

| Course Title | Course Number | Competency 1 | Competency 2 | Instructors | Distributional Requirements | Course description from courses.yale.edu/ |
|--|--------------------|---|--------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Bioethics and Law | PSLC 257 | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | | Stephen Latham | So | The treatment by American law of major issues in contemporary biomedical ethics: informed consent, assisted reproduction, abortion, end-of-life care, research on human subjects, stem cell research, and public health law. Readings include legal cases, statutes, and regulations. No background in law assumed. |
| Climate Change and Public Health | EHS 547 | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | | Robert Dubrow | | This course takes an interdisciplinary approach to examining relationships between climate change and public health. After placing climate change in the context of the Anthropocene and planetary health and exploring the fundamentals of climate change science, the course covers impacts of climate change on public health, including heat waves; occupational heat stress; hurricanes and flooding; tropospheric ozone; wildfires; aeroallergens; vector-borne, foodborne, and waterborne diseases; food insecurity; migration; and violent conflict. The course covers the public health strategies of adaptation (secondary prevention) and mitigation (primary prevention) to reduce adverse health impacts of climate change and discusses the substantial non-climate health benefits of these strategies. Policy, vulnerability, and climate justice considerations are integrated into the course throughout. The course is reading-intensive and makes ample use of case studies. This course should be of interest to students across Yale School of Public Health and the University. Prerequisites: EPH 508 or HLTH 240 or equivalent, and EPH 505 or equivalent. |
| Evolutionary Biology of Women's Reproductive Lives | ANTH 230 | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | Health & Societies | Claudia Valeggia | Sci | Evolutionary and biosocial perspectives on female reproductive lives. Physiological, ecological, and social aspects of women's development from puberty through menopause and aging, with special attention to reproductive processes such as pregnancy, birth, and lactation. Variation in female life histories in a variety of cultural and ecological settings. Examples from both traditional and modern societies. |
| Health of the Public | SOCY 126, HLTH 140 | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | Health & Societies | Nicholas Christakis | So | Introduction to the field of public health. The social causes and contexts of illness, death, longevity, and health care in the United States today. How social scientists, biologists, epidemiologists, public health experts, and doctors use theory to understand issues and make causal inferences based on observational or experimental data. Biosocial science and techniques of big data as applied to health. |
| Major Health Threats: Determinants and Solutions | EPH 513 | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | | Catherine Yeckel, Krystal Pollitt, Windy Tanner | | This course introduces students to three major health threats: global climate change, antibiotic resistance, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. The goal is to achieve foundational knowledge of environmental factors in population health; ecological perspectives in human, animal, and ecosystem health (one health); biological and genetic factors that affect population health; as well as the impact of globalization on global disease burden. The course's modular format includes mixed lecture, case study, and vignette approaches. Small, cross-disciplinary groups are used throughout the term to actively apply concepts, hone data interpretation skills, and frame research and health solution projects. Importantly, this group structure is used to implement an overarching leadership skills module to permit conversations, problem solving, and projects for each module. The course culminates in planning, designing, communicating, and pitching innovative solutions to major health threats. |

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| Health Care Epidemiology: Improving Health Care Quality through Infection Prevention | EMD 530 | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data | David Banach, Louise-Marie Demby | | The history, descriptive epidemiology, surveillance methods, risk analysis methods, and economics of nosocomial infections are outlined in this introductory course. In-depth explorations of host, agent, and environmental factors influencing typical nosocomial illnesses in pediatric and adult services are reviewed by clinical faculty. Descriptive and analytical epidemiological methods are emphasized. |
| Biotechnology and the Developing World | BENG 405 | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | Health & Societies | Anjelica Gonzalez | | Study of technological advances that have global health applications. Ways in which biotechnology has enhanced quality of life in the developing world. The challenges of implementing relevant technologies in resource-limited environments, including technical, practical, social, and ethical aspects. |
| American Energy History | EVST 318, HIST 199, HSHM 207, AMST 236 | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Paul Sabin | Hu, Wr | The history of energy in the United States from early hydropower and coal to present-day hydraulic fracturing, deepwater oil, wind, and solar. Topics include energy transitions and technological change; energy and democracy; environmental justice and public health; corporate power and monopoly control; electricity and popular culture; labor struggles; the global quest for oil; changing national energy policies; the climate crisis. |
