

# IHE Forum 2019

## *Hälsoekonomi som vetenskap, innovation och politik*

Inledning

Bengt Jönsson



Nothing is stronger than an idea  
whose time has come

**Victor Hugo**



Ingemar Ståhl  
Professor i nationalekonomi

# Hälsoekonomins idéer

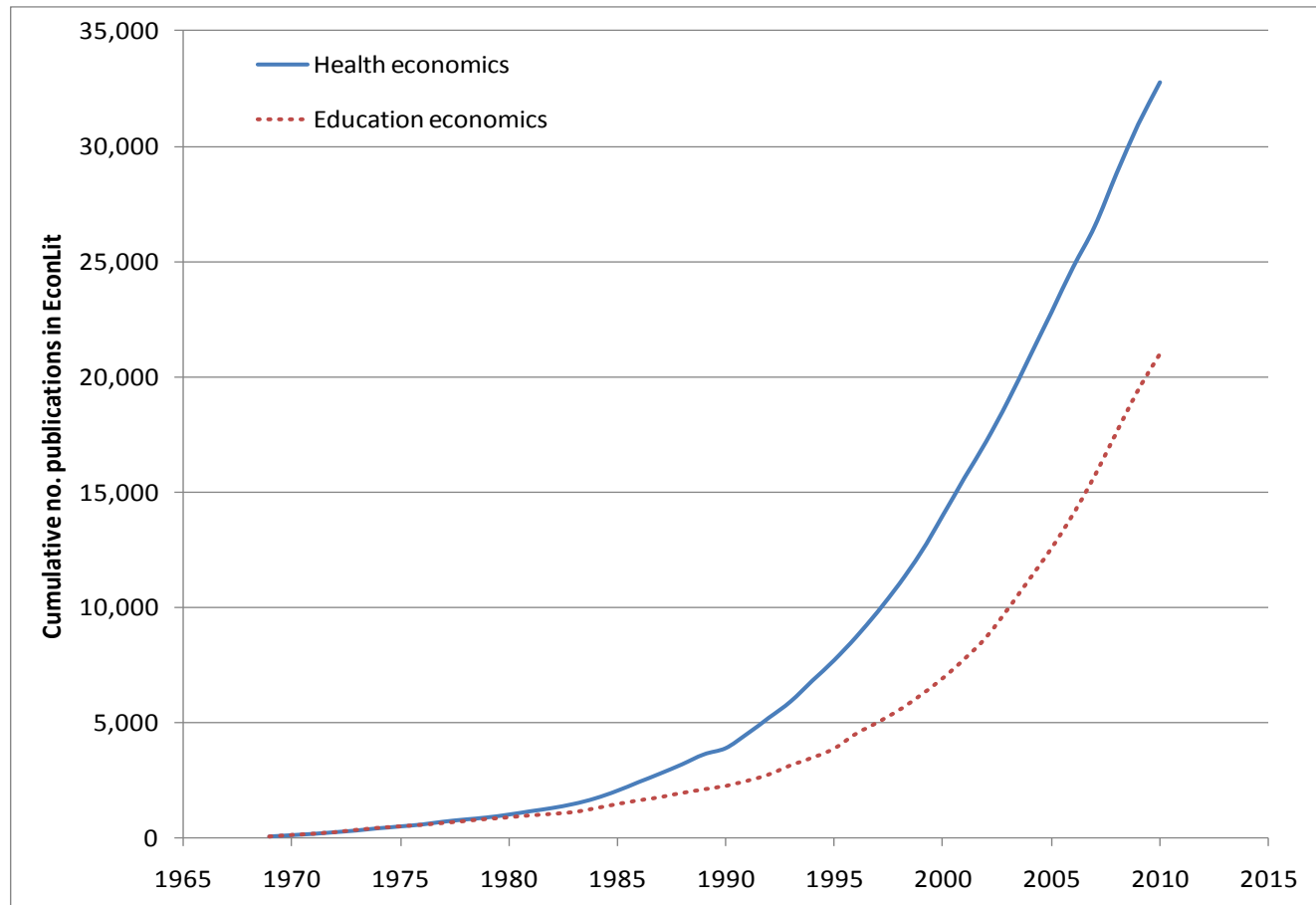
Hälso-och sjukvård kräver resurser för att åstadkomma resultat och resurserna är begränsade

Vi måste välja och valet kräver information om både kostnader och värdet av det resultat som olika resursanvändningar skapar

Forskning och utveckling är också resurskrävande och skapar nya alternativ som ökar valmöjligheterna

# Publicerade vetenskapliga artiklar i hälsoekonomi 1979-2012

Figure 3: Cumulative numbers of publications in EconLit in health economics and education economics



**IHE 1060 publiceringar  
1979-2019 (aug)**



Note: Health and education publications in EconLit are identified using the health and education JEL codes.

