Global Health

Where Science Meets Humanity and Social Sciences

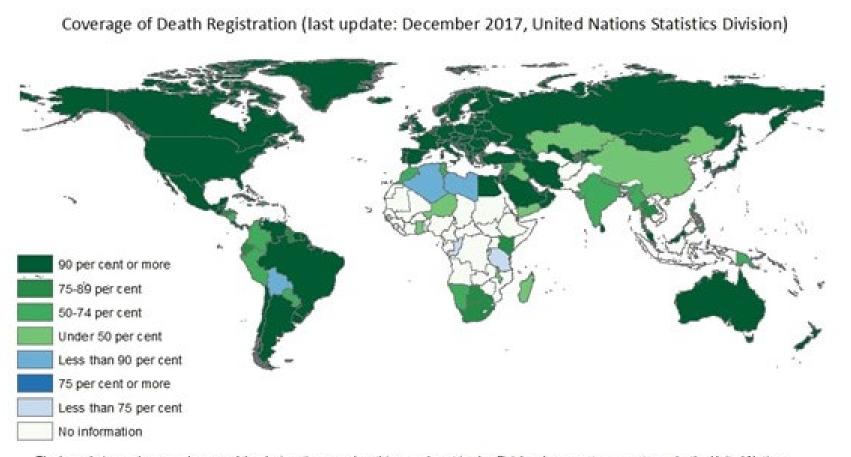
Hiroaki Matsuura Shoin University

Keio University, 1998-2002

- Majored economics
- Interested in economic history & demography
- No exposure to the field of medicine/public health
- Had never heard the term "global health" or international health
- Mortality data are not only informationally rich historical resources, they have also dramatically improved in terms of quality in the past thirty years



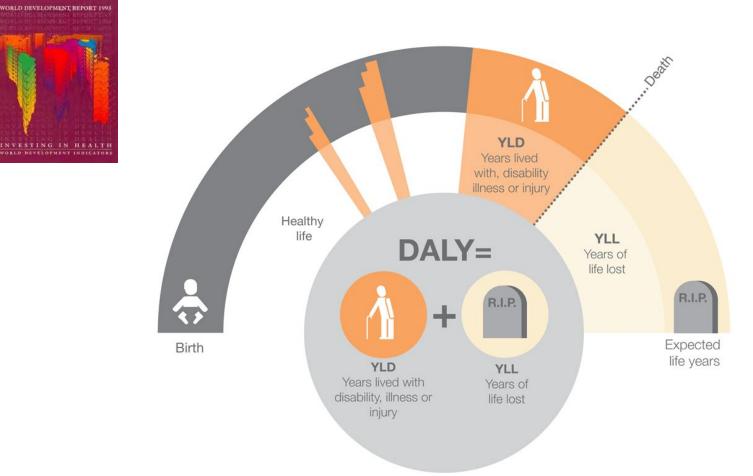
Time of Change I Expansion of Civil (Death) Registration System



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

(Source: UN Statistical Division, 2018)

Time of Change II Invention in the combined measure of mortality and morbidity



Time of Change III The relationship between Economics and Public Health has been reexamined



Economy

Society

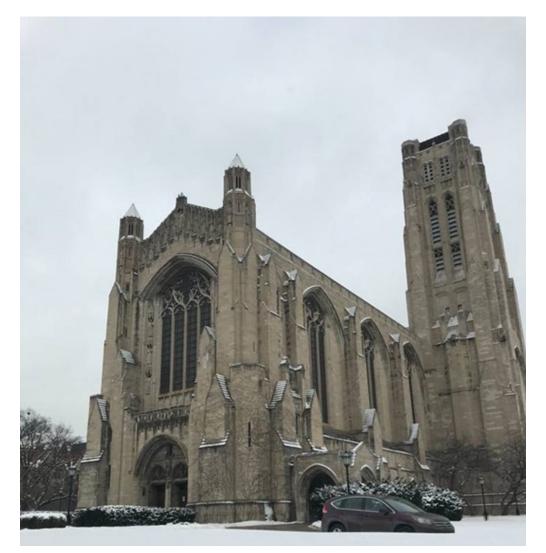
(Source: World Health Organization, 2001, 2008)