| The Science and Politics of Cancer | MCDB 040 | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | Health & Societies | Robert Bazell | Sci | Fundamentals of cell biology, Darwinian evolution, immunology, and genetics that underlie cancer; the history of cancer science and treatment; historical and current policy issues. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program. |
| Biology, the World, and Us | MCDB 105 | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | | Team | Sci | Biological concepts taught in context of current societal issues, such as emerging diseases, genetically modified organisms, green energy, and the human brain and its disorders. Emphasis on biological literacy to enable students to evaluate scientific arguments. |
| Immunity and Contagion | MCDB 109 | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | | Paula Kavathas | Sci | This interdisciplinary course is for students that want to learn both about infectious diseases, pandemics, and the immune system. The immune system evolved to fight pathogens while maintaining homeostasis with our microbiome. The first part of the course is on how the immune system works; this is followed by discussion of different microbes and associated pandemics. This includes flu (1918 pandemic), HIV/AIDS, human papillomavirus (link to cancer), and coronaviruses. Other topics include the human microbiome, cancer immunotherapy and vaccines. Artwork and relevant history are included. |
| Biology of Reproduction | MCDB 250 | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | | Hugh Taylor | Sci | Introduction to reproductive biology, with emphasis on human reproduction. Development and hormonal regulation of reproductive systems; sexuality, fertilization, and pregnancy; modern diagnosis and treatment of reproductive and developmental disorders; social and ethical issues. |
| Biomedical Data Science, Mining and Modeling | MCDB 452, MB&B 452, S&DS 352 | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data | Mark Gerstein, Matthew Simon | Sci | Techniques in data mining and simulation applied to bioinformatics, the computational analysis of gene sequences, macromolecular structures, and functional genomics data on a large scale. Sequence alignment, comparative genomics and phylogenetics, biological databases, geometric analysis of protein structure, molecular-dynamics simulation, biological networks, microarray normalization, and machine-learning approaches to data integration. |

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| Racial and Economic Justice in Transgender Health | AMST 458, AMSTS 629, WGSS 612 | Health & Societies | Performance Representation & Health | Greta LaFleur, Ronica Mukerjee | Hu, Sc | What kind of access and exposure do transgender people have to healthcare services, policing, mental health, education, and public spaces and what kind of access should trans people have? How do we work to close the gap between what is available, and what should be? This course considers the diverse range of healthcare and other basic needs of transgender and nonbinary people in a number of different institutional settings and medical contexts—prisons to K-12 public schools, gender-affirming surgeries to fertility support—with a twinned focus on how institutions render trans people and their bodies illegible or even illegal, on the one hand, and what kind of knowledge, best practices, and interventions might be implemented to remove obstacles for trans and nonbinary people seeking the care that they need, on the other. At the heart of the course is the role of racial and economic justice—in healthcare, and in the world more broadly—in mitigating the health and healthcare disparities between transgender and non-transgender patients. This course is co-taught by Greta LaFleur (American Studies) and Ronica Mukerjee (School of Nursing). Course will be capped at 25. |
| Health, Science, and Religion | RLST 217 | Health & Societies | Performance Representation & Health | Cody Musselman | Hu | This course examines the intersection of health, science, and religion primarily within the American context. The readings point students towards the historical roots of contemporary health and wellness issues. Our critical approach investigates how each of our key concepts—health, science, and religion—were and are constructed with respect to race, class, gender, the state, the self, and modernity. |
| Urban Inequality after Civil Rights | AFAM 297, HIST 162J | Health & Societies | Historical Approaches | Elizabeth Hinton | Hu | By examining the impact of social, political, and economic changes in the decades after the civil rights movement, this course addresses historical developments that functioned to increase segregation and income stratification in the United States as a whole, and in African American communities in particular. Topics include radical social movements and urban unrest, the rise of black mayors, the critical withdrawal of federal resources and public services in cities, and mass criminalization. |
| Poverty, Environment, and Inequality | ENV 631 | Health & Societies | | Dorceta Taylor | | This course explores the relationship between poverty, environment, and social inequality. It examines how race and class interact in American rural and urban environments to produce or sustain inequalities, and how structural factors and community characteristics influence environmental outcomes. Students begin by examining the relationship between degraded environments and poor schooling. They examine the environmental hazards that exist in or adjacent to urban and rural public schools. Students analyze inner-city and poor rural communities as they examine disinvestment, the concentration of poverty, efforts to disperse the poor, and the potential for community revitalization. The class examines homelessness and the ways in which climate disasters impact housing experiences. The course also examines another aspect of poverty—the issue of food security—and looks at the rise in community gardening in poor communities as an attempt to combat lack of access to healthy food. |
