

Inequalities in human resources and health expenditure in PPD member countries

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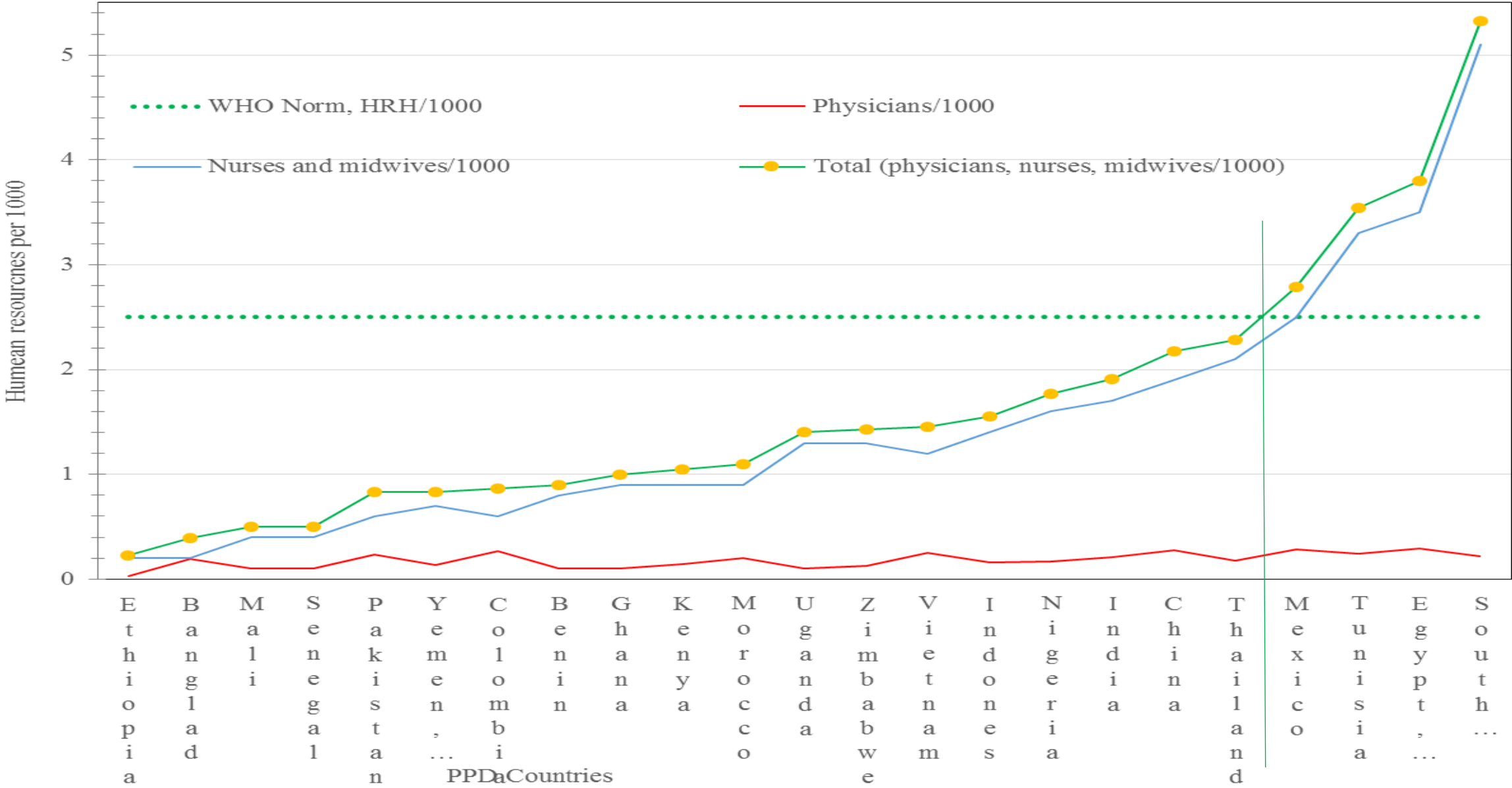
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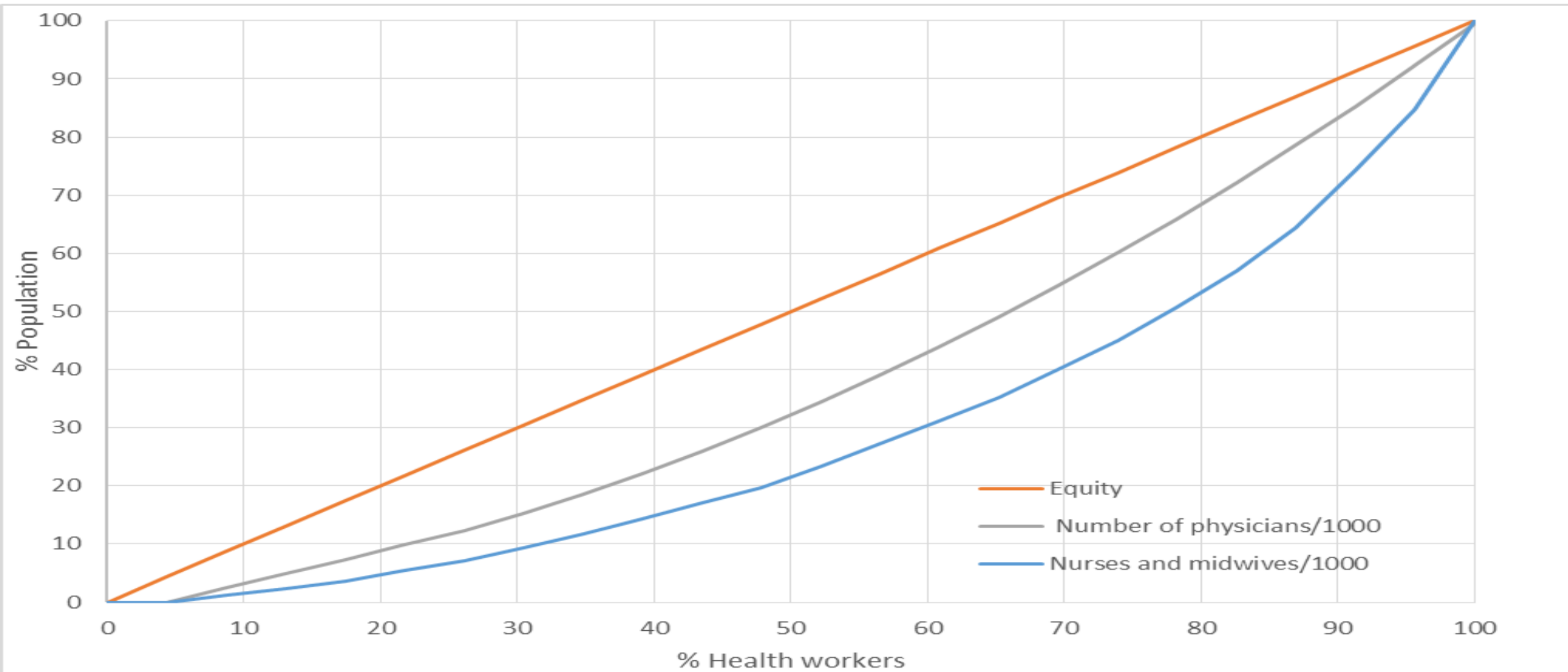
