

Health Economics Jeremiah Hurley

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PIERRE REILLY

Moral Hazard in Health Insurance Academic Press

This report looks at payment reform, one of many policy tools being used to improve health system performance.

Defying Definition: Medical Necessity and Health Policy Making Hamilton, Ont. : Centre for Health Economics and Policy Analysis, McMaster University

Most academic and policy commentary represents adverse selection as a severe problem in insurance, which should always be deprecated, avoided or minimised. This book gives a contrary view. It details the exaggeration of adverse selection in insurers' rhetoric and insurance economics, and presents evidence that in many insurance markets, adverse selection is weaker than most commentators suggest. A novel arithmetical argument shows that from a public policy perspective, 'weak' adverse selection can be a good thing. This is because a degree of adverse selection is needed to maximise 'loss coverage', the expected fraction of the population's losses which is compensated by insurance. This book will be valuable for those interested in public policy arguments about insurance and discrimination: academics (in economics, law and social policy), policymakers, actuaries, underwriters, disability activists, geneticists and other medical professionals.

Fiscal Federalism and Equalization Policy in Canada Oxford University Press

"Although uncertainty is common in patient care, it has not been largely addressed in research on evidence-based medicine. Patient Care Under Uncertainty strives to correct this huge omission. For the past few years, renowned economist Charles Manski has been applying the statistical tools of economics to decision making under uncertainty in the context of patient health status and response to treatment. In the precise language of econometrics, "uncertainty" means that the available evidence and knowledge do not suffice to yield precise probabilistic predictions. In the health-care sphere, the most common example is a choice between periodic surveillance or aggressive treatment of patients at risk of a potential disease. Manski examines the subject by applying the economic principals of personalized risk assessment to research on treatment response. Through his work as an econometrician, Manski shows how statistical imprecision and identification problems affect empirical research in the patient care sphere. In the book, Manski reviews continuing discourse in medicine and critiques how evidence from randomized clinical trials has been used to inform decision making. He describes research on identification, develops decision-theoretic principles for reasonable care under uncertainty, and offers suggestions for sensible decision-making with sample data from randomized trials. Manski ends by reviewing patient care from a public-health perspective and considering management of uncertainty in drug approval. In terms of patient care, Manski seeks to help clinicians, public health planners, and patients recognize and cope with uncertainty when making decisions about patient care"--Provided by publisher.

Handbook of Health Economics Routledge

The core of this text comprises chapters on all the key issues of business in Canada today. Each chapter includes a hypothetical case study and an introduction highlighting key ethical points; two academic essays; and a real-life case study. Questions for discussion accompany the essays and case studies. The author has also included a general introduction to ethical issues and an overview of ethical theory; a section on institutionalizing ethics (discussing ethics officers/programs/codes etc.); and appendices providing excerpts from important classic contributions to ethical theory and from relevant Canadian law.

Ethics, Economics, and Public Financing of Health Care OUP Oxford

Social justice has always been a core value driving public health. Today, much of the etiology of avoidable disease is rooted in inequitable social conditions brought on by disparities in wealth and power and reproduced through ongoing forms of oppression, exploitation, and marginalization. Tackling Health Inequities raises questions and provides a starting point for health practitioners ready to reorient public health practice to address the fundamental causes of health inequities. This reorientation involves restructuring the organization, culture and daily work of public health. Tackling Health Inequities is meant to inspire readers to imagine or envision public health practice and their role in ways that question contemporary thinking and assumptions, as emerging trends, social conditions, and policies generate increasing inequities in health.

Healthcare Finance McGill-Queen's Press - MQUP

What new theories, evidence, and policies have shaped health economics in the 21st century?

Editors Mark Pauly, Thomas McGuire, and Pedro Pita Barros assemble the expertise of leading authorities in this survey of substantive issues. In 16 chapters they cover recent developments in health economics, from medical spending growth to the demand for health care, the markets for pharmaceutical products, the medical workforce, and equity in health and health care. Its global perspective, including an emphasis on low and middle-income countries, will result in the same high citations that made Volume 1 (2000) a foundational text. Presents coherent summaries of major subjects and methodologies, marking important advances and revisions. Serves as a frequently used non-journal reference. Introduces non-economists to the best research in health economics.

W.A. Mackintosh Stanford University Press

Presents the results of research which has been facilitated by funding from the European Community and hopes to represent a significant contribution to knowledge about equity in the finance and delivery of health care in 10 countries.