| Introduction to Social Policy Analysis | SOCY 147 | Health & Societies | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Scott Boorman | So | The capabilities and limitations of four fundamental tools of policy: markets, networks, bureaucracy, and legislation. Examples from the policy history of the United States since the 1930s and from formal models of social structure and process. |

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| Current Issues in Public Health | HLTH 081 | Health & Societies | | Robert Bazell | | Analysis of issues in public health and medicine that get extensive media attention and provoke policy debates. Covid-19 is the primary focus this semester with a survey of epidemiology and other fields related to its coverage. Students critique and produce medical journalism and look at the history of coverage of topics such as vaccination, the value of cancer screening and genetic testing, determinants of a healthy lifestyle, the U.S. role in global health, and the cost of health care. Enrollment limited to first-year students. Preregistration required; see under First-Year Seminar Program. |
| Globalization Space | GLBL 253, ARCH 341, LAST 318, URBN 341, ENV 782 | Health & Societies | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Keller Easterling | Hu | Infrastructure space as a primary medium of change in global polity. Networks of trade, energy, communication, transportation, spatial products, finance, management, and labor, as well as new strains of political opportunity that reside within their spatial disposition. Case studies include free zones and automated ports around the world, satellite urbanism in South Asia, high-speed rail in Japan and the Middle East, agripoles in southern Spain, fiber optic submarine cable in East Africa, spatial products of tourism in North Korea, and management platforms of the International Organization for Standardization. |
| Migration & Development: Critical Perspectives | ANTH 216 | Health & Societies | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Jacob Rinck | So, Wr | Whether international migration, through the remittances of migrant workers, can result in development or in fact obstructs it has been subject to intensive debate in development policy. This course steps outside the policy paradigm, to critique its assumptions, to ask whose welfare is to be served, and to examine migration and development in the context of broader notions of modernity, globalization and neoliberalism. Centered on anthropological scholarship, we consider the making and implementation of migration and development as an international policy field, and the processes through which sending states attempt to shape and regulate out-migration for development. We connect this with readings on the experiences and aspirations of male and female migrants, the situations out of which they migrate, and the ways in which their journeys, labor and remittances shape economic and social change in their home communities. Through these engagements we situate perspectives on and experiences of migration and development in changing historical contexts of global capitalism, inequality, and post-colonial hierarchies. |
| History of Reproductive Health and Medicine in the US | HIST 114, HSHM 206 | Historical Approaches | Health & Societies | Miriam Rich | Hu | This course surveys the history of reproductive health and medicine in the United States from the late eighteenth century to the present. The course emphasizes the cultural and historical contexts of reproductive health; the significance of reproduction within the broader social, cultural, and political history of the United States; and the entanglements of reproductive medicine with social and political categories of race, gender, disability, nation, and kinship. Topics include the management of reproduction in U.S. slavery and empire, reproductive medicine and concepts of race, practitioners and professional authority over childbearing and pregnancy, eugenics and sterilization, movements for reproductive rights and healthcare, reproductive biotechnology, and present-day disparities in access to and quality of reproductive care. |

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| Citizenship, Race, and Public Health in U.S. History | HIST 194J, HSHM 424 | Historical Approaches | Health & Societies | Miriam Rich | Hu, Wr | This seminar examines the history of citizenship, race, and public health in the modern United States. The course explores how public health practices structured shifting boundaries of social and political inclusion, focusing particularly on the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. How did public health interventions serve to affirm, regulate, or deny the citizenship of different groups? How have public health issues both shaped and been shaped by systems of racial inequality? Topics include the history of public health and immigration, surveillance and regulation of racialized and gendered subjects, eugenics and racial hygiene, health activism and reform, and ethics of public health powers. |
| American Medicine and the Cold War | WGSS 448 | Historical Approaches | | Naomi Rogers | Hu, Wr | The social, cultural, and political history of American medicine from 1945 to 1960. The defeat of national health insurance; racism in health care; patient activism; the role of gender in defining medical professionalism and family health; the rise of atomic medicine; McCarthyism in medicine; and the polio vaccine trials and the making of science journalism |
