Analysis of Efficiency of Management of treatment's Health centers in Social Security (Case Study: Guilan Province)

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Abstract Nowadays, The international organizations that are working to improve the health of all countries to achieve economic growth through economic efficiency, the most important goals of our country. The main aim of study is evaluate the efficiency of health centers in Gilan province is the management of social security. Input variables include the number of doctors and number of employees. The output variables include the number of outpatient admissions and the number of clients is the pharmacy. To obtain the efficiency, data envelopment analysis and Deap software is used. Efficiency has also been considered, assuming variable yields versus the scale and in the input mode of the axis. The results show that CRS's average is 0.82 and VRS's average is 0.88. and scale efficiency is 0.93. As in the case of constant returns to scale, the efficiency of Policlinic No.1 Rasht, clinic Astara and clinics Langerud is 1. But when yields vary, in addition to the centers functioning in fixed income centers, clinic No.2, Asalem clinic, Astara clinic, Lowshan clinic, Fouman clinic and dental clinic are inefficient and other centers in both the returns of fixed and variable yields, are inefficient. Lowshan clinic is the least efficient scale, and that the disproportionate size of the center, because increasing returns to scale, so can reduce your input level to act in optimal scale. Key words: efficiency, DEA, inputs, outputs, Social Security Organization.

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