Time of Change IV Millennium Development Goals



(Source: MDG Monitor)

University of Chicago, 2002-2004







University of Chicago Social Science Approach to Public Health



Population and the Economy by Robert Fogel

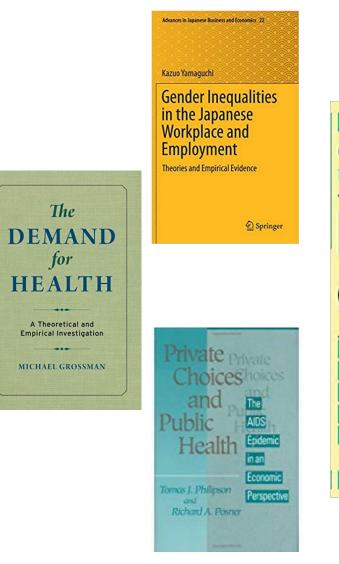


Rational Choice by Kazuo Yamaguchi



Design of Experiment Ross Stolzenberg

(Source: University of Chicago)



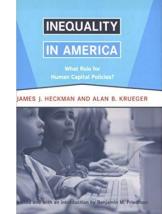
GARY S. BECKER Winner of the Nobel Prize in Economics HUMAN CAPITAL

> A Theoretical and Empirical

Analysis with Special Reference

to Education

THIRD EDITION



Robert William Fogel NOBEL LAUREATE IN ECONOMIC SCIENCES and Stanley L. Engerman TIME ON THE CONOMIC SCIENCES The Economics of American Negro Slavey

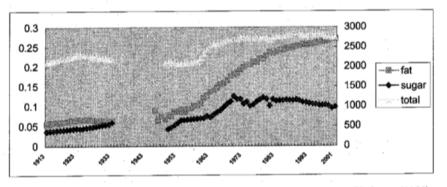


JOHN D. LANTOS and DIANE S. LAUDERDALE

Preterm Babies, Fetal Patients, and Childbearing Choices

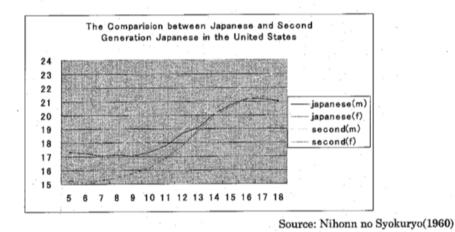
Theory of Rational Addiction and Nutritional Transition

Graph8. The Historical Change of Total Calories, The rate of Calories Consumption from Sugar and Fat 1913-2001



Source: National Nutritional Survey and Nihonn no Shokuryo(1960)

Graph 13. The Comparison of height and weight between Japanese and Second Generation Japanese in the US



Northwestern University, 2004-2005

Civil and Environmental Engineering Project Management

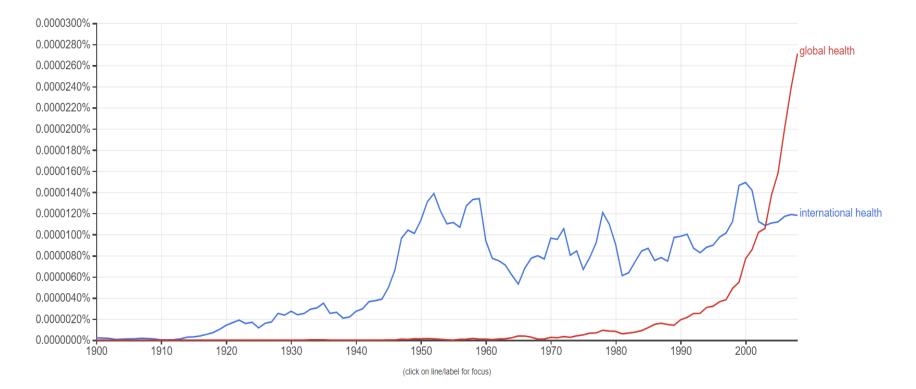
- Water supply and sanitation engineering have a long history of improving urban health since the dawn of civilization
- Malaria control in Europe and the United States before the Second World War
- The history of public health education is in fact in rooted in engineering education in the U.S.
- The first school of public health was the Harvard-MIT School of Health Officers, now called Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, founded in 1913.



