

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910454662903321
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Titolo	The making of South African legal culture, 1902-1936 : fear, favour, and prejudice / / Martin Chanock [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2001
ISBN	1-107-12158-2 0-511-01423-6 1-280-43003-6 0-511-17580-9 0-511-15646-4 0-511-30411-0 0-511-49540-4 0-511-04683-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 571 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	349.68
Soggetti	Law - South Africa - History
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 539-554) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Part I. Puzzles, Paradigms and Problems: 1. Four stories ; 2. Introduction: legal culture, state-making and colonialism -- Part II. Law and Order: 3. Police and policing ; 4. Criminology ; 5. Prisons and penology ; 6. Criminal law ; 7. Criminalising political opposition -- Part III. South African Common Law A: 8. Roman-Dutch law ; 9. Marriage and race ; 10. The legal profession -- Part IV. South African Common Law B: 11. Creating the discourse: customary law and colonial rule in 19th century South Africa ; 12. After union: the segregationist tide ; 13. The Native Appeal Courts and customary law ; 14. Customary law, courts and code after 1927 -- Part V. Law and Government: 15. Land 16. Law and labour ; 17. The new province for law and order: struggles on the racial frontier ; 18. A rule of law -- Part VI. Consideration: 19. Reconstructing the state: legal formalism, democracy and a post-colonial rule of law.
Sommario/riassunto	The development of the South African legal system in the early twentieth century was crucial to the establishment and maintenance of

the systems which underpinned the racist state, including control of the population, the running of the economy, and the legitimization of the regime. Martin Chanock's highly illuminating and definitive perspective on that development examines all areas of the law: criminal law and criminology; the Roman-Dutch law; the State's African law; and land, labour and 'rule of law' questions. His revisionist analysis of the construction of South African legal culture illustrates the larger processes of legal colonization, while the consideration of the interaction between imported doctrine and legislative models with local contexts and approaches also provides a basis for understanding the re-fashioning of law under circumstances of post-colonialism and globalization.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910824358803321
Titolo	The economics of social determinants of health and health inequalities : a resource book / / World Health Organization
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Geneva : , : World Health Organization, , [2013] ©2013
ISBN	92-4-069114-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (133 p.)
Disciplina	300
Soggetti	Medical economics Health services accessibility Health status indicators Equality - Health aspects Health care rationing Social justice
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Executive summary; Background; How do economists approach the assessment of economic motivation?; Economic arguments for investment in the social determinants of health; Basic

economic rationales; Value for money; Findings in specific public policy areas with implications for health; Research gaps; Chapter 1. Introduction; 1.1 Why this resource book?; 1.2 Using this resource book; Figures; Figure 1.1 Overview of resource book information; 1.3 How were sectors chosen?; 1.4 How are interventions classified?; Boxes; Box 1.1 Summary of sectors prioritized by CSDH

1.4.1 Intersectoral public policy and action perspective 1.4.2 Intervention evidence review orientation; Figure 1.2 Types of interventions; Figure 1.3 Analytical framework; References; Chapter 2. The economic argument for social determinants of health and socially determined health inequalities; Box 2.1 The use of cost of health inequality evidence; 2.1 Efficiency-based rationales for public policy intervention; Box 2.2 Economic evaluation studies answer questions relative to specific actions; 2.2 Standard efficiency-based rationales; 2.2.1 Imperfect or asymmetric information

2.2.2 Externalities Box 2.3 Examples of information imperfections; Box 2.4 Examples of externalities; 2.2.3 Public goods; 2.2.4 Departures from rationality; 2.3 Non-standard economic rationales: behavioural economics; 2.4 Equity-based rationale for public policy intervention; Figure 2.1 Relationships between different dimensions of inequality; Tables; Table 2.1 Preferences on income equality; Table 2.2 Importance of eliminating big income inequalities; 2.5 The relationship between efficiency and equity; 2.5.1 The standard viewpoint; 2.5.2 The standard viewpoint: when is it less valid?

2.5.3 The macroeconomics viewpoint: traditional and new evidence References; Chapter 3. Assessing value for money of interventions; 3.1 Valuing the consequences of social determinants of health interventions; 3.1.1 Valuing costs; 3.1.2 Cost-effectiveness and cost-utility analysis; 3.1.3 Cost-benefit analysis; 3.1.4 Conclusions; 3.2 Valuing reductions in health inequities; 3.2.1 Valuing reductions in health inequities in cost-effectiveness analysis; 3.2.2 Valuing reductions in health inequities in cost-benefit analysis; 3.2.3 Conclusions

Table 3.1 Potential approaches to incorporate equity considerations into economic evaluations of social determinants of health

3.3 Challenges in assessing the value for money of social determinants of health interventions; References; Chapter 4. Can education policy act as health policy?; 4.1 Efficiency-based rationales; 4.1.1 Economic benefits of education and the presence of market failures; 4.1.2 Does education have an impact on health?; 4.1.3 Average impact of education interventions; 4.2 Equity-based rationales; 4.2.1 Equity aspects in education

Box 4.1 From resource- to incentive-based interventions in higher education in the United States

Sommario/riassunto

In response to the growing concern about equity issues and their implications for overall development WHO established the Commission on Social Determinants of Health (CSDH) in 2005 which focused on the social justice or human rights arguments for health investments. CSDH investigated the factors involved in the so-called social gradient in health which refers to the large observable differences in health outcomes within and between countries that are determined by avoidable inequalities in the access to resources and power. CSDH aimed to further investigate the causes of health inequities with
