

Analysis of Public Health Insurance Expenditures in Türkiye By Social Security Institution Between 2020 and 2023

Ozdemir EB, Seyhun O, Tibet B, Kockaya G
ECONiX Research, İstanbul, Türkiye



OBJECTIVES

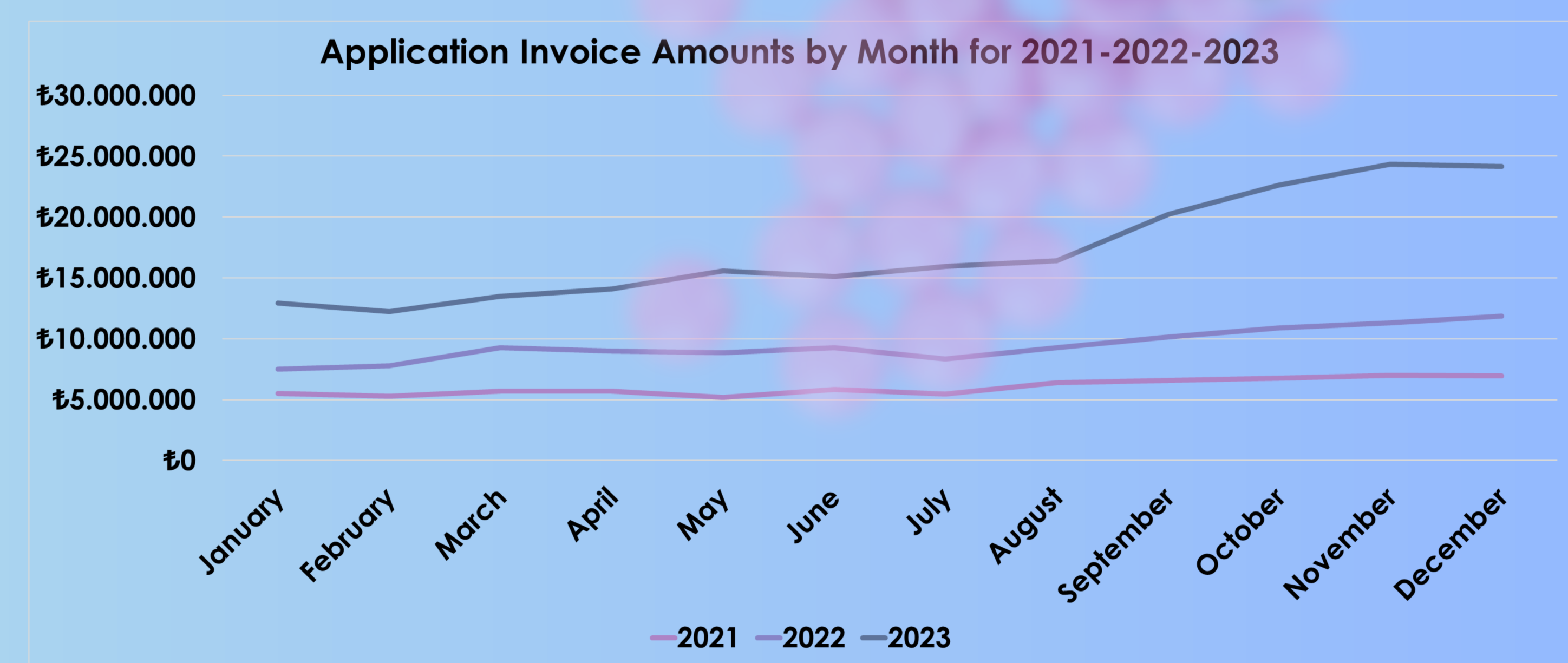
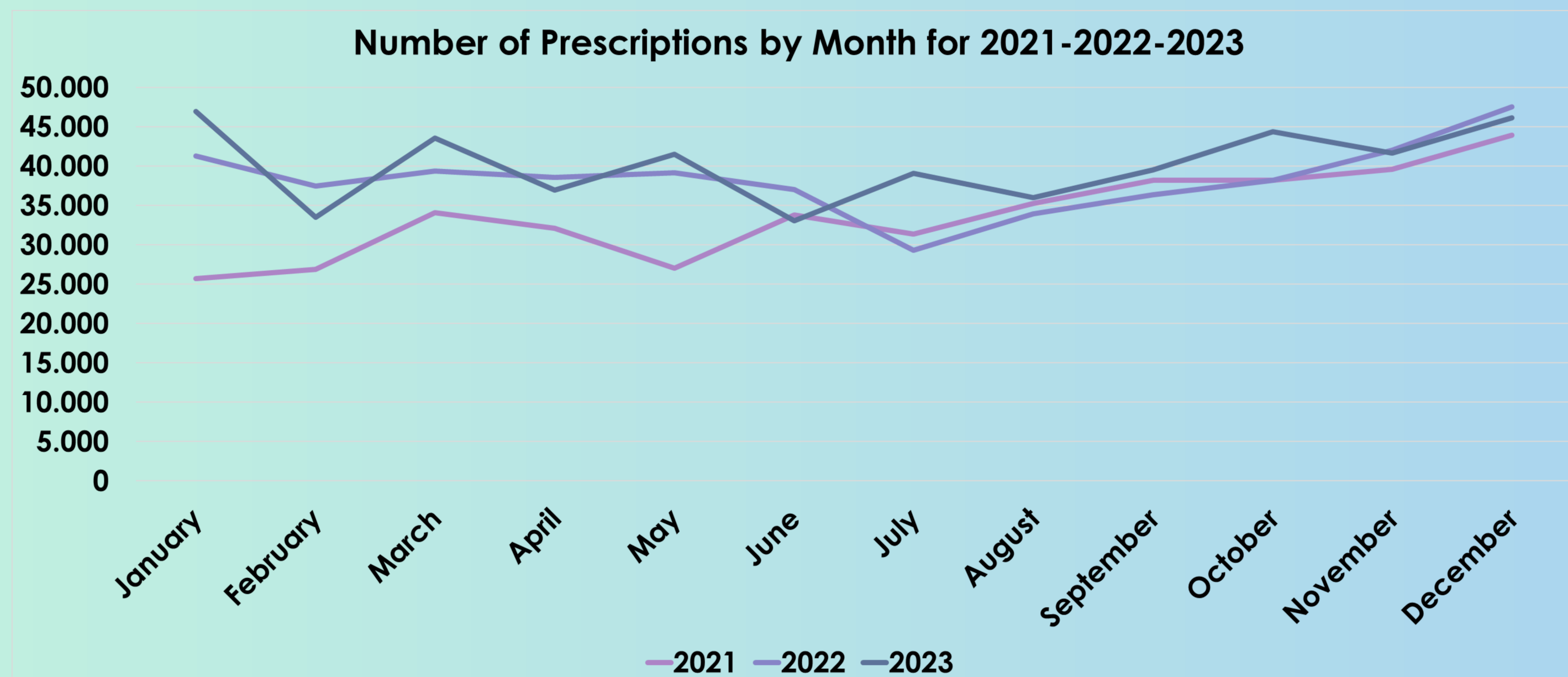
