4036730 PHPH/M: MAJOR: HEALTH ADMINISTRATION; M.Sc. (PUBLIC HEALTH)

KEY WORDS: HEALTH CENTER/ UNIT COST PER ACTIVITY

PAKAWADEE LAOUKRIATTINUN: UNIT COST ANALYSIS PER ACTIVITY OF HEALTH CENTERS IN BANGSAOTONG MINOR-DISTRICT SAMUTHPRAKAN PROVINCE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998. THESIS ADVISORS: PIYATHIDA TRIDECH, Dr. P.H. BHUSITA INTARAPRASONG, Ph.D. (Dev.Adm.), WILAILUK WISASA, B.Sc., M.a. (ECONOMIC)., 130 P. ISBN 974-663-563-8

In spite of the changes in the present economic situation, people should be able to access health services equally. Due to limited resources, the calculation of unit cost per activity is required for effective resource management in health centers.

The purpose of this research was to analyze unit cost per activity of health centers in Bangsaotong minor-district, Samuthprakan province for the fiscal year 1998. This was a descriptive study and the studied population was health personnel from six health centers in this district. Data were collected retrospectively and prospectively by recording data for unit cost factors, labour costs, material costs, and capital costs. Direct and indirect costs of all activity services were calculated by direct allocation method distribution. The unit cost per activity was derived from the total cost of all activities divided by the sum of all activities.

Results were divided into two aspects. First, the average unit cost per activity was 228.97 Baht for maternal and child care activities, 149.83 Baht for medical and nursing care activities, 110.87 Baht for school health activities 101.97 Baht for family planning activities, 97.41 Baht for dental health activities. and 69.79 Baht for immunization activities, The cost of medical and nursing activities was 56.20% of the total cost, 6.61% for maternal and child health care activities. 5.34% for family planning activities, 10.48% for immunization activities, 3.01% for school health activities and 4.96% for dental health activities. Second dividing the activity costs into the categories of material costs, labour cots, and capital costs, the percentage of total costs of the health center was 51.155%, 33.55% and 15.30% respectively.

Recommendations were as follows. Firstly, the health personnel should develop a continual pharmaceutical management information system. Secondly, the health centers should creatively set up a financial management system to support the administration. Finally, rapid and convenient health services should be provided in order to increase the number of clients. As a result, the unit cost per activity of the health center will be reduced.