



DOES MONEY BUY YEARS?

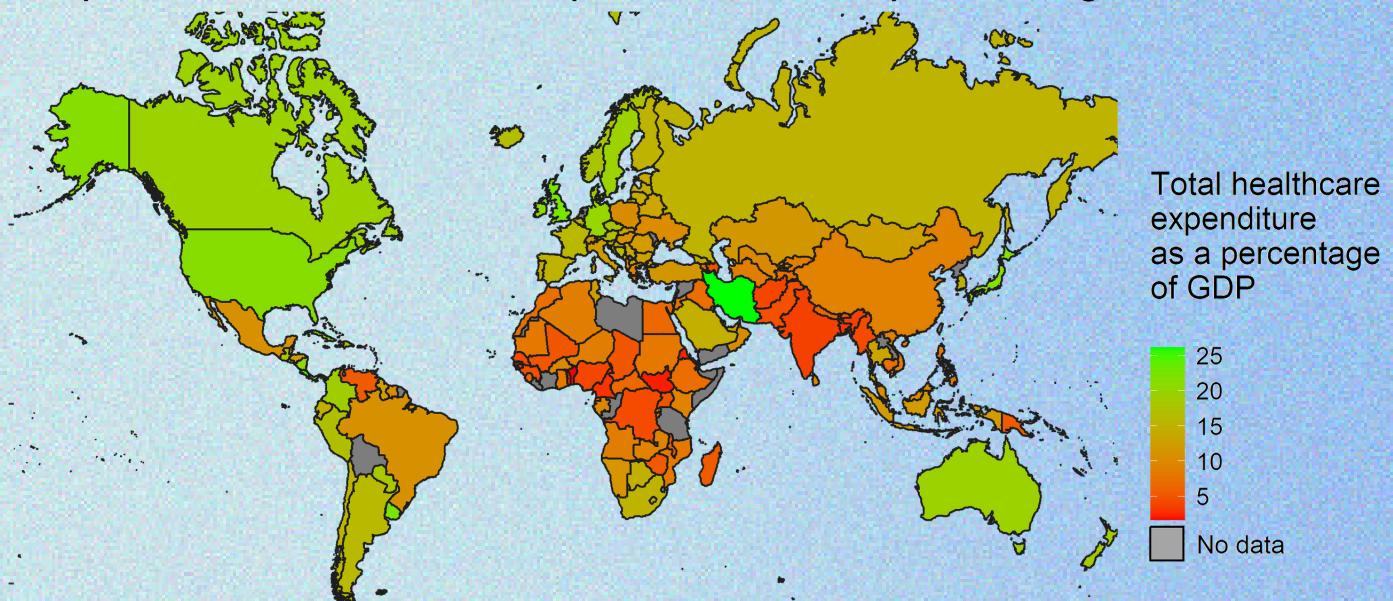


As the well-known saying goes, money can't buy happiness. But data suggests it can indeed contribute to a longer life.

Healthcare expenditure encompasses all financial resources allocated to health-related services and products including hospital care, medical services, preventive care, and pharmaceuticals, aimed at maintaining and improving public health.



