

The Political Economy Of Health

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The Political Economy of Health and Healthcare Joan Costa-Font 2020-04-30 The healthcare sector is one of the fastest growing areas of social and public spending worldwide, and it is expected to receive an increase in government shares of GDP in the near future. Truly global in its scope, this book present a unified, structured understanding of how the design of a country's health institutions influence its healthcare activities and outcomes. Building on the 'public choice' tradition in political economy, the authors explore how patient-citizens interact with their country's political institutions to determine policies, alongside the influence of other forces, such as federalism, collective action, electoral competition, constitutional designs, political ideologies, corruption, lobbying and the dynamics of change. Whilst drawing on the theoretical concepts of political economy, this book describes the institution-grounded health systems in an accessible way. It will appeal to undergraduate and graduate students studying health economics, health policy and public policy.

The Political Economy of Mental Illness in South Africa André J van Rensburg 2021-02-17 The book describes key socio-political reforms that helped shape post-apartheid South Africa's mental health system. The author interrogates how reforms shaped public, community-based services for people living with severe mental illness, and how features of this care has been determined, in part at least, by the relations between actors and structures in the state, private for-profit health care, and civil society spheres. A description of the development of South Africa's post-apartheid health system, and the contentions that emerge therein, sets the stage for an analysis of the country's most tragic human rights failure during its democratic period, namely the Life Esidimeni tragedy. The roots of the tragedy are not only framed as a loss of life and dignity as a result of political corruption and administrative mismanagement, but as a power differential that ultimately highlights an unjust system that relegates its most vulnerable citizens to commodities, without voice and without agency. The book concludes that the commodification of severe mental illness has been a product of neoliberal discourses that have shaped the economic ways in which the post-apartheid South African state have governed poverty and severe mental illness. This book will be of interest to scholars of health, social and economic policy in South Africa.

The Political Economy of Social Inequalities Vicente Navarro 2020-11-26 In the last two decades of the 20th century, we witnessed a dramatic growth in social inequalities within and among countries. This has had a most negative impact on the health and quality of life of large sectors of the populations in the developed and underdeveloped world. This volume analyzes the reasons for this increase in inequalities and its consequences for the well-being of populations. Scholars from a variety of disciplines and countries analyze the different dimensions of this topic.

Work, Worklessness, and the Political Economy of Health Clare Bambra 2011-10-27 We are told that 'work is good for us' and that ill health is caused by 'individual lifestyles'. Drawing on research from public health, social policy, epidemiology, geography and political science, this evidence-based inter-disciplinary book firmly challenges these contemporary orthodoxies. It systematically demonstrates that work - or lack of it - is central to our health and wellbeing and is the underlying determinant of health inequalities. Work is the cornerstone of modern society and dominates adult life with around a third of our time spent working. It is a vital part of self-identity and for most of us it is the foundation of economic and social status. As such, the material and psychosocial conditions in which we work have immense consequences for our physical and mental wellbeing, as well as the distribution of health across the population. Recessions, job-loss, insecurity and unemployment also have important ramifications for the health and wellbeing of individuals, families and communities. Chronic illness is itself a significant cause of worklessness and low pay. Drawing on examples from different countries, this book shows that the relationship between work, worklessness and health varies by country. Countries with a more regulated work environment and a more interventionist and supportive welfare system have better health and smaller work-related health inequalities. The book provides examples of specific policies and interventions that mitigate the ill-health effects of work and worklessness. It concludes by asserting the importance of politics and policy choices in the aetiology of health and health inequalities.

The Political Economy of Health Care Development and Reforms in Hong Kong VICTOR C.W. WONG 2019-05-31 First published in 1999, this book constitutes a unique account of the development and reform of health care in Hong Kong. Its main focus is on policy developments since 1945. Victor Wong demonstrates the development of a two-tier health system in both a capitalist and Chinese context. His work is one of both health policy and political economy. Wong utilises the latter perspective to show the state's role in the interests of capital, the public demand for health care and the power of the medical profession. Alongside this, Wong brings in the role of Chinese and family medicine and the role of the family in cost containment and minimising the hospitalisation of elderly, frail and chronically ill patients. The volume is the most comprehensive analysis available for health policy in Hong Kong.

The Political Economy of Health Care (Second Edition) Julian Tudor Hart 2010-09 This new edition of this bestselling book argues that patients need to develop as active citizens and co-producers of health. This second edition has been entirely rewritten with two new chapters, and includes new material on resistance to that world-wide process.

