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CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Paper Title	Page No.
1.	Application of Geoinformatics In The Estimation of Denudation- A Case Study of Modhale Watershed, Dist Nashik Dr. Dnyaneshwar Narayan Pawar	1-4
2	A Study of Quality of The Institutional Organization Process of Secondary School in Jalgaon Prof. Dr. Kanjana Rajesh Sonawane	5-6
3	Violence Against Women In India Dr. Hange A. K.	7-9
4	Satisfaction Level of Pilgrimage Tourist Gaoudagaon in Akalkot Taluka Dr. Konade B. N.	10-12
5	Avian Diversity in Bhugaon and Tusskhadi, Palghar, Maharashtra, India Rachana Rao, Shivangi Bendre, Idris Ahmed, Daniel Miranda, Varun Satose, Kuldeep Chaudhary, Aditya Akerkar	13-18
6	Isolation of Rhizosphere and fungal endophytes from <i>Premna serratifolia</i> and its anti-bacterial effect. Prasanna Srinivas. R, Amrita Nigam and Aruna Jampani	19-22
7	Women Empowerment In Rural Developomnet Dilip Daga Ahire, Swati Suresh Patil	23-25
8	A Comparative Study of Agility of Tribal and Non-Tribal Students Rameshkumar Varsat, Dr. Miteshkumar Govindbhai Vagh	26-27
9	Tourism In Hill Areas - A Case Study Of Nilgiris District, Tamilnadu, India Dr. K. Katturajan, Mrs. H. Sivasaankari	28-29
10	Importance Of Financial Inclusion In Rural Development Mr. Mohammed Nawaz, Dr. Aswatha Kumar, Mr. Syed Nasir Hussain	30-32
11	Satisfaction Index of Hemalkasa Tourist Center in Gadchiroli District of Maharashtra State Dr. Mahesh B Lavate	33-36
12	Advent and Spread of Surfism in South India- A Study of Pre Bahamani period. Mahamad Yunus, Dr. Shaikh Ajaz	37-40
13	Potential of Ecotourism In Mayong Area Of Morigaon District of Assam, India Dr. Mainu Goswami	41-46
14	Population Health Dr. Rane Jagannathrao Jadhav	47-48
15	Role of Library Professionals In Promoting E- Information Literacy Mrs. Sayed S. N.	49-50
16	Drought Disaster and its Effect on Agriculture of Karnataka Dr. (Mrs). Sunanda. I. Kittali	51-55
17	Water & Sanitation- A Case study (with reference Ambajogai city) Dr. Sheikh Rashida Rahematulla	56-58
18	Rural Development In Maharashtra Kadam Ganesh Pundlikrao, Prof Dr. Vajjayanta N. Patil	59-61
19	Development Of Human Resource and Management Dr. Rathod Namdev Kishanrao	62-64
20	The Role of Language Laboratory in developing Basic Skills of the Language Dr. C. S. Biraadar	65-66
21	A View On Digital Marketing Dr. Vivekanand A. Ughade	67-69
22	Share Repurchase in India: An Accounting Stance Dr. Praveen A. Korbu	70-72
23	Gender Discrimination in Early America as Portrayed in Toni Morrison's Novel A Mercy Prashant U. Gambhire	73-75
24	Concept of Sustainable Development and Judicial Response in India. Ms. Shikare M.P	76-78
25	Benefits of Yoga Dr. Kamini M. Mamarde	79-80
27	Geospatial Approach for Quantitative Drainage Morphometric Analysis of Sina River Basin Awate P. J.	81-83
28	Changing Cropping Pattern In Washim District- A Geographical Analysis. (M.S.) Dr. Govindrao Utam Todkari	84-89
29	Gender Equality In India: More Needs To Be Done Dr. Mane. D. G.	90-93
30	Corporate Social Responsibility and Environmental development with special regard to Environmental development Nanda Sheshrao Korde, Seema Sheshrao Korde	94-97
	Sanjay Jagannath Kasabe	98-100

Population Health

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Abstract

Our Health and Care needs are changing our lifestyles are increasing our risk of preventable diseases and are affecting our well being. Population health is relatively new term, with no agreement about whether it refers to a concept of health. Population health involve many terms such as risk factors, outcomes, disparities, determinants. They may be used imprecisely, Particularly across different disciplines such as medicine, sociology, epidemiology, economics etc. A Population health frame work, and a population health approach to policy. Population health is more than just taking in aggregate terms or about identifying vulnerable or at risk subpopulation. A Population Health perspective is fundamentally concerned with the social nature of health influences. The social structures that shape health experiences transcend the characteristics or actions of any one individual. A Population health prospective also attention to the resource allocation issues involved in linking determinants to outcomes.

