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The impact of improving capital stock on the utilization of local health services: Preliminary findings on the evaluation of the health facilities enhancement program

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The Impact of Improving Capital Stock
on the Utilization of Local Health Services:
Preliminary Findings on the Evaluation
of the HFEP

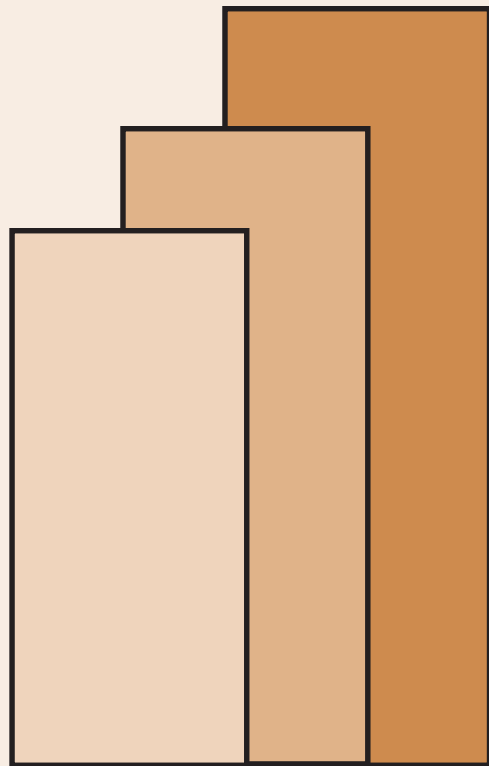
Oscar F. Picazo et al.

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The Impact of Improving Capital Stock on the Utilization of Local Health Services: Preliminary Findings on the Evaluation of the Health Facilities Enhancement Program

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Abstract

This impact evaluation of the Health Facilities Enhancement Program (HFEP) of the Department of Health (DOH) provides a preliminary analysis on its effects, particularly on the utilization of local health services due to the improvement in capital stock. Furthermore, the evaluation attempts to present certain problems and issues encountered in the implementation of the program.

The first part of this paper provides a general overview of what an impact evaluation is and gives the sampling frame of the study, in which site visits were conducted in 107 hospitals/infirmaries and 159 RHUs/CHOs. These include HFEP-recipient and a few non-HFEP recipient facilities. An overview of facilities that received HFEP grants is then provided, as well as the completion and functionality of HFEP infrastructure projects in visited facilities. In the conduct of the impact evaluation, health service utilization through number of birth deliveries, outpatient consultations and inpatients was compared in both types of facilities, HFEP and non-HFEP. The aim is to identify trends and patterns in utilization, if there is an increase. Subsequently, bottlenecks in the evaluation were also revealed, particularly in comparing the volume of services before, during and after HFEP. In connection to this, some analytical challenges concerning confounding factors and some proposed analytical approaches in undertaking an impact evaluation of capital investments are also given. The final part of this paper provides a conclusion on the impact of HFEP in health utilization, and some proposed areas for further study and research.

Keywords: health facilities, HFEP, health infrastructure, medical equipment

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

Bemonc – Basic Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care

BHS – Barangay Health Station

Cemonc – Comprehensive Emergency Obstetric and Neonatal Care

CHO – City Health Office

DOH – Department of Health

DPWH – Department of Public Works and Highways

EU – European Union

HFDB – Health Facilities Development Bureau

HFEP – Health Facilities Enhancement Program

HSR – Hospital Statistical Report

IE – Impact Evaluation

ILHZ – Inter-Local Health Zone

IRA – Internal Revenue Allotment

KP – Kalusugan Pangkalahatan

LGU – Local Government Unit

NBB – No Balance Billing

POC – Point of Care

PEO – Provincial Engineer's Office

PHIC – Philippine Health Insurance Corp. (PhilHealth)

PIDS – Philippine Institute for Development Studies

PHO – Provincial Health Office(r)

RHU – Rural Health Unit

UHC – Universal Health Care

Chapter I. Background

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this study is to conduct an impact evaluation of the Health Facilities Enhancement Program (HFEP) of the Department of Health (DOH). Impact evaluation has been variously described by its practitioners as follows:

- Analysis that measures the net change in outcome for a particular group of subjects that can be attributed to a specific program using the best methodology that is available, feasible, and appropriate to the evaluation question (3ie).
- Analysis that compares the outcomes of a program against a counterfactual that shows what would have happened to beneficiaries without the program (World Bank).
- A form of evaluation that assesses the net effect of a program by comparing program outcomes with an estimate of what would have happened in the absence of a program (US Environmental Protection Agency).

This report follows the earlier report on “Process Evaluation of Health Facilities Enhancement Program: Findings from the Field” (Picazo, Pantig, and de la Cruz, 2015). It documents the sources of data, the conduct of a survey of health facilities, the preliminary results of the analysis of survey data, and the discussion about analytical approaches for the quantitative impact evaluation, and the way forward.

Sources of Data

The data sources for this study are as follows. First, secondary data on the local government units (LGUs) covered in the survey were sourced from the Philippine Statistical Yearbooks (2012, 2014). These are shown in Annex A. HFEP data were sourced from the DOH Health Facilities Development Bureau (HFDB).

Second, primary data were generated through a nationwide survey of a sample of local government unit (LGU) health facilities. The sampling frame for this survey is shown in Table 1. The survey of LGU hospitals, infirmaries, rural health units (RHUs), and city health offices (CHOs) was undertaken between early July and early December 2015 for the purpose of generating investment and health services output data. The survey questionnaire is shown in Annex B while the list of respondents is in Annex C.

Table 1. Sampling Frame of the HFEP Survey

Island Group	Provinces	RHUs/ CHOs	Hospitals/ Infirmaries	All
Luzon	11	80	54	134
Visayas	7	41	27	68
Mindanao	8	38	26	64
All	26	159	107	266

Source: This study

In the conduct of the survey, the following must be noted:

- PIDS determined the provinces and municipalities to be visited, but the provincial health offices (PHO) or provincial engineering offices (PEO) sometimes modified the sampling of health facilities based on considerations of logistics and safety.
- Due to budgetary and time constraints, no barangay health stations were visited except in rare instances when they were accessible.
- DOH retained hospitals were not included because of their complexity which could dilute the output measures selected for this study.

Third, hospital statistical reports were collected from each of the surveyed facilities. The HSRs collected typically ran from 2006 up to the first half of 2015. These were then encoded and merged with the results of the HFEP field survey.

Organization of the Report

Chapter II discusses the completion and functionality of HFEP investments as well as the problems encountered during implementation. Chapter III analyzes the volume of health services in health facilities that received and did not receive HFEP. Chapter IV discusses the analytical challenges in conducting a statistical impact evaluation. Chapter V presents the conclusions and way forward.

Chapter II. Receipt, Completion, and Functionality of HFEP Projects

HFEP Support Received for Infrastructure

The total number of health facilities supported by HFEP is difficult to establish because DOH-BHFD data are organized on a per-project basis, and many health facilities received multiple projects through the period 2010 to 2014. Thus, it must be noted that there is likely to be double counting in the reporting of health-facility recipients. In any case, Table 2 shows trends in total HFEP funding for infrastructure as well as funding allocated to the HFEP facilities that were surveyed.

Table 2. Number of Health Facilities That Received HFEP Funding and Amount of Funding for Infrastructure (PHP Million), 2010-2014

Items	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
No. of health facilities supported						
Hospitals and infirmaries in survey with HFEP	13	22	31	33	33	132
Total hospitals and infirmaries supported by HFEP	66	251	312	192	378	1,199
%	20	9	10	17	9	11
RHUs and CHOs in survey with HFEP	9	21	31	47	37	145
Total no. of RHUs and CHOs supported by HFEP	53	788	228	1,133	766	2,968
%	17	3	14	4	5	5
Health facilities in survey with HFEP	22	43	62	80	70	277
Health facilities supported by HFEP	119	1,039	540	1,325	1,144	4,167
%	18	4	11	6	6	7
Amount that health facilities received (PHP million)						
Hospitals and infirmaries in survey with HFEP	208.2	305.6	419.0	406.6	504.1	1,843.5
Total amount for hospitals supported by HFEP	890.0	2,022.7	3,101.7	1,446.0	4,250.0	11,710.4
%	23	15	14	28	12	16
RHUs and CHOs in survey with HFEP	19.4	47.9	56.1	88.3	55.3	267.0
Total amount for RHUs and CHOs supported by HFEP	77.2	1,318.6	443.1	2,036.6	1,360.4	5,235.9
%	25	4	13	4	4	5
Health facilities in survey with HFEP	227.6	353.5	475.1	494.9	559.2	2,110.3
Total amount for health facilities supported by HFEP	967.2	3,341.1	3,544.8	3,482.5	5,610.4	16,946.1
%	24	11	13	14	10	12
Ave. amount received per health facility (PHP million)						
Hospitals and infirmaries	13.5	8.1	9.9	7.5	11.2	9.8
RHUs and CHOs	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8

Source of basic data: Department of Health, Bureau of Health e Development; HFEP survey

For the period 2010 to 2014 the following must be noted:

- HFEP supported a total of 1,199 hospitals and infirmaries with aggregate infrastructure funding of PHP 11.7 billion;
- HFEP supported a total of 2,968 RHUs and CHOs with aggregate infrastructure funding of PHP 5.2 billion;
- Total infrastructure funding for the period reached PHP 16.9 billion, or roughly PHP 3.4 billion a year.
- The average funding per health facility is small: PHP 9.8 million per hospital/infirmery and PHP 1.8 million per RHU/CHO.

The surveyed health facilities that received HFEP represented the following:

- 11 percent of the total number of hospitals and infirmaries that received HFEP funding;
- 5 percent of the total number of RHUs and CHOs that received HFEP funding.
- 16 percent of the total value of the HFEP infrastructure funds for hospitals and infirmaries; and
- 5 percent of the total value of HFEP infrastructure funds for RHUs and CHOs.

HFEP Support Received for Medical Equipment

Table 3 shows the trends in HFEP funding for medical equipment. For the period 2010 to 2014, the following must be noted:

- HFEP supported a total of 1,092 hospitals and infirmaries with aggregate medical equipment funding of PHP 6.3 billion;
- HFEP supported a total of 3,154 RHUs and CHOs with aggregate medical equipment funding of PHP 2.9 billion;
- Total medical equipment funding for the period reached PHP 9.2 billion, or roughly PHP 1.8 billion a year.
- The average funding per health facility for medical equipment is small: PHP 5.8 million per hospital/infirmery and PHP 0.9 million per RHU/CHO.

