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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

interventions 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