



Health Systems (Performance) Assessments: Scoping the Engagement

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Turkey Health System Performance Assessment



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- **Republic of Turkey brief statistical information**
- **Total Burden of Non-communicable Diseases
Age and Gender Distribution**
- **Background and objective of HSPA in Turkey**
- **2011 Turkey Health System Performance
Assessment**
- **2016 Turkey Health System Performance
Assessment**



General Demographic Indicators of Turkey

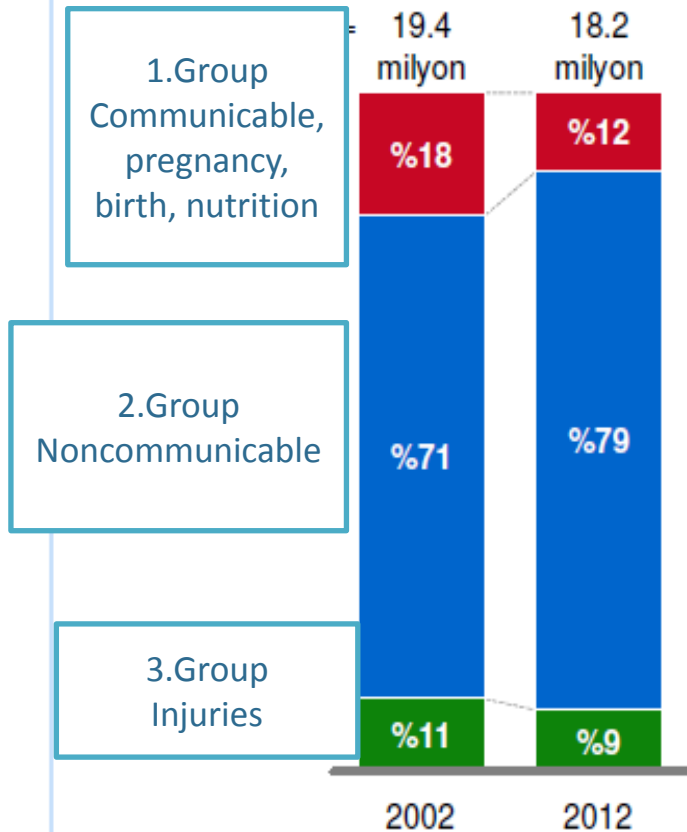
Table 1.1. General Demographic Indicators, Turkey

	1990	2000	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total Population	56.473.035	67.803.927	75.627.384	76.667.864	77.695.904	78.741.053
Rural Population Ratio (%)	48,7	40,8	27,7	13,3	12,8	12,4
Urban Population Ratio (%)	51,3	59,2	72,3	86,7	87,2	87,6
0-14 Aged Population Ratio (%)	35,0	29,8	24,9	24,6	24,3	24,0
65 and Over Aged Population Ratio (%)	4,3	5,7	7,5	7,7	8,0	8,2
Youth Dependency Ratio (Age 0-14) (%)	57,6	46,3	36,9	36,3	35,8	35,4
Elderly Dependency Ratio (Aged 65 and Over) (%)	7,0	8,8	11,1	11,3	11,8	12,2
Total Age Dependency Ratio (%)	64,7	55,1	48,0	47,6	47,6	47,6
Annual Population Growth Rate (‰)	21,7	18,3	12,0	13,7	13,3	13,4
Crude Birth Rate (‰)	24,1	21,6	17,2	17,0	17,4	16,9
Crude Death Rate (‰)	7,1	7,3	5,0	4,9	5,1	5,2
Total Fertility Rate (per Woman)	2,9	2,5	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,1

