# "Health spending outcomes and macroeconomics"

VIJAY KUMAR Assistant Professor Department Of E.A.F.M. S.P.C. Government College , Ajmer

Health is an essential factor in India because among the various elements of macroeconomics, health is an important element. Elements of macroeconomics include national income, output, employment, business cycle, general price level, currency contraction, economic growth along with international trade. Apart from the above classification, the determinants are also classified on economic and non-economic basis. The list of economic and non-economic elements is as follows:-

- A. Economic Element -
- 1.Natural resources
- 2.human resources
- 3.capital accumulation or capital formation
- 4.entrepreneurship
- 5. Technological Advancement and Innovation
- 6.foreign capital
- B. Non-Economic Elements -
- 1. social and institutional elements
- 2. Location and efficient administration
- 3. international conditions

If any developing country has to move towards economic development, then it is necessary to invest in health education and other social services because there is a close relationship between health facilities and economic development. 94% of the country's labor force of 487 crore 7 crore is in the unorganized sector. And if the health of labor is good, then its positive effect will be on the elements of production and other economic development. For this, it is also expressed on health in the budget announcements by the government from time to time, it is a different matter that the expenditure on health in India is comparatively less as compared to other countries.

Apart from this, it will also be a topic that the government which it is doing is being used properly or not, some of these main points have been discussed in this research paper.

In order to fulfil the research topic, questions like health policies of India, economic policy makers, GDP, welfare health system and social well being, industry, employment were included in the questionnaire from the respondent.

Keywords:

Spending, health system, resources, macro economics, economic element.

Objectives:

The research topic had the following objectives:

The main objective is to use the expenditure being made on health by the government and to establish a relationship in macroeconomics. Apart from this it has the following purpose:-

1. Is the Indian health system using resources efficiently?

2. Economic policy makers of India are using additional tools in the health system even when it is considered unproductive.

3. Establish a relationship between GDP and welfare benefits.

4. Do healthcare systems support social well-being? etc. is the main objective of the research topic.

Hypothesis :

Ho1: spending on health systems has not significance relationship with macroeconomics.

Ha1: spending on health systems has significance relationship with macroeconomics.

Ho2: spending on health systems not a significance relationship with use of resources.

Ha2: spending on health systems not a significance relationship with use of resources.

Limitations of the study :

1. Sample size and selection remained a problem to complete the research.

2. There was a lack of previous research study for literature review in the research topic.

3.Data collection was low or there was no direct access from the respondent.

4. time constrains.

## **Research methodology :**

To do justice to the research topic, the secondary data of the primary data were also collected. For the secondary data, various manifestos issued by the newspapers and magazines were studied. A questionnaire was prepared to collect the primary data. The questionnaire was based on the Linkert scale, in which the questionnaire was completed by the respondent directly in the context of the questionnaire and by email and Google forms. Questions were asked in the questionnaire according to the research topic, such as whether there is a relationship between macroeconomics and health and what is being done by the government in relation to health, is their allocation being correct etc. Questions were asked. The area of research subject was Rajasthan where the response of 840 respondent was filled in excel sheet.

Various statistical methods were used to fulfill the results of the research topic, in which Anova, Multiple Regression, Historical Diagram, Find Correlation etc.

#### Data analysis:

### Variables Entered/Removed<sup>a</sup>

Mode	Variables	Variables	Method
Ι	Entered	Removed	

Model Summary<sup>b</sup>

Mode l	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin- Watson
1	.348ª	.121	.114	.87925	1.434

a. Predictors: (Constant), The health system, as an industry in its own right, is an important component of the economy and a major source of employment in most countries, Health systems can demonstrate their commitment to policies that seek to use resources efficiently?, Common metrics, such as GDP, do not effectively capture the welfare benefits of good health?, Does the health system influence overall fiscal sustainability?, Economic-policy-makers may be hesitant to spend additional resources on health systems because of a concern that the sector is unproductive?, Are health systems an important driver of macroeconomic growth?, Do healthcare systems support social well-being?

b. Dependent Variable: Is spending on health systems a good use of government resources

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
	Regression	88.798	7	12.685	16.409	.000 <sup>b</sup>
1	Residual	643.201	832	.773		
	Total	731.999	839			

.ANOVA<sup>a</sup>

a. Dependent Variable: Is spending on health systems a good use of government resources?

b. Predictors: (Constant), The health system, as an industry in its own right, is an important component of the economy and a major source of employment in most countries, Health systems can demonstrate their commitment to policies that seek to use resources efficiently?, Common metrics, such as GDP, do not effectively capture the welfare benefits of good health?, Does the health system influence overall fiscal sustainability?, Economic-policy-makers may be hesitant to spend additional resources on health systems because of a concern that the sector is unproductive?, Are health systems an important driver of macroeconomic growth?, Do healthcare systems support social well-being?

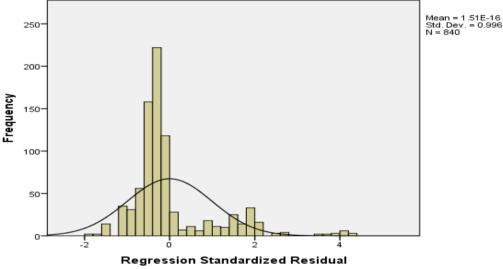
	Minimu m	Maximu m	Mean	Std. Deviation	Ν
Predicted Value	.8943	2.7159	1.4512	.32533	840
Residual	-1.61200	3.76788	.00000	.87557	840
Std. Predicted Value	-1.712	3.888	.000	1.000	840
Std. Residual	-1.833	4.285	.000	.996	840

Residuals

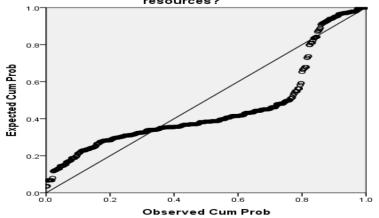
a. Dependent Variable: Is spending on health systems a good use of government resources?

#### Charts





Normal P-P Plot of Regression Standardized Residual Dependent Variable: Is spending on health systems a good use of government resources?



### **Results:**

Research methodology was used to achieve the results of the above research topic. The price point of ANOVA in statistical methods. is less than 05. Hence it is known that spending on health system is a good use of government resources and its significant relationship with macroeconomics. In the Last we can say that Null Hypothesis Rejected and Alternative Hypothesis.

#### **References:**

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