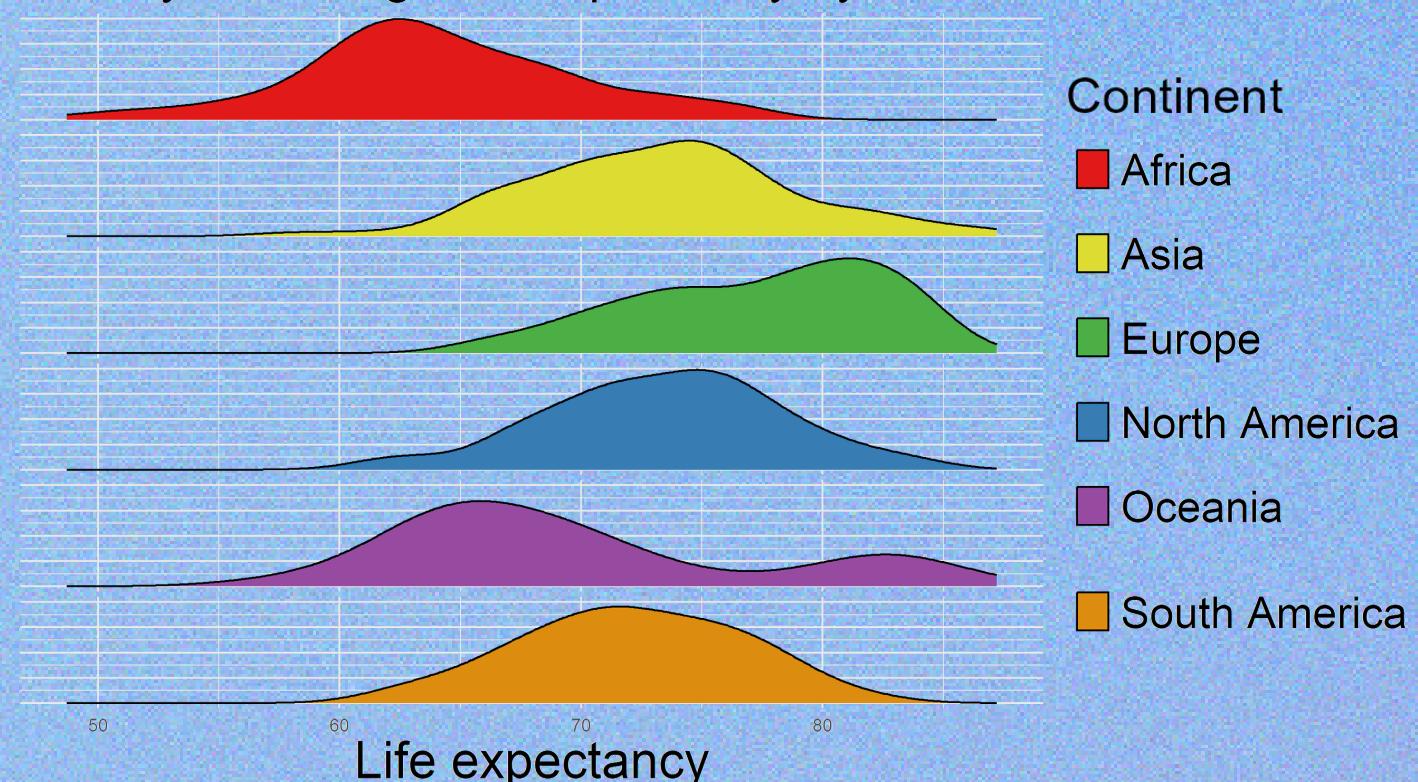
Map of total healthcare expenditure as a percentage of GDP



Healthcare financing varies widely across the world. While spending is generally higher in North America and Europe, interestingly, statistics show that Iran leads in healthcare expenditure.

Life expectancy is the average number of years a person is expected to live, reflecting a country's healthcare quality, living conditions, and social well-being.