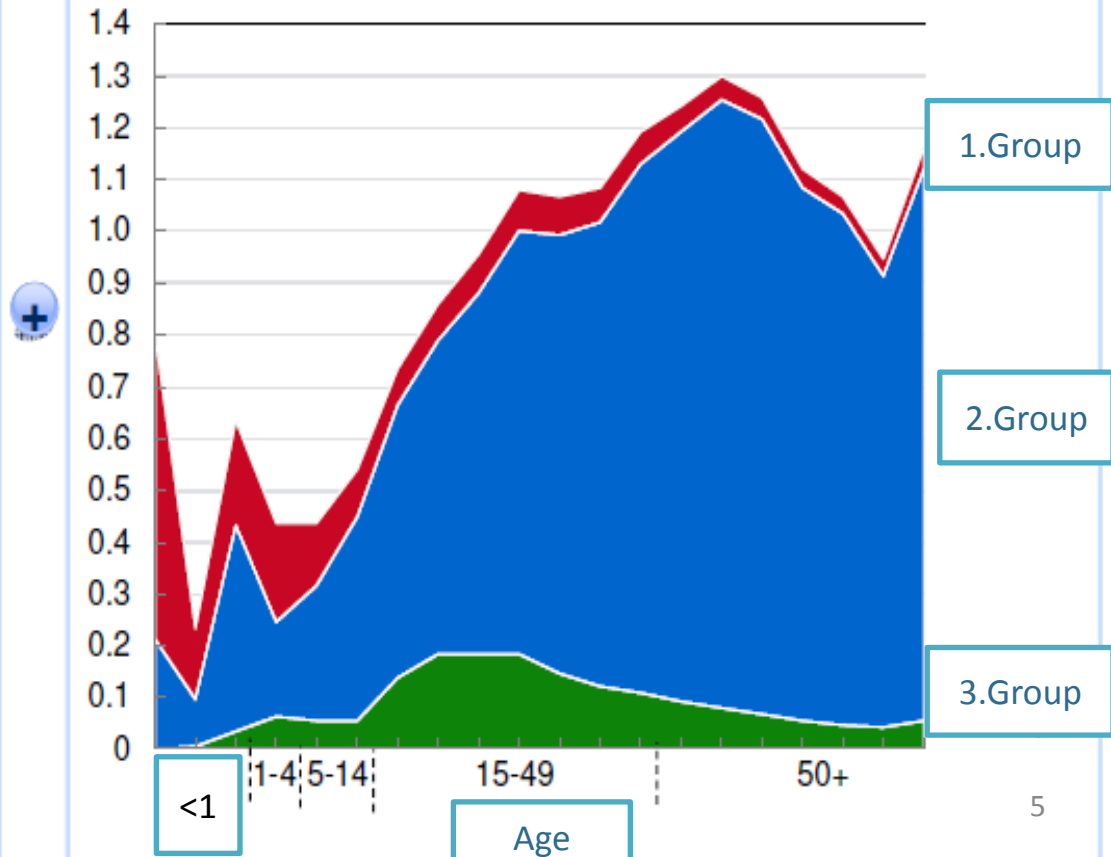


Total Burden of Non-communicable Diseases Age and Gender Distribution

Total DALY distribution all ages, all genders, percent

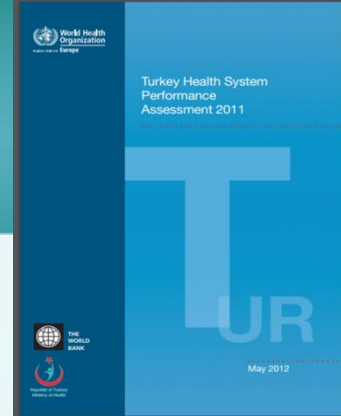


DALY distribution all age groups, all genders, Million DALY, 2012





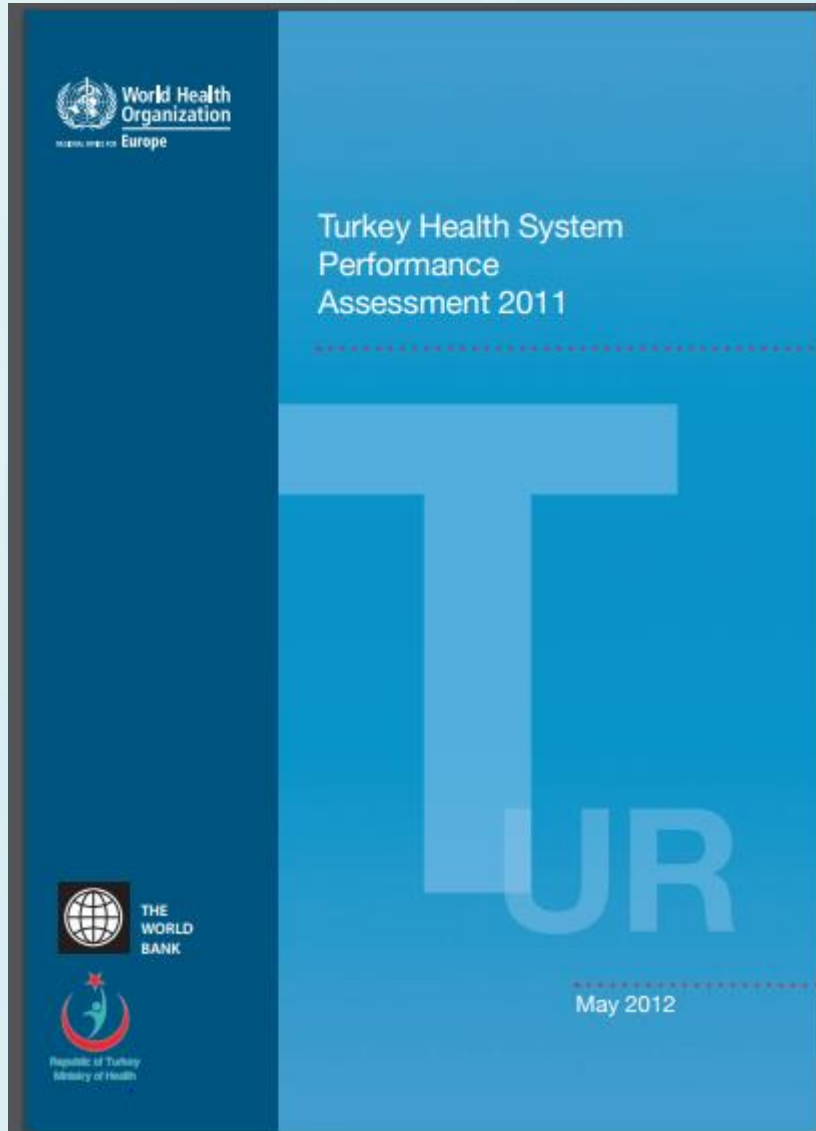
Background and objective of HSPA in Turkey



- In Turkey there is a strong rationale for the Ministry of Health to adopt a systematic approach to HSPA.
- Indeed, the Ministry has been implementing the health transformation programme (HTP) aimed at improving the governance, efficiency and quality of the Turkish health sector, and the continued successful implementation of this major reform programme is dependent on tracking its impact on health outcomes, outputs and structures.
- The Ministry of Health has identified further monitoring and evaluation (M&E) capacity building as a critical issue for the health transformation programme phase I (HTP-I).
- This has become even more important following the development of the Ministry of Health Strategic Plan for 2010–2014 (1).
- This effort is part of ongoing reform of the public sector in Turkey that requires all sectors to establish five-year and annual strategic plans and budgets.



