STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY CANTON, NEW YORK



MASTER SYLLABUS

ECON 310 - Economics of Health Care

For available course numbers, contact the Registrar's Office at registrar@canton.edu

CIP Code: 51.70

For assistance determining CIP Code, please refer to this webpage https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cipcode/browse.aspx?y=55 or reach out to Sarah Todd at todds@canton.edu

Created by: Edouard Mafoua Updated by: Marela Fiacco

School: School of Business and Liberal Arts
Department: Business
Implementation Semester/Year: Spring, 2025

- A. TITLE: Economics of Health Care
- B. COURSE NUMBER: ECON 310
- C. CREDIT HOURS (Hours of Lecture, Laboratory, Recitation, Tutorial, Activity): 3

Credit Hours: 3
Lecture Hours __3_ per Week
Lab Hours ___ Week
Other ___ per Week

Course Length (# of Weeks): 15

- D. WRITING INTENSIVE COURSE: No
- E. GER CATEGORY: None

Does course satisfy more than one GER category? If so, which one?

- F. SEMESTER(S) OFFERED: (Fall, Spring, or Fall and Spring): Fall and Spring
- G. COURSE DESCRIPTION: This course introduces students to the discipline of health economics and applies economic concepts to the health care sector. Topics to be covered include the demand for health care, health production and costs, health care markets models, health insurance markets, managed care, structure, conduct and performance of pharmaceutical, physician, and hospital services industries. In addition, the role of government in health care markets and various healthcare reforms proposed in the U.S. and overseas is discussed.
- H. PRE-REQUISITES: ECON 101 Macroeconomics and MATH 141 Statistics OR Research Methods in Health Sciences (NURS/DHYG 370) OR Research Methods in Social Sciences (SSCI 370)

CO-REQUISITES: None

I. STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Course Student Learning Outcome [SLO]	<u>PSLO</u>	<u>GER</u>	<u>ISLO</u>
a. Apply basic macroeconomic concepts to analyze production of health care goods and services	Analyze alternative management solutions in healthcare related problems and challenges.		2. Critical Thinking Critical Analysis [PS]
b. Compare methods of economic evaluation used in health care decision making.	Demonstrate knowledge of strategic planning and decision making in the healthcare organizations.		5. Industry, Professional, Discipline Specific Knowledge and Skills

c. Explore the changing nature of health and medical care and the implications for medical practice, medical education and research, and health policy	Analyze alternative management solutions in healthcare related problems and challenges.	2. Critical Thinking Inquiry & Analysis [PS]
d. Discuss the development of health insurance and the government's role in providing, financing, and regulating health services	Describe the framework in which healthcare services are produced, coordinated, consumed, and reimbursed.	1. Communication Skills Written [W]
e. Identify the factors that determine the supply and demand for medical manpower: nurses, technicians, dentists, pharmacists, and physicians	Describe the framework in which healthcare services are produced, coordinated, consumed, and reimbursed.	1. Communication Skills Written [W]

KEY	Institutional Student Learning Outcomes				
	[ISLO 1 – 5]				
	7				
ISLO	ISLO & Subsets				
#					
1	Communication Skills				
	Oral [O], Written [W]				
2	Critical Thinking				
	Critical Analysis [CA] , Inquiry & Analysis [IA] ,				
	Problem Solving [PS]				
3	Foundational Skills				
	Information Management [IM], Quantitative				
	Lit,/Reasoning [QTR]				
4	Social Responsibility				
	Ethical Reasoning [ER], Global Learning [GL],				
	Intercultural Knowledge [IK], Teamwork [T]				
5	Industry, Professional, Discipline Specific				
	Knowledge and Skills				

J.	APPLIED LEARNING COMPONENT:	Yes NoX			
	If Yes, select one or more of the following categories:				
	Classroom/Lab Internship Clinical Practicum Practicum Service Learning Community Service	Civic Engagement Creative Works/Senior Project Research Entrepreneurship (program, class, project)			

K. TEXTS: Henderson, J. W. (2012). Health Economics and Policy. 8 th Edition, South-Western, Cengage Learning.

L. REFERENCES:

Dambrin, C., & Robson, K. (2011). Tracing performance in the pharmaceutical industry: Ambivalence, opacity and the performativity of flawed measures. *Accounting, Organizations and Society*, *36*(7), 428-455.

