

EC267 Economics of Public and Social Policy Course Outline

Module Aims	The aim of this module is to build on students' knowledge of microeconomic principles and apply and extend that knowledge within the context of an analysis of social policy and the welfare state in Ireland and in Europe. Students will acquire an understanding of market failure, and why and how the State intervenes in social policy to correct these failures.	
Course Instructor	Stephen McNena Top floor, Arus Bhride, St. Angela's College, Sligo E-mail: smcnena@stangelas.nuigalway.ie Telephone: (071) 919 5542	
Time and Venue	Lectures: Thursday 9-11am	
Learning Outcomes	 Define and explain what is meant by welfare and the welfare state Describe the general size and scope of modern welfare states, and, in more detail, describe the size and scope of the Irish welfare state Describe theories of social justice, and outline how each theory relates to social policy and the welfare state describe welfare state regimes, and develop the arguments concerning Ireland's position among the various welfare state regimes apply the economic concepts of economic efficiency, equity and market failure to social policy analyse why and how the State intervenes in social policy analyse the general challenges facing welfare states and evaluate possible reforms of the welfare state 	
Course Material	All materials are available at https://nuigalway.blackboard.com	
Assessment	End of year Written Examination (2 hours, Dec 2014) 60% Continuous assessment 40% Note that coursework will be submitted via Blackboard/Moodle. TurnItIn software will be used to analyse assignments and essays for originality.	

Workload	Credit weighting Lecture hours Directed study, preparation for class Assignment and essay Written examination Independent study Total workload	5 ECTS 24 hours 24 hours 15 hours 2 hours 35 hours 100 hours	
Textbooks & Readings	Principal textbooks Barr, N. (2004) <i>The Economics of the Welfare State,</i> 4th ed., Oxford University Press Le Grand, J., Propper, C. and S. Smith (2008) <i>The economics of social problems,</i> 4 th ed., Palgrave Macmillan.		
	McCashin, A. (2004) Social Security in Ireland Gill and Macmillan		
	National Economic and Social Council (2005) The Developmental Welfare State.		
	The following general social policy textbooks are also useful:		
	Healy, S., Reynolds B., and M. Collins eds. (2006) <i>Social policy in Ireland: principles, practice and problems</i> . Revised and updated edition, Dublin: The Liffey Press.		
	Kiely, G., ed. (1999) Irish social policy in context		
	Kiely, G., ed. (2005) Contemporary Irish Social Policy		
	O'Hagan, J. and Newman, C. (eds.) The	Economy of Ireland – any recent edition	
Other resources	Central Statistics OfficeEurostatThe OECD	www.cso.ie www.oecd.org	
	The Economic and Social Rese		
	National Economic and Social		
	See links to additional resource	ces on Blackboard/Moodle	
Topics	 Introduction to the Welfare State Theories of society Economic rationale for the Welfare Conceptual frameworks for analysin The Irish welfare state Health policy Social Care Pensions Poverty and inequality Challenges and reforms 		

Module introduction

Over the course of the last century, the economic and social roles of the state have increased

dramatically. The state now assumes primary responsibility in many countries for ensuring

socially acceptable levels of social welfare, health, social care, and economic well-being for

individual and families. These welfare-related programmes and policies reflect prevailing

beliefs regarding the proper role of the state and market in modern capitalist societies. Not

surprisingly, the size and character of the Welfare State shows huge variation, ranging from

the individual and market oriented US to the social and more state centred Scandinavian

countries.

The aim of this module is to build on students' knowledge of microeconomic principles and

apply and extend that knowledge within the context of an analysis of the welfare state in

Ireland and in Europe. Efficiency and equity issues will be stressed.

Continuous Assessment

Attendance and coursework will account for 40% of the module score. This is substantial, so

it is very important that students attend all classes and complete all coursework on time.

There will be two assignments, worth 30%. Note that assignments will be submitted via

Blackboard / Moodle. TurnItIn software will be used to analyse assignments and essays for

originality.

There will be an in-class test on topic 5: the Irish welfare state. This topic will be covered in

directed study by students. The test will be worth 10%.

Full attendance and engagement at all classes is very important. Attendance at classes will

be monitored and recorded. Students who have a poor attendance record will be brought to

the attention of the relevant Course Co-ordinator.

Warning about using mobile phones in class

Blackboard / Moodle

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Reading and writing

Reading and writing are at the heart of all Arts degrees. It is very important that all students develop their skills in reading books, reports and journal articles, across all the modules they are studying.

No matter what path you follow in life, it is likely that you will be required to communicate effectively in writing. So you should focus on practising and improving your writing abilities. Please see the Writing Skills handbook for guidance.

In this year of your Arts degree you will have to write several essays and other pieces of coursework. In this module, you will write two essays / assignments.