2011 Turkey Health System Performance Assessment (HSPA)

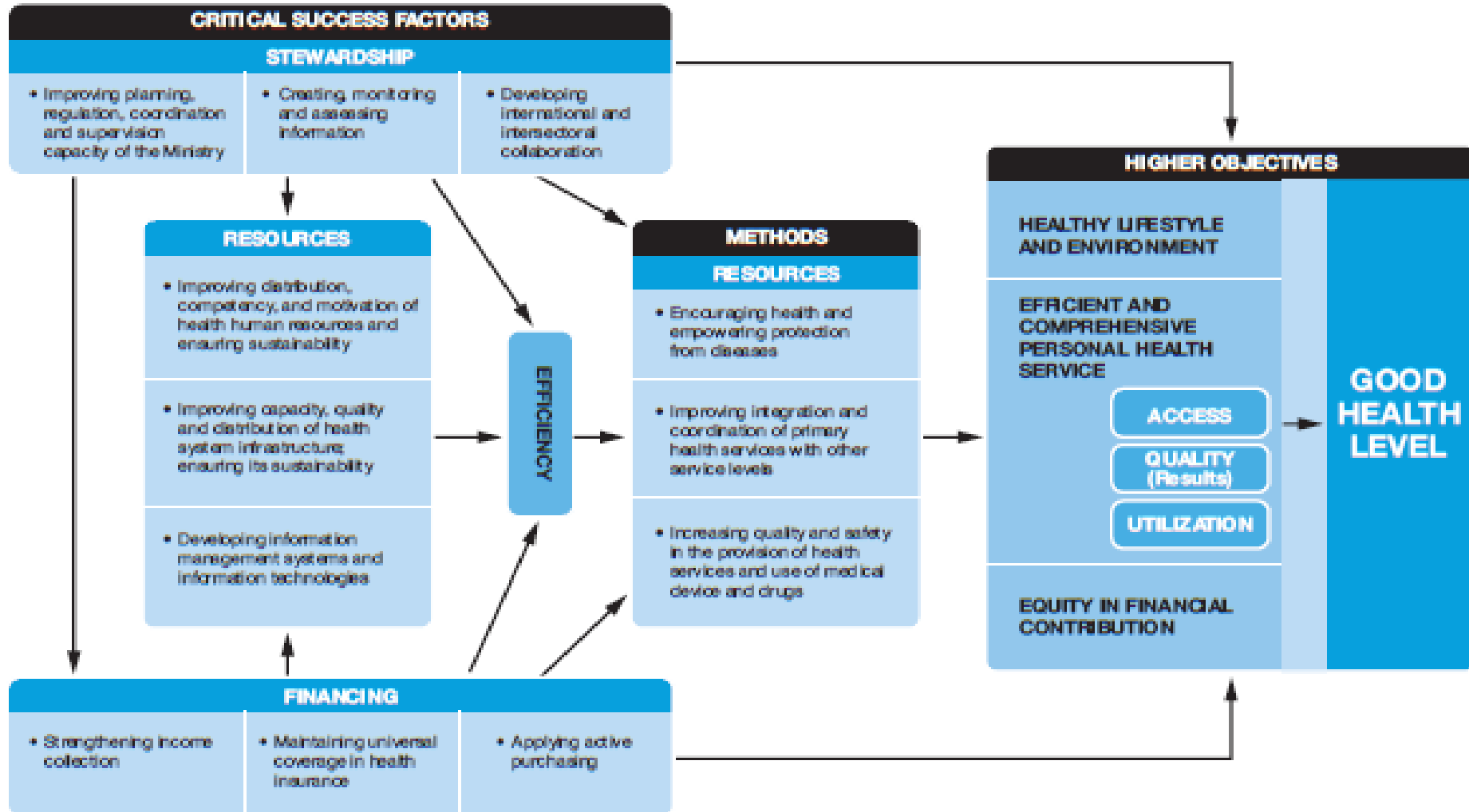


2011 Turkey HSPA was conducted in 2009-2011 in collaboration with World Health Organization and was published in 2012.

http://www.euro.who.int/data/assets/pdf_file/0004/165109/e95429.pdf



2011 Turkey Health System Performance Assessment Strategic Map





2011 Turkey HSPA

9 Dimensions and 61 Indicators

Good Health	9
Equity in Financial Contribution	2
Healthy Life Style and Environment	6
Efficient and Comprehensive Personal Health Services (access, quality, use)	10
Improved Service Provision	8
Improved Resource Generation	
Increased Efficiency	3
Adequate Financing	5
Strengthened Stewardship; Leadership and Governance	9



Key factors for success of the 2011 HSPA in Turkey



- Continuous and ongoing political support at the highest levels, including personal involvement of the Minister of Health
- Engagement of the high-level technical experts from the health sector and beyond
- Leadership of the School of Public Health (TUSAK), which has strong connections to the health ministry, and a well-defined national health reform programme and Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Health, both of which guided the development of the HSPA strategic map
- Development of well-defined objectives for the HSPA
- A broad participatory approach involving actors inside and outside the health sector, leading to a strong sense of ownership of the HSPA process and final product
- Commitment of all stakeholders involved in the identification and selection of performance indicators to spend ample time on finding solutions for problems in data availability and access to available data
- No bottlenecks in financing HSPA



Key Lessons Learned 2011 HSPA in Turkey

- High-level political commitment and support have been essential in launching the HSPA in Turkey.
- The relationship between the HPSA and the national health policy developmental cycle needs to be strengthened.
- Having a national health reform programme and strategic plan in place facilitates the HSPA as it can use the agreed-upon priorities. If a strategic plan is not yet in place, it is important to align the two processes (HSPA and strategic planning) to ensure development of common priorities, goals and objectives.
- HSPA should not be regarded as a separate policy instrument but as a supplement to existing monitoring and evaluation approaches.
- A broad, participatory process will help ensure acceptance and ownership of HSPA.
- The Steering Committee might be an option, especially to get stakeholders to contribute rapidly or ad hoc as needs emerge, but it is important to report periodically to them on progress.





Key Lessons Learned 2011 HSPA in Turkey

- Stability in the membership of the team is important for enhancing the continuity of the process.
- Cooperation with international organizations and consultants provides external technical expertise and maximizes transparency and reliability. HSPA is an excellent instrument for working in partnership with different national and international entities.
- Consideration should be given to sustaining the involvement of national actors, who have a heavy workload due to their regular duties outside the HSPA process. It would be beneficial to streamline the HSPA process, where feasible.
- The different stages of the process require further standardization. The national team should still be able to undertake HSPA, even if international experts are not available. This would require further capacity-building and training. HSPA in Turkey has achieved significant results that justify the sizeable investment of time resources.