The surveyed health facilities that received HFEP medical equipment support represented the following:

- 9 percent of the total number of hospitals and infirmaries that received HFEP medical equipment support;
- 3 percent of the total number of RHUs and CHOs that received HFEP medical equipment support;
- 5 percent of the total value of the HFEP medical equipment funds for hospitals and infirmaries; and
- 2 percent of the total value of HFEP medical equipment funds for RHUs and CHOs.

Table 3. Number of Health Facilities That Received HFEP Funding and Amount of Funding for Medical Equipment (PHP Million), 2010-2014

Items	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
No. of health facilities supported						
Hospitals and infirmaries in survey with HFEP	10	8	26	30	26	100
Total hospitals and infirmaries supported by HFEP	54	240	277	216	305	1,092
%	19	3	9	14	9	9
RHUs and CHOs in survey with HFEP	1	5	19	44	34	103
Total no. of RHUs and CHOs supported by HFEP	38	829	162	1,470	655	3,154
%	3	1	12	3	5	3
Health facilities in survey with HFEP	11	13	45	74	60	203
Health facilities supported by HFEP	92	1,069	439	1,686	960	4,246
%	12	1	10	4	6	5
Amount that health facilities received (PHP million)						
Hospitals and infirmaries in survey with HFEP	26.1	25.8	56.1	93.9	87.8	298.8
Total amount for hospitals supported by HFEP	274.2	1,175.2	1,139.6	1,953.4	1,792.0	6,334.4
%	10	2	5	5	5	5
RHUs and CHOs in survey with HFEP	1.0	2.2	14.3	23.1	15.9	56.5
Total amount for RHUs and CHOs supported by HFEP	23.4	791.4	132.8	1,300.8	629.7	2,878.1
%	4	0	11	2	3	2
Health facilities in survey with HFEP	27.1	27.9	70.5	117.0	103.6	346.1
Total amount for health facilities supported by HFEP	297.6	1,966.5	1,272.4	3,254.2	2,421.7	9,212.4
%	9	1	6	4	4	4
Ave. amount received per health facility (PHP million)						
Hospitals and infirmaries	5.1	4.9	4.1	9.0	5.9	5.8
RHUs and CHOs	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	2.1	0.9

Source of basic data: Department of Health, Bureau of Health e Development; HFEP survey

LGUs universally accepted the centrally-funded HFEP support because of their limited resources to fund this endeavor. However, some political dimensions were noted.

- Provinces with LGU executives not aligned with the dominant political party were often at the short end of HFEP.
- Moreover, the HFEP investments were often mixed with other external capital investments from other sources that were available. These included donor support (principally from the Spanish

AECID in Camarines Sur, Sorsogon, Caraga, and Surigao del Sur visited during the process evaluation), the European Union (Sarangani), and the Asian Development Bank (Ilocos Norte).

- Some LGUs also actively funded their own capital projects using pork barrel funds and internal revenue allotments (IRA). This practice was exemplified by Batangas, Palawan, and Surigao del Sur, and Cebu. PhilHealth collections also funded minor capital projects or repairs.
- Some rich LGUs were deprioritized (e.g., Polomolok, South Cotabato) while some poor LGUs were also inexplicably not given much attention (e.g., Batarasa, Palawan).

The above observations underscore the fact that HFEP should not be seen as a stand-alone investment that can be isolated from other investments.

Completion and Functionality Rates

Table 4 shows the completion rate while Table 5 shows the functionality rate of HFEP projects in hospitals and health centers.

Table 4. Completion Rates of HFEP Investments, 2015

Items	Hospitals/ Infirmaries	RHUs/ CHOs	All
Total no. of facilities	104	156	260
Equipment only	3	3	6
Non-HFEP	7	16	23
Total HFEP infrastructure projects	94	137	231
No. completed	61	104	165
Completion rate	64.9%	75.9%	71.4%
Ongoing projects	33	35	68

Source: This study

Table 5. Functionality Rates of HFEP Investments 2015

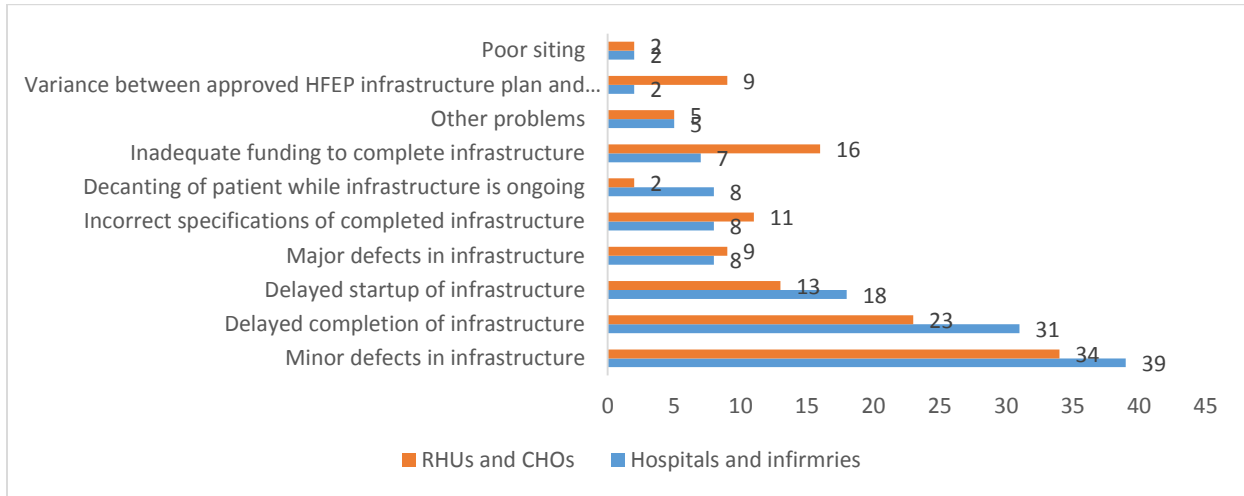
Items	Hospitals/ Infirmaries	RHUs/ CHOs	All
Completed projects	61	104	165
Fully functional	55	95	150
Partially functional or nonfunctional	6	9	15
% functional	90.2%	91.3%	90.9%

Source: This study

Problems Encountered

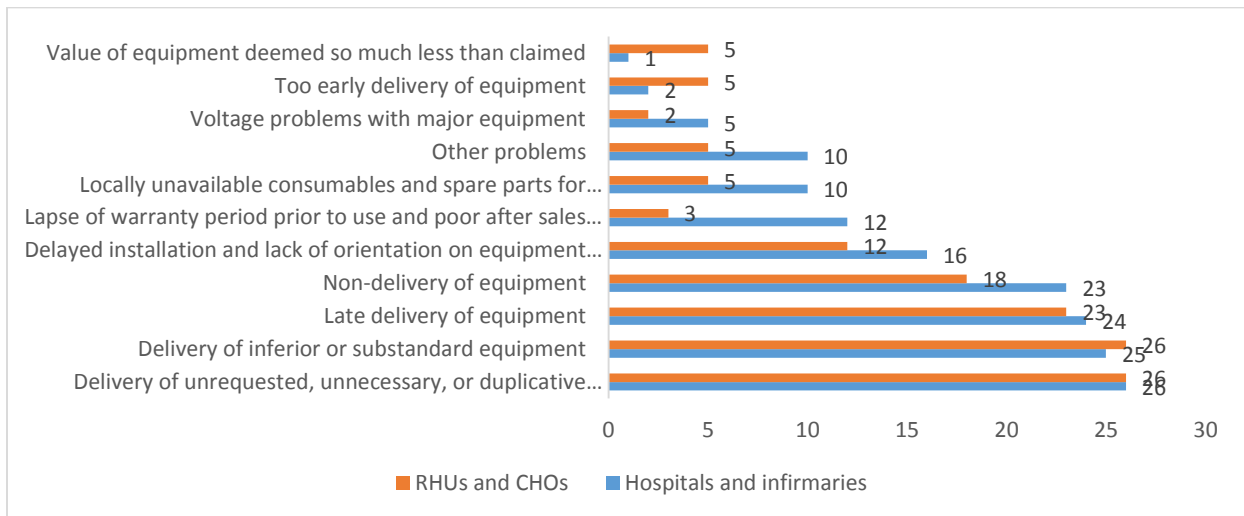
Figure 1 shows the percentage of health facilities that reported problems in HFEP-funded infrastructure while Figure 2 shows the percentage of those that encountered problems in medical equipment.

Figure 1. Percent of Health Facilities Reporting Problems Encountered in HFEP Infrastructure, by Type of Health Facility, 2015



Source: This study

Figure 2. Percent of Health Facilities Reporting Problems Encountered with HFEP Medical Equipment, by Type of Health Facility, 2015



Source: This study

Chapter III. Volume of Health Services

Study Hypotheses

HFEP is a capital investment program which provides infrastructure and medical equipment to government health facilities. The theory of change underlying this impact evaluation is that these capital investments will increase the utilization of health services in the localities (catchment areas) that the recipient health facilities serve. Thus, the hypotheses are, *ceteris paribus*:

- With HFEP, RHUs and CHOs increase their outputs (or volume of services) as measured by (a) average number of outpatient consultations per day, and (b) average number of birth deliveries per month.
- With HFEP, hospitals and infirmaries increase their outputs (or volume of services) as measured by (a) average number of outpatient consultations per day, (b) average number of birth deliveries per month, and (c) average number of inpatients per day.

The three output or volume measures were selected for their simplicity, easy availability, and common understanding of these indicators among health providers and analysts.

This chapter discusses the trends and patterns of service volumes for the period 2006 to 2015 for facilities that received HFEP (“with”) and those that did not (“without”). In facilities that received HFEP, the trend in service volumes will be further segmented in the period before, during, and after the HFEP project was completed. This provides the study with a “before” and “after” comparison. The facilities that did not receive HFEP provides the basis of the counterfactual.

Comparing Volume of Services in Hospitals With and Without HFEP

Table 6 shows the volume of services in hospitals with and without HFEP. The average outputs in all three services are higher in hospitals and infirmaries that received HFEP compared to non-recipients.