| Medicine and Disease in the Ancient World | CLCV 235, HIST 234, HSHM 277 | Historical Approaches | | Jessica Lamont | Hu | Examination of ancient medicine considering modern fields of pathology, surgery, pharmacology, therapy, obstetrics, psychology, anatomy, medical science, ethics, and education, to gain a better understanding of the foundations of Western medicine and an appreciation for how medical terms, theories, and practices take on different meanings with changes in science and society. All readings in English. This course is closed to students who previously enrolled in CLCV 034, HIST 037, or HSHM 002. |
| Race and Disease in American Medicine | HIST 128J, HSHM 473 | Historical Approaches | Health & Societies | Sakena Abedin | Hu, Wr | An exploration of the history of race and disease in American medicine from the late 19th century to the present, focusing on clinical practice and clinical research. We discuss cancer, psychiatric disease, sickle cell disease, and infectious diseases including tuberculosis and HIV. We examine the role of race in the construction of disease and the role of disease in generating and supporting racial hierarchies, with special attention to the role of visibility and the visual in these processes. We also consider the history of race and clinical research, and the implications of racialized disease construction for the production of medical knowledge. |
| Pharmaceuticals in Medicine and Health Care | HSHM 462 | Historical Approaches | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Jason Schwartz | Hu, Wr | The history of pharmaceuticals and their role in medicine and health care from 1900 to the present. This seminar examines how pharmaceuticals have shaped the practice of medicine and delivery of health care, approaches to prevention and treatment, medical knowledge and disease definitions, and related topics. It looks broadly at pharmaceuticals in the United States and globally as well as deeply at specific classes of products that have raised particular questions and considerations throughout their histories. Additional topics include pharmaceutical regulation and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, pricing and financial issues, marketing and direct-to-consumer advertising, research and development, and safety controversies. |
| What is the Global South? Africa in the World | AFST 160, ANTH 160, ER&M 426 | Historical Approaches | Performance Representation & Health | Leslie Gross-Wyrtzen | So | This course explores how history, culture, and power shape our conceptualization of the world and its peoples. By critically examining how social categories—such as culture, religion, race, economy, and ideology—have been mapped onto different parts of the world, the course traces how legacies of colonialism and imperialism in Africa continue to inform contemporary perspectives of economic development, geopolitics, and globalization. Students consider the history of world categorizations through the perspectives of the people who mobilized to transform them, from anti-colonial fighters and postcolonial scholars to the Third World solidarity movement and contemporary African activists and artists. |

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| A History of South Africa | AFST 335, HIST 335, ER&M 325 | Historical Approaches | Health & Societies | Daniel Magaziner | Hu | An introduction to the history of southern Africa, especially South Africa. Indigenous communities; early colonial contact; the legacies of colonial rule; postcolonial mismanagement; the vagaries of the environment; the mineral revolution; segregationist regimes; persistent inequality and crime since the end of apartheid; the specter of AIDS; postcolonial challenges in Zimbabwe, Angola, and Mozambique. |
| Art, Technology, and African Modernity | AFST 399 | Historical Approaches | Performance Representation & Health | Daniel Magaziner | WR, Hu | The intersection of technology, infrastructure, and artistry in the changing contexts of twentieth-century Africa. Topics include the history of media, including print, radio, film, and social media; architecture and urban design in colonial and post-colonial Africa; medical modernity; and visual culture. |
| Political Power and Inequality in Latin America | LAST 251, EP&E 257, PLSC 399 | Historical Approaches | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Ana De La O | So | Overview and analysis of politics in Latin America. The emergence of democracy and the forces that led to the unprecedented increase in inequality in the twentieth century. Topics include institutional design, historical legacies, corruption, clientelism, and violence. |
| Reproductive Health, Gender & Power in the U.S. | HIST 176J, HSHM 465, WGSS 457 | Performance Representation & Health | Health & Societies | | Hu, Wr | This seminar examines women's and men's reproductive health in the United States from the 19th century to the present. How have gender norms and social power structures shaped medical knowledge, scientific investigation, political regulation, and private reproductive experiences? What do the lessons of the history of reproductive health tell us about contemporary policy, legal and economic debates? Topics include abortion, activism, childbirth, contraceptives, eugenics, feminism, fertility, medicalization, pregnancy, reproductive science and technology, sexual health, social justice, and sterilization. |
