



Systems Approaches to Public Service Delivery:

Lessons, Questions, and Opportunities



Systems approaches in health, educ., & infra. (1/2)

Commonalities:

Systems as a topic v/s systems as an approach

Systems approaches in health, educ., & infra. (1/2)

Commonalities:

- Systems as a topic v/s systems as an approach
- Similar motivation: e.g. cascading effects, large interventions with no effects
- ► A focus on understanding interdependencies, overarching theoretical frameworks
- ► Influences of complexity theory

Systems approaches in health, educ., & infra. (1/2)

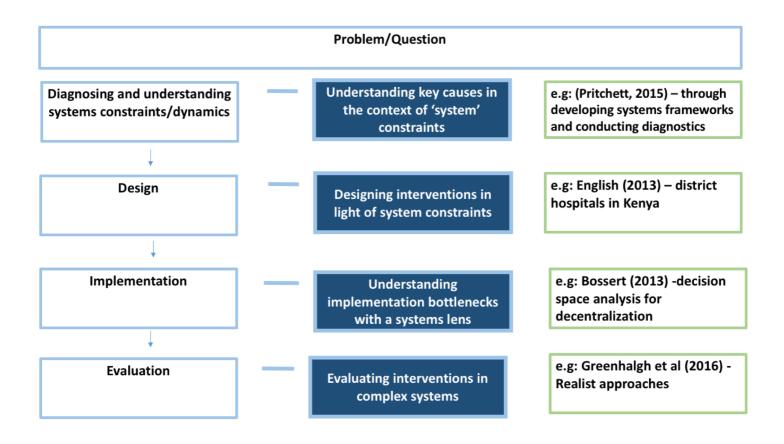
Commonalities:

- Systems as a topic v/s systems as an approach
- Similar motivation: e.g. cascading effects, large interventions with no effects
- ► A focus on understanding interdependencies, overarching theoretical frameworks
- Influences of complexity theory
- Policy-focused and applied
- ▶ Research approaches focused on long-term local collaborations

Systems approaches in health, educ., & infra. (2/2)

Differences:

- ► Stage of systems research in each sector
- Disciplinary grounding, types of methodologies used
- ► Types of policy questions
- ► Implications for causality



Review Applications Pub. mgmt. & pub. fin. Discussion

Systems in public mgmt. & public finance

Public management & public finance (PM/PF) inputs into other sectors

Systems in public mgmt. & public finance

Public management & public finance (PM/PF) inputs into other sectors (Quasi-)Experimental work in PM/PF still in its infancy (James *et al* 2017)

▶ No systems literature *per se*

Systems in public mgmt. & public finance

Public management & public finance (PM/PF) inputs into other sectors (Quasi-)Experimental work in PM/PF still in its infancy (James *et al* 2017)

► No systems literature *per se*

Increasing amount of causal research in economics & political science

▶ But little attention to systemic aspects, even in review papers (Finan *et al* 2015, Bandiera *et al* 2016, Finan & Dal Bo 2017)

Comparative tradition in poli. sci. & public admin.

Comparative politics shares some features with systems approaches

Emphasis on contextual differences' effects on policy choices/outcomes,
scope conditions

Similar emphases in much public administration literature:

- ▶ Research on public sector reform (Hammerschmid et al 2016), implementation (Pressman & Wildavsky 1974), performance management (Bouckaert & Halligan 2008)
- ▶ Sub-fields & journals on systemic topics like HRM, budgeting

Similar questions, different angles

PM/PF often asks similar questions as health/educ./infra. systems lit., but with different motivation & approach, empirics

- ► Motivation: for health/educ./infra., need to integrate precise-but-narrow evidence & models
- ► Approach: PM/PF usually inductive, rather than deductive
- ▶ e.g. ideal types & case studies, rather than causal inference

Key questions: how/when/whether to translate these rich literatures into language/logic of causal inference & systems?

- ► An emphasis on external validity issues (relative to internal validity)
- ► A recognition that although we can often estimate an ATE, it might not be less useful than often thought
- ► A focus on general equilibrium questions (rather than partial equilibrium)

- ► An emphasis on external validity issues (relative to internal validity)
- ► A recognition that although we can often estimate an ATE, it might not be less useful than often thought
- ► A focus on general equilibrium questions (rather than partial equilibrium)
- ▶ A habit of kicking questions up one level of analysis

- An emphasis on external validity issues (relative to internal validity)
- ► A recognition that although we can often estimate an ATE, it might not be less useful than often thought
- ► A focus on general equilibrium questions (rather than partial equilibrium)
- A habit of kicking questions up one level of analysis
- Question-driven synthesis (rather than intervention-driven analysis)
- ► A policy orientation for research
- ► A focus on how evidence gets aggregated, interpreted, and used

- An emphasis on external validity issues (relative to internal validity)
- ► A recognition that although we can often estimate an ATE, it might not be less useful than often thought
- ► A focus on general equilibrium questions (rather than partial equilibrium)
- ► A habit of kicking questions up one level of analysis
- Question-driven synthesis (rather than intervention-driven analysis)
- ► A policy orientation for research
- ► A focus on how evidence gets aggregated, interpreted, and used
- ► A complement to narrower (quasi-)experimental studies

Today

Additional perspectives on systems approaches

- Infrastructure systems modeling
- Scaling up health care technology interventions

Information and transparency in systems of public service delivery

Panels:

- ▶ What is good evidence in systems research?
- ► How to organize and fund systems research?