Ministry of Health Strategic Plan 2013-2017

Strategic Goal 4: To continue to develop the health sector as a means to contributing to the economic and social development of Turkey and to global health

Objective 4.2: To monitor health system performance and to document its contribution to health and the national economy

Objective-Oriented Strategies 4.2.2:

To develop and institutionalise the Turkish Health System Performance Assessment (THSPA)

- To improve the training, infrastructure and technological capacities to carry out THSPA
- To perform a THSPA study for the Turkish health system every year with the participation of all stakeholders
- To ensure the dissemination of the THSPA results to national and international institutions and organisations
- To monitor and evaluate international health system performance assessment



2016 Health System Performance Assessment

2016 Turkey HSPA being conducted under consultancy of national academicians who are experts in **Public Health** and **Health Management** and international academician who is expert in **Health Economics**.

Long list of indicators were selected by considering;

- existing indicators of 2011 HSPA,
- 2013-2017 Turkey Strategic Plan,
- Sustainable Development Goals,
- HSPA Country Examples,
- feedback and recommendation from the related departments of our Ministry.

The final list of indicators has been determined by Scientific Advisory Board.



Health System Performance Assessment 2017

Litreture Review for Preparation

- A tool for health governance in the 21st century
- IHP+ Joint Assessment of National Health Strategies and Plans
- Sustainable Development Goals Report
- Pathways to health system performance assessment A Manual to conducting health system performance assessment at national or sub-national
- Performance Measurement for Health System Improvement Experiences, Challenges and Prospects
- Case Studies on Health System Performance Assessment A Long Standing Development in Europe



Health System Performance Assessment 2017

Litreture Review for Preparation

- Georgia Health System Performance Assessment
- Portugal Health System Performance Assessment
- Estonia Health System Performance Assessment
- Report on the Performance of the Maltese Health System
- Performance of The Belgian Health System Report 2015
- The NHS Outcomes Framework 2014/15
- Manas Taalimi National Health Reform Program 2009, 2010, 2011
- Health System Performance Assessment Expert Workshop Report,
Copenhagen, Denmark, 12-13 April 2016



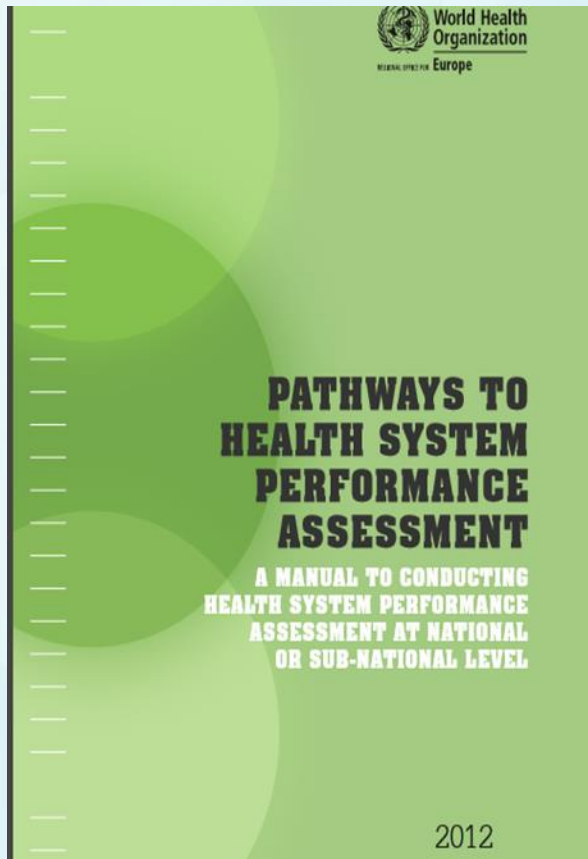
Health System Performance Assessment 2017

Litreture Review for Preparation

- Global Reference List of 100 Core Health Indicators, 2015
- Qualitative Indicators for Monitoring Health 2020 policy Targets
- Targets and Indicators for Health 2020
- World Health Statistics 2016
- Health at a Glance: Europe 2016
- Measuring Up- Improving Health System Performance in OECD Countries



2016 Turkey HSPA Indicator Selection Criteria



Common criteria for indicator selection:

- Importance
- Relevance
- Validity
- Reliability
- Feasibility

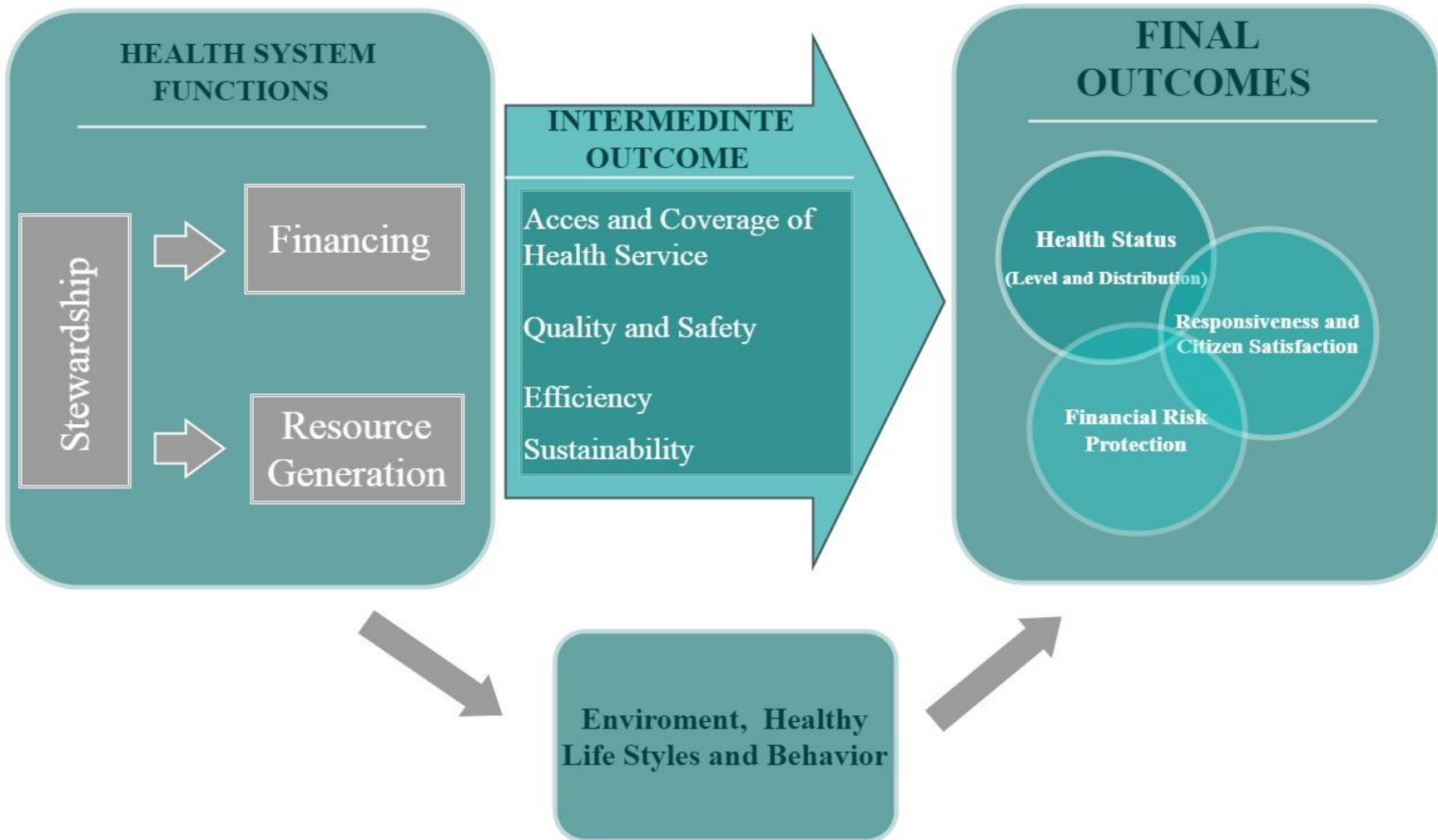
Scientific Advisory Board Members rated each indicator using *sevenpoint Likert scale for the purpose of reducing the pool of prospective indicators.

*Ontario Health System Scorecard Technical Report
Health Results Team for Information Management
February 2006



2016 Turkey Health System Performance Assessment Strategic Map

Turkey Health System Performance Assessment Map





2016 Turkey HSPA

10 Dimensions and 59 Indicators

Health Status	11
Financial Risk Protection	3
Responsiveness and Citizen Satisfaction	3
Access and Coverage of Health Services	6
Quality and Safety	9
Efficiency	5
Environment, Healthy Life Styles and Behavior	5
Financing	5
Resource Generation	5
Leadership	7

Thank you for your attention !

