Study on the health assistance path of rural relative poor population under the perspective of common prosperity

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Abstract

We will consolidate and expand our achievements in poverty alleviation, promote the implementation of the major decisions of the CPC Central Committee on the rural revitalization strategy, improve the mechanism for supporting the rural poor, accelerate to strengthen areas of weakness, and maintain equity, so that all people can make solid progress toward the goal of common prosperity. Through the elaboration of the relationship between common prosperity and health, the health elements in the index of common prosperity are analyzed, the health support path is proposed, the supporting mechanism of returning to poverty due to illness is established and the long-term mechanism of health assistance for the relatively poor population is constructed.

keyword

Common prosperity; return to poverty due to illness; relative poverty; health assistance

Fund project

General project of Jiangxi Social Science Fund in 2021: Evaluation and Research on the Implementation Effect of Rural Health Poverty Alleviation in Jiangxi Province in the Post Poverty Alleviation Era (21GL25);*Youth Project of Humanities and Social Sciences of Jiangxi University in 2020;Research on the Long-term Guarantee Mechanism of Rural Health Poverty Alleviation in Jiangxi Province under the Perspective of Public Policy(GL20233)*

After 2020 comprehensive poverty to pick a cap, 98.99 million rural poverty population out of poverty, gradually began to solve the problem of relative poverty in each region, health problems still exist bigger risk, regardless of remote old revolutionary base areas and "three areas, three states" already out of poverty, or at the edge of poverty areas, rural still face health foundation problems such as weak, inadequate development. In the stage of consolidating the achievements made in poverty alleviation, the task of poverty alleviation through health care is even more arduous. We should pay attention to the health of rural residents, put an end to poverty caused by illness or returned to poverty due to illness, help promote the rural revitalization strategy in an all-round way, and steadily promote common prosperity.

1. The relationship between common prosperity and health

In 1953, Rogner Nax, an American development economist, systematically investigated the problem of poverty in developing countries in his book Capital Formation in Undeveloped Countries, discussed the root of poverty and the way to get rid of poverty, and put forward the famous theory of "vicious circle of poverty"[1]. The theory mentions that one of the common characteristics of developing countries is stagnant economic development, low per capita income level and living in poverty. The reason for this phenomenon is the lack of capital and insufficient capital formation. Health is an important capital, the basis of human free and all-round development, and the basic premise of common prosperity. The World Health Organization pointed out as early as 1948 that health is not only the absence of disease, but the physical, mental health and social adaptation.

1.1 Protecting health is the prerequisite for wealth creation

General Secretary Xi Jinping has pointed out that people's health is "an important basis for everyone to grow up and achieve a happy life". To protect health is to protect productive forces, and to improve health is to develop productive forces. Protect the health of workers, improve the quality of human capital, and protect the "wealth" of creates wealth to achieve "rich and prosperous life". Pay attention to physical and mental health, advocate "protect health, maintain the source of all value is the ability to work itself". To promote the overall development of everyone's physical and intelligence, physical and mental health is conducive to the high development of productivity and the great wealth of material products. Therefore, health is the basis of creating wealth, and the protection of workers' health is the internal purpose of socialist production. Health is the premise of creating wealth, is the foundation of all good and the source of value. Health status directly affects the production efficiency of workers and the total time engaged in social production activities. A country has a large and healthy army of workers, which is a prerequisite for creating social wealth and achieving a rich and prosperous life.

1.2 Protect the health care and improve the income of the rural relative poor

In 2021, the per capita net income of the national poverty alleviation population reached 12,550 yuan, up 1810 or 16.9% year on year; the per capita disposable income of farmers in the poverty-stricken areas was 14,051 yuan, up 1463 and the growth rate of the population and areas were 6.4 and 1.1 percentage points higher than the national average, respectively. A considerable proportion of low-income people have a very low income. 100 million people have a monthly income of less than 500 yuan, 300 million people have a monthly income of less than 1,000 yuan, and about 700 million people have a monthly income of less than 2,000 yuan. Moreover, the people with relatively low incomes are basically concentrated in rural areas, and 90% of the people with a monthly income of less than 1,000 yuan are in rural areas[2]. Protect the health of the relatively poor people in the rural areas, so that they can have good opportunities for development, improve their income, improve their ability, and finally achieve common prosperity.

2. Health elements in the indicators of common prosperity

Common prosperity has rich connotations, which includes two aspects: development and sharing. In the development dimension, it is generally reflected by the level of economic development, but "development" itself is also a multi-dimensional indicator, for example, in addition to welfare, education and health are also important, health is the most important indicator of a happy life, health is 1, the rest is the following 0, no 1, no more 0 is meaningless. Therefore, to achieve common prosperity, universal health is an important foundation. Only when everyone has a healthy body, can we enjoy the life better, and the common prosperity is more meaningful. The important purpose of development is for the health of the people, so the health of the whole people is not only the basis of common prosperity, but also the goal of common prosperity. Common prosperity to health first, with health can have everything else.