Table 6. Comparison of the Average Volume of Services in Hospitals With and Without HFEP, by Type of Service, 2006-2015

Items	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Ave. no. of birth deliveries per month										
With HFEP (n=77)	81	82	86	94	96	95	111	117	122	114
Without HFEP (n=6)	25	29	29	29	31	34	36	32	39	48
Ave. no. of outpatient consultations per day										
With HFEP (n=76)	65	64	68	72	73	72	73	73	73	71
Without HFEP (n=6)	28	29	28	26	28	29	31	32	37	49
Ave. no. of inpatients per day										
With HFEP (n=77)	37	38	40	45	49	50	52	56	57	57
Without HFEP (n=6)	17	17	28	28	31	28	27	28	26	14

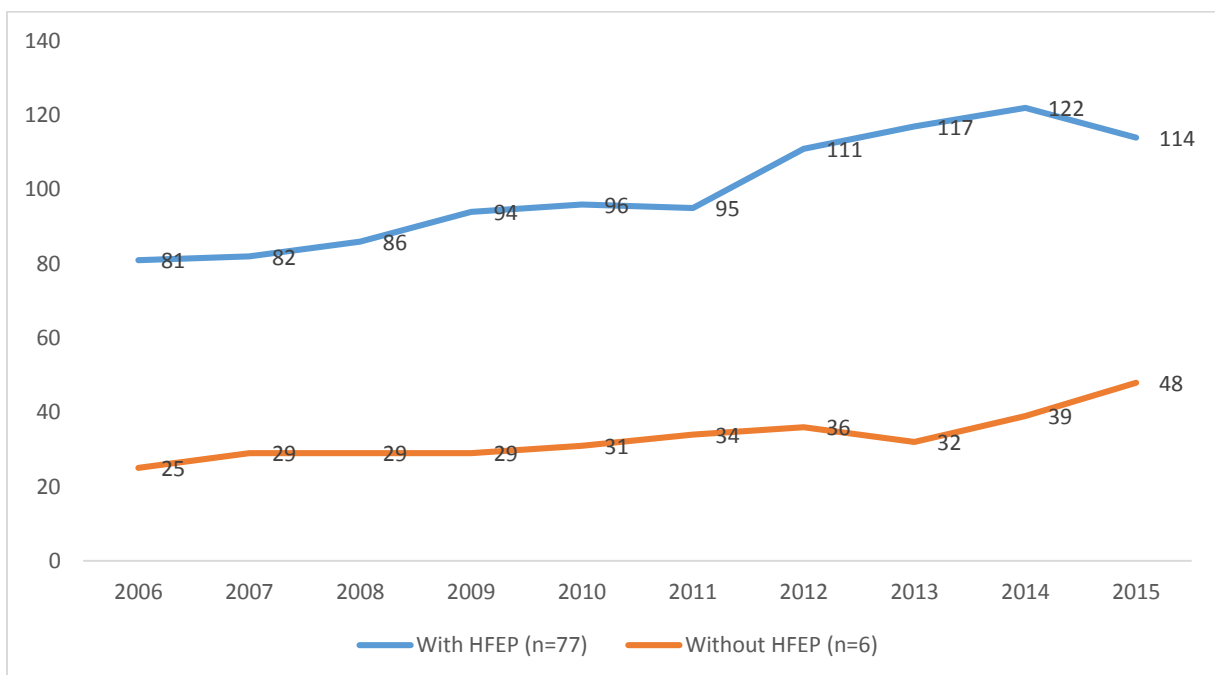
Source: Authors' calculations

For the period 2006 to 2014, the following can be observed:

- For birth deliveries, hospitals with HFEP had an average of 98 delivering mothers, three times more than the 32 deliveries in hospitals without HFEP.
- For outpatient consultations, hospitals with HFEP had an average of 70 patients, or 2.3 times more than in those without HFEP, which had an average of 30 patients.
- For inpatient admissions, HFEP-supported hospitals had an average of 47 inpatient admissions per day, nearly double (1.8 times) the 26 average inpatient admissions in those that did not receive HFEP.

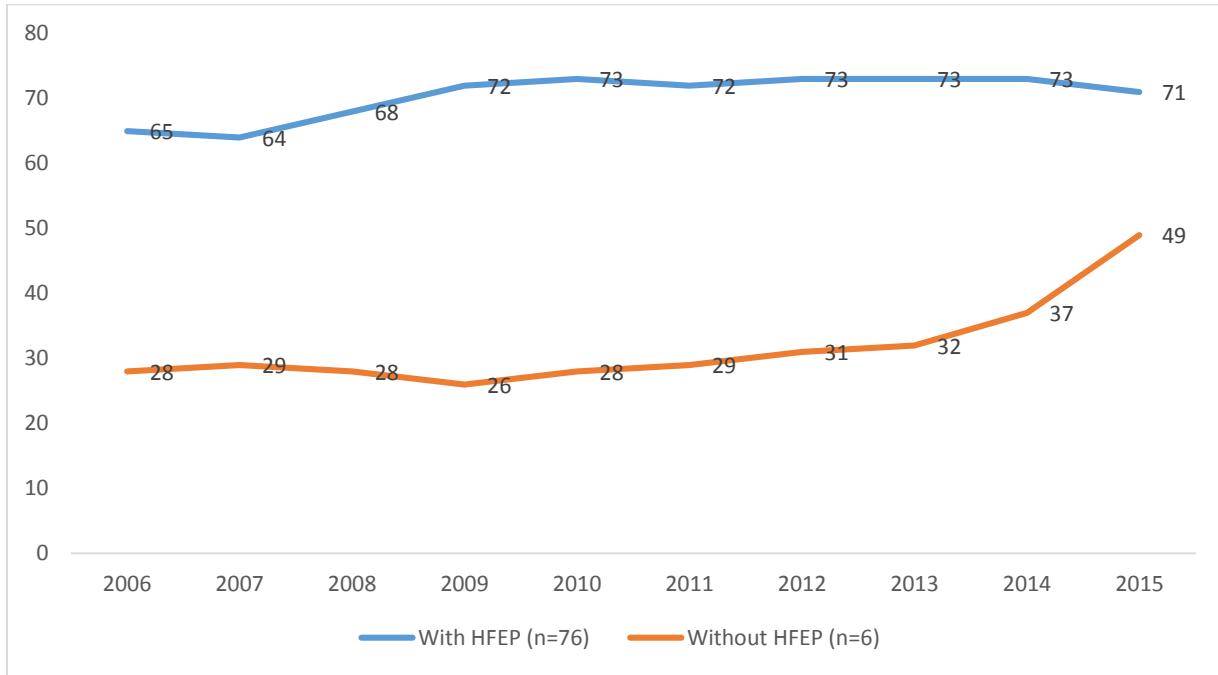
These results are shown graphically in Figures 3, 4, and 5.

Figure 3. Average number of birth deliveries per month in hospitals and infirmaries with and without HFEP, 2006-2015



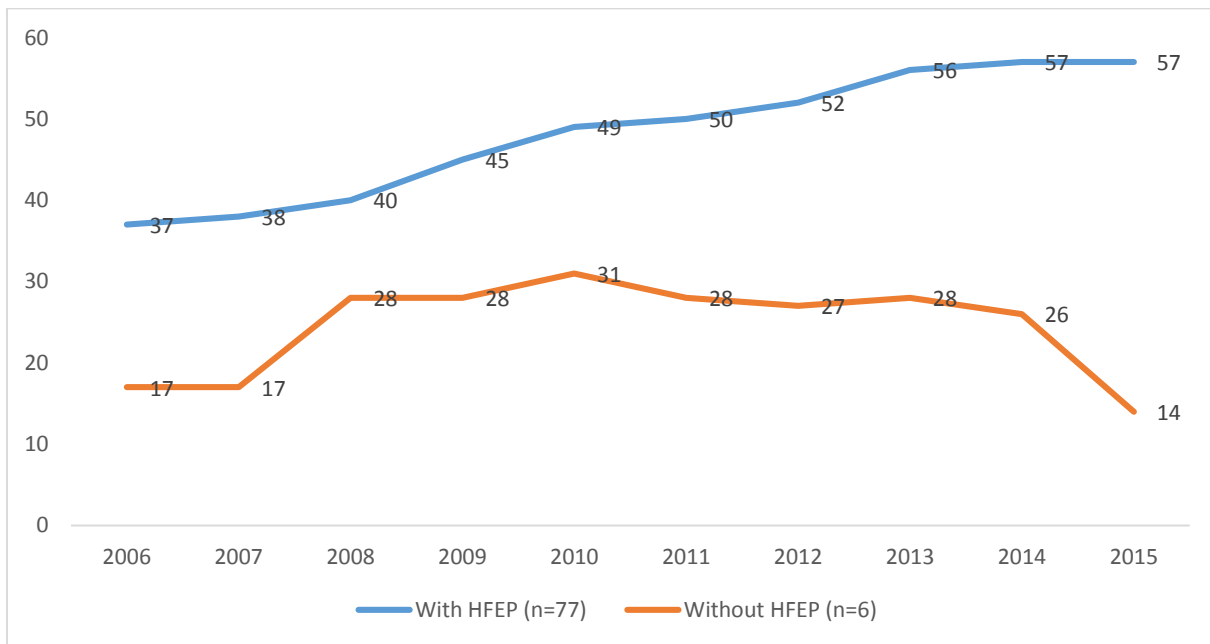
Source: This study

Figure 4. Average number of outpatients per day in hospitals and infirmaries with and without HFEP, 2006-2015



Source: This study

Figure 5. Average number of inpatients per day in hospitals and infirmaries with and without HFEP 2006-2015



