<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary fields</th>
<th>Sub-fields</th>
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| 1. Health, its valuation, distribution and economic consequences | • Valuation of health (including human capital, labour market outcomes, wellbeing)  
• Values (preferences, market values)  
• Health outcome measurement  
• Non-health outcome measurement (including capability, wellbeing)  
• Equity in health outcomes  
• The economic burden of disease |
| 2. Health beyond the health system | • Social determinants of health (e.g. gender, education, income, wealth, employment, relative deprivation, financial crises, cultural shocks)  
• Environmental determinants of health (e.g. pollution, natural disasters)  
• Family economics and social interaction  
• Risky health behaviors (alcohol, tobacco, illegal drugs, opioids, risky sexual behaviors, poor nutrition, etc.)  
• Health enhancing behaviors (exercise, sleep, stress management, etc.)  
• Interventions and policies targeting health behaviors  
• Other non-medical health promotion interventions and policies |
| 3. Demand & utilization of health services | • Demand for health insurance, including for long-term care  
• Demand for health & health care, including for specific services  
• Influences on utilization (including gender, insurance coverage, out-of-pocket payments)  
• Barriers to access (including informational, financial, gender issues, behaviour biases, preferences) |
| 4. Supply and regulation of health services and products | • Health care labor markets (including education, agency relationships)  
• Care setting (including community-based and other primary care, hospitals, long-term care, integrated care, mental health services, hospice, dental services)  
• Public/population health services  
• Pharmaceutical products and medical devices |
| 5. Health care financing & expenditures | • Voluntary health insurance, including competition, moral hazard, selection effects, risk variation and regulation  
• Mandatory health insurance, including risk-equalization and pool integration  
• Fiscal space for government funding of health care  
• Financing for Universal Health Coverage, including financial risk protection and reducing pool fragmentation  
• Strategic purchasing, including benefits design, contracting, provider payment mechanisms (including pay-for performance), drug pricing  
• National health accounts and health care spending trends |
| 6. Economic evaluation of health and related care interventions | • Cost effectiveness analysis  
• Cost benefit analysis  
• Resource use and costing  
• Equity in economic evaluation |
| 7. Evaluation of policy, programs and health system performance | • Efficiency at the health system level  
• Equity in financing, access, and quality of care  
• Distributional aspects of health policy and programs (socio-economic, gender, geographic, etc.)  
• Impact assessment of system wide policy change or large programs |