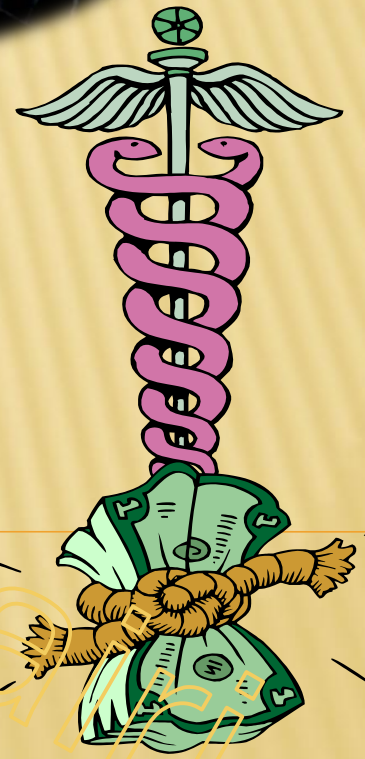


Prof



Post graduate course 2025

# HEALTH MACROECONOMICS



# NATIONAL PRODUCTION



## Macroeconomic goals:

Economic growth, Price stability, & Full employment.

## Gross Domestic Product (GDP): إجمالي الناتج المحلي

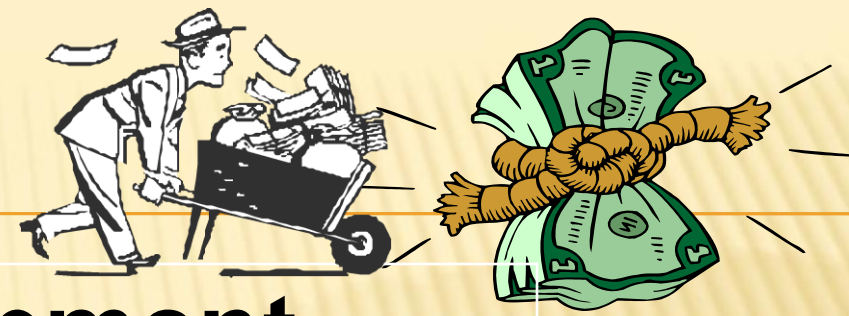
- market value of final goods & services produced within a country/year → primary indicator for economic growth.
- Measure of total flow of goods & services produced in a country/year. (Gross: including value of capital assets)

**Per-capita GDP:** best indicator of welfare & development.

## Gross National Product إجمالي الناتج القومي

$GNP = GDP + \text{investment abroad} - \text{production by foreigners}$

# COUNTRY DEVELOPMENT



<b>GDP/capita</b>	<b>Development</b>
<b>&gt; \$ 14000</b>	<b>Developed</b>
<b>\$4000-14000</b>	<b>High income developing</b>
<b>\$ 400-4000</b>	<b>Middle income developing</b>
<b>\$ 100-400</b>	<b>Low income developing</b>
<b>&lt; \$ 100</b>	<b>Underdeveloped</b>

# PER-CAPITA GDP

Country	Per-capita GDP 2004
USA	\$35,280
UK	\$24,220
UAE	\$17,060
SA	\$8,700
Turkey	\$2,230
Iran	\$1,770
Jordon	\$1,760
Syria	\$1,170
IRAQ	\$1343 (2009)



# HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (2025)



- ✘ HDI: index of life expectancy, education, income/capita
- ✘ **Very high  $\geq 0.8$ , High  $<0.8-0.7$ , Medium  $< 0.7-0.55$ , low  $< 0.55$**

Country	HDI
Norway 2	0.97
UK 15	0.94
UAE 17	0.94
USA 20	0.93
SA 40	0.88
Turkey 45	0.86
Kuwait 49	0,85

Country	HDI
Russia 56	0.82
China 75	0.79
Iran 78	0.78
Jordan 99	0.74
Egypt 105	0.73
Iraq 128	0.67
Sudan 170	0.52

Source: Human Development Report UNDP

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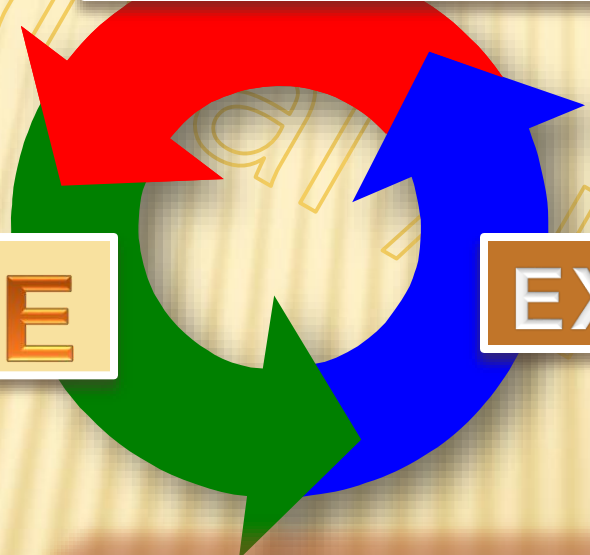
Domestic Product  
+(Export – Import)

