





"Committed to improving the living conditions of the population through the evaluation of social policies and programs."

Center for Evaluation Research and Surveys

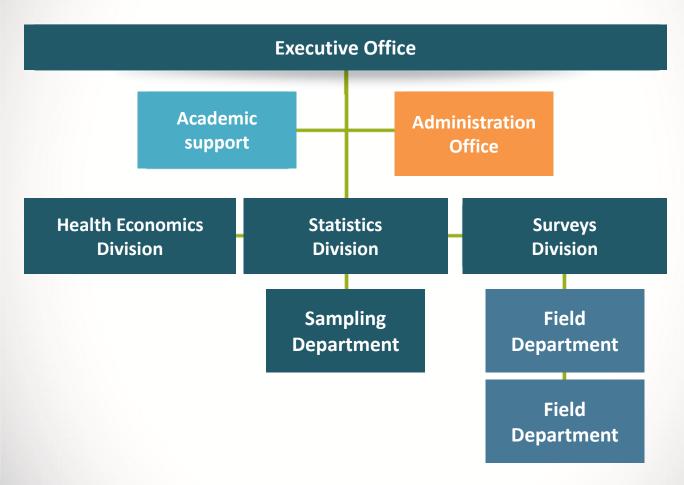
Created in 2007 as the INSP response to the growing national and international demand for expertise in impact and economic evaluation, and surveys.

Combines technical /analytical quantitative skills in impact evaluation and statistical methods with field teams with experience in large household surveys and establishment surveys in Mexico.





Organization







Mission: To generate knowledge, evidence and capacity to improve decision-making in the health and social development sectors

evaluation of health and social programs and policies, including impact evaluation

Performance evaluation of the health system and policies.

Economic
evaluation of health
interventions,
oriented to
resources
optimization

4

Research on public health topics applying economics and statistics methods

Human resources capacity building





1

Comprehensive evaluation of health and social programs and policies

In the last five years,
INSP has coordinated
and participated in the
external evaluation of
several of the most
important social and
health programs in
Mexico, and in the
evaluation of programs
abroad.









Performance evaluation of the health system

3

Economic evaluation of health interventions

CIEE evaluates the performance of the activities of the health and social development sectors through the design and implementation of household and facility surveys

- Health and Nutrition National Survey
- Addictions National Survey
- Disability National Survey
- Vaccination CoverageNational Survey



Economic evaluation provides a set of tools that allow a systematic analysis of the **outcomes and costs** of health interventions and programs to inform decisions on resource allocation.

 cost effectiveness analysis of vaccination against pneumococcus, rotavirus, Haemophilus influenza type b, hepatitis A and other vaccinepreventable diseases in Mexico.







Research on public health topics applying quantitative methods

Health Economics

The group of researchers of the Health Economics Division has over 10 years of experience conducting research projects focused on a wide range of public health issues through the utilization of economic theory and methods.

Statistics

The research conducted by the Statistics Division focuses on the statistical analysis of data and the development of statistical modeling in line with different research project objectives, e.g. logistic regression models, generalized linear models, longitudinal data analysis, survival analysis, etc.





Human resources capacity building

Graduate Programs

Master in Health Sciences

- •Health Economics
- Biostatistics

Specialization tracks

- Evaluation of Health Policy and Programs
- HIV/AIDS

Professional development and training

- Certificate Program on HIV/AIDS
- •Certificate Program on Economic Evaluation
- •Impact Evaluation Workshop of Social, Education, Health, Nutrition and Development Programs

Summer Courses: STATA statistical package, Statistical modeling, Logistic regression models and extensions, Sampling techniques in public health, Analysis of longitudinal data.



International collaboration and presence

CIEE has an important experience coordinating and participating in rigorous evaluations in Latin America, Africa and Asia. The development of research applied to the evaluation of health programs and policies has encouraged academic exchange and collaboration with international government and academic institutions.

- 1. India
- 2. Ecuador
- 3. Guatemala
- 4. Rwanda
- 5. Lesotho
- 6. Dominican Republic







ORPHEA Project: "Optimizing the Response of Prevention: HIV Efficiency in Africa"

- Two-year, four-countries, funded by the BMGF
- Objective: Collect and analyze data on the average unit costs and their determinants among a sample of HIV prevention programs in four African countries
- Research Question: What are the organizational, institutional and environmental characteristics that predict the most efficient performance in the delivery of HIV prevention services, among a sample of service delivery facilities?





Overview

 The study will capture data from the last month and the last fiscal year (2011)

Data will be collected for four interventions:

- 1. Prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) of HIV/AIDS,
- 2. Male circumcision (MC),
- 3. HIV testing and counseling (HTC),
- 4. HIV prevention for female sex workers (FSW).
- Four African countries are currently anticipated to participate:
 Kenya, South Africa, Zambia and Rwanda
- Provide insight that will ultimately be helpful to develop regulation and incentive mechanisms to improve the efficiency in the provision of HIV prevention services



Thank you



