



COURSE DATA

DATA SUBJECT

Code: 36809
Name: Public economic evaluation
Cycle: Undergraduate Studies
ECTS Credits: 6
Academic year: 2025-26

STUDY (S)

| Degree | Center | Acad. year | Period |
|--|---------------------|------------|---------------|
| 1933 - Double Degree in Law and Economics_2022 | Facultat d'Economia | 5 | First quarter |

SUBJECT-MATTER

| Degree | Subject-matter | Character |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|
| 1933 - Double Degree in Law and Economics_2022 | Asignaturas de quinto curso | COMPULSORY |

COORDINATION

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SUMMARY

Public Economic Evaluation is a compulsory subject that is taken in the 5th year of the Double Degree in Law - Economy. The subject has 6 ECTS credits. And it fits into the Curricular Intensification of Public Economy. In fact, it is a subject whose content is related to the subjects taken in the third year of this double degree in Public Sector Economics I and II.

The subject Public Economy and Public Economic Evaluation seeks to provide the student with knowledge and understanding of the actions and functions of the public sector and some aspects of the public sector that have to do with the different public revenue policies and public spending programs, with their commitments to the stability of public accounts and improvement in public decision-making. Within this subject, the compulsory subject Economy of the Public Sector I and II stands out, which aims to structure all these knowledge and prepare the student for the rest of the subject's optional subjects. Specifically, in Public Sector Economics, the basic contents that will be developed in other subjects such as Public Economic Evaluation will be introduced.

By taking the subjects of Public Economy and Public Economic Evaluation, students will be able to gain extensive knowledge of the functioning of the public sector, which will be useful in their



professional future, especially at all levels of public administration, as well as in the relations of the different social agents with the public sector, and of the main public spending programs.

In the conventional economic analysis of the public sector there is a question that has not been treated with enough emphasis and breadth but which has taken on greater importance in times of economic crisis and which is fashionable in the field of public management. It is about analyzing in detail the decision-making in the public sphere and therefore it is necessary to carry out the economic evaluation of the most relevant public policies ("spending review" process). And with that inform citizens of possible public actions and promote the much-desired transparency and "good governance". New civic, professional and social forums ask for these evaluations and collaborate in their development.

The economic evaluation and the actions of the public sector is an indispensable step for a convenient subsequent public regulation. What in the field of public administration is known as the "better regulation" process.

On the other hand, the economic analysis must consider the new guidelines for collecting values from the citizens in order to measure and specify the degree of general well-being of the population. It is about monetizing the costs and benefits of those goods or services that are invisible because they lack prices, but that have value and are of great importance for the wealth of a country. And after prioritizing budget allocations to those policies that generate value and contribute to the generation of well-being for the population

The program of the Public Economic Evaluation subject is dedicated to these tasks.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SUBJECTS OF THE SAME DEGREE

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

OTHER REQUIREMENTS

In this subject, some of the elements that are worked on in the mandatory subjects of Economics of the public sector I and II are expanded. Finally, it makes sense that this subject is connected with other electives related to the public sector. It is not required to have passed any particular course in order to take this subject.

COMPETENCES / LEARNING OUTCOMES

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS



Topic 1. The economic and public evaluation

- Evaluation concept. The importance of value
- The economic evaluation and its importance in making economic decisions
- Economic evaluation in the context of public activities.
 - o Own characteristics and differences with private and social economic evaluations
 - o Public budget and establishment of public priorities
 - o Public management and application of priorities
- The institutionalization of the evaluation of public policies (development of the institutional framework related to the evaluation of public policies in Spain and internationally).

Topic 2. The basic elements and types of economic evaluation.

- Phases in the design of evaluations, and types of economic evaluations (needs, design, implementation and impact) and limitations.
- Obtaining costs and benefits through direct and indirect methods: avoided costs, travel costs, hedonic prices, contingent valuation.

Topic 3.- Economic evaluation criteria:

- Definition and types of criteria
- In-depth analysis of the meaning and approximation of productivity, efficiency and effectiveness, efficiency, equity and profitability
- News: multicriteria analyzes (Topsis analysis)



Topic 4.- Economic evaluation techniques:

All the possible options of partial and complete techniques: cost analysis; benefit analysis (effects, consequences or impact), cost-consequence analysis; cost minimization, budgetary impact, input-output analysis.

- Complete techniques:

Cost-benefit analysis,

Cost-effectiveness analysis,

Cost-efficiency analysis,

Cost-effectiveness analysis and cost-utility analysis,

Topic 5.- Type and methodology of qualitative evaluation: strengths and limitations

- Observation and Participant Observation

- Delphi method

- Discussion groups

- Documentary analysis

- SWOT method

- Qualitative interviews

Topic 6: The methodology of quantitative evaluation

- Descriptive: specific indicators; surveys; structured interviews; archive data about users; Bivariate analysis.



