



The New York  
Academy of Medicine

*At the heart of urban health since 1847*

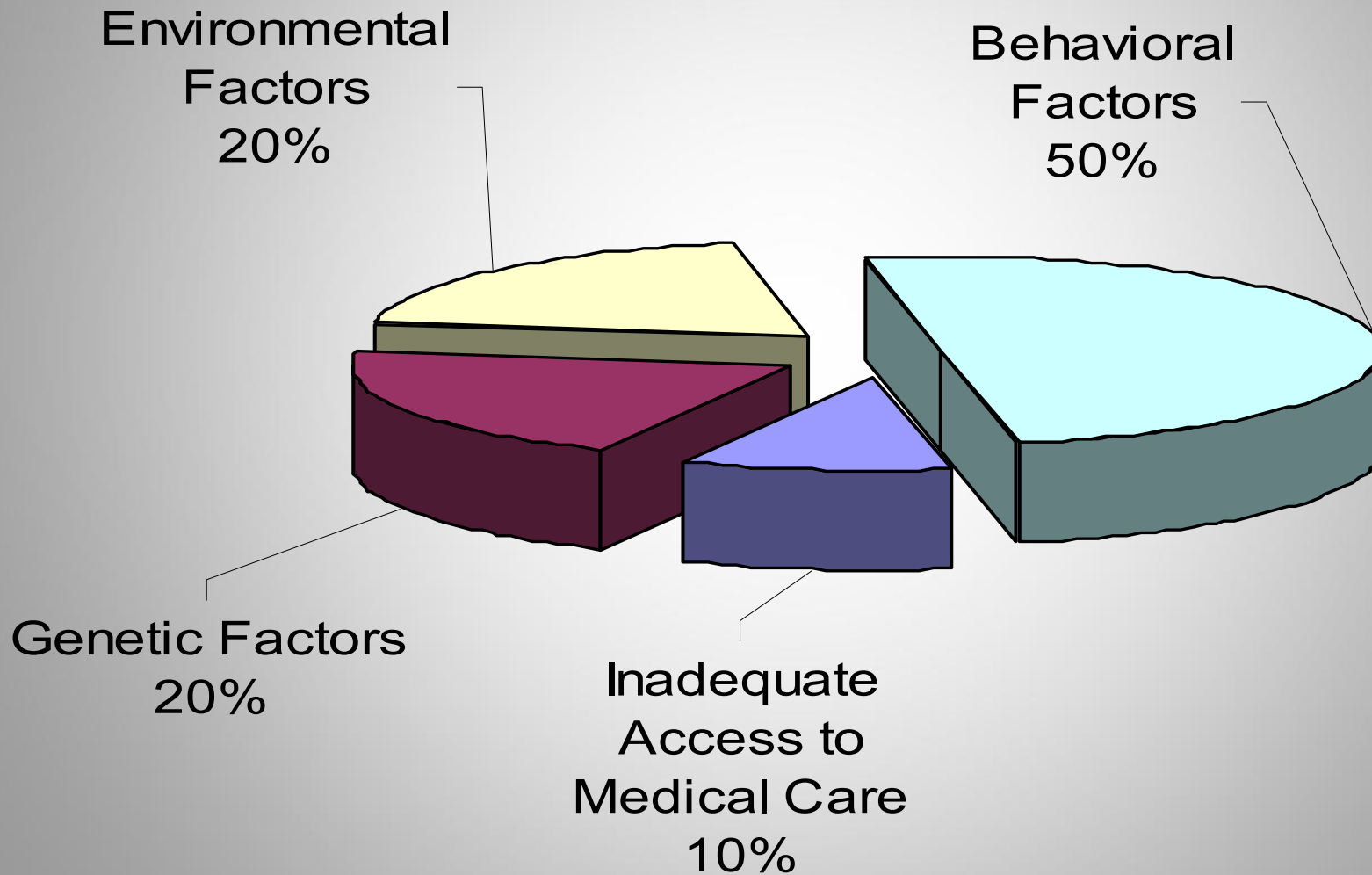
# International Medical Workforce Collaborative