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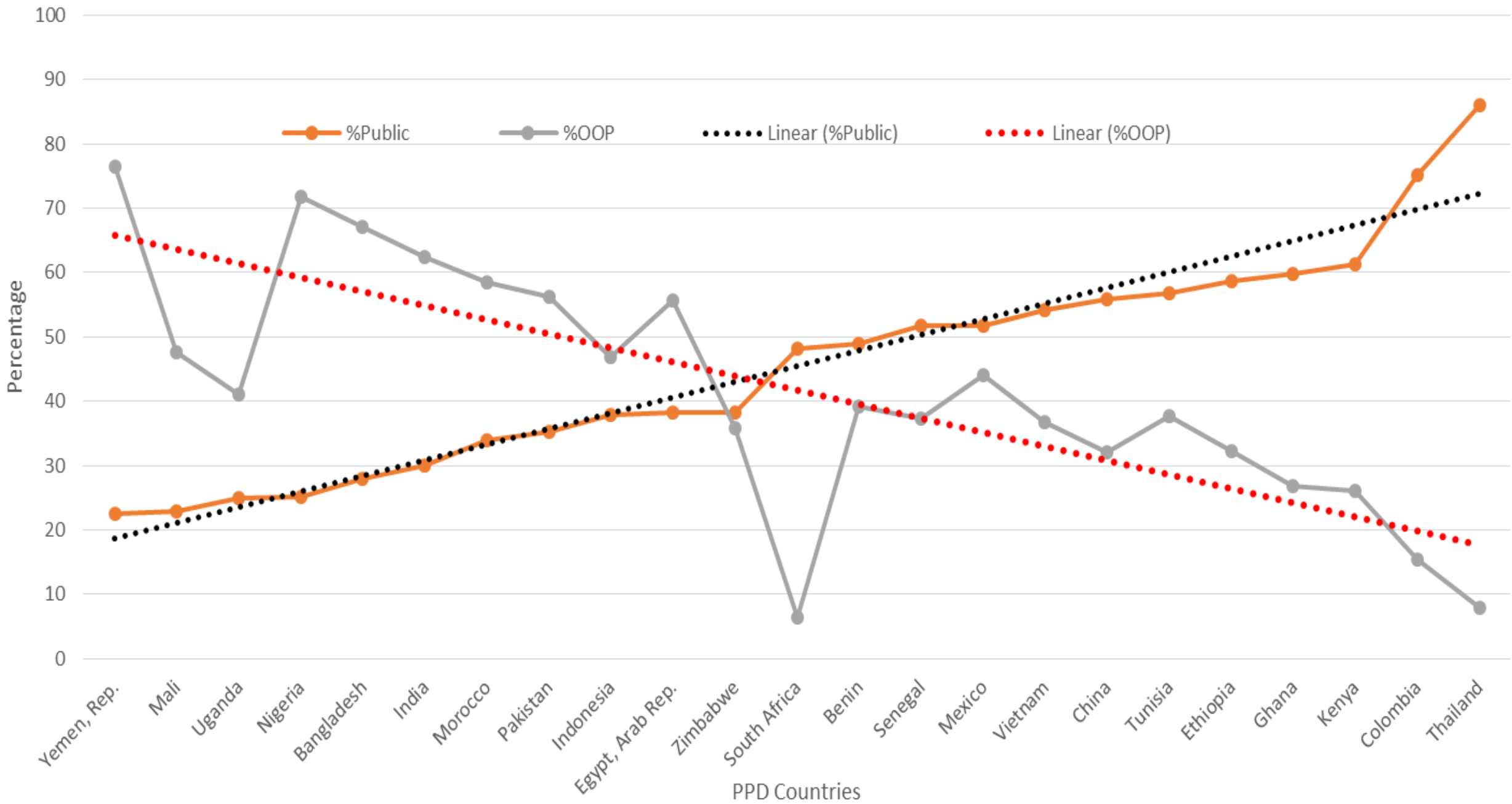
Health manpower in PPD countries, 2014



