

ABSTRACT

HYPOTHESIS OF MANAGEMENT INEFFICIENCY - EMPIRICAL VERIFICATION ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE RESTRUCTURING PROCESS OF MEDICAL ENTITIES UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF THE POMERANIAN VOIVODESHIP IN THE YEARS 2011-2019

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The health system constitutes an important element of the economic and social policy of every country. Regardless of the funding model adopted for medical services, the resources allocated for this purpose are generally insufficient. Limited financial resources make it necessary to increase the efficiency of the operation of healthcare entities in the public sector, which involves the need to carry out restructuring processes. Over the years, a number of government programmes have been developed in Poland dedicated to healthcare entities and their owners. The regional governments had the best opportunity to create a regional restructuring programme due to the number of entities, which is why an analysis was made of the reforms implemented on the example of the Pomeranian regional government in 2011–2019. Taking into account the long-term financial stability of medical entities, the background in the theoretical layer is a description of restructuring measures taken by the government in the timeframe of 1989–2022 and a statistical and comparative analysis of measures taken by 15 provincial governments in 2011–2019, together with an analysis of financial indicators in the period 2011–2022 on the case of Szpitale Pomorskie Sp. z o.o. in Gdynia. In addition, a panel model was calculated for the Pomeranian Voivodeship as a system of seemingly independent equations (SUR, seemingly unrelated regressions) allowing the nature of the interdependencies between financial indicators to be reflected.

The main objective of the dissertation was to propose a method of measuring the results of the effectiveness of the restructuring of medical entities owned by the Pomeranian Voivodeship self-government that took place in the period 2011–

2019. This objective was achieved through the realisation of eight specific objectives. The achievement of the main objective was supported by the empirical verification of two research hypotheses. The verification of the main hypothesis of management inefficiency as an increase in the entity's efficiency by removing ineffective financial management was carried out positively on the example of the analysis of the financial indicators of Szpitale Pomorskie Sp. z o.o. in Gdynia. Also within the framework of the verification of the auxiliary hypothesis of the synergy effect as the achievement of benefits, the objective was met because the impact of the four separate treatment entities had a smaller effect than the entire capital group of Szpitale Pomorskie Sp. z o.o. in Gdynia.

Keywords: *restructuring, health system, management inefficiency hypothesis, financial indicators*