| Styles of Acad & Prof Prose: Writing Medicine & Public Health | ENGL 121 02 | Performance Representation & Health | | Randi Epstein | WR | A seminar and workshop in the conventions of good writing in a specific field. Each section focuses on one academic or professional kind of writing and explores its distinctive features through a variety of written and oral assignments, in which students both analyze and practice writing in the field. Section topics, which change yearly, are listed at the beginning of each term on the English departmental website. This course may be repeated for credit in a section that treats a different genre or style of writing; may not be repeated for credit toward the major. Preregistration required; see under English Department. Prerequisite: ENGL 114, 115, 120, or another writing-intensive course at Yale. |
| Black Queer Performance Studies | THST 360 | Performance Representation & Health | | Tav Nyong'o | Hu | How do race, gender, and sexuality intersect in performance? How have gender nonconformity and sexual dissidence been enacted in African American and black diasporic aesthetic forms? What theories and methods have been developed within black studies, queer studies, and performance studies for approaching these questions politically, historically, and artistically? This course draws primarily on post-1945 American and British theater and performance history. |

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| Human-Wildlife Conflict & Coexistence | ANTH 220 | Performance Representation & Health | | Chloe Chen-Kraus | So, Wr | When reading a news report of a charismatic, well-studied mountain gorilla being killed by poachers, human-wildlife conflict can seem like a simple issue with a clear culprit: the humans doing the killing. In fact, human-wildlife interactions are dynamic and complex. Understanding conflict—and making strides towards human-wildlife coexistence—requires a nuanced and interdisciplinary approach. The focus of this course is on better understanding the diversity and complexities of human-wildlife conflict and strategies for coexistence. We examine why human-wildlife conflict is becoming a growing issue, dig into the complexity of human-wildlife conflict using case studies including ivory poaching, hunting of wild animals for meat, crop destruction by elephants, and depredation of livestock by carnivores, and examine various factors (ecological, social, cultural, political, economic) at play and highlight underlying human-human conflicts. |
| Postcolonial World Literature and Theory | AFST 746, ENGL 936 | Performance Representation & Health | | Stephanie Newell | | Introduction to key debates about post-1945 world literature in English, the politics of English as a language of world literature, and theories of globalization and postcolonial culture. Course themes include colonial history, postcolonial migration, translation, national identity, cosmopolitanism, writing the self, global literary prizes. |
| Being Human in STEM | MB&B 107, PHYS 107, EDST 107 | Performance Representation & Health | | Rona Ramos, Mark Hochstrasser | So | A collaboratively-designed, project-oriented course that seeks to examine, understand, and disseminate how diversity of gender, race, religion, sexuality, economic circumstances, etc. shape the STEM experience at Yale and nationally, and that seeks to formulate and implement solutions to issues that are identified. Study of relevant peer-reviewed literature and popular-press articles. Implementation of a questionnaire and interviews of STEM participants at Yale. Creation of role-play scenarios for provoking discussions and raising awareness. Design and implementation of group interventions. |
| Sex and Gender in Society: A Sophomore Seminar | SOCY 222 | Performance Representation & Health | | Rene Almeling | So | In this seminar, we approach sex and gender as simultaneously biological and social. Using sociological theories and methods, we examine how sex and gender are socially constructed, paying particular attention to intersections with other social categories, such as race/ethnicity, class, sexuality, and nationality. The readings are organized around the lifecourse, from children's play and educational experiences, to employment in various kinds of workplaces, reproduction and parenting, and health and medicine. In each of these realms, we examine sex and gender on multiple levels, from individual experiences to structural inequalities. Preference is given to sophomores; other students are admitted if seats are available. |
| Writing about Science, Medicine, and the Environment | MB&B 459, ENGL 459, EVST 215 | Performance Representation & Health | | Carl Zimmer | Wr | Advanced non-fiction workshop in which students write about science, medicine, and the environment for a broad public audience. Students read exemplary work, ranging from newspaper articles to book excerpts, to learn how to translate complex subjects into compelling prose. Admission by permission of the instructor only. Applicants should email the instructor at carl@carlzimmer.com with the following information: 1. One or two samples of nonacademic, nonfiction writing. (No fiction or scientific papers, please.) Indicate the course or publication, if any, for which you wrote each sample. 2. A note in which you briefly describe your background (including writing experience and courses) and explain why you'd like to take the course. |

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| Global Health: Equity and Policy | ANTH 453, HLTH 425 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Health & Societies | Catherine Panter-Brick | So, Wr | Current debates in global health have focused specifically on health disparities, equity, and policy. This advanced undergraduate seminar class is designed for students seeking to develop an interdisciplinary understanding of health research, practice, and policy. Each week, we address issues of importance for research and policy, and apply theory, ethics, and practice to global health debates and case studies. The class encourages critical thinking regarding the promotion of health equity. |