Harvard University, 2005-2012 Department of Population & International Health



Global Health vs International Health



Source: Calculated based on Google Books Ngram Viewer

Harvard University

Department of Global Health and Population

- Global health
 - Is the study of health issues that go beyond international boarders
 - has incorporated numerous perspectives in not only epidemiology and medicine, but also in economics, sociology, psychology, geography, history, law, philosophy and political science.
- Over half of the schools of public health have formal research or academic collaborations with other schools within their universities
- Global health researchers now use the method of economics and demography much more than before, while biostatistics and epidemiologic methods were once dominant empirical frameworks

Global Health at Harvard

- In 2003, the Harvard Initiative for Global Health (HIGH) was established
 - Ellison Institute for World Health
 - Remove political pressure from monitoring and evaluation of health data.
 - The donation for this had been the largest in the history of Harvard.
- However, due to Lawrence Summers' resignation as president of Harvard in 2007, Ellison reversed a \$115 million donation.
- The director of the Institute, Christopher Murray, moved to the University of Washington to create the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME) with the support of the Bill and Malanda Gates Foundation.

Global Health at Harvard and Elsewhere

- 2003-2007: Harvard Initiative for Global Health
 - 2008: Harvard Institute for Global Health
- 2006- : Johns Hopkins Centre for Global Health
- 2006-: UCLA Art and Global Health Centre
- 2007- : Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation and Department of Global Health, University of Washington
- 2007- : UNC Chapel Hill Gillings School of Global Public Health
- 2008-: Harvard Medical School Department of Global Health and Social Medicine
- 2008-: UC Berkeley Centre for Global Public Health
- 2009-: Harvard School of Public Health Department of Global Health and Population
- 2009-: University of Chicago Centre for Global Health
- 2011-: Northwestern University Global & Ecological Health Engineering Certificate Program



University of Oxford, 2013-2014 School of Interdisciplinary Area Studies



Global Health Education in the United Kingdom

- 2010: Institute of Global Health Innovation, Imperial College
- 2011: King's Centre for Global Health and Department of Global Health & Social Medicine
- 2013: UCL Institute for Global Health
- 2013: Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford
- 2013: Wellcome Trust Centers for Global Health Research(1. LSHTM for the Bloomsbury Universities, University of Liverpool /University of Glasgow, Imperial College London, University of Cambridge, and Brighton and Sussex Medical School)
- 2014: LSE Global Health Initiative
- 2015: George Institute moved to the Nuffield Department of Women's & Reproductive Health, University of Oxford

Shoin University, 2015-Present



Shoin University, 2015-Present

- The number of School of Public Health has slowly increased since Kyoto University established the first SPH in 2000.
- There are few global health programmes and, unfortunately, they are almost always part of the School of Medicine.
- There is almost no systematic collaboration with other departments.
- I am now more likely to work outside of the global health community, but I equally work in the fields of economics, demography, sociology, history, psychology and engineering.
- My work has now ranged from the estimation of prevalence of violence against women and child abuse, the estimation of the effect of natural and man-made disasters on child health and migration behaviour, the Fukushima nuclear disaster and the estimation of geographic stigmatization, sex trafficking in Asia, the sex education effect of internet pornography, to an estimation of the effect of social and environmental human rights laws on child, maternal, and adult health outcomes among marginal populations in Latin America and the rest of the world.

Wrap Up

- 1. We do not need to study medicine to study and practice global health today. With the degree of Demography, Public Health or Economics, we now study and practice global health without any inconvenience.
- 2. Global health becomes ever closer to the field of demography.
 - Health statistics are the basis for every aspect of health policy. We can also use historical health data to evaluate past non-health polities and events to inform current public policy debates in other areas.
- 3. Global health has now collaborated with fields it has had no strong historical connections, such as engineering, humanity and art.

Global health is the study of population health that transcends not only international borders, but also traditional disciplinary boarders.

Thank You