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New York, New York

May 2, 2010

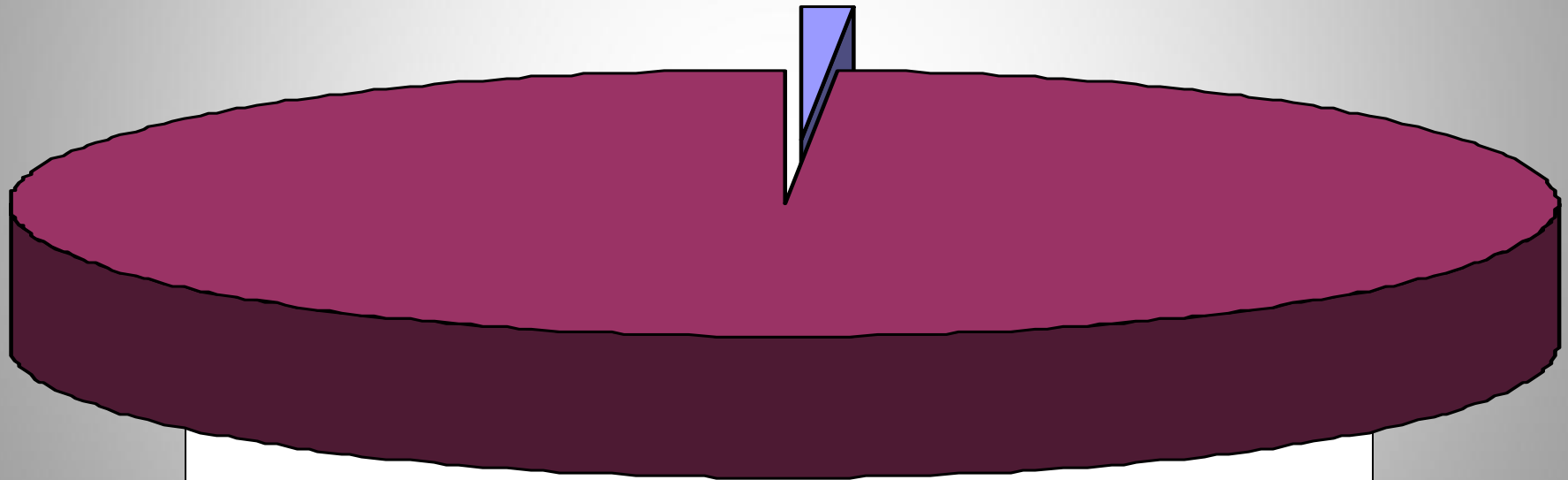
# Causes of Premature Mortality



# Public Health Expenditures As a Percentage of Health Expenditures

Public Health Expenditures

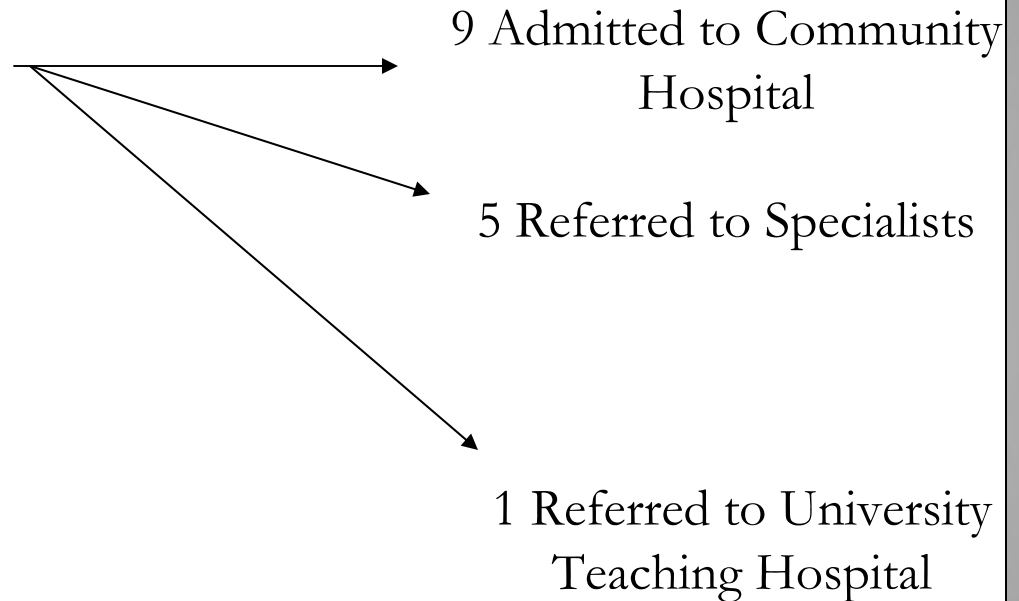
1%



Total Health Expenditures  
99%

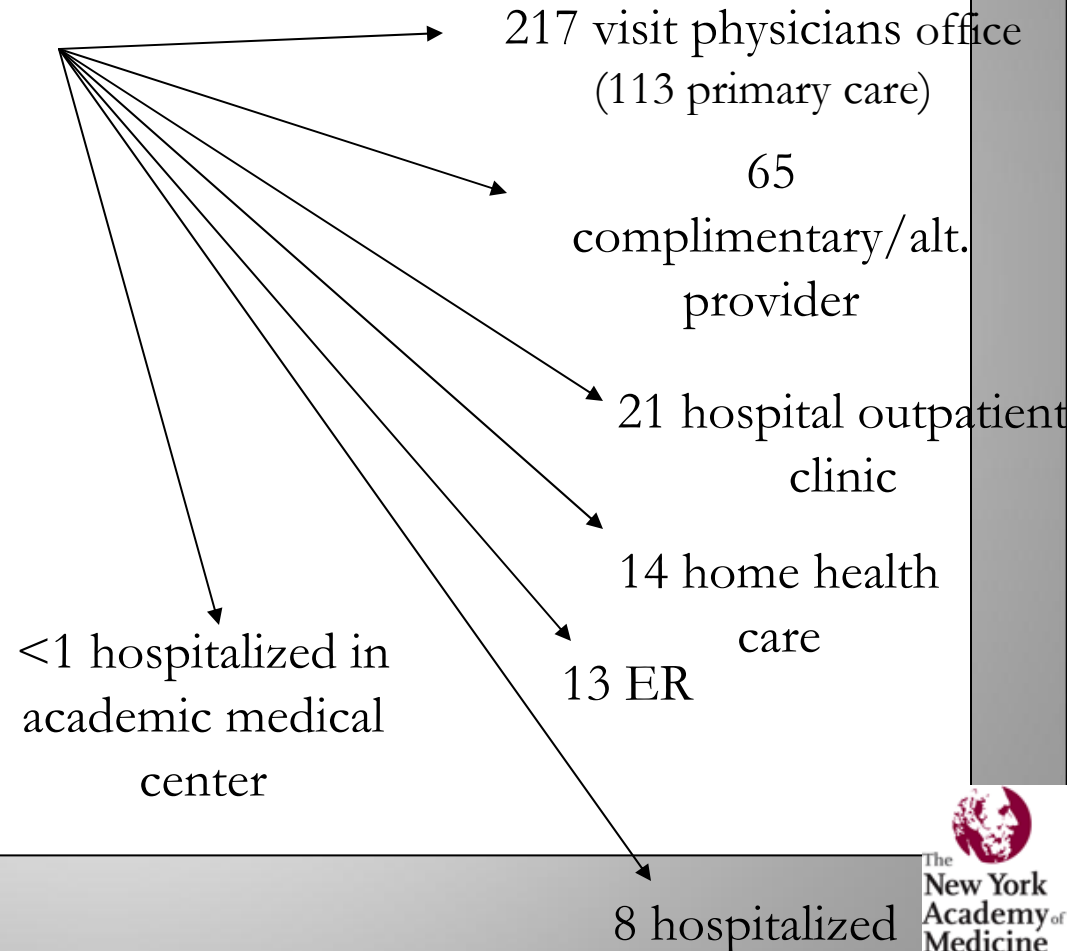
# Health Service Utilization

1000 → 750 → 250



# Health Service Utilization

1000 → 800 → 327



# Prevention for a Healthier America: Financial Return on Investment?

*With a Strategic Investment in Proven Community-Based Prevention Programs to Increase Physical Activity and Good Nutrition and Prevent Smoking and Other Tobacco Use*

<b>INVESTMENT</b> :	<b>\$10 per person per year</b>
<b>HEALTH CARE COST NET SAVINGS:</b>	<b>\$16 Billion annually within 5 years</b>
<b>RETURN ON INVESTMENT</b>  <b>(ROI):</b>	<b>\$5.60 for every \$1</b>

