ABSTRACT

For these past few years, government health care expenditure has been increasing followed by not only the increase of aging population, economic growth, and inflation, but also the decrease of infant mortality rate. The aim of this study is to examine the effect of aging population, infant mortality rate, economic growth, and inflation on government health care expenditure from 1982-2017.

The datas on this study are a secondary time series data for 36 years from 1982-2017. In estimating its model, this study use a multiple linear regression.

The results from this study indicate that population aging, infant mortality rate, economic growth, and inflation have a positive and significant effect on government health care expenditure.

Keywords: Government Health Care Expenditure, Population Aging, Infant Mortality Rate, Economic Growth, Inflatuion, Multiple Linear Regression