| Global Health: Challenges and Responses | GLBL 223, HLTH 230 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Health & Societies | Cara Fallon | | Overview of the determinants of health and how health status is measured, with emphasis on low- and middle-income countries. The burden of disease, including who is most affected by different diseases and risk factors; cost-effective measures for addressing the problem. The health of the poor, equity and inequality, and the relationship between health and development. |
| The Economics and Science of Medicine | BENG 403, ECON 463 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | | Gregory Raskin, Yashodhara Dash | So | This multidisciplinary class is an exploration of the background of today's bestselling medicines, their huge commercial impact, and the companies that created them. It focuses on the most compelling aspects of drug development and company formation in the context of topical issues like cancer treatment, gene editing, stem cell therapy, the opioid epidemic, and drug pricing controversies. Prerequisite: Introductory or intermediate microeconomics, introductory or intermediate Biology, Molecular Biology, Chemistry or Biomedical Engineering. |
| Debating Globalization | ECON 465 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | | Ernesto Zedillo | So | Facets of contemporary economic globalization, including trade, investment, and migration. Challenges and threats of globalization: inclusion and inequality, emerging global players, global governance, climate change, and nuclear weapons proliferation. Prerequisite: background in international economics and data analysis. Preference to seniors majoring in Economics or EP&E. |
| China-Africa Encounters | AFST 355, ANTH 355, EAST 351 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | | Helen Siu | So | The history, effects, and implications of Chinese involvement in and with African countries over the past century. Diasporic experiences, with attention to informal economies, cultural strategies, and ethnic and religious tensions; land, finance, and infrastructure; Chinese aid and development in Africa since the late 1960s, including medical aid and charitable groups. |
| Economics of Income Inequality | EP&E 342 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | | | So | This course is an overview of the contemporary research on income inequality with a special emphasis on the roles of technology and institutions. The motivation of this course is the recent empirical trends such as the declining labor shares and the increasing wealth gap observed in most developed economies. The objective of the course is to explore the causes and the consequences of rising income inequality, and to explain the relevant policy tools. |
| Food Systems and Environmental Law | ENV 852 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Biological & Environmental Influences on Health | | | The food system, from agricultural production to processing and distribution to consumption and waste, shapes our lives. Less well known, but of equal or greater impact, the food system profoundly affects our environment, climate, and public health. This course takes the food one eats in a day and uses it to demonstrate the environmental impact of modern agriculture and the U.S. laws that attempt to reduce those harms. Paper required. Enrollment limited to eighteen. |

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| Approaches to International Development | GLBL 225 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data | Robert Jensen | QR, So | The unique set of challenges faced by households in developing countries, and the economic theories that have been developed to understand them. Health, education, and discrimination against women in the household; income generation, savings, and credit; institutions, foreign aid, and conflict. Recent econometric techniques applied to investigate the underlying causes of poverty and the effectiveness of development programs. Enrollment limited to sophomores, juniors, and seniors. Prerequisite: GLBL 121. |
| Sustainable Development Goals and Implementation | EVST 299 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | | Gordon Geballe | | Students develop an understanding of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and focus on how to manage projects that implement the SDGs. Students develop an understanding of the global sustainability agenda, studying each SDG in detail. Students explore and acquire practical project management skills. The course also taps into the expertise and experience of professors and staff from various disciplines and schools, as well as practitioners directly from the field. |
| Social Science and Institutional Design: The Empirical Evaluation of Legal Policies and Practices | PSYC 647 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Health & Societies | Tom Tyler | | The current legal system bases many of its policies and practices upon assumptions concerning human nature. What does research tell us about how those policies and practices actually operate? What alternative social science models are available and how would institutions be different if those models were used? This class considers deterrence models and compares them to models emphasizing legitimacy, morality, and social norms. Policing, the courts, and corrections are examined and evaluated against available empirical evidence. The class also considers alternative models of institutional design and evidence of their potential or actual effectiveness. |