**TARGET OF INTERVENTION**

SOCIETY AND INSTITUTIONS

COMMUNITY

INDIVIDUALS

INDIVIDUAL ILLNESS

HEALTH

Clinical Care

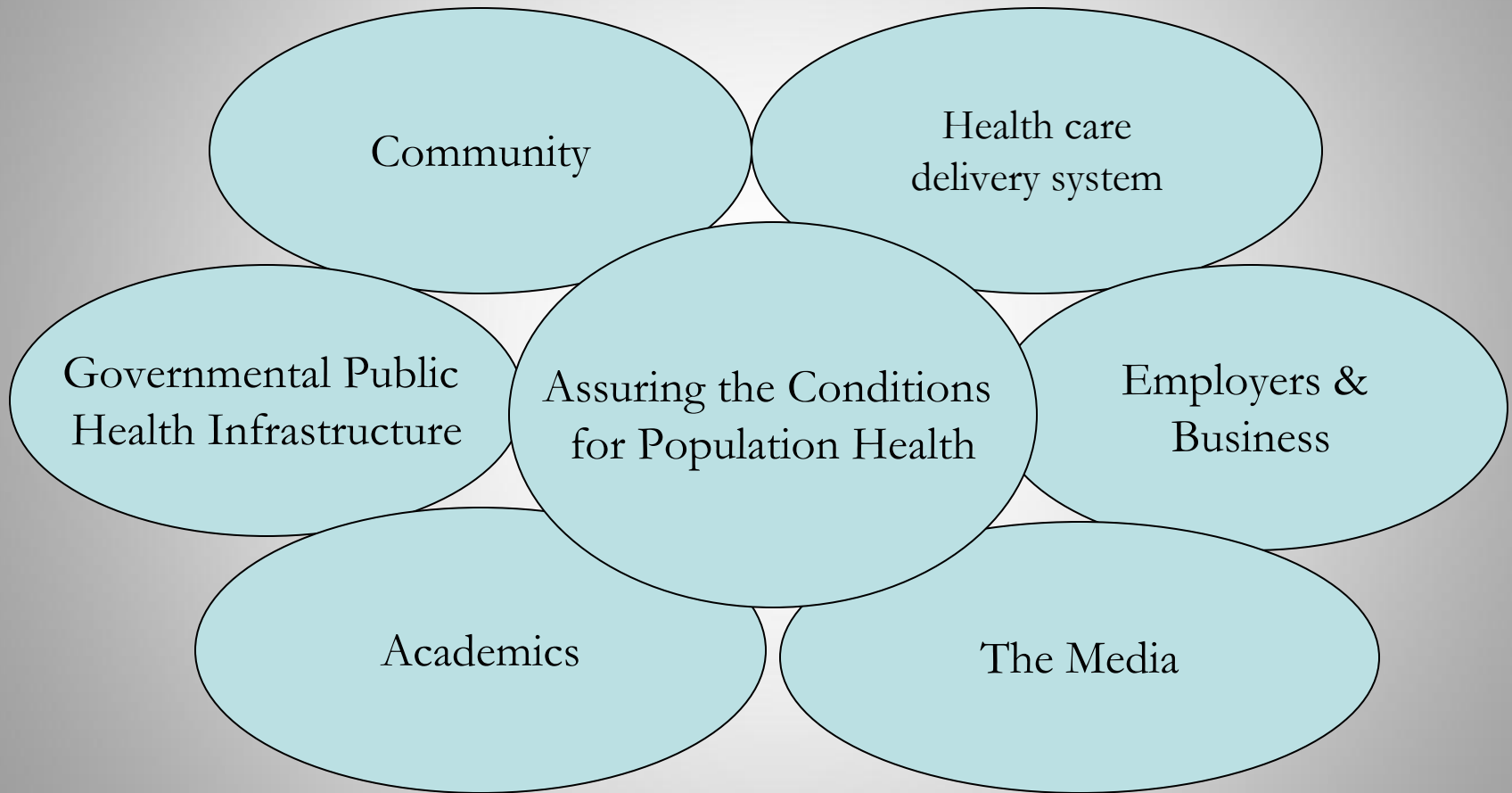
Health Promotion/  
Prevention

Public  
Advocacy

Intersectoral  
Working:  
Jobs/Housing/  
Education

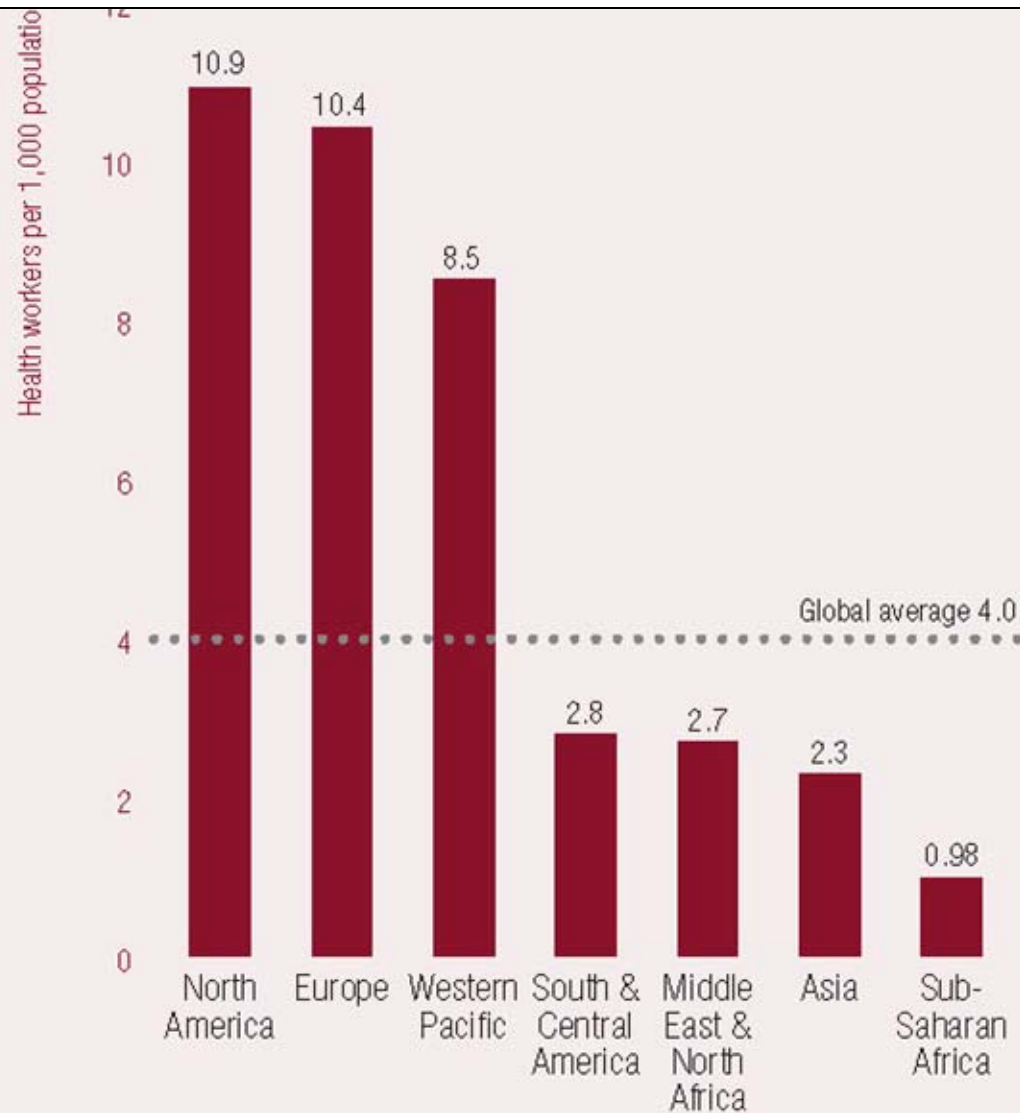
**TYPE OF INTERVENTION**

# The Public Health System





# Worker density by region



Source: Compiled from WHO 2004a.

# Global Responsibility



# Decade Human Resources

- Decade 2006-2015
- Global Health Workforce Alliance & Regional Platforms
- All countries strategic plans by 2015
- OECD countries move towards self-sufficiency
- Address urgent shortages in sub-Saharan Africa
- Monitor progress and continue advocacy

# Next Steps

- Strengthen links between health professions educators and health systems policy makers
- Remember population health and prevention
- Align workforce planning with health needs and practice realities
- Maximize interdisciplinary planning and education
- Consider implications for global health