

## **Weight of Health Expenditures on Household Income in Cameroon**

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African leaders pledged at the Abuja conference in 2001 to mobilize additional financial resources for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) by allocating at least 15% of their national budgets to the sector health, seem to have trouble meeting their commitments. Indeed, in some countries, 50% or more of their budgets come from foreign aid or private. In about half of the countries, private financing of health is equals or exceeds largely public funding, up to 70% in some states such as Guinea, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Togo, Gambia and Burundi. In Cameroon, the "average propensity total medical consumption (APTMC)" is high. Indeed, 48% of households spend more than their entire income on health. Thus, this study aims to answer some questions specific to the situation in Cameroon, including: What is the weight of health expenditures on household income? What is the share of household income devoted to health care spending? What is the APTMC of household? The analysis will be made using the methods of descriptive statistical analysis of two-dimensional arrays. Data to be used will be those of the third survey on the living conditions of the population and the profile of poverty in Cameroon, conducted in 2007 (ECAM III).

**Key Words:** Health Expenditures, Household Income, Average Propensity Total Medical Consumption (APTMC).