



## The role of governance and health expenditure on health outcome: Empirical Evidence from Selected Emerging Economies

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### Abstract:

**Objectives:** Adverse effects of weak governance on health, is a serious subject matter not only for policy makers and health experts but also researchers. This study therefore, examine the effect of governance and health expenditure on under-five and adult mortality in emerging economies spanning from 2000-2016. This study distances itself from the approach taken by previous researches in many identifiable ways. First, this study is an addition to the existing literature as it focuses on panel data set instead of time series by (Ahmad and Hasan 2016). This approach was found appropriate because, the large size of the panel groups allows comparisons to be made among regional or income level an essential embodiment for global health care and most importantly, to achieve the SDG3, it is necessary for countries to know detail the role of governance on health status since the attainment of this goal depends on ambitious and immediate action emanating from good governance. The study applied panel procedures namely cross-sectional dependence test, Westerlund cointegration, cross section augmented Dickey Fuller (CADF) panel unit root test that are capable of dealing with the effects of cross-sections in the series. Using panel fully modified least squares (FMOLS), the study examined the long-run relationship between governance and health outcome. Results: The results show that corruption induce adult mortality in most of the panels. However, political stability reduces mortality among children under-five and adults in all the four panels. The findings indicate that health expenditure and urbanization affect health outcome in lower, upper and high-income countries in the emerging economies. The study supports the hypothesis that, governance has inordinate consequences on the health of a population. Different policy implications are therefore offered.



### Biography

Sabina Ampon -Wireko currently works at the Department of Management Science and Engineering, Jiangsu University. Sanina does research in Allied Health Science.

### Publications:

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2. Ahmad, R. and J. J. J. E. M. Hasan (2016). "Public health expenditure, governance and health outcomes in Malaysia." 50(1): 29-40.
3. Azfar, O. and T. Gurgur (2008). "Does corruption affect health outcomes in the Philippines?" *Economics of Governance* 9(3): 197-244.
4. Azfar, O. and T. J. E. o. G. Gurgur (2008). "Does corruption affect health outcomes in the Philippines?" 9(3): 197-244.
5. Bhaskar, R. J. J. o. D. D. and Therapeutics (2012). "Junk food: impact on health." 2(3).

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