Measuring Inequities in Health Equity discourse using Large Language Models

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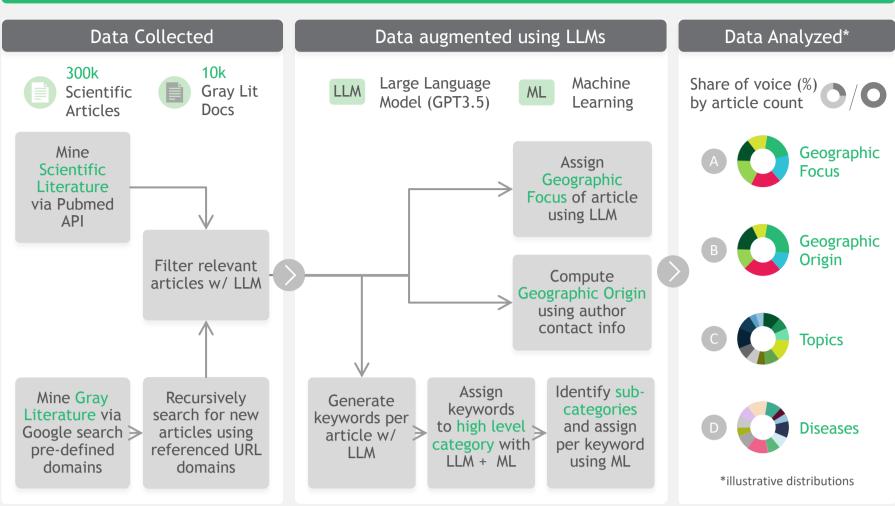
Background

- Health Equity (HE) is as a critical objective for global health efforts; much attention is focused but is resource allocation matching the global needs?
- HE discourse covers disparities in health across socio-demographic & economic classes, societal, health system, & environmental determinants
- Achieving HE requires a balanced view across its disparities where skews can indicate over/under-representation and need for inclusive approaches
- Recent advances in AI and Large Language Models (LLMs) allow more comprehensive and objective analysis which were previously not feasible