Source: This study

Comparing Volume of Services in RHUs and CHOs With and Without HFEP

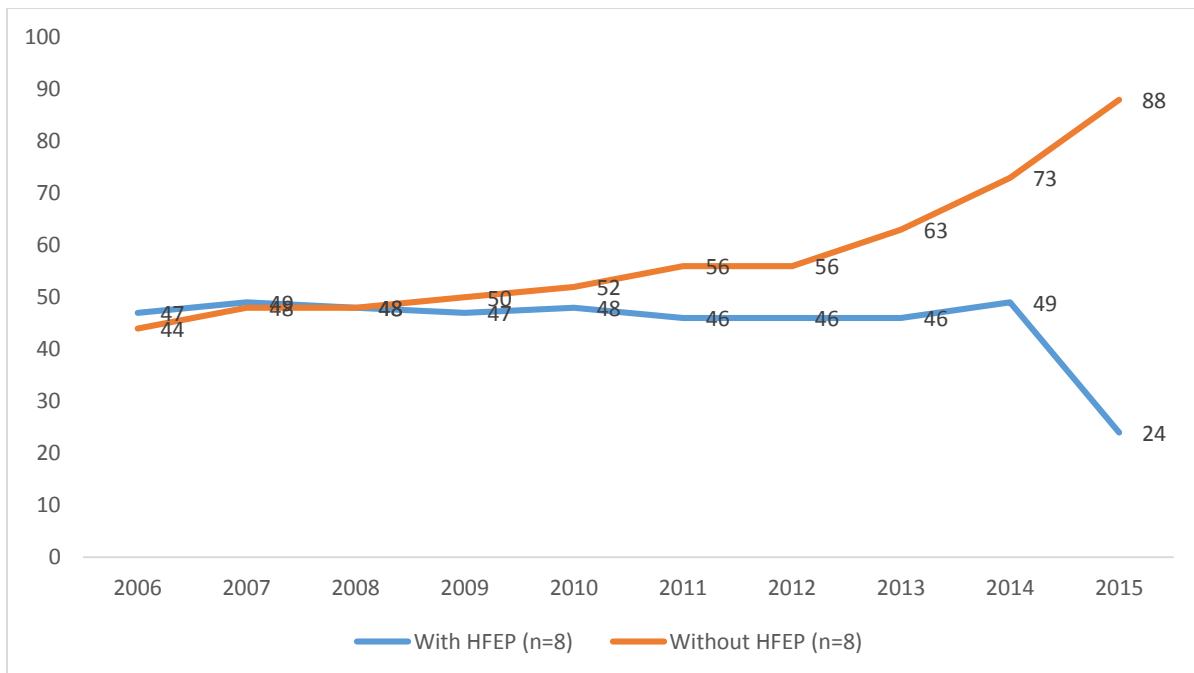
The number of RHUs and CHOs that received HFEP far outnumber that which did not. To correct this possible sampling bias, we only considered health facilities that received HFEP near those that did not receive them. The results are shown in Table 7.

Table 7. Comparison of the Average Volume of Services in Health Centers With and Without HFEP, by Type of Service, 2006-2010

Items	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Ave. no. of birth deliveries per month										
With HFEP (n=8)	47	49	48	47	48	46	46	46	49	24
Without HFEP (n=8)	44	48	48	50	52	56	56	63	73	88
Ave. no. of outpatient consultations per day										
With HFEP (n=9)	49	52	60	60	62	62	68	77	81	86
Without HFEP (n=9)	44	48	50	52	56	56	63	73	84	88

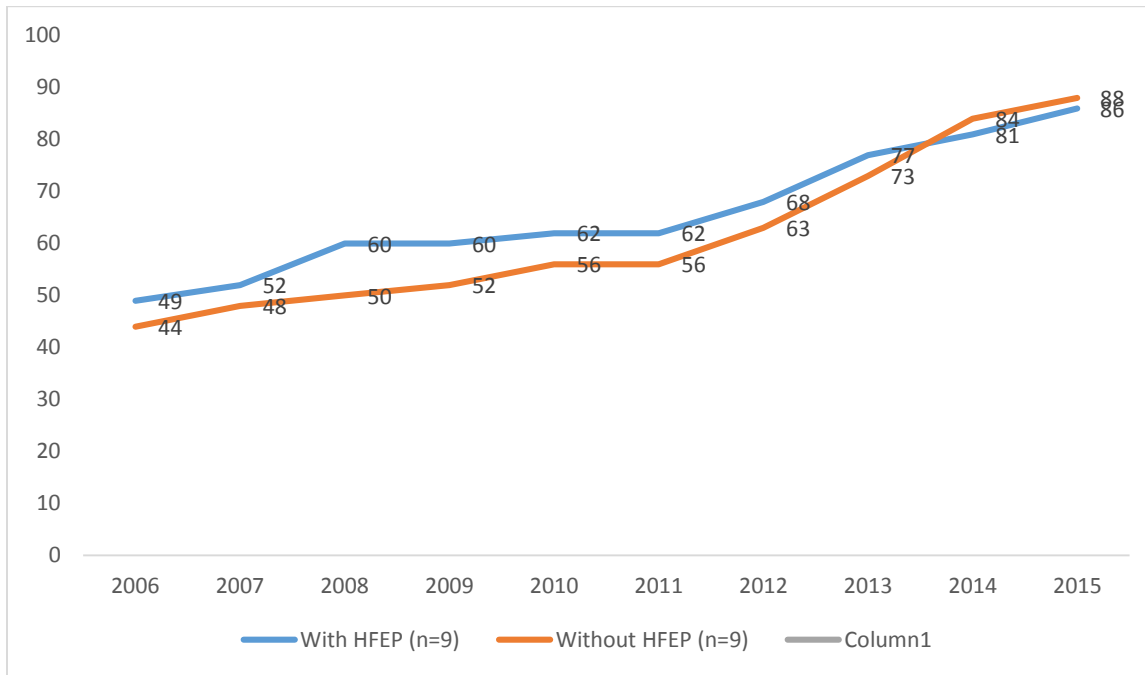
Source: Authors' calculations

Figure 6. Average number of birth deliveries per month in RHUs and CHOs with and without HFEP, 2006-2015



Source: This study

Figure 7. Average number of outpatient consultations per day in RHUs and CHOs with and without HFEP, 2006-2015



Source: This study

Comparing Volume of Services Before, During, and After HFEP

There are three challenges of making a “before and after” HFEP comparison of health facilities.

- The staggered and prolonged construction and rehabilitation period requires health service data running as far back as ten years. For instance, the Sarrat RHU (Ilocos Norte) and Cuenca District Hospital (Batangas) has taken as long as 7-9 years, and they are still not finished. Typically, an RHU takes 2-5 years to finish its HFEP project; an infirmary or hospital typically takes 3-7 years.
- There is no clear demarcation of “before” and “after”; health service utilization continues “during” the construction and rehabilitation project, often under adverse conditions of crowding, noise, dust and pollution, and patients’ discomfort.
- While most HFEP investments occurred on the same site, a handful of projects were done on a different site (Mabitac RHU, Aborlan Hospital in Palawan, Capiz OPD Center). For these transferred sites, services before and after HFEP may no longer be comparable.

Aware of these limitations, we constructed the complete trend line of outputs for the period 2006 to 2015, and segmented them into their relevant time slices of “before,” “during,” and “after” HFEP. The results are shown in Table 8.

Table 8. Average Volume of Health Services by Type of Health Facility Before, During, and After HFEP, by Type of Service, 2006-2015

Outputs	Before HFEP	During HFEP	After HFEP
Ave. no. of outpatient consultations per day			
RHUs and CHOs (n=60)	42	49	52
Hospitals and infirmaries (n=57)	66	75	75
Ave. no. of birth deliveries per month			
RHUs and CHOs (n=59)	30	30	30
Hospitals and infirmaries (n=61)	85	100	115
Ave. no. of inpatients per day			
Hospitals and infirmaries (n=58)	40	54	57

Source: Authors' calculations

For outpatient consultations, (a) 75 percent of the RHUs (45 out of 60 with complete data) showed increased outpatient consultations, and (b) 65 percent of hospitals (39 out of 57 with complete data) showed increased outpatient consultations. (See Table 6).

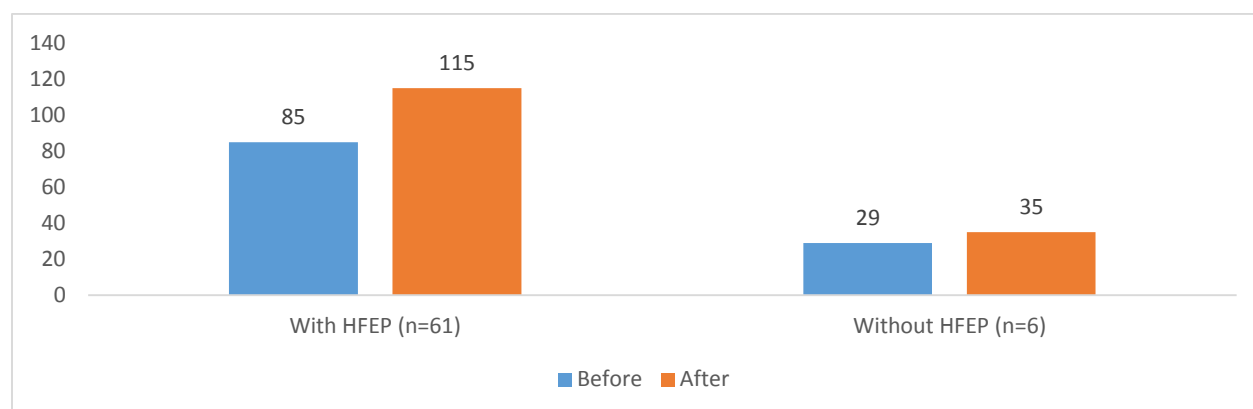
For birth deliveries, (a) 49 percent of RHUs and CHOs (29 out of 55 with complete data) showed increased birth deliveries, and (b) 75 percent of hospitals and infirmaries (46 out of 61 with complete data) showed increased birth deliveries. (See Table 7).

For inpatient services, 81 percent of hospitals and infirmaries (47 out of 58 with complete data) showed increased inpatient admissions per day. (See Table 8).

Comparing Health Services Before and After HFEP, With and Without HFEP

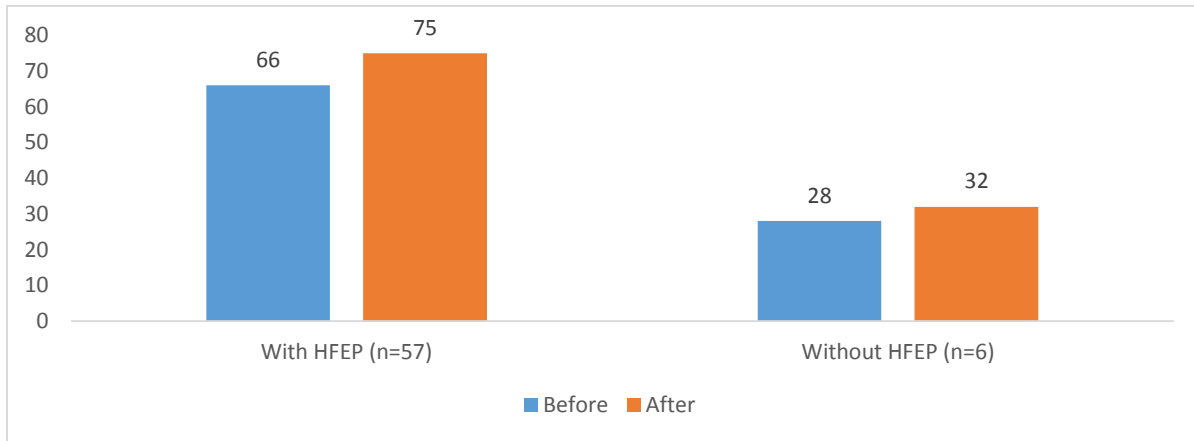
Figures 8, 9, and 10 show the average volume of services of “with” and “without” HFEP hospitals and infirmaries for, respectively, birth deliveries, outpatient consultations, and inpatients before and after HFEP. For “without HFEP” hospital and infirmaries, 2010 was used as the cut-off year since that is the year when HFEP began.