| Humanitarian Aid from Dunant to Today: Understanding the Origins of the Modern Humanitarian System | GLBL 510 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Historical Approaches | Nathaniel Raymond | | The international community is now responding to an unprecedented level of complex humanitarian disasters, primarily the result of civilian displacement caused by protracted armed conflicts. This seminar explores both the critical historical moments that forged modern humanitarian practice and the current trends and challenges that may affect the future of disaster assistance. The goal is to equip students with a holistic and applied understanding of how the humanitarian system operates and the core geopolitical dynamics that shape it. Beginning with Henri Dunant, the birth of the International Committee of the Red Cross, and the early sources of international humanitarian law, the course follows the evolution of humanitarian aid provision from the nineteenth century to the present. Particular foci of reading and class discussion include the Biafra crisis and the Ethiopian famine of the 1980s, the role of the Rwanda genocide in launching a series of humanitarian reforms, and the ongoing impacts of the European migrant crisis. Students are expected to track specific ongoing humanitarian emergencies as part of preparation for class discussion, complete weekly readings, and write and present a capstone paper on an individually identified topic. |

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| Policy Perspectives on Pandemic Preparedness and Response : Past Experiences and COVID-19 | GLBL 467 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Health & Societies | Robert Hecht, Shan Soe-Lin, Andrew Heinrich | | This course uses a multi-disciplinary approach, combining epidemiology, medical history, strategy, health systems and health economics to provide students with an understanding of how and why past epidemics occurred, how they were controlled, and what lessons can be applied to Covid-19 and preparation for future pandemics. Teachings foster awareness of multi-disciplinary, intersectoral, and international co-dependencies of effective global pandemic control response. Students gain an understanding of the history of pandemics, a framework for understanding some of the factors driving the emergence of pandemics, successful strategies and policies for control, obstacles to control, and exposure to analyzing and critiquing scientific publications. There is also examination of Covid-19, covering a review of the Covid-19 situation to-date, and pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical interventions for control. Students gain critical skills to be more effective negotiators of a safer future when additional pandemics emerge. |
| Managing the Clean Energy Transition: Contemporary Energy and Climate Change Policy Making | GLBL 230 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | | Paul Simons | | This seminar will explore the principal challenges facing both advanced and developing economies in managing their respective transitions to a clean energy future and the goals of the Paris climate change agreement, while simultaneously meeting energy security needs and keeping economies competitive. By the end of the course, students should be fully conversant with key features of the global energy and climate change architecture; principal challenges facing policymakers in meeting climate change goals; and opportunities and hurdles for the deployment of key clean energy technologies in coming decades. |
| Race, Space, Power: Mapping the Global Color Line | GLBL 235, AFST 235, ER&M 239, ANTH 238 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Performance Representation & Health | Leslie Gross-Wyrtzen | | This seminar is an interdisciplinary, comparative exploration of how race makes space and how space makes race in US and global contexts. We explore these relationships through historical and contemporary case studies, with attention to how geographies of white supremacy and settler/colonial power seek to erase or subsume the spatial practices of certain groups of people. Because we take a comparative approach, the cases selected are sited in various locations in the Americas, Africa, and Europe, three regions among many we could have chosen. The goal is not to provide a comprehensive survey of all the places in which race is produced, lived, and reworked, but to identify some of the domains through which race and space are co-produced to shore up powerful groups' dominance over disempowered groups. These domains include the colony, land, the city, the nation and the body—just a few of the many overlapping domains through which we could explore how relationships of power create uneven social and material terrains. Much of the critique we engage with emanates from Black geographic thought (which itself draws upon Black feminist theorizing), postcolonial theory, and settler colonial theory. |
| Mass Atrocities in Global Politics | GLBL 284, PLSC 167 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | | David Simon | So | Infrastructure space as a primary medium of change in global polity. Networks of trade, energy, communication, transportation, spatial products, finance, management, and labor, as well as new strains of political opportunity that reside within their spatial disposition. Case studies include free zones and automated ports around the world, satellite urbanism in South Asia, high-speed rail in Japan and the Middle East, agripoles in southern Spain, fiber optic submarine cable in East Africa, spatial products of tourism in North Korea, and management platforms of the International Organization for Standardization. |

| Course Title | Course Number | Competency 1 | Competency 2 | Instructors | Distributional Requirements | Course description from courses.yale.edu/ |