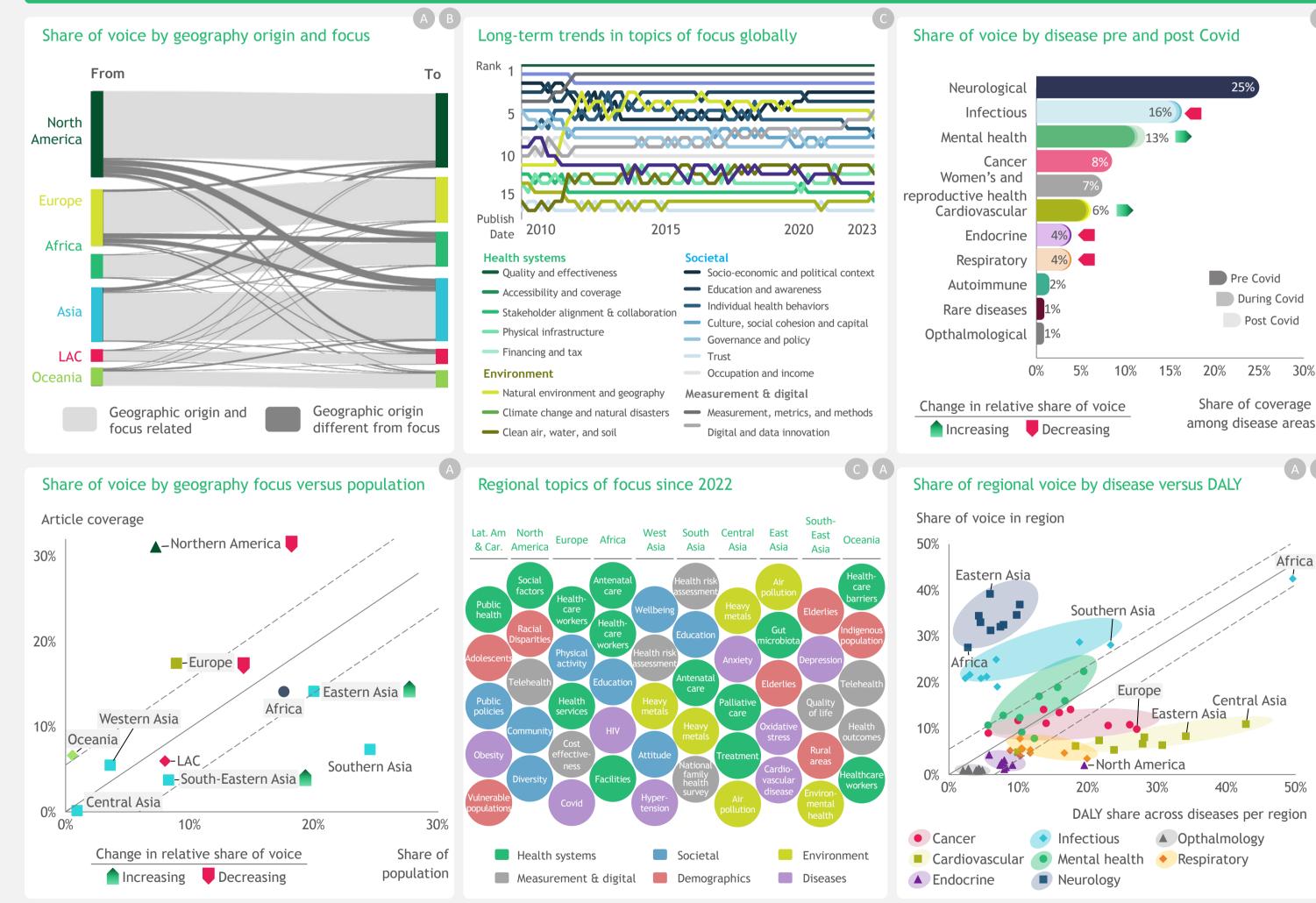
Objectives

- Use latest advancements in LLMs to exhaustively and accurately map and analyze the HE research literature landscape
- Develop a scalable methodology able to assess the topics of interest, the geographic focus and origin of the research, and the diseases studied
- Highlight key focal points and connections in the present discourse, help identify under-researched topics
- For the purposes of the present study and to show proof of concept of our work we have constrained our search to English language only
- We hope this work can be used as a co-pilot to researchers and policy makers given it is easy to upgrade and reuse





Results



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Differing intensity of focus across region ...

- Researchers tend to focus on their own geography
- Asia and Africa receive comparable share of international focus
- NA gets highest focus given most research originates there ...
- ... while Southern Asia gets less than its fair share of focus
- Asia is catching up in the last decade particularly East Asia

... with each region focusing on different topics and ...

- Topical differences: Europe focuses on health systems; N. America and LAC on societal factors; Asian regions focus on environment
- Demographic differences: N. America focuses on racial disparities; Oceania on indigenous populations; SE. and E. Asia on elderly populations, and LAC on adolescents

... different diseases

- Disease areas are studied to a different extend by regions ...
- ... but generally representative of their regional burden (DALY)
- Cancer and respiratory diseases are underrepresented ...
- ... while Neurology and infectious diseases are overrepresented
- Mental health research significantly increased during/post covid

Conclusions

- HE research remains a dynamic landscape with shifting priorities, regional specificity, and increasing voice of Asia
- Disease areas are well represented relative to their geographic burden although cancer and respiratory disease remain understudied
- Topical trends across geographies reveal cultural and societal priorities that reflect the region's specific focus
- We developed an LLM based tool that can repeatedly map HE literature to better understand the research and funding landscape
- BCG as a partner in global health seeks collaborators to use this work and build on it ...
- ... with the aim to help with funding decisions, global health priority setting and research focus



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