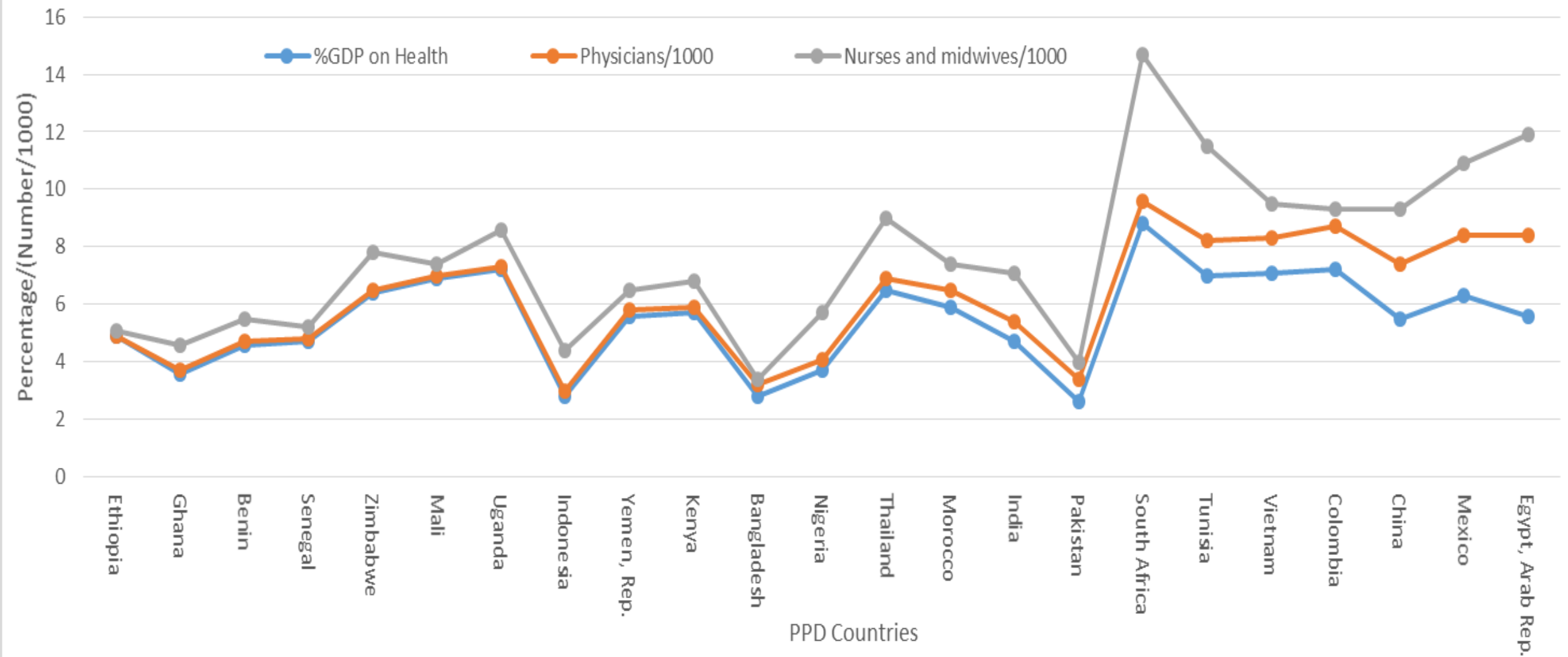
LC showing inequalities in “physicians” and “nurses and midwives” among PPD countries



Percentage of Public health and OOP expenditure



Percentage GDP on Health (public and OOPs) & Physicians and Nurses and Midwives



Summary

- Majority of the PPD partner countries have lower than WHO recommended number of health care providers.
- Higher inequalities for nurses and midwives compared to physicians.
- %GDP on health and per capita expenditure on health are unrelated- in economically better of countries per capita expenditure is higher than economically worse off countries (with similar levels of %GDP on health).
- In countries where public expenditure on health is lower, the OOP is higher.
- %GDP on health is highly correlated with health manpower.

Conclusions

- Current levels of human resources for health are inadequate to achieve health related SDGs in majority PPD countries.
- Higher %GDP investment in health is needed to achieve minimum number of human resources to meet SDG targets in PPD countries.
- Higher levels of out-of-pocket expenditure on health is likely to continue if public expenditure on health doesn't increase.