The Armies of the Streets Elsevier

Democratic government is about making choices. Sometimes those choices involve the distribution of benefits. At other times they involve the imposition of some type of loss—a program cut, increased taxes, or new regulatory standards. Citizens will resist such impositions if they can, or will try to punish governments at election time. The dynamics of loss imposition are therefore a universal—if unpleasant—element of democratic governance. The Government Taketh Away examines the repercussions of unpopular government decisions in Canada and the United States, the two great democratic nations of North America. Pal, Weaver, and their contributors compare the capacities of the U.S. presidential system and the Canadian Westminster system to impose different types of losses: symbolic losses (gun control and abortion), geographically concentrated losses (military base closings and nuclear waste disposal), geographically dispersed losses (cuts to pensions and to health care), and losses imposed on business (telecommunications deregulation and tobacco control). Theory holds that Westminster-style systems should, all things being equal, have a

comparative advantage in loss imposition because they concentrate power and authority, though this can make it easier to pin blame on politicians too. The empirical findings of the cases in this book paint a more complex picture. Westminster systems do appear to have some robust abilities to impose losses, and US institutions provide more opportunities for loss-avoiders to resist government policy in some sectors. But in most sectors, outcomes in the two countries are strikingly similar. The Government Taketh Away is essential for the scholar and students of public policy or comparative policy. It is also an important book for the average citizen who wants to know more about the complexities of living in a democratic society where the government can give-but how it can also, sometimes painfully, "taketh away."

Social Choice and Welfare University of Toronto Press

Why do people buy health insurance? Conventional theory holds that people purchase insurance because they prefer the certainty of paying a small premium to the risk of getting sick and paying a large medical bill. This book presents a new theory of consumer demand for health insurance. It holds that people purchase insurance to obtain additional "income" when they become ill.

Patient Care Under Uncertainty Health EconomicsHealth EconomicsHurley,Health Economics,First Edition, is unique in its focus and will provide the market with the only available Canadian book of its kind to date. The text is written with no economics prerequisites, reviewing each of the appropriate economic models as it is required. The text places strong emphasis on policy issues relating to public and private health care.The purpose of this text is to make sense of the health sector, to be able to critically analyze, from an economic perspective, commonly debated health issues in modern societies. Its strong policy orientation emphasizes the application of economic concepts and methods to analyze policy problems in the health sector. Because health economics is an applied field, one must have some understanding of how the health system works. Consequently, although it draws examples from countries around the world, it emphasizes the design and institutional features of the Canadian health system. In this respect, it fills an important gap in the resources available to Canadian students and professors.Author Jeremiah E. Hurley, is very well known, both in Canada and internationally. In 1999 he lead a team that produced a special program for the World Bank Institute, Washington D.C. Thousands of individuals from around the world have followed this evidence-based and case-oriented program either at Washington offices or at regional partnerships around the globe. Jeremiah Hurley is also a contributor to the prestigious Handbook of Health Economics edited by Culyer and Newhouse.Handbook of Health Economics

Which inequalities in longevity and health among individuals, groups, and nations are unfair? And what priority should health policy attach to narrowing them? These essays by philosophers, economists, epidemiologists, and physicians attempt to determine how health inequalities should be conceptualized, measured, ranked, and evaluated.

Inequalities in Health Cambridge University Press

Can private health insurance fill gaps in publicly financed coverage? Does it enhance access to health care or improve efficiency in health service delivery? Will it provide fiscal relief for governments struggling to raise public revenue for health? This book examines the successes, failures and challenges of private health insurance globally through country case studies written by leading national experts. Each case study considers the role of history and politics in shaping private health insurance and determining its impact on health system performance. Despite great diversity in the size and functioning of markets for private health insurance, the book identifies clear patterns across countries, drawing out valuable lessons for policymakers while showing how history and politics have proved a persistent barrier to effective public policy. This title is also available as Open Access on Cambridge Core.

Health Equity and Financial Protection Princeton University Press

Canadians are deeply worried about wait times for health care. Entrepreneurial doctors and private clinics are bringing Charter challenges to existing laws restrictive of a two-tier system. They argue that Canada is an outlier among developed countries in limiting options to jump the queue. This book explores whether a two-tier model is a solution. In *Is Two-Tier Health Care the Future?*, leading researchers explore the public and private mix in Canada, Australia, Germany, France, and Ireland. They explain the history and complexity of interactions between public and private funding of health care and the many regulations and policies found in different countries used to both inhibit and sometimes to encourage two-tier care, such as tax breaks. This edited collection provides critical evidence on the different approaches to regulating two-tier care across different countries and what could work in Canada. This book is published in English.

Loss Coverage Springer Science & Business Media

Hurley,Health Economics,First Edition, is unique in its focus and will provide the market with the only available Canadian book of its kind to date. The text is written with no economics prerequisites, reviewing each of the appropriate economic models as it is required. The text places strong emphasis on policy issues relating to public and private health care.The purpose of this text is to make sense of the health sector, to be able to critically analyze, from an economic perspective, commonly debated health issues in modern societies. Its strong policy orientation emphasizes the application of economic concepts and methods to analyze policy problems in the health sector. Because health economics is an applied field, one must have some understanding of how the health system works. Consequently, although it draws examples from countries around the world, it emphasizes the design and institutional features of the Canadian health system. In this respect, it fills an important gap in the resources available to Canadian students and professors.Author Jeremiah E. Hurley, is very well known, both in Canada and internationally. In 1999 he lead a team that produced a special program for the World Bank Institute, Washington D.C. Thousands of individuals from around the world have followed this evidence-based and case-oriented program either at Washington offices or at regional partnerships around the globe. Jeremiah Hurley is also a contributor to the prestigious Handbook of Health Economics edited by Culyer and Newhouse.

