1. Record Nr. UNINA9910455092703321 Autore Asada Yukiko Titolo Health inequality: morality and measurement // Yukiko Asada Pubbl/distr/stampa Toronto, [Ontario];; Buffalo, [New York];; London, [England]:,: University of Toronto Press, , 2007 ©2007 **ISBN** 1-4426-1669-5 1-4426-8440-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (311 p.) 362.1/042 Disciplina Soggetti Equality - Health aspects Public health - Moral and ethical aspects Public health - Social aspects Health services accessibility Equality - Health aspects - United States Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Figures and Tables -- Acknowledgments --1. Introduction -- Part I. Framework -- 2. Which Health Distributions Are Inequitable? -- 3. What Measurement Choices Must Be Faced to Measure Health Inequity? -- 4. How Can a Health Distribution Be Summarized into One Number? -- Part II. Empirical Illustration -- 5. Bridging Concepts And Analysis -- 6. Did Health Equity Improve In The United States Between 1990 And 1995? -- 7. Conclusion -- Appendix -- Appendix A: Five Popular Health Inequality Measures -- Appendix B: Intermediate Inequality in the Who Health Inequality Index -- Appendix C: The Dead Imputation -- Appendix D: The Gini Coefficient --Appendix E: The Foster-Greer-Thorbecke (FGT) Measure -- Appendix F: Adjustment of Household Income for Family Size and Structure --Notes -- References -- Index

> In the last decade, there has been an explosion of academic interest in health inequality. Although it is seldom stated explicitly, research into this area is inexorably tied to questions of morality and ethics. In this

Sommario/riassunto

study, Yukiko Asada seeks to acknowledge the role that morality and theories of justice play in health inequality research, and to articulate the moral philosophy underlying this field of inquiry. Comprised of two distinct parts, Health Inequality first proposes a framework for measuring health inequality reflecting moral concern, then goes on to show how this framework can be applied to quantitative study. Using a specific time period as a case study, Asada questions whether or not health equity improved in the United States between 1990 and 1995. She suggests that the question of whether, and by how much, health inequity changed in the United States is dependent on the morality and accompanying empirical strategy used in the analysis. A unique blend of philosophy and quantitative research, Health Inequality will prove a valuable tool for academics and policymakers alike.