Key words- Population Health, Public Health, Population Health Services(PHs)

Introduction

Human health is at risk as the denser the population the easier airborne diseases can spread. The increase in population has led to issues like urban crowding and environmental changes, that have resulted in the emergence of many infections diseases, Focusing on the health of entire population in crucially important to the advancement of both Medical care and research. It serves to improve clinical treatment of specific groups by promoting better patient outcome and lower cost for delivering services. The scope and emphasis of a public health program are necessarily influenced by the changing characteristic of the population it serves. The rate of population growth affects long-range planning of Community Health and Medical facilities. Among the various characteristic of recent population traineds, again of the population is one of the most fundamental in its bearing on National Health.

Objective Of Research Article

- 1) To study the definition of population health
- 2) To know the interactions between population and health.
- 3) To study the population Health Services.

Research Methodology

The research paper is totally based on secondary data. Some Books Journals, internet site are used for collecting data related to the study.

Definition And Concept Of Population Health

The group health community Foundation has recently stated that "some observers see population help as a terms that highlights the influential role of social and economic forces in combination with biological and environmental factors that shape the health of entire population. The concept of population health first come about in 2003 when Divid kindig and Grag stoddart defined it as "the health outcome of a group of individual including the distribution of such outcome within the group" while some complaint the definition of focuses strictly on the measurement of health outcomes without explaining or acknowledging the role that Healthcare providers must take to impact those outcomes. Population health is defined as "the health outcomes of a group of individuals including the distribution of such outcomes within the groups" this groups are of then geographical population such a Nation's or communities, but can also be other group such as employees ethnic group, Disabled persons, prisoners or any other define group. The health outcomes of such groups are of relevance to policy makers in both the public and private sectors. A population health respective also requires attention to resources allocation issues involved in linking determents to outcomes. Part of the study of population health involves the estimation of the cross sect oral cost-effectiveness of different types of and combination of investment for producing health. Because improvement in population health requires the attention and action of multiple actors, the field of population health need to pay careful attention to the knowledge transfer and academic-practice partnership that are required for positive change to occur.

Interactions Between Health And Population

Health status influences all of components of population change. It directly affects levels of mortality and morbidity. Repaid Population growth and density is correlated with infection such as tuberculosis and social Pathology such as schizophrenia. The relation between health and partiality is complex. A high rate of population increase may contribute to health problem of increasing the need for basic necessities of life. Specially food. The relationship between health and fertility is complex since the absence of family planning improved health decrease mortality and morbidity and increase female life span. It is probably more efficient in personnel facilities and transportations to combine maternal and Child Health and Family planning services. Human health is at risk as the denser the population, the easier airborne diseases can speared. The increase in population has lead to issue like Urban crowding and environmental changes that have resulted in the emergence of many infection diseases.

Population Health Service In India

PHSI is headquartered In Hyderabad with Pan India operations. Established in 1999 with objective of providing increasing access to high quality and affordable sexual and reproductive health care products and services. PHSI is a not-for-profit non-governmental organization affilated to marie stopes International U.K. The prime objective PHSI is to provide the high quality family planning and reproductive health care services to community specially emphasizing on under served and vulnerable groups.

The Role Of Public Health

Public Health the seat of approaches to improving health used by health departments and their community based and academic partners play a major role in population health and has the power to influence the health and well-being of large group in the population. Modern history is replied with examples of how public health initiatives have improved the health of entire populations. Simply having better living conditions Safer work environments and access to clean air and water led two major improvements in the health of our country at the turn of the last century, more recent examples include led abatement programs smoking cessation efforts and Water fluoridation.

Conclusion

Improving population health requires the active involvement of a wide range of stockholders including government, providers, insurers, academia employers and unions the media, philanthropy, political leaders, community organization and other. All stakeholder have a role in making population health a Priority in focus in on health disparities and in adopting a "health-in-all-policies" mind set to inform all decision-making-working together we can transform the environment you live and work in to make our default choices the healthy ones.

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