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| Asia Now: Human Rights, Globalization, Cultural Conflicts | GLBL 376, GLBL 552 | Political Economy & Governance in Health | | Jing Tsu | Hu, So | This course examines contemporary and global issues in Asia (east, southeast, northeast, south), in a historical and interdisciplinary context, that include international law, policy debates, cultural issues, security, military history, media, science and technology, and cyber warfare. Course is co-taught with a guest professor. |
| Political Epidemiology | EP&E 314, EMD 582, GLBL 716 | Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data | | Gregg Gonsalves | So | <p>Political epidemiology is the study of the impact of welfare regimes, political institutions, and specific policies on health and health equity. This course emphasizes the last among these—the effects of specific policies—on health outcomes in infectious diseases and other areas of human health and development. The course takes an issues- and methods-based approach, looking at how to evaluate the effects of political determinants of health (e.g., immigration, education, fiscal and environmental policies) through experimental and quasi-experimental methods, as well as various techniques associated with policy modeling (e.g., Markov models, systems dynamics, microsimulation, spatial models).</p> <p>Prerequisite: Introductory course in statistics; MATH 241 or a similar introductory course in probability is recommended but not required.</p> |
| Policy Modeling | HPM 611, MGT 611, ENAS 649 | Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data | | Edward H Kaplan | | <p>How can one evaluate the effectiveness of HIV prevention programs? How many drug treatment slots are required to provide treatment on demand? Does capital punishment deter homicide? And what do the above questions have in common? The answer to the last query is simple: these problems and more are considered in Policy Modeling. Building on earlier course work in quantitative analysis and statistics, the course provides an operational framework for exploring the costs and benefits of public policy decisions. The techniques employed include “back of the envelope” probabilistic models, Markov processes, queuing theory, and linear/integer programming. With an eye toward making better decisions, these techniques are applied to a number of important policy problems. In addition to lectures, assigned articles and texts, and short problem sets, students are responsible for completing a take-home midterm exam and a number of cases. In some instances, it will be possible to take a real problem from formulation to solution, and compare your own analysis to what actually happened. Prerequisite: a demonstrated proficiency in quantitative methods.</p> |
| Data Exploration and Analysis | S&DS 230 | Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data | | Jonathan Reuning-Scherer | QR | <p>Survey of statistical methods: plots, transformations, regression, analysis of variance, clustering, principal components, contingency tables, and time series analysis. The R computing language and Web data sources are used.</p> <p>Prerequisite: a 100-level Statistics course or equivalent, or with permission of instructor.</p> |

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| Fundamentals of Economic Development | ECON 330 | Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Kaivan Munshi | So | <p>The objective of this course is to examine some of the fundamental forces that shape the process of economic development. This course is divided into three sections: (i) Market Failure: with an analysis of credit, labor, and insurance markets in developing countries. (ii) Social Response: how community networks emerge in response to market failure. We study the positive and negative consequences of this community involvement for growth and development; in the short-run and the long-run. We also provide economic foundations for the emergence of social norms and identity, as well as the dynamic inefficiencies that they can generate with economic development. (iii) Biological Response: how epigenetic adaptation to economic conditions in the pre-modern economy can determine nutritional status and health in developing economies. Apart from providing a particular perspective on development, an additional objective of this course is to demonstrate the use of economic theory in informing empirical research.</p> <p>Prerequisites: ECON 121 and Introductory Econometrics (ECON 117, 123, 132, or higher).</p> |
| Applied Quantitative Analysis II | GLBL 122 | Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data | Political Economy & Governance in Health | Justin Thomas | QR | <p>This course introduces students to multiple regression analysis and other tools of causal inference and program evaluation. The course focuses on applying these tools to real data on various topics in global affairs and public policy. Applications are drawn from a wide range of areas including education, social welfare, unemployment, security, health, immigration, the environment, and economic development. We develop the core analytical tools of single and multi-variable regression and discuss fixed effects, difference-in-difference, natural experiment, instrumental variables, regression discontinuity, event study, and matching approaches. Students are trained to thoughtfully produce their own empirical research and to critically consume empirical research done by others.</p> |
| Global Catastrophes: From Pandemics to Climate Change | SOCY 181, ECON 188 | Understanding & Interpreting Quantitative Data | | William Nordhaus, Nicholas Christakis | So | <p>The course covers the natural and social science of global catastrophes, focusing on pandemics and climate change. For three weeks we cover general science, statistics, and economics, while the other ten weeks are divided between pandemics and climate change.</p> |