

编号: YY002-20190923001

标题: Exclusive: Government spending on management consultants trebles in three years

简介: The government's spending on management consultants in the NHS has trebled during 2016-19 despite pledges by successive health secretaries to curb spending on external advisers.

全文链接: <https://www.bmj.com/content/366/bmj.15404>

编号: YY002-20190923002

标题: Assessing determinants of health care prepayment in China: Economic growth or government willingness? New evidence from the continuous wavelet analysis

简介: Summary Significant prepayment of health care is a crucial factor to ensure that all individuals have access to effective health services at affordable prices. The research questions we address here are as follows: What role does economic growth play in changing the level of health care prepayment? Does government's willingness to spend more on health mean higher prepayment rates in the health financing system? What are their dynamic relationships? These questions are addressed in China over the 1978 to 2014 period by employing the continuous wavelet analysis. We focus in particular on their correlations and lead-lag relationships across different frequency bands. Our findings clearly show that overall government willingness has a positive effect on health care prepayment level, while the impact of economic growth varies in the time-frequency domain. This variation could be demonstrated in 1980 to 1998, when the positive correlation between economic growth and health care prepayment level in the short term turned negative in the medium and long term, which indicated that China could not achieve mutual development of economic growth and social welfare within the market-oriented health system. Notably, the time-varying analysis indicates that China's new round of medical system reform since 2006 plays an important role in changing the correlations and lead-lag relationships. In particular, health care prepayment tended to lead government willingness during the 2006 to 2012 period since the increase of health subsidies and expenditures strengthened government responsibility over the health sector, and there existed a persistent mutual stimulation between economic growth and health care prepayment level across all frequency bands along with the reform.

全文链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=44492

编号: YY002-20190923003

标题: Public Libraries: A Community-Level Resource to Advance Population Health

简介: Policy makers and public health practitioners rarely consider public libraries to be part of the health system, even though they possess several characteristics that suggest unrealized potential to advance population health. This scoping review uses an adapted social determinants framework to categorize current

health-related work conducted by public libraries in the United States and to discuss libraries' potential as meso-level' community resources to improve population health. Our discussion of libraries contributes to scholarship on place-based health disparities, by emphasizing the potential impact of institutions that are modifiable through social policy.e.g., parks, community centers, schools and which have a conceptually clear or empirically documented relationship to health.

全文链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=44493

编号: **YY002-20190923004**

标题: Cognitive biases in public health and how economics and sociology can help overcome them

简介: Objectives: The objective of this study was to identify important gaps in the public health evidence base and consider the implications of these for public health and public health economics.

全文链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=44496

编号: **YY002-20190923005**

标题: Prevalence, Health and Resource Utilization, and Unmet Healthcare Needs of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander Children With Developmental Disabilities

简介: Little is known about health limitations and service utilization among the Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (NHPI) children with developmental disabilities (DDs) due to limited data. Our study examined the prevalence of DDs, health limitations, services used, and the unmet needs of NHPI children aged 3 to 17 years using cross-sectional data from the 2014 NHPI National Health Interview Survey. Results showed that prevalence of DDs among NHPI children was lower than American children of other races. DDs were negatively associated with health and functioning of NHPI children. There is a need to promote understanding of DDs among NHPI families and to inform public policy makers to identify appropriate intervention services for NHPI children.

全文链接: http://pan.ckcest.cn/rcservice//doc?doc_id=44494