

Public Health Expenditure and Health Status in Gujarat State

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Abstract :

This research study is in the context of the government expenditure on health and its infant and maternal mortality rate in the state of Gujarat. Secondary data has been used for the study. Various statistical methods have been used for data analysis. The study is done with reference to government health expenditure and health status in a particular state. At the end of the study it is found that the public health expenditure of the state government has been continuously increasing and the infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rate have been continuously decreasing in the state. Various schemes of the state government are seen to be successful in this direction. But the state government seems to need to do better to achieve the globally set child mortality targets.

Key words : Public health expenditure, infant mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, institutional delivery, health insurance.

1. Introduction:

Today, various countries in the world are constantly striving to improve the health status. During the global epidemic like covid-19, the people of the world had to struggle to survive. The countries of the world are seen making concerted efforts to achieve achievable development goals by 2030. At the same time, government spending on health is increasing in order to provide health benefits to the poor and low-income people of the world. At that time, these studies become important in studying the health status at the local level and reaching the benefits of health to everyone.

According to the Global Health Statistics report published by the World Health Organization in 2022, the health standards of the world and various countries are improving. Today the average life expectancy in the world is increasing. Along with the child mortality rate, the death rate is seen decreasing. But there are regional disparities. Health conditions are good in developed regions like Europe and America. Whereas in underdeveloped regions like Africa, health conditions are poor. There is a need to improve the health status of people in all regions of the world if we are to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. Health expenditure can be considered an important factor in improving health status. According to the statistics of 2020, the total expenditure on health in the world is seen as 9 trillion US dollars in which government health expenditure is seen as 5.7 trillion US dollars.

2. Research Methodology:

Various statistical methods such as mean, ratio, analysis etc. methods have been used for this study.