Figure 8. Average Number of Birth Deliveries Per Month in RHUs and CHOs With and Without HFEP Before and After HFEP, 2006-2014



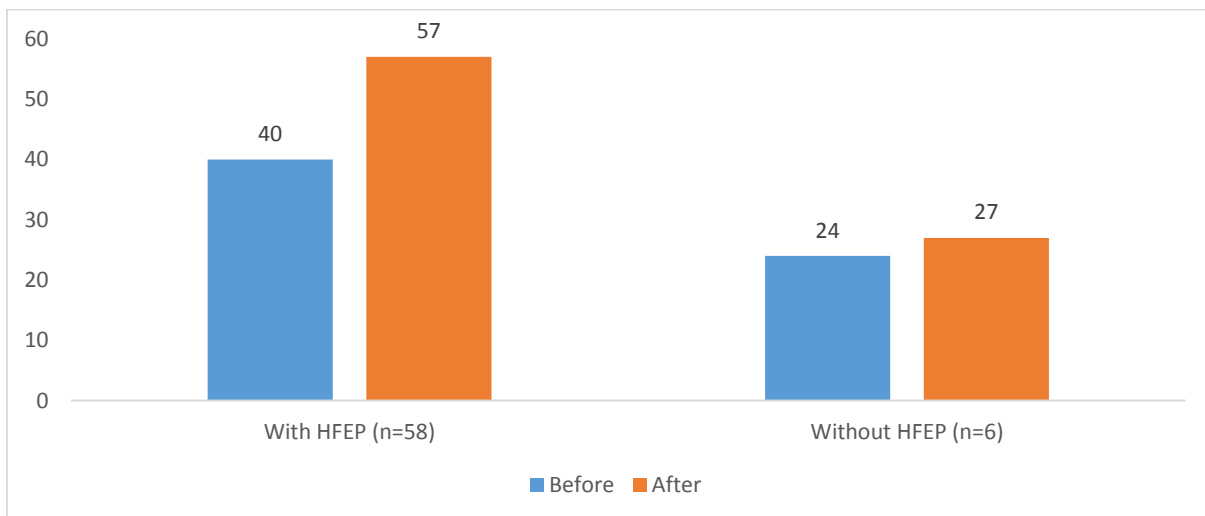
Source: Authors' calculations

Figure 9. Average Number of Outpatients Per Day in Hospitals and Infirmaries With and Without HFEP and Before and After HFEP, 2006-2014¹



Source: Authors' calculations

Figure 10. Average Number of Outpatients Per Day in Hospitals and Infirmaries With and Without HFEP and Before and After HFEP, 2006-2014²



Source: Authors' calculations

As expected, HFEP has had a positive impact in increasing the average volume of the three services in hospitals and infirmaries. The figures unequivocally show that: (a) volumes of the three services are higher after the completion of the HFEP projects, and (b) volumes of the three services are higher in “with HFEP” hospitals and infirmaries compared to their “without HFEP” counterparts. However, similar analysis undertaken for RHUs and CHOs show counter-intuitive results and are not shown.

¹ Cutoff year for those without HFEP is 2010 because HFEP began in earnest in 2010.

² Cutoff year for those without HFEP is 2010 because HFEP began in earnest in 2010.

Overall Impressions

Despite the generally high utilization of services in health facilities, the following must be noted:

- There has been little, if any, increase in the number of RHUs, although there has been a significant increase in barangay health stations, many of which are being turned into birthing centers.
- For the most part, HFEP is just replacing old hospital capacity. There has been no completely new hospitals; the new constructions are merely replacing old existing hospitals, with no major expansion in bed capacity.
- New services are being established with the new, improved health facilities. These include Cemoncs, animal bite centers, modern diagnostic and imaging centers, sewage treatment plants, and new morgues.
- The service expansion is most pronounced in RHUs which now have separate rooms or facilities for birthing/delivery, TB DOTS, dentistry, etc.
- The impact of capital investments is often diluted by staff shortage and dramatic contractualization of health workers, as well as persistent drug shortage.

VI. Analytical Challenges and Proposed Analyses

Analytical Challenges

There are three sets of challenges in undertaking an impact evaluation of capital investments:

a) Confounding factors from the demand side – Aside from the positive impact of HFEP, higher health service utilization can also be attributed partially to social health insurance reforms of PhilHealth under the Kalusugan Pangkalahatan (KP) initiative. These include: (1) the increasing number of enrolled Filipinos occasioned by the large-scale provision of premium subsidy to the poor and near-poor households, (2) the stricter enforcement of No Balance Billing (NBB) policy which does away with out-of-pocket payments in health facilities. While NBB has had checkered performance, some hospital directors observed that admission rates are increasing, especially of elective surgery. According to some doctors, this is due to the removal of financial obstacles for hospitalization.

A second confounding factor is migration and urbanization which both increase the catchment population around the hospital. Among the notable examples observed during the field survey were: (1) the large coal plant in Maasim, Sarangani to which workers had flocked, raising the patient load of the nearby district hospital; (2) the booming economy along the General Santos-Koronadal corridor in South Cotabato (towns of Polomolok and Tupi and environs); (3) migration due to natural disasters (such a Typhoon Pablo's aftermath in Compostela Province) and insurgency problems in Bukidnon/Davao del Norte and Adams and nearby towns on the eastern side of Ilocos Norte.

b) Confounding factors from the supply side – Despite the improved supply side arising from HFEP, lower health service utilization can be observed due to the following:

- The positive impact of family planning program – This can lead to a decline in births in birthing centers (e.g., Ivisan RHU, Capiz).
- Increasing number of birthing enters in outlying barangays – This can lower the utilization of birthing centers in the RHU/poblacion (e.g. Kibungan RHU in Benguet, Tayabas CHO in Quezon).
- Increasing incidence of teenage pregnancy and the need to refer them to a higher level facility (Cemonc) – This reduces the utilization of BHSs/RHU birthing centers (Bemoncs, e.g., San miguel RHU in Catanduanes).
- Increasing role of the private sector in more affluent and more urban areas.
- Change in licensing standard in 2013 which lowered the status of primary hospitals into infirmaries, and secondary hospitals into primary hospitals.

c) Essential difference between IE of individuals/households and institutions – Table 9 summarizes the essential difference between impact evaluation with human/household subject and IE with institutional subject. Clearly, there is so much more opportunity for change in institutional IE than in individual or household-focused IE.

Table 9. Essential Differences Between the Impact Evaluation of Individuals/Households and Institutions

Individuals/Households	Institutions (RHUs, Hospitals)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same biology of individual • No change in individual knowledge, attitudes, and practices (KAP), except the KAP being measured • Small changes in households (addition or subtraction of members) • Same residence • Changes in socioeconomic status caused by the intervention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governance changes (elections) • Organizational changes (e.g., Palawan provincial government “centralization” of hospitals under PEO and away from PHO; intensive M&E in Batangas) • Management changes (retirements, recruitments) • Staff changes (national staff deployment programs, contractualization of staff, training of staff) • Technology changes • Regulatory changes (change in DOH licensing, accreditation) • Financing changes (IRA, PHIC reimbursements, donors) • Changes in health facility site

Source: This study

Can an impact evaluation be conducted when the institutions themselves are changing rapidly, both internally and externally? The theory behind impact evaluation is that the internal and external differences between the subjects who received the intervention versus those who did not will eventually wash out, i.e., will be randomly distributed, assuming the sampling was done properly. In this light, impact evaluation can proceed, with caveats.

Proposed Analytical Approach #1: Proceed With the Impact Evaluation Using Diff-in-Diff

The HFEP data set that has been generated so far – with and without HFEP health facilities’ outputs; “before” and “after” outputs – lends itself to impact evaluation. A difference-in-difference type of impact evaluation will be performed, as summarized in Table 10.

Table 10. Impact Evaluation Using Difference-in-Difference

	Before	After	Difference
With HFEP	X1	X2	X2-X1
Without HFEP	Y1	Y2	Y2-Y1
Difference	X1-Y1	X2-Y2	(X1-Y1)-(X2-Y2) – (X2-X1)-(Y2-Y1)

Where:

X1 = health service output in health facilities before HFEP project was initiated;

X2 = health service output in health facilities with HFEP after the HFEP project was complete;

Y1 = health service output in health facilities without HFEP in the period before the HFEP initiative (c. before 2010); and

Y2 = health service output in health facilities without HFEP in the period after the HFEP initiative (c. after 2010).

This will be done separately (5 analyses) for RHUs/CHOs and hospitals/infirmaries for (a) average outpatient consultation per day, (b) average inpatient admissions per day, and (c) average birth deliveries per month.

The analysts, however, should be wary of the following caveats:

- The sample size may not provide enough power for robust conclusions to be made. The extremely small number of “without HFEP” facilities may prove to be a daunting statistical challenge.
- Technical examples of conducting impact evaluation on institutions are rare; most examples involve individuals and households.
- The mixture of capital financing sources aside from HFEP – donors, pork barrel, IRA, PHIC reimbursements – makes it impossible to isolate the effect of HFEP alone.
- Poor use of resources (including corruption) can dampen the “dosage effect” of HFEP investment (because the “built value” would be less than the allocated, disbursed, or expenditure value). For many respondents, poor workmanship is an indication of corruption.