Tackling Health Inequities Through Public Health Practice Broadview Press

A range of resources for CAPE has been specially developed to meet the requirements of the CAPE syllabus. This new textbook has been developed to match the requirements of the CAPE Management of Business syllabus. Full coverage of the CAPE syllabus is provided and the content has a clear focus on the Caribbean economic and business environment. A distinctive feature is the provision of examination-type questions at the end of each major section. The questions come with a suggested time limits for answering, giving useful practice in how to allocate time for the final examination. Management of Business for CAPE includes case studies from a variety of countries and industries, as well as an internal assessment component.

An Introduction to Accounting & Financial Management University of Ottawa Press

Addressing the challenge of covering health care expenses—while minimizing economic risks. Moral hazard—the tendency to change behavior when the cost of that behavior will be borne by others—is a particularly tricky question when considering health care. Kenneth J. Arrow's seminal 1963 paper on this topic (included in this volume) was one of the first to explore the implication of moral hazard for health care, and Amy Finkelstein—recognized as one of the world's foremost experts on the topic—here examines this issue in the context of contemporary American health care policy. Drawing on research from both the original RAND Health Insurance Experiment and her own research, including a 2008 Health Insurance Experiment in Oregon, Finkelstein presents compelling evidence that health insurance does indeed affect medical spending and encourages policy solutions that acknowledge and account for this. The volume also features commentaries and insights from other renowned economists, including an introduction by Joseph P. Newhouse that provides context for the discussion, a commentary from Jonathan Gruber that considers provider-side moral hazard, and reflections from Joseph E. Stiglitz and Kenneth J. Arrow. "Reads like a fireside chat among a group of distinguished, articulate health economists." —Choice

The Theory of Demand for Health Insurance Jones & Bartlett Learning

Two key policy goals in the health sector are equity and financial protection. New methods, data and powerful computers have led to a surge of interest in quantitative analysis that permits monitoring progress toward these objectives, and comparisons across countries. ADePT is a new computer program that streamlines and automates such work, ensuring that results are genuinely comparable and allowing them to be produced with a minimum of programming skills. This book provides a step-by-step guide to the use of ADePT for quantitative analysis of equity and financial protection in the health sector

The Government Taketh Away OECD Publishing

This volume comprises papers presented at the Symposium on Collective Choice, by leading experts in this field. It presents recent advances in Social Choice Theory and Welfare Economics. The papers are classified in two broad groups: (1) those dealing with the ethical aspects of the theory of social choice and (2) those concerned with the positive aspects. The papers in the first part are concerned with the Arrow-type aggregation problem or aspects of it and with more specific questions relating to optimality, justice and welfare. In part II several papers discuss the problem of strategic misrepresentation of preferences by individuals, others discuss simple voting games, social choice-

correspondences and electoral competition. The main features are: - Recent advances in social choice theory and welfare economics - New mathematical approaches to social choice theory (differential and algebraic topology) -New aspects of the concepts of justice and optimality in welfare economics and social choice.

An International Perspective Cambridge University Press

In July 1863 New York City experienced widespread rioting unparalleled in the history of the nation. Here for the first time is a scholarly analysis of the Draft Riots, dealing with motives and with the reasons for the recurring civil disorders in nineteenth-century New York: the appalling living conditions, the corruption of the civic government, and the geographical and economic factors that led up to the social upheaval.

Private Health Insurance Georgetown University Press

"This best-selling textbook covers the essential concepts of accounting and financial management in healthcare"--

Economic Evaluation Across the Four Faces of Prevention [electronic Resource] : a Canadian Perspective Elsevier

Through Canadian and international perspectives, *Bending the Cost Curve in Health Care* explores the management of growing health costs in an extraordinarily complex arena. The book moves beyond previous debates, agreeing that while efficiencies and better value for money may yet be found, more fundamental reforms to the management and delivery of health services are essential prerequisites to bending the cost curve in the long run. While there is considerable controversy over direction and details of change, there also remains the challenge of getting agreement on the values or principles that would guide the reshaping of the policies, the structures, and the regulatory environment of health care in Canada. Leading experts from around the world representing a range of disciplines and professional backgrounds come together to organize and define the problems faced by policy-makers. Case studies from the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, the Nordic countries, and industrialized Asian countries such as Taiwan offer useful reform experiences for provincial governments in Canada. Finally, common Canadian cost factors, such as pharmaceuticals and technology, and paying the health workforce, are explored. This book is the first volume in *The Johnson-Shoyama Series on Public Policy*, published by the University of Toronto Press in association with the Johnson-Shoyama Graduate School of Public Policy, an interdisciplinary centre for research, teaching, and executive training with campuses at the Universities of Regina and Saskatchewan.