



# Health spending targets: no magic number

Increasing public spending on health is central to making progress towards universal health coverage (UHC). But even at low spending levels countries can make progress.

WHO studied data from **83** countries:



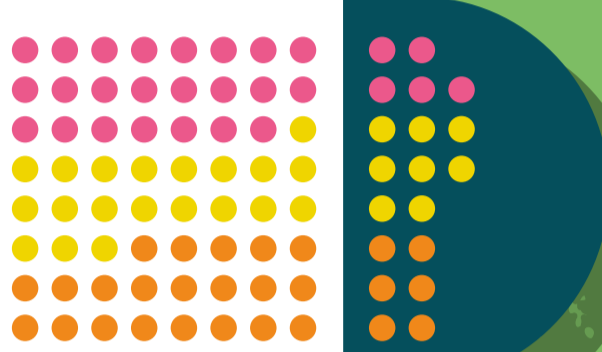
low income

lower-middle income

upper-middle income

## GOOD performance is happening at LOW spending levels

**82%** of low-income countries achieve an 80% treatment success rate for **new TB cases**



\$  
21 of those countries achieving 80% coverage spent less than \$50 per capita.

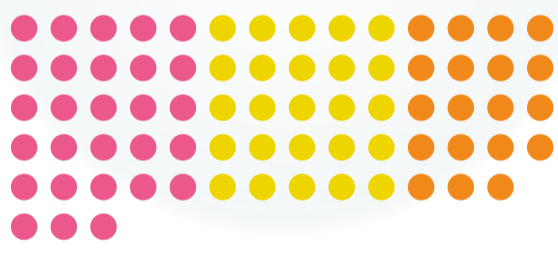
**57%** of low-income countries achieve 80% coverage of the **DTP3 vaccine**



\$  
13 of those countries achieving 80% coverage spent less than \$50 per capita.

## POOR performance is happening at HIGH spending levels

**30%** of upper-middle income countries DO NOT achieve 80% coverage of modern methods for **family planning**



\$  
22 of those countries NOT achieving 80% coverage spent more than \$200 per capita.

**0%** of countries achieve 80% **ART coverage for HIV**

\$  
Despite 33 countries spending more than \$200 per capita.

Furthermore, the two best performing countries are low-income.

\$ = PPP/International. Data from WHO Global Health Expenditure Database for 2012 or nearest year. Service coverage data from WHO Global Health Observatory for 2012 or nearest year.

# Health spending targets: no magic number

[www.who.int/health\\_financing/documents/no-magic-number/en/](http://www.who.int/health_financing/documents/no-magic-number/en/)

For more publications and information, and to access our e-learning course:

[www.who.int/health\\_financing](http://www.who.int/health_financing)