Global Health Governance A. Kay 2009-07-23 Eminent scholars investigate the sharp contrast between the acute and multi-dimensional scale of the challenges to global health governance and the contradictory and ineffective responses to them. They draw on a wide range of disciplines to uncover the critical political economy dynamics in the contemporary governance of global health.

The Political Economy of Health Care Julian Tudor Hart 2006 This is a passionate analysis of the historical development, current state and potential future shape of the National Health Service by distinguished doctor and author, Julian Tudor Hart. Drawing on many years of clinical experience, Tudor Hart sets out to explore how the NHS might be reconstituted as a humane service for all (rather than a profitable one for the few) and a civilising influence on society as a whole. His starting point is an attack on the creeping commercialisation of the health service - the privatisation of a growing number of spheres and the application of market economics to procurement, delivery and management. Combining clinical, political and economic arguments, he then proposes his own economic analysis of the NHS, 'derived not from classical theory but from experience of the real health care economy'. The author's aim is to provide 'a big picture' for students, academics, health professionals and NHS users that will inspire them to challenge received wisdoms about how the NHS should develop in the 21st century.

The Political Economy of Health in Northern Manitoba Helga Jonina Margret Stefansson 2012

The Political Economy of Health Care in Senegal Maghan Keita 1988

The Political Economy of Health Care D. Reisman 1993-08-27 Some goods and services are normally left to the market mechanism. Health care is often described as an exception to the rule. Society wants care to be allocated equitably; it wants the financial burden to be kept within bounds; it wants treatments to be both medically effective and economically efficient. These shared concerns lead to a demand for State intervention which this book seeks impartially to appraise and evaluate.

The Political Economy of Health Care David A. Reisman 1993 Health care is a social concern, closely connected to the pursuit of collective goals. That is why some have said that mortality and morbidity, too important to be left to the individual and the market, are properly the focus for public policy. One reason for intervention might be equity: the nation might take the view that none of its citizens, irrespective of economic status or geographical location, ought to be denied adequate access to medical attention. Another reason might be economy: the cost of care is rising and a rational society will want to ensure that the rise is not excessive. A third reason might be efficacy: scarce inputs should not be wasted, and that means economic analysis as well as scientific testing in order to identify value for money. The Political Economy of Health Care examines the potential contribution of state intervention to health care. Impartial and unbiased, it reaches the conclusion that a wide range of differing opinions must be carefully considered if informed debate is ever to lead to consensus in this complex, confusing but vitally important area of social life. **Health for Some** S. Maclean 2009-08-12 Poverty and inequality are among the most significant determinants of health. Increased inequality gaps associated with globalization have serious implications for global health. Global changes in political economy shape global health influencing who bears the burden from epidemics, unhealthy environments and lack of access to health care.

The Political Economy of HIV/AIDS in Developing Countries Benjamin Coriat 2008-01-01 The issue of universal and free access to treatment is now a fundamental goal of the international community. Based on original data and field studies from Brazil, Thailand, India and Sub-Saharan Africa under the aegis of ANRS (the French national agency for research on Aids and viral hepatitis, this timely and significant book both assesses the progress made in achieving this objective and presents a rigorous diagnosis of the obstacles that remain. Placing particular emphasis on the constraints imposed by TRIPS as well as the poor state of most public health systems in Southern countries, the contributing authors provide a comprehensive analysis of the huge barriers that have yet to be overcome in order to attain free access to care and offer innovative suggestions of how they might be confronted. In doing this, the book renews our understanding of the political economy of HIV/AIDS in these vast regions, where the disease continues to spread with devastating social and economic consequences. This volume will be a valuable addition to the current literature on HIV/AIDS in developing countries and will find widespread appeal amongst students and academics studying economics, sociology and public health. It will also be of interest to international organizations and professional associations involved in the fight against pandemics.

What Makes Women Sick Lesley Doyal 1995-06-19 Lesley Doyal draws on a wide range of disciplines to highlight the limitations of medical models in understanding global patterns of health and disease in women. Examining in detail the impact of sexuality, fertility control, reproduction, domestic labour and waged work on women's well-being, she shows how gender divisions in economic and social life affect their experiences of illness, disability and mortality. A concluding chapter illustrates the multiplicity of ways in which women around the world are challenging the threats to their health.

The Public Management and Modernisation in Britain Andrew Massey 2005-06-04 This comprehensive work starts by charting the origins and evolution of the shift from public administration to public management and moves on to assess the main theories and debates about its character, benefits and problems. After consideration of the party political issues, debates, continuities, and discontinuities between the approaches of Thatcher, Major and Blair, the core of the book discusses change in public sector organization more broadly.