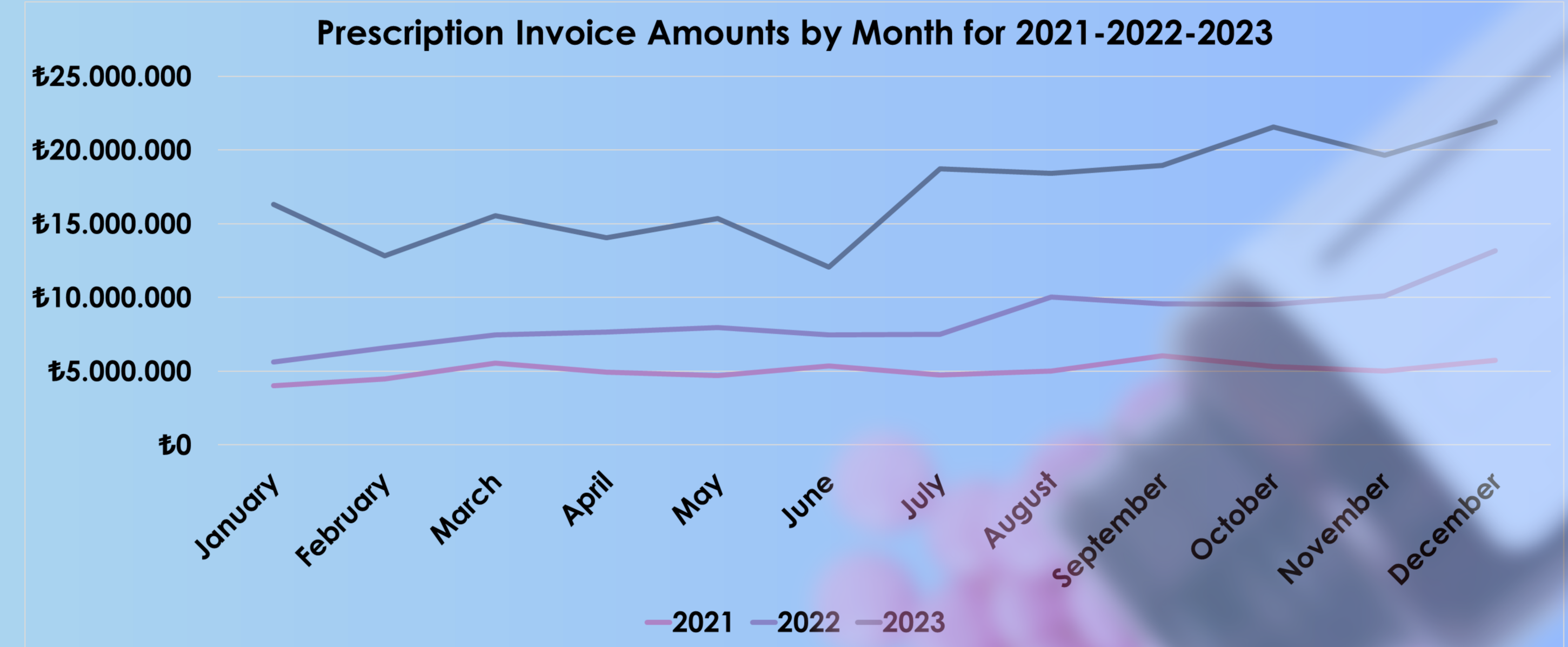
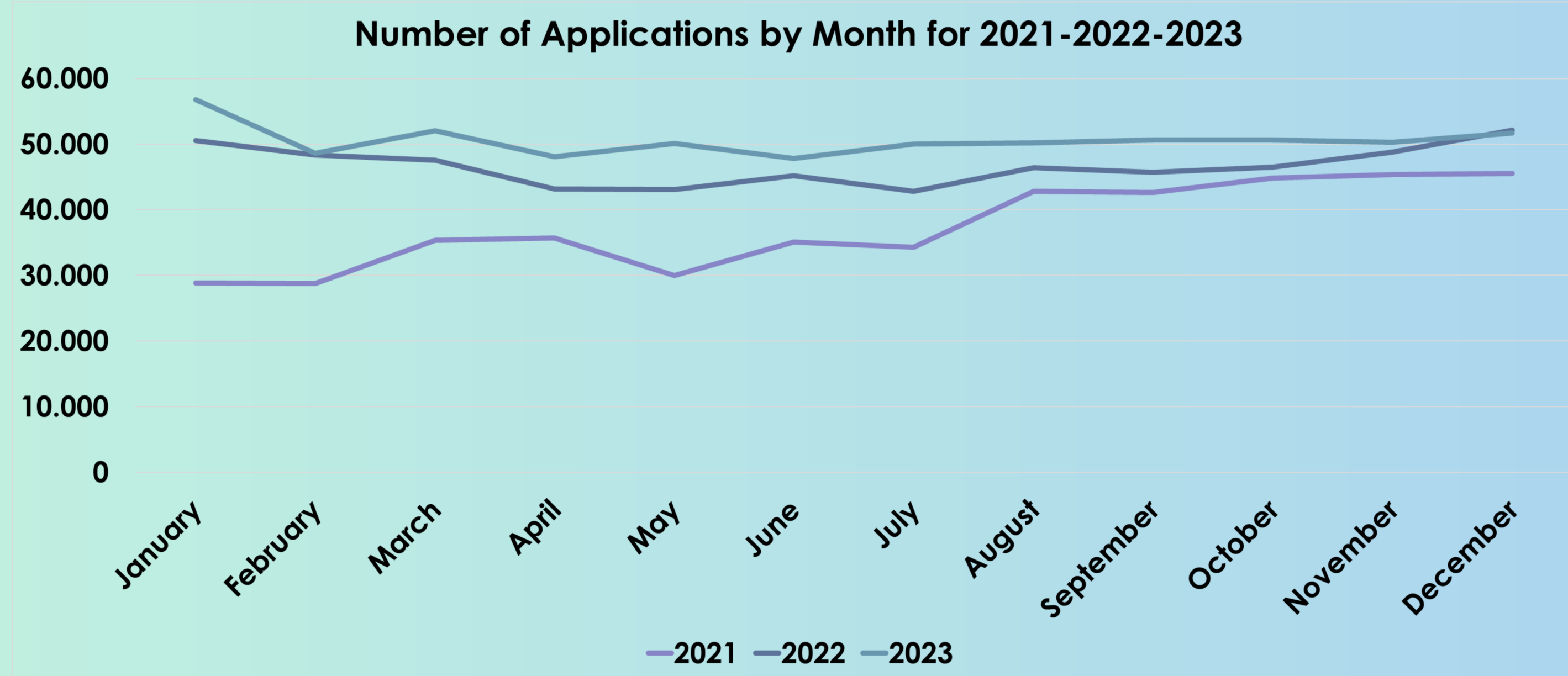
The aim of this study is to analyze the the budgets and health expenditures of the Social Security Institution (SGK) and its General Health Insurance in Türkiye between 2020-2023.