# Sverige på femte plats mätt med citerings-index

Table 9: Top 25 countries in health economics based on  $h$ -index

Country	% not found in Google Scholar	$I^3 \alpha=0$ Publication count	Rank	$I^3 \alpha=0.5$	Rank	$I^3 \alpha=1$ Total citations	Rank	$h$ -index ( $I^1$ )	$I^2$ Quadratic influence function	Rank	Maximum citations	Rank	
1	United States	16%	10995	1	37000	1	271014	1	189	120.01	1	4355	1
2	United Kingdom	16%	2214	2	7308	2	47056	2	96	21.32	2	774	2
3	Canada	18%	859	3	2492	3	15006	3	58	6.81	3	489	4
4	Netherlands	10%	408	5	1538	4	11223	4	51	5.07	4	486	5
5	Sweden	16%	260	8	954	6	6423	5	46	2.92	5	237	11
6	Australia	23%	467	4	1015	5	4993	6	36	2.27	6	415	6
7	Germany	17%	331	6	827	7	4125	7	34	1.88	7	358	8
8	Switzerland	28%	226	9	576	9	3538	8	31	1.60	8	403	7
9	Norway	7%	133	12	450	10	2479	10	30	1.13	10	223	12
10	Spain	15%	289	7	608	8	3005	9	28	1.36	9	513	3
11	New Zealand	14%	128	13	347	11	1536	13	24	0.70	13	154	20
12	Italy	12%	155	11	324	13	1296	14	20	0.59	14	72	27
13	Israel	9%	64	20	245	15	1757	11	19	0.80	11	305	10
13	Taiwan (China)	28%	97	18	189	20	888	18	19	0.41	18	89	24
13	France	28%	199	10	346	12	1623	12	19	0.74	12	157	18
16	Finland	13%	64	20	167	21	838	20	17	0.38	20	186	15
16	Denmark	12%	94	19	206	17	978	16	17	0.45	16	184	16
16	Belgium	13%	109	17	268	14	1083	15	17	0.50	15	71	28
19	China	27%	113	14	199	19	863	19	15	0.40	19	104	22
19	South Africa	19%	110	16	214	16	801	21	15	0.37	21	68	29
21	Ireland	21%	63	22	143	22	926	17	13	0.42	17	219	13
21	Japan	18%	113	14	199	18	629	22	13	0.29	22	75	26
23	Austria	11%	28	28	88	25	453	25	12	0.21	24	96	23
24	India	27%	63	22	125	23	613	23	11	0.28	23	105	21
25	Philippines	17%	18	37	62	26	398	26	9	0.18	26	157	18
25	Greece	24%	54	24	90	24	345	28	9	0.16	28	58	30

Note: The starting point was our database of 33,000 publications in EconLit with a health JEL code. Google Scholar citation data were obtained for as many as possible (80 percent) in June 2011. Each listed institution was given full credit for a publication in the case of a co-authored publication, but only the first institution was credited where an author listed multiple institutions. Institutional affiliations below the institution level were aggregated up to the level of the institution, so that for example publications originating from the Harvard School of Public Health were allocated to Harvard University along with publications originating from the Department of Economics at Harvard University. As explained in the text, only addresses with five or more articles to their name were retained for cleaning and aggregating. Institutions were then assigned a country. An  $h$ -index of 10 means that the author has 10 publications to his or her name each of which has been cited at least 10 times. The quadratic influence function is defined in eqn (1). The measure  $I^3$  is defined in eqn (2).





# IHEs VD 1979 -2019

Ulf Edstedt	1979
Bengt Jönsson	1980 - 1982
Björn Lindgren	1982 - 1991
Anders Anell	1991 - 2007
Ulf Persson	2007 – 2017
Peter Lindgren	2018 -





# IHEs verksamhetsidé

Bidra med information för viktiga frågor och beslut för hälso- och sjukvårdens utveckling





Välkomna