The Political Economy of Health and Health Care Joan Costa-Font 2020-04-30 Provides an international, unifying perspective, based on the 'public choice' tradition, to explain how patient-citizens interact with their country's political institutions to determine health policies and outcomes. This volume will appeal to undergraduate and graduate students studying health economics, health policy and public policy.

The Political Economy of Health Meredith Turshen 1975

A Political Economy of Power Raphaël Fèvre 2021 "Today, ordoliberalism is at the centre of the ongoing debate about the foundations, the present governance and future prospects of the European Union-and yet we do not dispose of a comprehensive definition of it. Whenever we talk of the dominance of the German model, the discussion should involve a detailed picture of ordoliberal principles. This book retraces the intellectual history of ordoliberalism, focusing in particular on the works of its main representatives Walter Eucken and Wilhelm Röppke, together with references to the contributions of Franz Böhm, Alexander Rüstow, Leonhard Miksch and Friedrich Lutz. The book highlights the crucial, albeit overlooked, role of economic and political power in the making of ordoliberal thought. More precisely, the book shows that ordoliberalism, in its ideological, epistemological, theoretical and political components, can be defined as a political economy of power, i.e. a form of economic knowledge, whose primary objective is to analyse the sources, the action and the impact of power within society. By doing so the book will offer a new perspective on ordoliberals' key concepts built in the inter-war, while contextualizing them within a broader intellectual project"--

The Health of Nations Gavin Mooney 2012-04-12 Why, despite vast resources being expended on health and health care, is there still so much ill health and premature death? Why do massive inequalities in health, both within and between countries, remain? In this devastating critique, internationally renowned health economist Gavin Mooney places the responsibility for these problems firmly at the door of neoliberalism. Mooney analyses how power is exercised both in health-care systems and in society more generally. In doing so, it reveals how too many vested interests hinder efficient and equitable policies to promote healthy populations, while too little is done to address the social determinants of health. Instead, Mooney argues, health services and health policy more generally should be returned to the communities they serve. Taking in a broad range of international case studies - from the UK to the US, South Africa to Cuba - this provocative book places issues of power and politics in health care systems centre stage, making a compelling case for the need to re-evaluate how we approach health care globally.

The Political Economy of Health in Africa Toyin Falola 1992 This book examines the major phases in the history of health services in Africa and treats health as an integral aspect of the deepening crisis in Africa's underdevelopment.

One important thesis is that Western delivery systems have made health care less accessible for most people. Contributors direct attention to problems engendered by food shortages, acute cases of infection, the market in fake drugs as well as the inequality of access to facilities, the violation of human rights, and the recent danger of the dumping of toxic wastes in several African countries. One major implication of this volume is that there can be no solution to the health crisis in Africa until the linkage between health and poverty is recognized. The authors consider questions that add to the contemporary discussion of the place that traditional African medicine and philosophy should take alongside modern Western medicine in Africa today.

What Makes Women Sick Lesley Doyal 1995 What makes women sick? To an Ecuadorean woman, it's nervous from constant worry about her children's illnesses. To a woman working in a New Mexico electronics factory, it's the solvents that leave her with a form of dementia. To a Ugandan woman, it's HIV from her husband's sleeping with the widow of an AIDS patient. To a Bangladeshi woman, it's a fatal infection following an IUD insertion. What they all share is a recognition that their sickness is somehow caused by situations they face every day at home and at work.

The Political Economy of Health Care in the U.S.S.R. Christopher Williams 1986

Textbook of International Health: Global Health in a Dynamic World 2009-04-06 This classic text, formerly known as the "Basch" textbook, now completely revised in an updated new edition, brings together information that students and professionals working in the wide variety of disciplines concerned with international health will find in no other single source. It synthesizes historical, cultural, environmental, economic and political considerations to provide a comprehensive global overview of the many factors that determine the health of individuals and populations. The major determinants of health status in all regions of the world are discussed, and interventions undertaken at community, national, and international levels are described. The new edition features a renowned new authorship committed to updating and expanding the entire content while retaining the core elements of Basch's excellent text.

The Political Economy of Universal Healthcare in Africa Philip Chukwuma Aka 2022 Introduction -- Analytical Framework -- Ghana's National Health Insurance Scheme (NHIS) -- The Politics of Healthcare in Ghana -- The Economics of Healthcare in Ghana -- Healthcare as Human Rights in Ghana -- Conclusion and Prospects for the Future.

The Political Economy of Diet, Health and Food Policy Ben Fine 2013-02-01 The Political Economy of Diet and Health continues the exploration of food systems theory begun in the author's previous publications. It presents a critical exposition of food systems theory and analyses the existing approaches to food consumption. Subjects include: * resolving the diet paradox * the impact of the EU * the lack of policy in the UK * an exploration of the 'diseases of affluence'.

