI-615/Government 1013: Election Polling and Public Opinion

Patrick J. Moynihan

Spring Term, W., 4-6.

This course will provide students an opportunity to examine the intersection between research methods and political discourse by focusing attention on election and public opinion polls, particularly as reported in the media and used as a source of political information by both the general public and political leaders. Students will gain practical skills in survey design and evaluation by analyzing and critically assessing current opinion polls, designing survey questions and interpreting results.

Note: Jointly offered in FAS and the Kennedy School.

HBS 4070. Design of Field Research Methods

Michel Anteby

Spring Term, W., 11-2.

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: This seminar is primarily for graduate students, who are in or beyond their second year of study.

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., 4-6. EXAM GROUP: 18

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. Strategies for Political Inquiry

Catalog Number: 7421

Michael J. Hiscox and Nahomi Ichino

Half course (fall term). M., 10–12. EXAM GROUP: 3, 4

Research design for causal inference in qualitative and quantitative studies. Topics covered include measurement, conceptualization, case studies, the relationship between large-n and small-n studies, process-tracing, surveys, field experiments, and natural experiments, with examples of their use in political science.

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

GHP 229. Theories and Methods of Political Inquiry for Health Policy

Fall

Michael R. Reich

5.0 Credits

F, 2:30- 5:30

This course is designed to help doctoral students design research studies in the field of health policy, with a focus on political inquiry. The course begins by considering major issues in philosophy of science about what we can know about the world. In subsequent weeks, the course explores basic principles of research design, the advantages and disadvantages of research designs based on aggregate analysis, small-n comparison, and case-studies, and debates about how such studies should be conducted. Issues include: how to select cases, how to improve measurement, and how to cope with problems of validity in causal inference. The course examines prominent theories of political inquiry in health policy and health systems research and the roles of theory building and theory testing. The course gives particular emphasis to analyzing examples of empirical research on health systems. The course includes a discussion of how to write an effective research proposal; as part of the course each student is required to write a short research proposal.

[Psychology 2100. Research Methodology]

Not offered in 2011-2012, Expected 2012-2013

Catalog Number: 8552

J. Richard Hackman

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

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

Catalog Number: 2993

Alan M. Zaslavsky (Medical School)

Half course (fall term). M., W., 2:30–5.

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.

HPM 543. QM in Program Evaluation

Spring 2

Dr. K. Baicker

2.5 Credits

M/W 1:30-3:20

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.

SHDH 245. Social and Behavioral Research Methods I

Fall

Medellena Glymour

5 credits

T/Th 8:30-10:20

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: a multivariate statistics course strongly recommended; course primarily for doctoral students.

Elective Courses:

Faculty of Arts and Sciences

Economics 2020b. Microeconomic Theory II

Catalog Number: 4058

Christopher N. Avery (Kennedy School) and Julian Jamison

Half course (spring term). M., W., 8:30-10 and a weekly section to be arranged. EXAM GROUP: 1, 2

A continuation of Economics 2020a. Topics include game theory, economics of information, incentive theory, and welfare economics.

Note: Offered jointly with the Kennedy School as API-112 and with the Business School as 4011.

Prerequisite: Economics 2010a or 2020a.

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

Not offered 2011-2012, Expected 2012-2013

Catalog Number: 6271

Daniel P. Carpenter

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

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

Catalog Number: 1719

Instructor to be determined.

Half course (fall term). Tu., 10–12.

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

Instructor to be determined

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

An understanding of introductory game theory and basic mathematical tools is required. Topics covered include some combination of the following: electoral competition under certainty and uncertainty, special interest politics, veto players, coalitions, delegation, political agency, and regime change.

Prerequisite: Gov 2005 or permission of instructor

Government 2105. Comparative Politics: Field Seminar

Catalog Number: 0154

Torben Iversen and Robert Bates

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

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]

Not offered 2011-2012, Expected 2012-2013

Catalog Number: 7780 Enrollment: Limited to 15

James E. Alt and Torben Iversen

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

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]

Not offered 2011-2012, Expected 2012-2013

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 2328. Electoral Politics]

Not offered 2011-2012, Expected 2012-2013

Catalog Number: 76072 Enrollment: Open to qualified undergraduates with permission of instructor.

Stephen Daniel Ansolabehere

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

This seminar examines the politics of US elections, with emphasis on theoretical models of electoral competition

and empirical research of voting behavior and election outcomes. The first third of the seminar examines voter behavior, the second third of the seminar electoral competition among parties and candidates and aggregate election results, and the final third of the seminar examines electoral institutions and laws. Specific topics include party competition, incumbency advantages, electoral districts, campaign finance, issue and economic voting, and electoral accountability.

Note: Understanding of statistics strongly recommended. Open to qualified undergraduates with permission of instructor.

Prerequisite: Understanding of statistics strongly recommended.

Government 2340b: Social Policy II

Catalog Number: 5491

Jennifer L. Hochschild

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 SUP-922.

[Government 2356. Agenda Setting and Representation in Congress]

Not offered 2011-2012, Expected 2012-2013

Catalog Number: 50174 Enrollment: Open to qualified undergraduates with instructor's permission

Matthew B. Platt

Half course (fall term). M., 4–6. EXAM GROUP: 9

This graduate level seminar approaches the Congressional literature with a focus on how to further research in two key areas: agenda setting and representation.

Government 2473. Parties and Interest Groups in the U.S. - (New Course)

Catalog Number: 32723

James M. Snyder

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

This course explores the role of political parties and interest groups in the U.S. political system.

Note: Open to undergraduate juniors or seniors with permission of instructor.