Leibowitz, A. (2004). The demand for health and health concerns after 30 years, Journal of Health Economics, Volume 23, Issue 4.

Freeman, A., Nam-Speers, J., & Tokac, U. (2020). A quantitative meta-analysis of organizational ownership and technical efficiency: non-linear influence by facility types and time for nonprofit and forprofit healthcare providers. International Review of Public Administration, 25(2), 106–128. doi: 10.1080/12294659.2020.1775330

Sperry, R. (1997). *Principles of Economic Analysis*. Anesthesiology. 86:1197–1205 doi: 10.1097/00000542-199705000-00022

- M. EQUIPMENT: None
- N. GRADING METHOD: A-F
- O. SUGGESTED MEASUREMENT CRITERIA/METHODS: Discussions, Assignments, Tests, Group Projects, Presentations

P. DETAILED COURSE OUTLINE:

- I. Introduction to Health Economics
 - A. Relevance of Health Economics
 - B. Economic Principles applied to Health and Health Care
 - C. Empirical Testing of Health Economics Theories
 - D. Cost-Benefit, Utility, Minimization, and Effectiveness Analysis
- II. Production and Cost of Health Care
 - A. Production of Good Health
 - B. Cost Theory of the Representative Medical Firm
 - C. Theories and Empirical Studies on the Role of Schooling in Health
 - D. Technological Change and Efficiency Analysis
- III. Demand for Health Capital
 - A. Theory of Human Capital
 - B. Investment and Consumption Aspects of Health
 - C. Demand for Health Capital
 - D. Determinants of Equilibrium of Healthy Days
- IV. Demand and Supply of Health Insurance
 - A. Theory of Risk and Insurance
 - B. Demand for Health Insurance
 - C. Supply of Health Insurance
 - D. Health Insurance Markets
- V. Demand for Health Services
 - A. Theory of Demand for Health Services

- B. Total Utility and Marginal Utility Curves for Health Services
- C. Demand Curves for Health Services
- D. Health Insurance and Demand for Health Services

VI. Economics of Managed Healthcare

- A. Economic Characteristics of Managed Care
- B. Development and Growth of Managed Care Plans
- C. Modeling Managed Care
- D. Managed Care Competition and Technological Change

VII. Economic Behavior of Non-Profit Firms

- A. Existence and Prevalence of Non-Profit Firms
- B. Non-Profit Firms and Health Care Markets
- C. Models of Non-Profit Hospitals
- D. Efficiency of Non-Profit Firms versus Profit Firms

VIII. Hospital Services Industry

- A. Structure of the Hospital Services Industry
- B. Hospital Utilization and Costs
- C. Conduct of the Hospital Services Industry
- D. Performance of the Hospital Services Industry

IX. Physician Services Industry

- A. Structure of the Physician Services Industry
- B. Model of the Physician's Practice
- C. Conduct of the Physician Services Industry
- D. Performance of the Physician Services Industry

X. Pharmaceutical Industry

- A. Structure and Regulation of the Pharmaceutical Industry
- B. Conduct of the Pharmaceutical Industry
- C. Performance of the Pharmaceutical Industry
- D. Research/Development and Innovation

XI. Long-Term Care Industry

- A. Structure of Long-Term Care Industry
- B. Dual Market Model of Nursing Home Pricing
- C. Hospice, Home Heath, and Informal Care
- D. Performance of Long-Term Care Industry

XII. Health Care Labor Markets

- A. Demand for and Supply of Health Care Labor
- B. Market for Medical Education
- C. Market for Physician Manpower
- D. Market for Registered Nurses

Q. LABORATORY OUTLINE: N/A