2.1 Health indicators

From the international community, health has become the core and driving force of global sustainable development. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDG) has identified "ensuring a healthy lifestyle and promoting the health and well-being of people of all ages" as one of the 17 development goals. From domestic, health is the foundation of economic and social development, xi jinping stressed that health is the most important indicator of "modernization", points out that "in the realization of'two one hundred goals in the historical process, the development of health undertakings always in basic position, closely linked with the national overall strategy, play an important supporting role". Among the 20 major indicators for economic and social development during the 14th Five-Year Plan for the 14th Five-Year Plan and the Outline of 2035 Vision Goals, three are health indicators. At the same time, health is also an important part of the national soft power and comprehensive competitiveness. Talent is the foundation of national competitiveness, and health is an important human capital. The Human Capital Index released by the World Bank takes the health level and the educational environment as the two basic factors that determine the human capital, and three of the five indicators are health indicators. Research shows that healthy human capital is the basis for educational human capital to play its role, and its contribution rate to economic growth is higher than educational human capital. Therefore, health investment is the basic investment in human capital and a national strategic investment.

2.2 Health equity indicators

Health equity is the unity of equity of opportunity and equity of outcome. On the one hand, health equity is the concentrated embodiment of social equity degree. The health gap will further widen the gap in development capacity and development opportunities, and even lead to poverty due to illness and return to poverty due to illness, thus affecting the overall social equity. Therefore, health is generally recognized as a key factor in poverty reduction. The World Development Report, Investment in Health, released in 1993, stated that "providing cost-effective health services to the poor is a good way to reduce poverty"[3]. On the other hand, according to the world health organization research, health injustice is the root of political, social and economic factors, income level, education level, occupation, lifestyle, living environment, social support network directly affect health, people in the social structure of class, power, status, the unequal distribution of wealth and resources is the cause of health "cause" health equity is to reduce or eliminate the avoidable and unfair factors, including health financing, health resources allocation and service utilization, health results of fairness[4]。

2.3 Health demand indicators

Health needs are in need. The "Healthy China 2030" plan outline proposes that "jointly building and sharing, health for all" is the strategic theme of building a healthy China. Joint contribution and sharing benefits is the basic path of building a healthy China, and health for the whole people is the fundamental purpose of building a healthy China. It requires providing fair and continuous health services based on the two focus of the whole population and the whole life cycle. The fundamental purpose of common prosperity is to "achieve all-round human development and social progress, and share the fruits of reform and development and a happy life"[5]. Health is an important foundation for all-round human development and social progress. It is also essential for all the people to share the fruits of reform and development and live a happy life. To achieve a higher level of national health is not only the inevitable result and the main symbol of common prosperity, but also the basic premise and basic guarantee for achieving common prosperity.

3. The health assistance path for the relatively poor population from the perspective of common prosperity

Realize common prosperity the most arduous task in rural areas, especially in remote relatively poor areas, and disease is still an important factor affecting the development of rural population, and build relatively poor health support system, debugging extended health poverty alleviation policy, complete and rural revitalization, healthy China, is effectively prevent the new stage of sickness poor Chinese risk important path[6]It is also an important practice of General Secretary Xi Jinping's thought on people's health. To achieve the long-term goal of common prosperity for all, it is necessary to consolidate the achievements already made in poverty alleviation, and focus on establishing a long-term mechanism of health assistance for the relative rural poor, so as to lay a solid foundation for common prosperity.

3.1 We will improve medical and health resources in rural areas

3.1.1 We will strengthen the medical service capacity of township health centers

We should actively give full play to policy guidance, promote the allocation of facilities, equipment and talents of primary medical institutions, vigorously support the construction and strengthening of information level in various regions, accelerate the integration of medical information network resources, such as online consultation and remote consultation services, and gradually establish the interconnection of medical information resources in provinces, urban areas, counties and villages. In the 1950s, China already had hierarchical diagnosis and treatment. At that time, China was relatively poor and backward, but through effective mobilization and organization of the public, a tertiary prevention and health care network was gradually established, health consultation and treatment of most diseases were conducted at the grass-roots level, and difficult diseases were transferred to primary hospitals. Through village clinics unique advantages and role, such as through the appointment, referral platform to help patients coordinate superior hospital, reduce unnecessary burden, and the specific situation of the patient to the superior hospital to help doctors faster and better understand the patients, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of diagnosis and treatment, promote

the establishment of the two-way referral system, gradually narrow the regional differences, improve medical service ability in towns and townships, build a batch of central hospitals.