Government 2710. International Relations: Field Seminar

Catalog Number: 8310

Muhammet Ali Bas and Michael J. Hiscox

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

A survey of the field.

Note: Limited to Government graduate students. Suitable for students preparing for general examinations.

Government 2755. International Political Economy

Catalog Number: 7392

Jeffrey Frieden and Beth A. Simmons

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

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

Paul E. Peterson 2114 and James M. Snyder 6834

Full course (indivisible). Tu., 12–2.

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.

Societies of the World 25. Case Studies in Global Health: Biosocial Perspectives

Catalog Number: Harvard College/GSAS: 9587

Arthur Kleinman, Paul E. Farmer, Anne Becker, and Salmaan Keshavjee, and a weekly section to be arranged.

EXAM GROUP: 12,13

Full course (fall term). T, Th 10-11:30

Examines, through lecturers and case-based discussions, a collection of global health problems rooted in rapidly changing social structures that transcend national and other administrative boundaries. Students will explore case studies (addressing AIDS, tuberculosis, mental illness, and other topics) and a diverse literature (including epidemiology, anthropology, history, and clinical medicine), focusing on how a broad biosocial analysis might improve the delivery of services designed to lessen the burden of disease, especially among those living in poverty.

Graduate students must request to join the graduate student section.

Kennedy School of Government

API-302. Analytic Frameworks for Policy

Richard Zeckhauser

Fall T/Th 10:10 - 11:30, Friday Reviews 1:10 - 2:30

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-115. The American Presidency – See Government 1540

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

David King

Fall M/W 11:40 - 1:00

The United States Congress is the “board of directors” for the Federal Government, and it plays the central role in most national policy decisions. Yet how it works – the real story of how it works – is largely unknown, even among people who have worked in policymaking for a long time. Taught by the faculty chair of Harvard’s Bipartisan Program for Newly Elected Members of Congress, this course puts students in the midst of legislative politics through academic readings and real-world cases. 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

Fall M 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-225, Religion and Politics: Defining the Actors and Debating the Issues

J. Bryan Hehir

Fall M/W 4:10 – 5:30

This course will examine the role of religion in the U.S. Political System. The treatment will be both historical and contemporary. Topics will include: constitutional issues, social policy and foreign policy as these have been engaged by religious communities and traditions.

DPI-324. Running for Office and Managing Campaigns

Steven Jarding

Fall T/Th 11:40 - 1:00

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. Contemporary Issues in American Elections]

Not Offered 2011-2012

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

Richard Parker

Spring, Meeting day/time TBA

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-360. Social Capital and Public Affairs: Research Seminar (Putnam) – See Government 2310**DPI-600. Press, Politics and Public Policy**

Alex Jones

Spring, Meeting day/time TBA

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 2010 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.

SUP-201. Poverty and Social Policy*Kathryn Edin**Fall M 8:00-10:00*

(Previously offered as HLE-201)

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.

SUP-582. Health Policy Reform: Comparative Approaches to Reducing Inequalities*Mary Ruggie**Fall T/Th 11:40 AM- 1:00 PM*

(Previously offered as HCP-382)

The United States spends more than any other country on health care, yet ranks low among developed countries in terms of equality in access and health outcomes. At the same time, inequalities in health care abound across the states in the US. This course asks how and why some policies and programs are more successful than others in reducing inequalities based on SES, race/ethnicity, age and gender. We compare efforts in the US with those in Canada, Britain, and Germany, as well as efforts at decentralized levels, including across the states in the US, in a search for transferrable lessons and best practices. Our main focus is new developments in financing, paying physicians and other providers, and delivering primary and integrative health care. We examine the roles of public and private sector actors, the distribution of responsibilities for provision and outcomes, the construction of regulatory frameworks, forms of rationing, and the relationship between health and social policy.

Harvard School of Public Health**HPM 213. Public Health Law****Spring 1****Dr. M. Mello**

2.5 credits

*Tu/Th 1:30-3:20**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.

HPM 545. Health Care Issues: Public vs. Market**Spring 1****Dr. K. Swartz**

2.5 credits

*M/W 10:30 – 12:20**Lectures. Two 2-hour sessions each week.*

The objective of this course is to learn how to think about the major issues facing the federal and state governments as they debate and devise plans for reform of the American health care system. In particular, the goal is for students to be able to articulate why any of the issues requires public policies to be resolved or is a problem that the private market can resolve. (Thus, the course builds off what the students learned in a microeconomics course - reasons that markets fail to be efficient and rationales for government involvement in markets.) The issues that will be the focus of the course this year relate to health insurance coverage and control of health care spending. Even if health care reforms are enacted this fall by Congress, the implementation of these reforms will involve the issues to be

examined in the course: how to finance health insurance, appropriate risk adjustments to premiums, copayments and cost-sharing by patients, determination of minimum credible benefits package, subsidies for insurance purchase, requirement that people have coverage, efficient size of insurance pool, why slowing the growth in health care spending is really a problem of how to achieve efficient production and consumption of health care and options for achieving such efficiencies (including accountable care organizations). These issues all involve choices about the extent to which markets can resolve the issues and what types of government policies would help the markets work more efficiently and fairly or are necessary because the markets fail to achieve efficient or desired outcomes. Thus, the primary learning objective for students is to understand the complexities of these issues, why markets alone do not seem to resolve them, and how they inter-relate.

GHP 244. Health Sector Reform: A Worldwide Perspective

Fall 2

Dr. T. Bossert

2.5 credits

T/Th 1:30-3:20

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.

GHP 269. Applied Politics and Economics I: Political Economy of International Health

Spring 2

Dr. M. Reich

2.5 credits

M/W 10:30-12:20

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 80% of the grade and class participation 20%.