Density of average life expectancy by continents

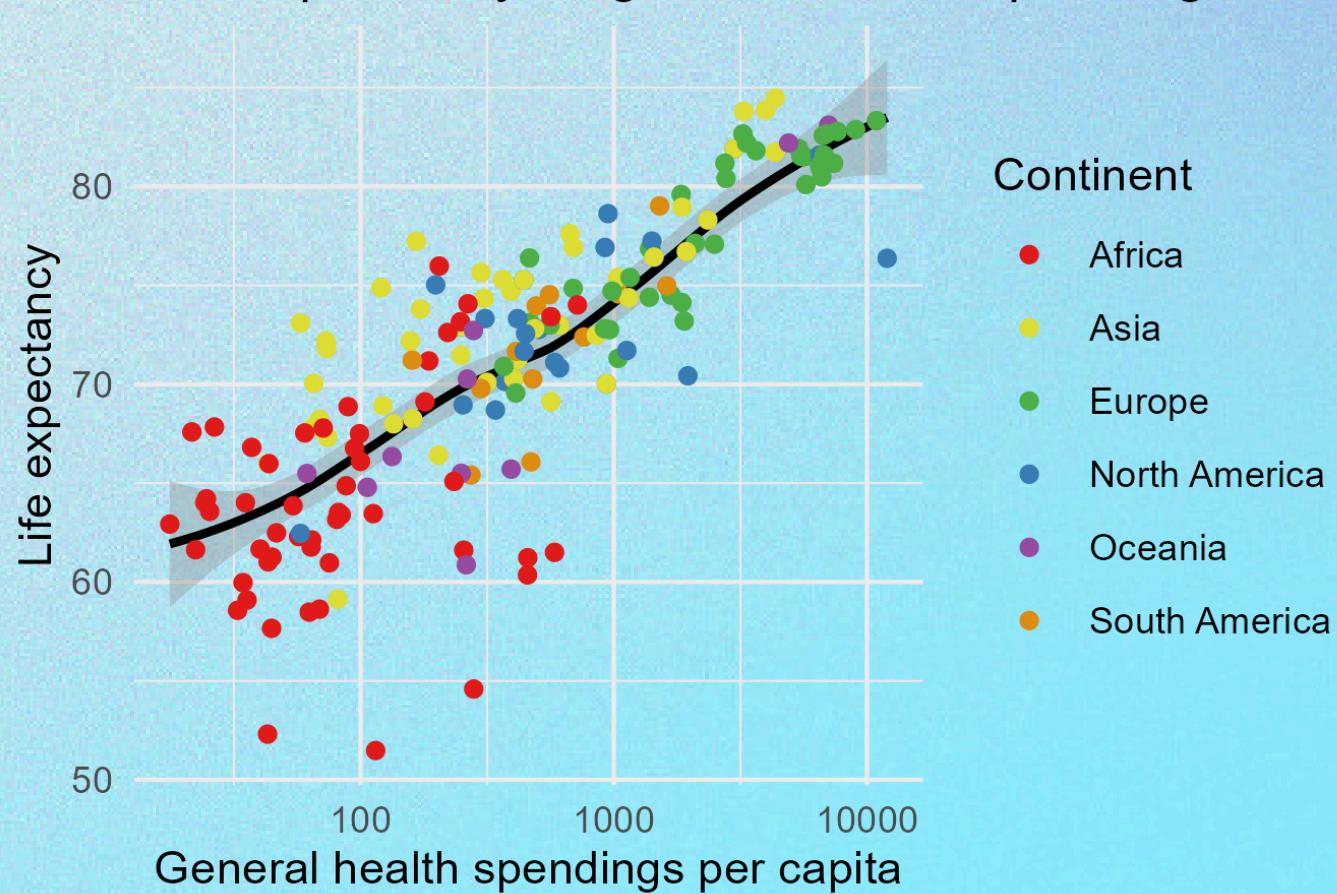


It's once again clear that North America and Europe are at the forefront in this stat.



So, does a link between healthcare spending and life expectancy actually exist?

Life expectancy vs general health spendings



The trend line is clear and shows a strong relationship between these variables.

Statistics indicate that countries with higher per capita spending on healthcare also tend to have life expectancies even 10-20 years longer on average.

Research shows that the key to longer life lies in **PUBLIC** spendings on health care.

The higher the percentage of government spending on healthcare, the higher the life expectancy.

In countries where public funds cover the majority of healthcare costs, rather than relying primarily on private healthcare funding, people tend to live longer. This is most likely due to a better access to essential health service for everyone, not only wealthier.

Health expenditure by life expectancy