METHOD

The data for this study were obtained from official sources, including the SGK and the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, specifically the data published for the years 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023. The analysis was conducted using Microsoft Excel. Key variables examined in the study included the number of applications to state, university, and private hospitals, the number of invoices, the number of prescriptions, the total SGK budget, and the actual health expenditures.

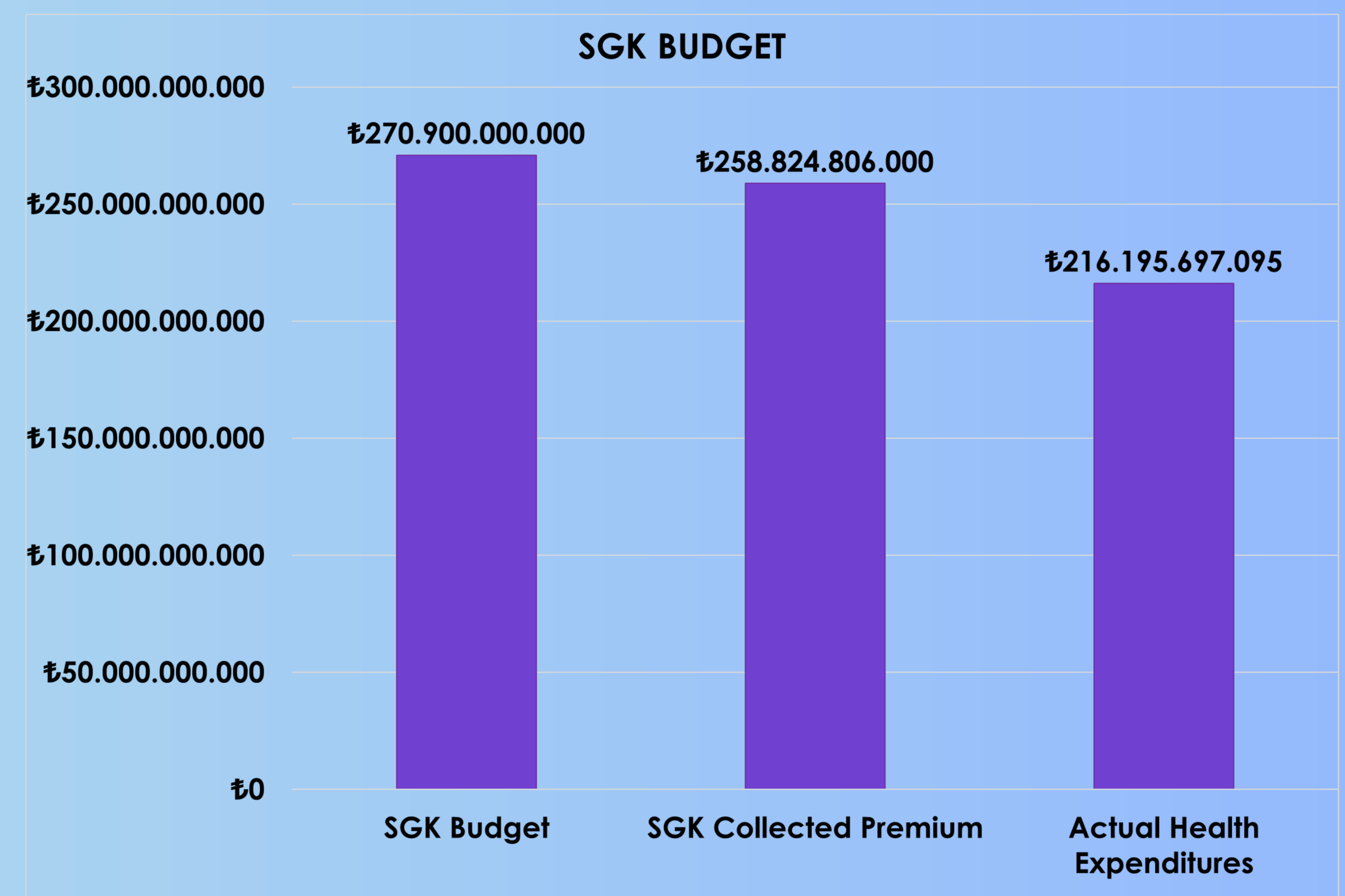
RESULTS

According to the analysis, the number of applications increased by 8.3% in 2023 compared to 2022, while total price of application invoices increased by 82.6%. In 2023, the number of prescriptions increased by 4.8% and the total price of prescription invoices increased by 99.9% compared to 2022. The number of applications increased by 25% in 2022 compared to 2021, while the total price of application invoices increased by 57%. In 2022, the number of prescriptions increased by 13% and the total price of prescription invoices increased by 68% compared to 2021. In 2021, the number of applications increased by 20% in 2021 compared to 2020, while the total price of application invoices increased by 38%. The number of prescriptions increased by 19% and the total price of prescription invoices increased by 26% compared to 2020. When health expenditures and collected premiums by SGK were examined, there were 13 billion TRY and 42 billion TRY budget surplus in 2021 and 2022, respectively. However, In 2023, it went negative and suffered a loss of 78 billion TRY.



CONCLUSIONS

The analysis demonstrates that SGK has achieved budget surpluses in recent years, with 2022 marking the highest surplus. This positive financial outcome is largely attributed to the low-price policy for pharmaceuticals and medical devices, which has effectively reduced expenditures and generated cost savings for SGK. By controlling costs within these categories, SGK has been able to allocate resources more efficiently across other healthcare services, supporting broader access and affordability. However, as demand for healthcare services grows, sustained surpluses will likely depend on ongoing price regulation and strategic resource management to counteract inflationary pressures and rising service costs.



Presenting Author:
Ekin Begum Ozdemir
ekinbegum@econix.net

ECONiX Build Knowledge
Secure Access

Estonia | Tunisia | Türkiye | UAE | USA
www.econix.net