Twitter Thread by **ShanghaiPanda**





The CCTV's program is discussing China's eliminating poverty.

Today's theme is that govt should provide more sports facilities for remote areas and advocate healthier lifestyle.

China's experience is that eliminating poverty ≠ giving money, but providing sustainable solutions.

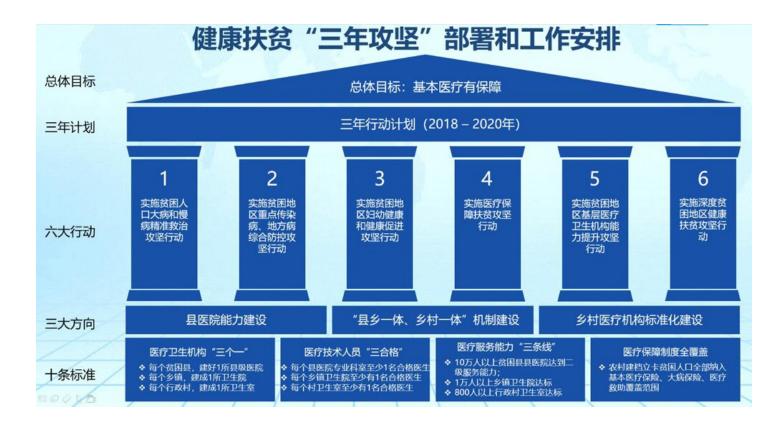


By the end of December 2019, China's rural poor people's participation in medical insurance rate has reached 99.99%. More than 16 million poor people in China have received basic treatment services.

The China govt has formulated a three-year action plan to achieve the overall goal of ensuring basic medical care for the rural poor.

There are three main goals, six special actions and ten working standards.

It's called "health poverty alleviation plan".



Since 2016, China's Health Commission, poverty alleviation Bureau and other govt departments have organized nearly one million staff to investigate the prevalence of poverty people in all rural areas, and establish data platform to achieve accurate management.



China has constructed a mechanism of basic medical insurance, serious illness medical insurance and medical assistance linkage system.

All the insurance level has been improved.

Within three years, the govt has subsidized more than 10 billion yuan.

统一制度,提高整体保障能力





2018 新增 40元

每人每年不低于 490元

2019 新增 30元

每人每年不低于 520元

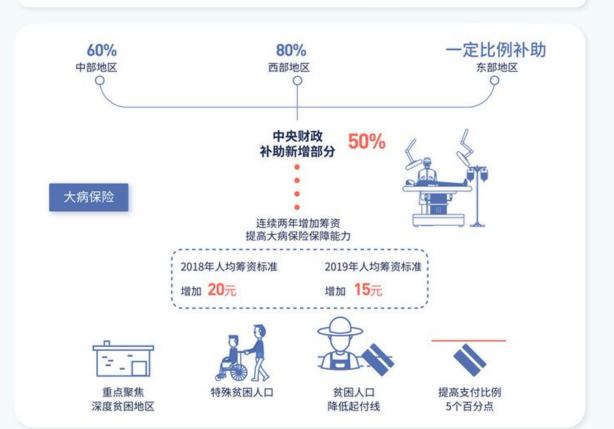
个人缴费

新增 40元

每人每年不低于 220元

新增 30元

每人每年不低于 250元



医疗救助

中央财政持续加大医疗救助补助资金投入

投入城乡医疗 救助补助资金



2018

235亿元

2019

245亿元

2018年起中央财政连续三年通过医疗救助资金渠道安排补助资金 100亿元

用于提高深度贫困地区农村贫困人口医疗保障水平,加强医疗救助托底保障。



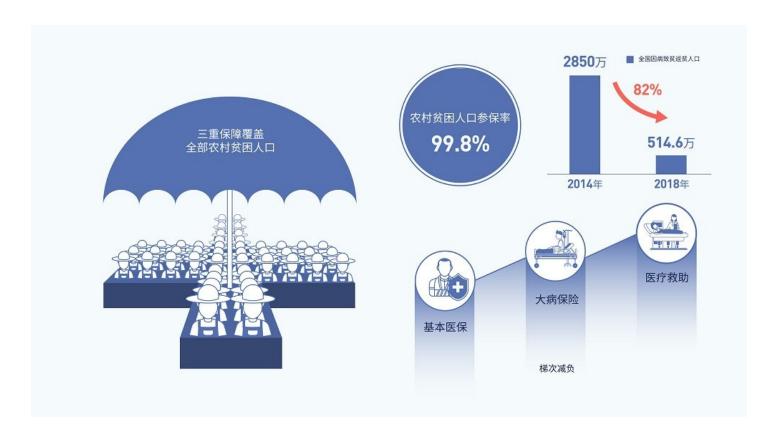
40亿元



40亿元

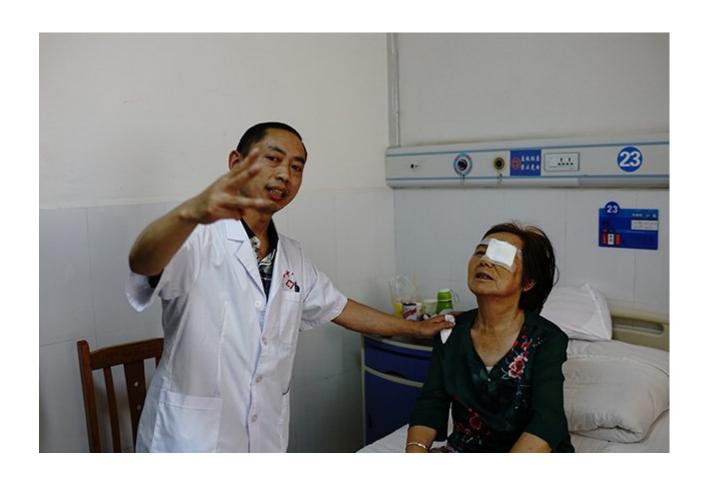
2019

Within three years, the govt has invested 11.8 billion yuan to subsidize 76.74 million poor people to join medical insurance. China has basically achieved full coverage of being triple-guaranteed, ensuring that all people have medical insurance.



For example, rural cataract patients in poverty will be treated by the hospital designated by govt, and the treatment cost is subsidized by govt.

■In June 2019, poor cataract patients in Gucheng village, Hefeng County, Hubei Province were treated in the county people's hospital.



In order to improve the service capacity of county-level hospitals in poverty areas, the China govt has organized 1007 high-level hospitals from big cities to support 1172 county-level hospitals in 832 poverty counties. And remote-medicine technology is used to treat patients.



The above is a brief introduction to China's "healthy poverty alleviation". China govt has made very great efforts to eradicate poverty. The actual situation is much more complicated than what I have told. I have to praise our govt.

数说医保扶贫成效

保障到位,基本医保应保尽保 (截至2019年底)

全国基本医保参保人数 135436万人 基本医保参保率 95%以上 农村贫困人口参保率 99.99%以上 三区三州等深度贫困地区参保率达 100%

因病致贫返贫人口大幅减少 (截至2018年底)

因病致贫返贫人口从2014年的2850万人,减少至514.6万人,降幅达82%

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2018年 "三区三州" 因病致贫人口较上年减少 16.3万人

其他深度贫困地区因病致贫人口较上年减少109.3万人



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My new thread, "health poverty alleviation of the China government".