- Analytics (non-descriptive), with macro and micro economic data.
- Experimental Methodologies and Natural Experiments
- Quasi-experimental methodologies (differences in differences, discontinuous regressions and comparison methodologies).
- Methodologies of cost efficiency analysis (DEA) and cost effectiveness (Markov models and decision trees and forests).
- New evaluation methodologies
- Barriers and limitations to economic and public evaluation.

WORKLOAD

PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

| Activity | Hours |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Theoretical and practical classes | 60,00 |
| Total hours | 60,00 |

NON PRESENCIAL ACTIVITIES

| Activity | Hours |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| Attendance at other activities | 6,00 |
| Individual or group project | 0,00 |
| Independent study and work | 34,00 |
| Preparation of lessons | 30,00 |
| Preparation for assessment activities | 20,00 |
| Resolution of case studies | 0,00 |
| Total hours | 90,00 |

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

All the contents of the classes will be in the virtual classroom and can be used by the students. The mechanics will be that the students read in advance the content of the classes they play each day, ask themselves the questions and then continue with the master class given by the teacher or the comments of the cases that have been selected. These texts and cases will be discussed in class by the students and will be guided by the teacher. The resolution of some type of exercise in class will be asked in groups, especially the one that deals with the texts on equity/justice.

The bibliography will be commented on as each of the topics in the classes is studied.



During the course, the teachers will leave the materials related to the classes in the virtual classroom (supplementary readings, evaluation cases of different public services, as well as web pages of interest that they consider appropriate), and they can be consulted at: www.aulavirtual.uv.es

EVALUATION

The grades for the practical sections will be retained until the second exam session.

The assessment system consists of several parts:

1) A final exam consisting of a written test on the content of topics 1 to 4, complemented by the submission of an individual commentary on an economic evaluation case chosen by the student with the guidance of the professor. It will account for 60% of the total grade.

2) Continuous assessment (40% of the grade). This section is based on the submission of various practical sections, the group defense of a public presentation, and the preparation of a final project throughout the course. This section will only be taken into account if the final exam grade is equal to or greater than 4 out of 10.

Practical sections to be completed:

3) An individual text commentary and an oral debate among students on the chosen equity topic. This will account for 10% of the grade. Choose the commentary on a chapter from one of these titles:

*SANDEL, M. Justicia. Let's Do What We Must? Barcelona: Debate. 2011. (HU 1/094)

*SEN, A. The Idea of Justice, Ed. Tauro. Madrid. 2010. (S 340.12 SEN)

4) Group work (maximum 3 people) in which students will develop an economic evaluation project for a public service or project. This proposal will be presented later in class. Evaluation projects related to public measures implemented in relation to the Valencian National Autonomous University (DANA) will be especially recommended. (This will count for 30% of the grade.)



The professor reserves the right to collect some class work throughout the course or comments on any conferences that may be organized, which may add an extra grade to the evaluation of this blog.

REFERENCES

Basics:

OLMEDA, M. y TORTOSA, M.A. Apuntes de la asignatura de Evaluación Económica pública. (Se publicarán por aula virtual)

DRUMMOND, F., OBRIEN, B.J; STODDART, G.L. and TORRANCE, G.W., Métodos para la evaluación económica de los programas de asistencia sanitaria. Díaz de Santos, Madrid, 2001.

DE RUS, G., Análisis coste-beneficio, Anoni Bosh Editors, Barcelona, 2021.

IVALUA, Guía ráctica sobre evaluación de políticas públicas, IVALUA, Barcelona, 2009.

AEVAL, Fundamentos de evaluación de políticas públicas. Ministerio de Política Territorial y Administración Pública. 2010.

BADENES, N; DEL MORAL, I; PANIAGUA, M. y PÉREZ. C. Herramientas para la evaluación de políticas de ingreso y gasto público. Ministerio de Hacienda y Administraciones Públicas, IEF, Madrid, 2015.

ESIMPACT. Luces y sombra de la medición del impacto social en España. BBK. Madrid. 2019.

PINTO, J.L; VÁZQUEZ, M; LÁZARO, A. Y MARTINEZ, J.E., Análisis coste-beneficio en la salud. Métodos de valoración y aplicaciones. Masson, Barcelona, 2003.

DEL SAZ SALAZAR, S. Los métodos indirectos del coste de viaje y de los precios hedónicos: Una aproximación, Revista española de economía agraria, 1997, 179: 167-190

PÉREZ, C. y DEL MORAL, Técnicas de Evaluación de Impacto, Ibergarceta Publicaciones, Madrid, 2015.

ARTÉS, J; RODRÍGUEZ-SÁNCHEZ, B. Métodos de evaluación de Políticas públicas. 2022.



Complementary:

* SANDEL, M. Justicia. Barcelona: Debate. 2011.

*MAZZUCATO, M. El valor de las cosas. Taurus, Barcelona, 2019.

*SEN, A. La idea de la justicia, Ed. Taurus. Madrid. 2010.

KAHNEMAN, D. Pensar rápido, pensar despacio. Debate. Barcelona, 2012.

Repositorio y webs instituciones nacionales e internacionales de referencia en evaluación: AIREF; IEPP; SIPER; J.PAL; World Bank; NICE; EEF