Proposed Analytical Approach #2: Construct Health Service Production Functions

Because of the listed caveats and shortcomings that may be encountered in conducting the impact evaluation of HFEP, it is suggested that an alternative analytical approach be undertaken, one involving the construction of health service production functions. The proposed regression equation is:

$$Q = f(I, W, B)$$

Where:

Q = health service output, in period t+1, output being measured

- For RHUs and CHOs as outpatient consultations per day and birth deliveries per month;
- For hospitals and infirmaries as outpatient consultations per day, birth deliveries per month, and inpatients per day

I = HFEP investment (infrastructure only), in million pesos, in period t

W = health workforce, i.e., number of workers (doctors, nurses, midwives), or amount of personnel service expenditures in the facility budget, in million pesos, in period t+1

B = maintenance and other operating expenditures (MOOE), in million pesos, in period t+1

There are several advantages of constructing production functions. Firstly, production functions in health services are rarely constructed in developing countries. Secondly, production functions analyze the marginal effects of inputs on outputs. Thirdly, production functions can analyze the effects of local level spatial, socioeconomic, governance, political alignment, and other factors on health service outputs – all of which are important to understand, aside from HFEP itself. Finally, the statistical tests of significance of production functions are well established (F test, t test), although there may be a problem of heteroscedasticity (which is a common problem in cross-section data).

V. Conclusions and Way Forward

Conclusions

The analysis of volumes of health services of HFEP recipient and HFEP non-recipient hospitals and infirmaries show unequivocally the following:

- Volumes of the three services are higher after the completion of the HFEP projects;
- Volumes of the three services are higher in “with HFEP” hospitals and infirmaries compared to their “without HFEP” counterparts.

However, similar analysis undertaken for RHUs and CHOs show counter-intuitive results.

Way Forward

On the basis of the conclusions and the discussion of analytical issues, it is recommended that the study: (a) proceed with the conduct of statistical impact evaluation analysis, and (b) proceed with the conduct of the analysis of production functions.

Areas for Future Research

The existing PIDS data set constructed from the HFEP survey yields a rich lode of information that can be analyzed. Among the topics that can be studied using this data set are the following:

Hospital Efficiency

1. Occupancy Rates of LGU Hospitals – How do the number of patients in LGU hospitals compare with the authorized capacity of LGU hospitals? How can the utilization rates be explained? Is utilization rate (occupancy rate, number of inpatients, number of outpatients) increasing due to increasing PhilHealth coverage?
2. Efficiency of LGU Hospitals – Construct a Pabon Lasso matrix of LGU hospitals (bed occupancy rate against bed turnover rate) using data from various years. What can be gleaned from this analysis?

Human Resources

3. Contractualization of Health Workers – How extensive is the practice of contractualization (job orders, casuals) among LGU health workers? In what professions (doctors, nurses, midwives) is this practice most prevalent? What are the reasons for this practice (IRA limitations, allocation of hospital budget between PS and MOOE, DBM rules prohibiting recruitment of permanent workers, i.e., 45/55 rule)? What are the implications of this practice on health service delivery?
4. Adequacy and Workload of Health Workers in RHUs/CHOs – Is the number of health workers adequate in RHUs/CHOs? How do the number of doctors, nurses and midwives compare with established manpower/population ratios? How do the number of nurses and midwives compare with the number of barangay health stations? How do the number of health workers compare with the number of patients per day? With birth deliveries? What is the extent of shortage of health workers based on these analyses? Can one construct a production function of health

workers based on the number of patients and birth deliveries? What do the key findings indicate and what appropriate policies can be formulated?

PhilHealth Policies

5. PhilHealth Coverage of Patients in LGU Hospitals – What percentage of patients in LGU hospitals have PhilHealth coverage? How is coverage related to different socioeconomic and other indicators of the province and of the hospitals concerned?
6. The Practice of No Balance Billing (NBB) and Point of Care (POC) Enrolment in Provincial Hospitals – To what extent are provincial governments and their hospitals implementing the PhilHealth policies of NBB and POC? What are the challenges and prospects for the full implementation of these twin policies?

Health Financing Innovations

7. Health Financing Innovations – What health financing innovations have LGU health facilities embarked on? What are the typologies of these schemes - fee retention, economic enterprise/autonomy, public/private partnerships (Mahintana, Fresenius, etc.), drug consignment, health financing schemes (VSR in Batangas, PHINO in Negros Oriental, MAP, others), ILHZ, others. What can be learned from them?

Annex A – Secondary Data

Annex Table A-1. Number of Provinces, Cities, Municipalities, and Barangays

Province	No. of Cities	No. of Municipalities	No. of Barangays
Ilocos Norte	2	21	557
Pangasinan	4	44	1,364
Benguet	-	13	140
Batanes	-	6	29
Aurora	-	8	151
Zambales	-	13	230
Batangas	3	31	1,078
Laguna	4	26	674
Palawan	-	23	367
Romblon	-	17	219
Camarines Sur	2	35	1,063
Sorsogon	1	14	541
Aklan	-	17	327
Antique	-	18	590
Cebu	6	44	1,066
Negros Oriental	6	19	557
Biliran	-	8	132
Southern Leyte	1	18	500
Zamboanga del Norte	2	25	691
Camiguin	-	5	58
Misamis Occidental	3	14	490
Compostela Valley	-	11	237
Davao del Norte	3	8	223
Sarangani	-	7	140
South Cotabato	1	10	199
Agusan del Norte	1	10	167
Surigao del Norte	1	20	335

Source: Philippine Statistical Yearbook, 2012, 2014

Annex Table A-2. Provincial Land Area, Alienable and Disposable Land, and Geographic Classification, as of Dec. 31, 2016

Province	Land Area (sq km)	Alienable and Disposable Land (in ha)	Classification
Ilocos Norte	3,418.8	144,948	
Pangasinan	5,461.6	407,119	
Benguet	2,769.1	89,586	
Batanes	219.0	7,432	Island
Aurora	3,147.3	132,008	
Zambales	3,645.8	116,486	
Batangas	3,117.5	271,167	
Laguna	1,918.0	134,720	
Palawan	14,649.7	453,700	Island
Romblon	1,533.5	92,244	Island
Camarines Sur	5,502.0	365,551	
Sorsogon	2,119.0	173,565	
Aklan	1,821.4	102,799	
Antique	2,729.2	144,728	
Cebu	4,943.7	368,146	Island
Negros Oriental	5,385.5	258,841	
Biliran	536.0		Island
Southern Leyte	1,801.5	125,961	
Zamboanga del Norte	7,301.0	262,592	
Camiguin	238.0	21,063	Island
Misamis Occidental	2,055.2	125,375	
Compostela Valley	4,479.8		
Davao del Norte	3,427.0	297,674	
Saranggani	3,524.5		
South Cotabato	3,936.0	342,191	
Agusan del Norte	2,655.2	66,630	
Surigao del Norte	1,046.0	121,573	

Source: Philippine Statistical Yearbook, 2012, 2014

Annex Table A-3. Provincial Population and Population Growth (%), 2010

Province	2010	Annual Pop. Growth, 2000-2010 (%)
Ilocos Norte	568,017	1.00
Pangasinan	2,779,862	
Benguet	403,944	2.04
Batanes	16,604	0.08
Aurora	201,233	1.48
Zambales	534,443	2.11
Batangas	2,377,395	2.24
Laguna	2,669,847	3.11
Palawan	771,667	2.66
Romblon	283,930	0.72
Camarines Sur	1,822,371	1.62
Sorsogon	740,743	1.31
Aklan	535,725	1.73
Antique	546,031	1.45
Cebu	2,619,362	1.94
Negros Oriental	1,286,666	1.31
Biliran	161,760	1.43
Southern Leyte	399,137	1.03
Zamboanga del Norte	957,997	1.53
Camiguin	83,807	1.22
Misamis Occidental	567,642	1.55
Compostela Valley	687,195	1.71
Davao del Norte	945,764	2.43
Saranggani	498,904	1.97
South Cotabato	827,200	1.82
Agusan del Norte	332,487	1.53
Surigao del Norte	442,588	1.68

Source: Philippine Statistical Yearbook, 212, 2014

Annex Table A-4. Provincial Human Development Index, 2000 to 2009

Province	2000	2003	2006	2009
Ilocos Norte	0.684	0.602	0.620	0.641
Pangasinan	0.633	0.535	0.496	0.556
Benguet	0.646	0.785	0.827	0.849
Batanes	0.717	0.793	0.769	0.789
Aurora	0.623	0.545	0.562	0.630
Zambales	0.622	0.580	0.561	0.600
Batangas	0.683	0.622	0.609	0.632
Laguna	0.709	0.724	0.702	0.695
Palawan	0.608	0.488	0.492	0.498
Romblon	0.573	0.417	0.357	0.428
Camarines Sur	0.601	0.456	0.436	0.491
Sorsogon	0.569	0.483	0.435	0.492
Aklan	0.571	0.449	0.462	0.460
Antique	0.584	0.490	0.424	0.493
Cebu	0.597	0.563	0.558	0.582
Negros Oriental	0.530	0.412	0.442	0.504
Biliran	0.560	0.528	0.619	0.630
Southern Leyte	0.595	0.467	0.485	0.489
Zamboanga del Norte	0.532	0.359	0.405	0.384
Camiguin	0.563	0.537	0.533	0.510
Misamis Occidental	0.552	0.497	0.499	0.477
Compostela Valley	-	0.418	0.402	0.461
Davao del Norte	0.558	0.534	0.476	0.506
Sarangani	0.516	0.356	0.362	0.371
South Cotabato	0.595	0.583	0.541	0.612
Agusan del Norte	0.546	0.515	0.506	0.541
Surigao del Norte	0.558	0.440	0.463	0.442

Source: Philippine Statistical Yearbook, 2012, 2014

Annex Table A-5. Provincial Good Governance Index, 2009

Province	Index
Ilocos Norte	172.94
Pangasinan	117.77
Benguet	230.66
Batanes	225.75
Aurora	155.93
Zambales	125.14
Batangas	149.14
Laguna	200.04
Palawan	126.98
Romblon	119.28
Camarines Sur	86.14
Sorsogon	108.58
Aklan	112.18
Antique	93.10
Cebu	130.08
Negros Oriental	120.08
Biliran	146.75
Southern Leyte	106.86
Zamboanga del Norte	109.66
Camiguin	197.85
Misamis Occidental	137.91
Compostela Valley	142.55
Davao del Norte	129.98
Sarangani	93.98
South Cotabato	103.63
Agusan del Norte	127.59
Surigao del Norte	136.28