3.1.2 We will increase investment in the health of the rural relatively poor population

We will focus on the health problems of the rural poor, give more funds, talents and policies to rural areas, safeguard the health rights and interests of the rural poor, lay a solid health foundation for rural revitalization, and strive to help the rural poor achieve common prosperity[7]. Increasing investment in health and improving the health level of the rural relative poor will help improve the situation of primary distribution of the people. From the redistribution, the government through tax, fiscal investment and transfer payments, medical care, price management, effectively adjust the social wealth in the scale of health and structure, by increasing public health spending, the development of primary health care, promote basic medical and health services pratt & whitney, reduce residents especially low income group spending, increase the actual disposable income, and adjust the actual gap between urban and rural, regional, population level.

3.1.3 Improve the health management level of family doctors in rural areas

Chronic disease management and disease prevention are relatively weak links in the health system. The implementation of chronic disease contract services is not solid and detailed, and there is sign, but difficult to sign. We will stabilize the network base of village doctors and improve the capacity and quality of medical services. Give full play to the role of family doctor team service network, innovative family service mode, around the rural relatively poor people slow disease service needs, take targeted health services, for the rural poor to provide health consultation, evaluation, behavior intervention, medication guidance and other personalized services, and improve the rural elderly slow disease contract service quality.

3.2 Cooperate together to encourage social participation in health assistance

3.2.1 Cooperation between medical security system and charity assistance

We will give full play to the role of China as a social assistance platform for serious diseases, carry out assistance programs for patients with serious diseases, guide nongovernmental forces to participate in the development of the medical security system, give full play to the synergistic and complementary role of medical security and charitable assistance, and strengthen joint assistance. A national dynamic management information system for health poverty alleviation has been established to update data in real time, track the implementation of policies and the progress of disease treatment, and cooperate to prevent relatively poor people from becoming poor or returning to poverty due to illness. A cooperative mechanism, a mobilization mechanism for social participation and a management mechanism for dynamic monitoring.

3.2.2 Cooperation between medical student volunteers and family doctors

Medical students volunteer is a kind of new community health resources, in the practice of volunteer service with basic professional knowledge and skills advantage, through training, to solve the problem of rural elderly chronic diseases, not only helps to alleviate the tension of rural health resources, at the same time is con-

ducive to their own professional knowledge transformation and the improvement of practical skills. Medical students volunteer to carry out volunteer service conforms to social demand and policy guidance, especially for chronic disease patients, the disease rehabilitation course, most need to rehabilitation exercise at home, but because of its active rehabilitation exercise enthusiasm is poor, also lack of professional guidance, and medical students to carry out volunteer service just make up for the lack of this, play medical students volunteer service power health support.

3.3 Strengthen health communication and health promotion in rural areas

3.3.1 Improve the environmental health of the relatively poor rural population

For a long time, people in remote rural areas have a difficult living environment, poor living conditions, poor awareness of disease prevention and control, the phenomenon of minor diseases and serious diseases is common, and the level of healthy lifestyle and behavioral literacy is generally low. Rural relative poor population under the influence of environmental health, customs and unhealthy behavior, higher prevalence, worse health level, should be committed to building a beneficial to healthy environment, healthy environment is not only beneficial to promote people's physical and mental health, promote people's all-round development, can also create favorable conditions for economic and social development. At present, China has some measures to build a healthy environment, such as providing safe drinking water for rural residents, renovating rural toilets, and promoting the prevention and control of infectious diseases. In addition to thoroughly improving the most basic living conditions, the future healthy environment construction should also continuously improve the daily learning, working and living environment of residents in poor areas, such as strengthening the construction of rural public infrastructure, comprehensive treatment of various pollution, and cultivating positive health concepts.

3.3.2 Improve the mental health of the relative poor

The relationship between poverty and health is expressed not only in physical health, but also in mental health. We will strengthen the popularization of mental health and improve the health knowledge of the rural poor. Through social media, schools, communities, professional platforms and other channels, the knowledge of mental illness causes, disease course, consequences, prevention and treatment, mental health daily maintenance and other aspects is publicized and educated. Increase the publicity of scientific mental health concept and mental illness concept, improve the mental health awareness of the relatively poor rural population, convey to the public the scientific mental illness concept that mental illness is universal, diverse, knowable and treatable, and correct and reduce the wrong, ignorant understanding and stigma attitude of mental illness.

4 Sum up

While diseases bring the burden of medical expenses to the masses, they also affect the normal production and life. Some serious and very serious diseases may even limit workers' ability to work or even completely lose it, which is the difficulty in achieving common prosperity[8]. Having health is the basic demand for people to realize life, and it is also the condition and capital to engage in productive labor and create value.

Therefore, by optimizing the allocation of medical resources, encouraging social participation in health assistance and strengthening health promotion, improving health assistance is a long-term measure to achieve common prosperity.

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