Political Economy of Health Care and Financing S. N. Kulkarni 1989

The Political Economy of Health and Disease in Africa and Latin America 1989

A Political Economy of Health Care in Senegal Maghan Keita 2007 This work is a political economic history that analyzes approximately 350 years of rivalry between traditional, Islamic, and European systems of health in the Senegambian region of West Africa. The work is divided into three parts. Part I focuses on the theoretical parameters of a political economy of health care. Part II addresses the historical nature of health care rivalries in the Senegambian region from the mid-seventeenth century through independence. And Part III looks at contemporary contention concerning health care delivery and the ways in which 'average' people craft alternative health care mechanisms while bringing pressure to bear on national and international bodies as well. "A Political Economy of Health Care in Senegal" should prove useful as a critical indicator of the ways in which historical agency is manifested historically and in contemporary health policy; policy that is often initiated outside of the "official" sector.

The Political Economy of Health Lesley Doyal 1981 Shows that ill-health is largely a product of the social and economic organization of society; that medical practice and research are strongly influenced by their roles in maintaining a healthy labour force; and that the medical field provides a large arena for the accumulation of capital.

Textbook of Global Health Anne-Emanuelle Birn 2017-01-24 THE CRITICAL WORK IN GLOBAL HEALTH, NOW COMPLETELY REVISED AND UPDATED "This book compels us to better understand the contexts in which health problems emerge and the forces that underlie and propel them." -Archbishop Emeritus Desmond Mpilo Tutu HINL. Diabetes. Ebola. Zika. Each of these health problems is rooted in a confluence of social, political, economic, and biomedical factors that together inform our understanding of global health. The imperative for those who study global health is to understand these factors individually and, especially, synergistically. Fully revised and updated, this fourth edition of Oxford's Textbook of Global Health offers a critical examination of the array of societal factors that shape health within and across countries, including how health inequities create consequences that must be addressed by public health, international aid, and social and economic policymaking. The text equips students, activists, and health professionals with the building blocks for a contextualized understanding of global health, including essential threads that are combined in no other work: · historical dynamics of the field · the political economy of health and development · analysis of the current global health structure, including its actors, agencies, and activities · societal determinants of health, from global trade and investment treaties to social policies to living and working conditions · the role of health data and measuring health inequities · major causes of global illness and death, including under crises, from a political economy of health vantage point that goes beyond communicable vs. non-communicable diseases to incorporate contexts of social and economic deprivation, work, and globalization · the role of trade/investment and financial liberalization, precarious work, and environmental degradation and contamination · principles of health systems and the politics of health financing · community, national, and transnational social justice approaches to building healthy societies and practicing global health ethically and equitably Through this approach the Textbook of Global Health encourages the reader -- be it student, professional, or advocate -- to embrace a wider view of the global health paradigm, one that draws from political economy considerations at community, national, and transnational levels. It is essential and current reading for anyone working in or around global health.

New Labour's State of Health Calum Paton 2017-05-15 In this timely and unique work, Calum Paton assesses the political economy and politics of current health policy in order to explain the underlying causes of problems in the National Health Service. Debates from political theory, political economy and public administration are used to examine health policy made and implemented by New Labour since their election victory in 1997. The author argues that the fundamental nature of health policy is dependent upon the prevailing regime in political economy and also that 'policy overload', contradictions and confusion have rendered the task of coherent implementation very difficult. Although there is implicit comparison, the primary focus is England within the UK (post-devolution), and the book provides a detailed examination of contemporary health policy. Written by an established scholar in the field, it will particularly interest academics, post-graduate students and professionals in health policy, social policy and politics.

Work, Worklessness, and the Political Economy of Health Clare Bambra 2011-10-27 This book examines the effects on health and inequalities in health of work and unemployment, drawing upon international evidence from occupational health and epidemiology as well as the social sciences. It examines various health outcomes including mental health, musculoskeletal pain, mortality and self-reported general health.

The Political Economy of Health and Healthcare Jalil Safaei 2020 Health may be defined as a state of balance in our body, mind and soul. When this balance is disturbed, so is our health. However, the balance in our health is fundamentally related to the balance in our society. Imbalances in our societies, particularly of a socioeconomic nature, would naturally affect our inner balance and health. Hence, this book argues that imbalances in the distribution of socioeconomic resources have led to inequities in health both within and between nations. It systematically explores the roots of inequalities in markets as the dominant distributive mechanisms in advanced capitalist economies to show their inherent biases against the poor and less powerful. It also describes the various social protections that have been put in place in the post-war era to protect the vulnerable among us, and documents how such protections have been rolled back with the rise of neoliberalism, especially after the recent financial crisis. It calls for social medicine, both in the sense of understanding health as the outcome of social conditions, and as the necessity of a collective approach for addressing health inequities through a social polity, as it contains the costs and sustains the healthcare systems.