Annex Table A-6. Provincial Poverty Incidence Among the Population (%), 2009 and 2012

Province	2009	2012
Ilocos Norte	14.7	9.9
Pangasinan	22.3	20.4
Benguet	6.1	3.7
Batanes	14.4	33.3
Aurora	18.2	30.8
Zambales	17.3	16.0
Batangas	17.1	19.0
Laguna	8.4	6.4
Palawan	30.9	26.4
Romblon	41.9	40.5
Camarines Sur	47.9	41.2
Sorsogon	39.3	40.7
Aklan	44.7	25.0
Antique	44.3	30.9
Cebu	26.8	22.7
Negros Oriental	33.2	50.1
Biliran	39.2	27.5
Southern Leyte	43.1	43.3
Zamboanga del Norte	68.5	54.4
Camiguin	25.5	53.6
Misamis Occidental	46.5	42.8
Compostela Valley	36.6	36.7
Davao del Norte	32.0	33.4
Sarangani	57.7	53.2
South Cotabato	31.6	32.0
Agusan del Norte	45.9	34.7
Surigao del Norte	57.9	41.8

Source: Philippine Statistical Yearbook, 2012, 2014

Annex Table A-7. Provincial Internal Revenue Allotment, in Million PHP, 2010-2014

Province	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Ilocos Norte	615.3	665.3	634.6	695.7	783.6
Pangasinan	1,661.8	1,804.6	1,721.3	1,904.2	2,144.8
Benguet	501.8	547.5	522.6	580.1	647.9
Batanes	211.6	231.9	221.2	241.3	271.7
Aurora	424.5	460.4	438.7	484.6	546.9
Zambales	598.7	650.8	621.2	690.7	776.7
Batangas	1,356.7	1,465.4	1,396.8	1,555.4	1,754.5
Laguna	1,410.4	1,522.3	1,451.6	1,640.6	1,849.1
Palawan	1,183.1	1,288.6	1,227.9	1,382.5	1,560.5
Romblon	409.6	442.7	422.8	458.6	514.9
Camarines Sur	1,140.0	1,231.9	1,174.1	1,316.3	1,458.2
Sorsogon	632.4	682.9	651.8	715.2	804.4
Aklan	517.0	558.8	533.3	593.8	668.0
Antique	569.5	615.4	587.3	648.3	729.4
Cebu	1,554.9	1,702.9	1,625.5	1,821.4	2,033.3
Negros Oriental	1,030.1	1,127.7	1,076.8	1,182.6	1,319.3
Biliran	288.2	313.0	298.4	329.1	370.9
Southern Leyte	471.7	509.8	486.7	528.8	594.3
Zamboanga del Norte	970.9	1,047.8	999.7	1,104.5	1,243.2
Camiguin	241.3	262.5	250.3	273.2	308.0
Misamis Occidental	539.8	587.5	560.6	621.1	698.9
Compostela Valley	676.8	733.6	998.5	780.9	883.0
Davao del Norte	722.8	783.1	745.7	851.5	962.7
Sarangani	574.6	626.2	596.8	657.7	741.9
South Cotabato	728.5	787.9	751.1	839.1	946.3
Agusan del Norte	481.8	520.7	497.2	546.8	614.5
Surigao del Norte	496.2	643.6	614.5	567.0	636.3

Annex Table A-8. Provincial Revenue Collections, in Million PHP, 2010-2013

Province	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ilocos Norte	761.4	804.8	963.5	1,090.5
Benguet	2,424.8	2,148.1	2,460.0	2,726.6
Batanes	-	-	-	-
Aurora	181.3	165.9	199.7	226.7
Zambales	2,532.9	2,350.5	3,028.8	3,387.7
Batangas	5,544.8	4,438.0	5,713.5	6,974.7
Laguna	15,993.2	10,633.6	12,402.5	13,745.6
Palawan	936.7	1,009.0	1,250.6	1,550.7
Romblon	245.2	184.4	231.9	266.6
Camarines Sur	1,594.4	1,550.2	1,911.6	2,223.8
Sorsogon	363.7	404.7	507.9	610.8
Aklan	664.7	771.2	1,136.9	1,077.7
Antique	346.0	363.7	381.6	426.1
Cebu	11,718.1	11,103.2	13,744.4	15,854.2
Negros Oriental	1,229.6	1,274.8	1,509.3	1,597.8
Biliran	-	-	-	-
Southern Leyte	319.7	351.8	380.9	419.0
Zamboanga del Norte	628.7	698.7	825.8	974.2
Camiguin	-	-	-	-
Misamis Occidental	533.0	553.7	663.0	726.4
Compostela Valley	-	-	-	-
Davao del Norte	1,400.9	1,544.6	1,767.4	2,021.0
Saranggani	-	-	-	-
South Cotabato	1,956.9	2,034.5	2,507.6	2,826.1
Agusan del Norte	1,224.4	1,099.1	1,303.6	1,499.5
Surigao del Norte	453.4	504.0	666.5	698.3

Source: Philippine Statistical Yearbook, 2012, 2014

Annex B – Survey Questionnaire

Annex B-1. For Hospitals and Infirmaries

Facility Code No. _____

Respondent's Name: _____

Position: _____

Phone No.: _____

E-mail Address: _____

SECTION A: BASIC FACILITY PROFILE

1. Name and Location of Health Facility:
 - i. Name of Hospital/Infirmary _____
 - ii. Barangay of _____
 - iii. Municipality of _____
 - iv. Province of _____

2. Emergency obstetric capacity: Encircle appropriate number
 - i. BEMONC
 - ii. CEMONC
 - iii. No emergency obstetric capacity

3. Licensed Level: Ask about the licensed level of the hospital, before 2013 and at present. (Check appropriate cell.)

License Level	License level before 2013	License level at present
Infirmary		
Level 1		
Level 2		
Level 3		

4. Did facility receive HFEP support? ____ Yes. ____ No.

SECTION B: HFEP SUPPORT RECEIVED

IF FACILITY DID NOT RECEIVE HFEP SUPPORT, SKIP THIS SECTION AND GO DIRECTLY TO SECTION C.

5. HFEP Investments: Inquire about the HFEP infrastructure and civil works expenses (PHP million) as well as other sources of investments.

Year	HFEP Infrastructure (PHP Million)	HFEP Equipment (PHP Million)	Non-HFEP Source (PHP Million)
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009			
2010			
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			

6. Completion and Functionality of Investment: **Do not ask the question on functionality** but observe, and based on your observation, check as appropriate.

The project is completed	Check here if yes: _____	It is fully functional: _____
		It is partially functional: _____
		It is nonfunctional: _____
The project is ongoing	Check here if yes: _____	Estimated completion date is: _____ (month) _____ (year)

7. Infirmery and Hospital Capacity: *(skip if hospital provides team with HSR)*

Current bed occupancy rate	%
Current number of beds	

8. Infrastructure: Which of the following problems were encountered? (Check appropriate items. Multiple responses allowed.)

Delayed startup of infrastructure	
Delayed completion of infrastructure	
Minor defects in infrastructure	
Major defects in infrastructure	
Incorrect specifications of completed infrastructure	
Variance between approved HFEP infrastructure plan and licensed level of facility	
Inadequate funding to complete infrastructure	
Poor siting	

Decanting of patients while construction is ongoing	
Others, specify	

9. Medical Equipment: Which of the following problems were encountered? (Check appropriate items. Multiple responses allowed.)

Too early delivery of equipment	
Late delivery of equipment	
Non-delivery of equipment	
Delivery of unrequested, unnecessary, or duplicative equipment	
Delivery of inferior or substandard equipment	
Value of equipment or apparatus deemed so much less than claimed	
Voltage problems with major equipment	
Delayed installation and lack of orientation on equipment installation and calibration	
Lapse of warranty period prior to use and poor after-sales servicing	
Locally unavailable consumables and spare parts for major equipment	
Others, specify	

10. Marginal Impact of HFEP:

- i. How many beds did HFEP **add or will add** to this health facility? _____
- ii. What services or structures did HFEP **improve or add** to this health facility? (Check all that apply.)

Services or Structures	Infirmery or Hospital
Outpatient space or OPD	
Inpatient wards	
Nursing stations	
TB DOTS clinic and space	
Delivery room (DR) and related spaces/services	
Family Planning (FP) room	
Emergency room (ER)	
Laboratory	
Pharmacy	
Operating room (OR)	
Isolation room	
Kitchen and dietary services	
Prayer room	
Dental room and related spaces	
Medical records room	
Administrative offices	
Septic tank and related structures	
Water tank/supply and related structures	
Others, please specify _____	

SECTION C: IMPACT AND OPERATIONAL INDICATORS

ALL THE QUESTIONS BELOW WILL BE ANSWERED, WHETHER OR NOT THE HOSPITAL/INFIRMARY RECEIVED HFEP SUPPORT.

11. Impact Indicators: Answer and fill-up as appropriate in the table. **Note that you must get data before and after the HFEP investments were made as this study compares before and after.**

Year	(A) No. of birth deliveries per month	(B) No. of inpatients per day	(C) No. of OPD consultations per day
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009			
2010			
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			

12. Facility Staffing and Transport: Ask the current number of doctors, nurses, midwives, and ambulances

Number of doctors	
• Permanent	
• Consultants/Specialists	
• Job orders	
Number of nurses	
• Permanent	
• Casual	
• Job orders	
Number of midwives	
• Permanent	
• Casual	
• Job order	
Number of ambulances	

13. PhilHealth Accreditation: Ask about status of PhilHealth accreditation of specific benefit packages, before and after HFEP. **Start with after HFEP**, i.e., current status, then work back to before HFEP. Check the boxes as appropriate.

PhilHealth Accreditation:	Before HFEP	After HFEP
• Inpatient hospitalization		
• Dialysis center		
• TB DOTS		
• MCP		
• Animal bite center		

14. PhilHealth Reimbursements: Ask about reimbursements or payments, including capitation, from PhilHealth.

2013	PHP
2014	PHP
Jan-June 2015	PHP

15. PhilHealth Members in Infirmaries and Hospitals: Percent of inpatients who are PhilHealth members. *(skip if hospital provides team with HSR)*

2013	%
2014	%
Jan-June 2015	%

16. Budget Indicators: Ask about the annual budget allocation (PHP) for the health facility, and the percentage devoted respectively to PE and MOOE

Year	Total Budget (PHP)	Of which, % Personal Emoluments	Of which, % MOOE
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009			
2010			
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			

SECTION D: OTHER KEY DATA

17. General Information:

• Income classification of province	
• Number of other infirmaries or hospitals in the catchment population (public + private)	
• Catchment population of the facility	

18. Other important observations

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____
- vi. _____
- vii. _____
- viii. _____
- ix. _____
- x. _____

THANK YOU!