PRODUCTION



INCOME

EXPENDITURE



Public & Private  
Consumption & Investment

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# NATIONAL REVENUE (INCOME)



Value of all goods & services produced in an economy in a year, plus export import surplus. Iraq 95% revenue from oil. الدخل القومي

**Nat revenue = GDP + surplus (export-import)**

It tells the flow of goods & services to the community but not the distribution.

**Per capita income = Nat revenue / tot pop**

# INFLATION



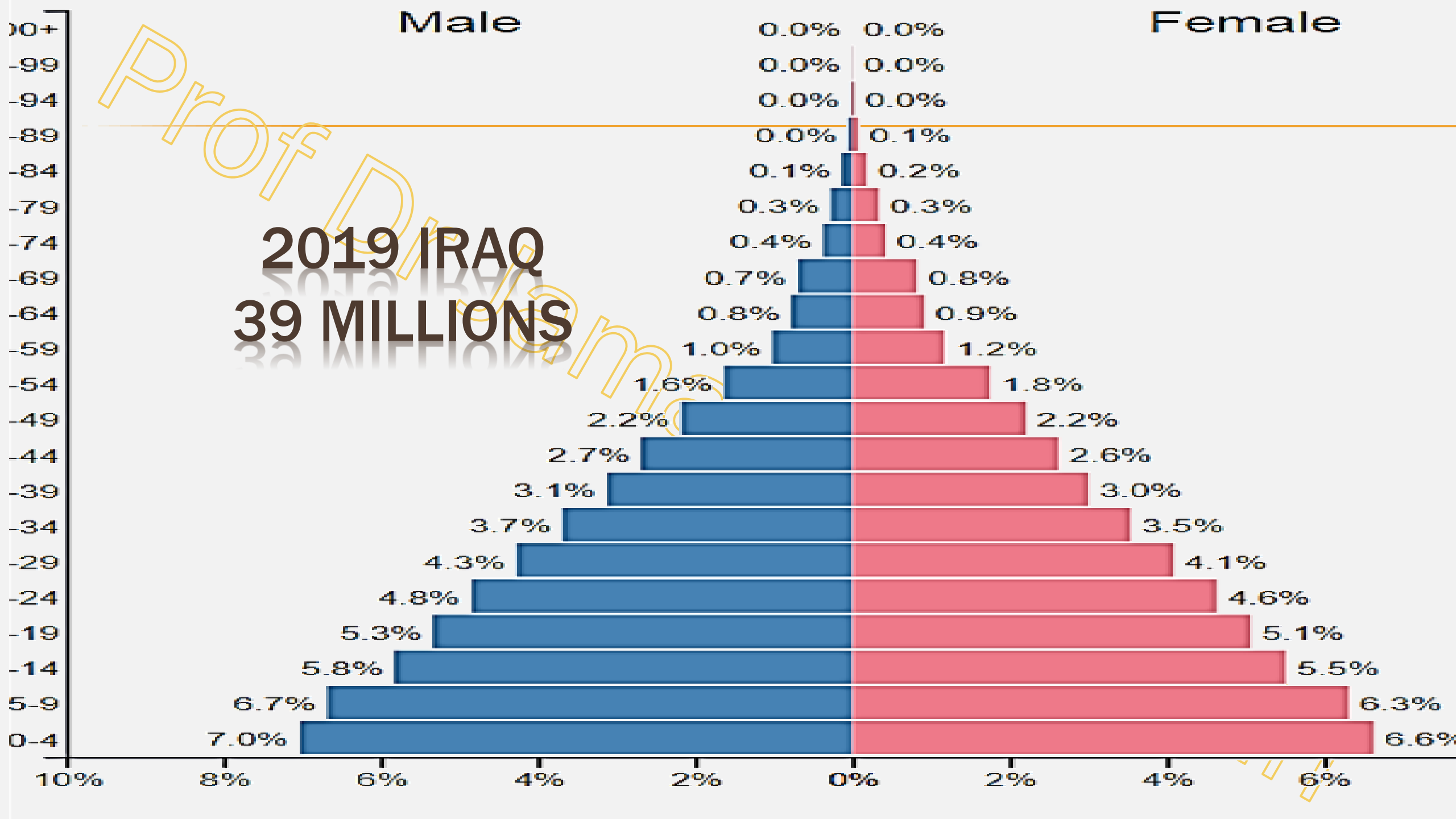
Steadily rising prices resulting in diminishing purchasing power of money (devaluation). We can cut inflation by forced saving which is mobilizing some purchasing power by taxes, to increase income.

