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Gini and Robin Hood for physicians: Case study of Iran

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Statement of the Problem: Human resources, especially physician's estimates has discussed for years. Targeted medical human resources supplying is the key to improve health care in a country. The aim of this paper was determining the equity in distribution of human resources in Fars.

Methodology: Investigating the degree of inequity by calculating relative indices obtained from census data is the objective of this article. We calculated two inequity indicators, Gini and Robin Hood indices by using the Excel 2013 software. We used GIS software too.

Finding: Gini coefficients for general and specialized physicians, in 2011 were 0.184 and 0.315 while they were 0.135 and 0.350, respectively, in 2014. Equity in access to GPs had improvement trend while this was not the case with specialists. Equity in distribution of physicians was worse after need adjustments.

Conclusion: The equity in distribution of GPs was better than specialists in 2011 and 2014. Based on the birth rate, more physicians (GPs and specialists) should be redistributed in the study period.