

3837816 PHPH/M : MAJAOR : HEALTH ADMINISTRATION ; M.Sc. (PUBLIC HEALTH)
KEY WORDS : UNIT COST / HEALTH CENTER ACTIVITIES

PALAKORN PARKPOOM : UNIT COST ANALYSIS OF HEALTH CENTERS IN
AMPHUR MUANG KAMPHENGPHET PROVINCE FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998. THESIS
ADVISORS : PIYATHIDA TRIDECH Dr. P.H., PEERA KRUGKRUNJIT M.Sc.(Bios.),
VILILUX VISASA M.E., 160 p. ISBN 974-664-737-7.

The purpose of this study was to carry out an analysis of general cost and unit cost to patients of health centers in Amphur maung, Kamphengphet province for the fiscal year 1998. The analysis was based on the provider's perspective. Cost center activity criteria were used. Total cost could be separated into main costs, total cost and indirect cost. In each of these areas, three costs (capital, labour and material) were examined. This study was a descriptive study and all health centers were selected. The study population were seven big health centers and twenty general health centers. Data were collected using a self created recording chart.

It was found that the average total cost of seven big health centers was 1,014,860 baht, and the ratio of the component costs (capital cost : labour cost : material cost) was 1 : 2.5 : 1.8. The average total cost of twenty general health centers was 672,573 baht, and the ratio of the component costs (capital cost : labour cost : material cost) was 1 : 3.9 : 2.5. The average unit costs of seven big health centers for Curative Care, Maternal and Child Health, Family Planning, Immunization and School Health activities were 66, 76, 54, 116 and 36 baht, respectively. The average unit costs of twenty general health centers for Curative Care, Maternal and Child Health, Family Planning, Immunization and School Health activities were 62, 102, 61, 124 and 44 baht, respectively. In conclusion the study suggests that health workers should plan for medical supply management, allot time of performance, provide new methods in Maternal and Child Health activities, and promote health service information and dissemination for public in order to increase the number of patients, thereby reducing the cost of each activity.