***Iraq 2000 → 2020 (world Bank 20 years projections):***

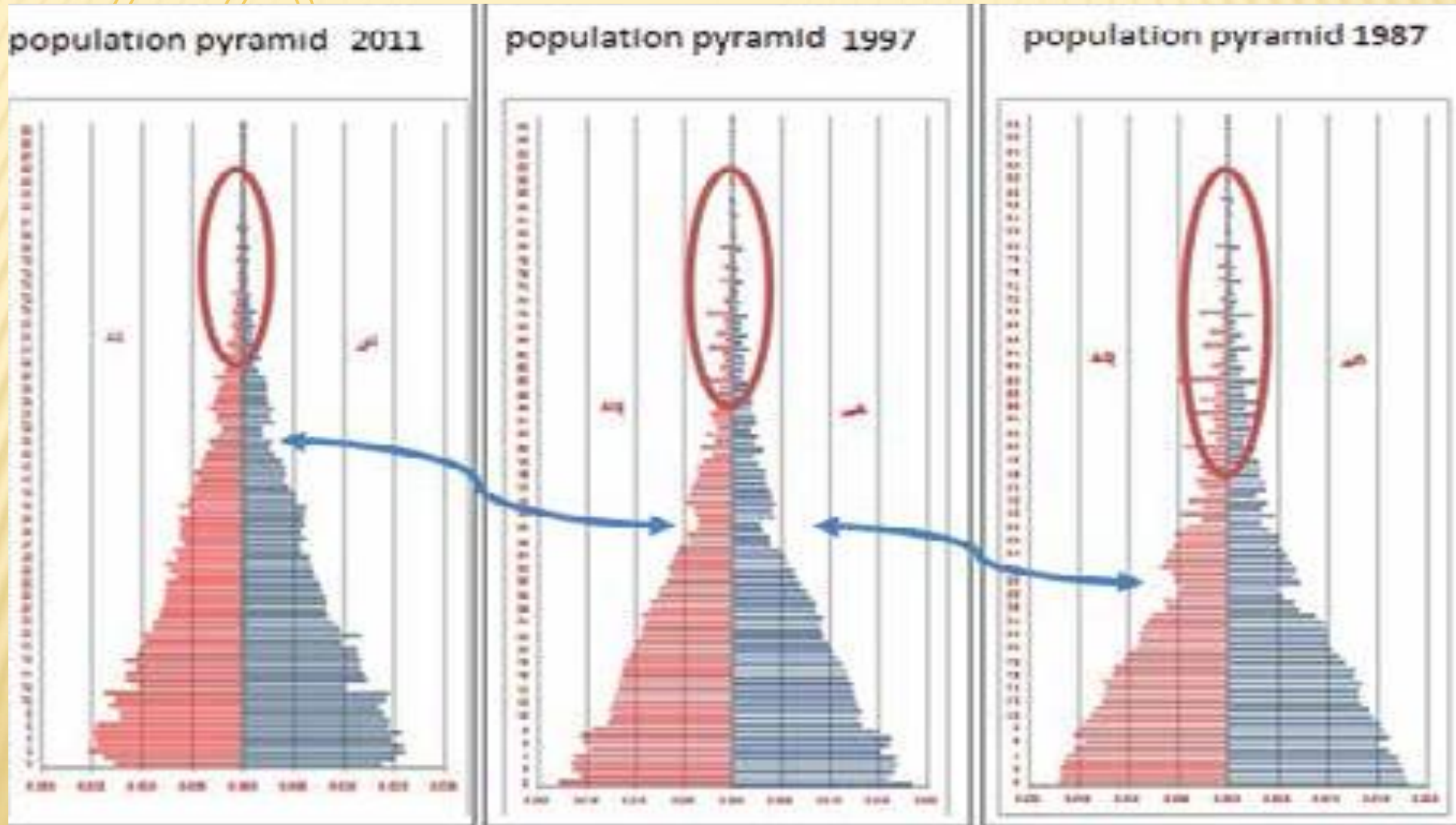
→ U5yr declines (6.7 to 6.4 M), aged double (4.6 to 7.3%).