Community Health Organizing and the Political Economy of Health Care in Morelos, Mexico Suzanne D. Schneider 2006 **Issues in the Political Economy of Health Care** John B. McKinlay 2022-05-25 Originally published in 1984, this book attempted to fill a gap by providing a broad-ranging structural analysis of the health care sector and the political and economic forces which influence its shape and contents, both in the western world and developing countries. The contributors examine the relationships of capitalism to health care, in terms of its influence on the physical environment, the incidence of social diseases and the prevailing (20th Century) view of what constitutes health itself; and in terms of the consequences of the new medical industrial complex it has created, such as the declining provision of health care for the poor and disadvantaged and the growing power of the pharmaceutical industry.

Regimes of Inequality Julia Lynch 2019-11-30 Since the 1990s, mainstream political parties have failed to address the problem of growing inequality, resulting in political backlash and the transformation of European party systems. Most attempts to explain the rise of inequality in political science take a far too narrow approach, considering only economic inequality and failing to recognize how multiple manifestations of inequality combine to reinforce each other and the underlying political features of advanced welfare states. Combining training in public health with a background in political science, Julia Lynch brings a unique perspective to debates about inequality in political science and to public health thinking about the causes of and remedies for health inequalities. Based on case studies of efforts to reduce health inequalities in England, France and Finland, Lynch argues that inequality persists because political leaders chose to frame the issue of inequality in ways that made it harder to solve.

The Health of Nations Gavin Mooney Why, despite the vast resources spent on health care, is there still so much ill health and health inequality? In this devastating critique, internationally renowned health economist Gavin Mooney spotlights the political economy of health care. He also reveals how too little is done to address the social determinants of health. Using numerous case studies, this provocative book makes a compelling case for the need to re-evaluate how we approach health and health care globally.

Drugs, Crime and Public Health Alex Stevens 2010-10-04 Drugs, Crime and Public Health provides an accessible but critical discussion of recent policy on illicit drugs. Using a comparative approach - centred on the UK, but with insights and complementary data gathered from the USA and other countries - it discusses theoretical perspectives and provides new empirical evidence which challenges prevalent ways of thinking about illicit drugs. It argues that problematic drug use can only be understood in the social context in which it takes place, a context which it shares with other problems of crime and public health. The book demonstrates the social and spatial overlap of these problems, examining the focus of contemporary drug policy on crime reduction. This focus, Alex Stevens contends, has made it less, rather than more, likely that long-term solutions will be produced for drugs, crime and health inequalities. And he concludes, through examining competing visions for the future of drug policy, with an argument for social solutions to these social problems.

Constitutionalizing Health Matthew M. Kavanagh 2017 In recent decades there has been an increasing trend toward "constitutionalizing" health--identifying health as a right in national constitutions. Today more than half of written constitutions in the world contain such a right. Whether that is good, bad, or immaterial for the production of population health, however, is much debated. Does constitutionalization improve wellbeing or might it simply distract from or distort good health policy? This dissertation uses a nested analysis that pairs a large-N statistical analysis of 40 years of global health data with in-depth interviews with over 165 policymakers, activists, elected officials, lawyers, and judges in South Africa, India, Malawi, and Thailand. Empirical evidence shows that constitutionalizing health is a significant development in the institutions of health governance and can contribute to improved wellbeing. Over forty years of global health data, we can observe a small but significant health dividend for countries that have adopted the right to health, when controlling for the major alternative explanations of cross-national variation in mortality. Tracing health policy issues in South Africa and India reveals a right that operates as a "policy anchor"--tying health to the fundamental national political bargain and providing an innovation in the institutions of governance that helps policy entrepreneurs gain a foothold from which to drive policy to expand health capabilities. Shadow cases in Thailand and Malawi show that this shift can matter even without judicial intervention but depends on sufficient support structure to enable the full institutionalization of health as a right. These findings contribute to literature on law and rights, sharpen models of the public policy process, and respond to the need to better understanding the broader set of institutions in the political economy of development that drive improvements in population health. In a broader context, this study suggests that constitution-writing is health policymaking. Greater attention to constitutions and the process of institutionalizing rights is warranted for those engaged in global health, with implications for the U.S. and other countries of the global North as well.