→ Working age population will increase challenging huge jobs

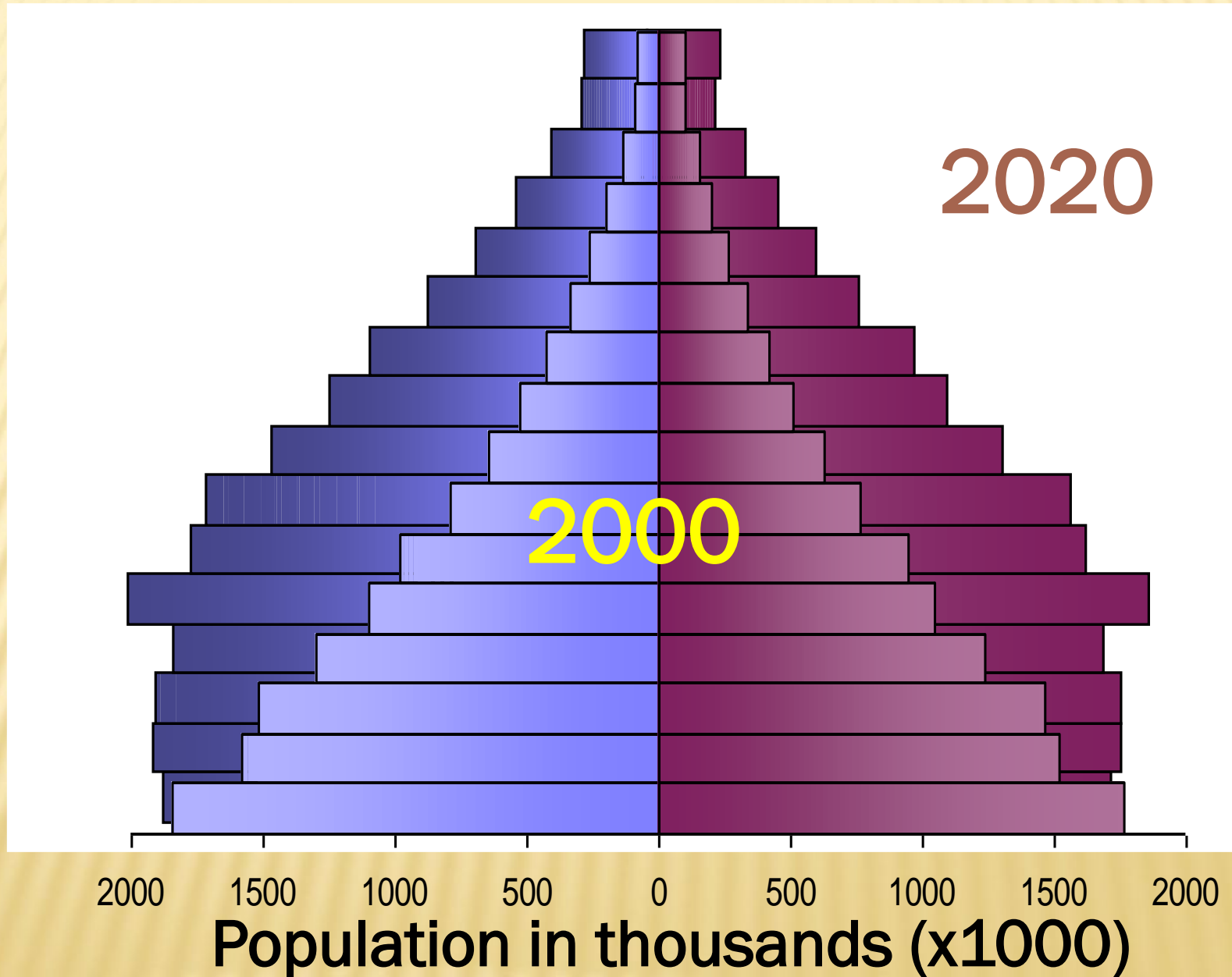




# POPULATION PYRAMID IRAQ



# POP STUCTURE CHANGE → HEALTH NEEDS



# ***NATIONAL REVENUE INCREASE***



**Forced saving** by taxes (1% Iraq 2004)

**Reduce population** growth (slow: **pop momentum**).

**External dept**

**Labor intensives**: Increase laborer's productivity.

**Capital intensives**: increase productivity by technology.

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*Not until we have fallen,  
we rearrange our burden*

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