Annex B-2. For Rural Health Units and City Health Offices

Facility Code No. _____

Respondent's Name: _____

Position: _____

Phone No.: _____

E-mail Address: _____

SECTION A: BASIC FACILITY PROFILE

- 19. Name and Location of Health Facility:**
- i. Name of RHU/CHO _____
 - ii. Barangay of _____
 - iii. Municipality of _____
 - iv. Province of _____
- 20. Emergency obstetric capacity: Encircle appropriate number**
- i. BEMONC
 - ii. CEMONC
 - iii. No emergency obstetric capacity
- 21. Did facility receive HFEP support? ____ Yes. ____ No.**

SECTION B: HFEP SUPPORT RECEIVED

IF FACILITY DID NOT RECEIVE HFEP SUPPORT, SKIP THIS SECTION AND GO DIRECTLY TO SECTION C.

- 22. HFEP Investments: Inquire about the HFEP infrastructure and civil works expenses (PHP million) as well as other sources of investments.**

Year	HFEP Infrastructure (PHP Million)	HFEP Equipment (PHP Million)	Non-HFEP Source (PHP Million)
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009			
2010			
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			

23. Completion and Functionality of Investment: Do not ask the question on functionality but observe, and based on your observation, check as appropriate.

The project is completed	Check here if yes: _____	It is fully functional: _____
		It is partially functional: _____
		It is nonfunctional: _____
The project is ongoing	Check here if yes: _____	Estimated completion date is: _____ (month) _____ (year)

24. Infrastructure: Which of the following problems were encountered? (Check appropriate items. Multiple responses allowed.)

Delayed startup of infrastructure	
Delayed completion of infrastructure	
Minor defects in infrastructure	
Major defects in infrastructure	
Incorrect specifications of completed infrastructure	
Variance between approved HFEP infrastructure plan and licensed level of facility	
Inadequate funding to complete infrastructure	
Poor siting	
Decanting of patients while construction is ongoing	
Other, specify	
Other, specify	

25. Medical Equipment: Which of the following problems were encountered? (Check appropriate items. Multiple responses allowed.)

Too early delivery of equipment	
Late delivery of equipment	
Non-delivery of equipment	
Delivery of unrequested, unnecessary, or duplicative equipment	
Delivery of inferior or substandard equipment	
Value of equipment or apparatus deemed so much less than claimed	
Voltage problems with major equipment	
Delayed installation and lack of orientation on equipment installation and calibration	
Lapse of warranty period prior to use and poor after-sales servicing	
Locally unavailable consumables and spare parts for major equipment	
Other, specify	
Other, specify	

26. Marginal Impact of HFEP:

- iii. What services or structures did HFEP **improve or add** to this health facility? (Check all that apply.)

Services or Structures	RHU/CHO
Outpatient space or OPD	
Inpatient wards	
Nursing stations	
TB DOTS clinic and space	
Delivery room (DR) and related spaces/services	
Family Planning (FP) room	
Emergency room (ER)	
Laboratory	
Pharmacy	
Operating room (OR)	
Isolation room	
Kitchen and dietary services	
Prayer room	
Dental room and related spaces	
Medical records room	
Administrative offices	
Septic tank and related structures	
Water tank/supply and related structures	
Others, specify _____	

SECTION C: IMPACT AND OPERATIONAL INDICATORS

ALL THE QUESTIONS BELOW WILL BE ANSWERED, WHETHER OR NOT RHU/CHO RECEIVED HFEP SUPPORT.

- 27. Impact Indicators:** Answer and fill-up as appropriate in the table. **Note that you must get data before and after the HFEP investments were made as this study compares before and after.**

Year	(A) No. of birth deliveries per month	(B) No. of patient consultations per day
2006		
2007		
2008		
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012		

2013		
2014		
2015		

28. Facility Staffing and Transport: Ask the current number of doctors, nurses, midwives, and ambulances

Number of doctors	
• Permanent	
• Consultants / Specialists	
• Job orders	
Number of nurses	
• Permanent	
• Casual	
• Job orders	
Number of midwives	
• Permanent	
• Casual	
• Job order	
Number of ambulances	

29. PhilHealth Accreditation: Ask about status of PhilHealth accreditation of specific benefit packages, before and after HFEP. **Start with after HFEP**, i.e., current status, then work back to before HFEP. Check the boxes as appropriate.

PhilHealth Accreditation:	Before HFEP	After HFEP
• TB DOTS		
• MCP		
• OPB/PCB1		
• Animal bite center		

30. PhilHealth Reimbursements: Ask about reimbursements or payments, including capitation, from PhilHealth.

2011	PHP
2012	PHP
2013	PHP
2014	PHP
Jan-June 2015	PHP

31. Budget Indicators: Ask about the annual budget allocation (PHP) for the health facility, and the percentage devoted respectively to PE and MOOE

Year	Total Budget (PHP)	Of which, % Personal Emoluments	Of which, % MOOE
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009			
2010			
2011			
2012			
2013			
2014			
2015			

SECTION D: OTHER KEY DATA

32. General Information:

• Income classification of municipality/city	
• Number of RHUs in the municipality/city	
• Catchment population of the facility	

33. Other important observations

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____
- vi. _____
- vii. _____
- viii. _____
- ix. _____

THANK YOU!

Annex C – List of Respondents

A. Agusan del Norte

- Dr. Elizabeth Campado, provincial health officer
- Engr. Bernardita Tener, engineer
- Dr. Alan C. Ferrer, chief of hospital, Cabadbaran District Hospital
- Dr. Ruby M. Toribio, chief of hospital, Nasipit District Hospital
- Ms. Nerissa M. Cabalan, administrative officer IV, Agusan del Norte Provincial Hospital
- Dr. Angela Rose Y. Torralba-Real, municipal health officer, RTR RHU
- Dr. Susan P. Mondejar-Jonor, municipal health officer, Tubay RHU
- Dr. Ramises L. Casais Sr., municipal health officer, Buenavista RHU
- Ms. Marife T. Talines, midwife, Nasipit RHU
- Ms. Gertrudes Corazon S. Gonzales, public health nurse, Carmen RHU
- Ms. Brenda C. Dagani, nurse II, Cabadbaran CHO
- Dr. Maria Derlyne Rosario A. Cimacio, municipal health officer, Magallanes RHU

B. Aklan

- Dr. Cornelio Cuachon, provincial health officer
- Mr. Paul L. Macahilas, chief of hospital II, Dr. Rafael Tumbokon Memorial Hospital
- Ms. Imelda R. Alingig, nurse IV, Ibajay District Hospital
- Ms. Judy I. Pados, administrative officer IV, Altavas District Hospital
- Ms. Maria Donnalyn O. Siyambio, nurse III, Banga RHU
- Dr. Sumner Fuentes, municipal health officer, Tangalan RHU
- Dr. Emmanuel M. Peralta, municipal health officer, New Washington RHU
- Ms. Lorna, nurse, Balete RHU

C. Antique

- Dr. Ric Noel Naciongayo, provincial health officer
- Ms. Annabelle T. Juanitas, administrative officer IV, Bugasong Medicare Community Hospital
- Mr. Bennet T. Juanitas, administrative officer IV, Ramon Maza Sr. District Memorial Hospital
- Dr. Estelita C. Maguad, chief of hospital, Valderrama Municipal Hospital
- Ms. Margie Rose D. Gellang, administrative officer IV, Sebaste Community Hospital
- Ms. Eldenia A. Lim, nurse IV, Culasi District Hospital
- Ms. Ehma D. Magno, public health nurse, Culasi RHU
- Ms. Grace A. Padosing, public health nurse, Sebaste RHU
- Ms. Heven Grace M. Macantan, nurse II, Sibalom RHU
- Dr. Diana Jean Magsino, municipal health officer, San Remigio RHU
- Ms. Annabelle T. Juanitas, administrative officer IV, Bugasong RHU

D. Batangas

- Dr. Rosvilinda M. Ozaeta, provincial health office

- Hon. Abraham Gutierrez, mayor, Padre Garcia
- Ms. Theresa I. Dela Cruz, OIC – administrative officer IV, San Jose District Hospital
- Ms. Eileen V. Katigbak, nurse V, Lipa City District Hospital
- Mr. Luisito D. Briones, chief of hospital, MVM Sto. Rosario District Hospital
- Mr. Amadeo A. Mateo, OIC – administrative officer IV, San Juan District Hospital
- Dr. Ednel M. Adajar, chief of hospital, Martin Marasigan Memorial Hospital
- Dr. Danilo L. Aguilera, chief of hospital, Batangas Provincial Hospital
- Dr. Luisito Luna, municipal health officer, Rosario RHU
- Dr. Maria Rosita Daisy P. Redelicia, municipal health officer, Taysan RHU
- Dr. Carolina C. Cuevas, municipal health officer, Cuenca RHU
- Ms. Maria Christie L. Vidal, nurse III, Padre Garcia RHU
- Dr. Nestor Alidio Jr., municipal health officer, San Juan RHU I and II
- Dr. Rufo R. Luna, municipal health officer, San Jose RHU
- Mr. Leandro de Ramos, nurse II, Lemery RHU
- Ms. Jennifer B. Honorica, Taal RHU

E. Benguet

- Dr. Nora M. Ruiz, provincial health officer
- Dr. Maria Imelda C. Ulep, OIC-chief of hospital III, Benguet General Hospital
- Dr. Joseph Giovanni C. Frias, chief of hospital I, Atok District Hospital
- Dr. Meliarazon F. Dulay, medical officer IV, Dennis Molintas Memorial Hospital
- Dr. Alma A. Ged-Ang, chief of hospital, Kapangan Medicare and Community Hospital
- Dr. Jocelyn E. Legaspi, medical officer IV, Itogon Municipal Hospital
- Dr. Marcela M. Tinoyan, municipal health officer, Tublay RHU
- Dr. Alice C. Pasking, municipal health officer, Atok RHU
- Dr. Lilian L. Velasco, municipal health officer, Bokod RHU
- Dr. Felix A. Mangaltag Jr. , municipal health officer, Kabayan RHU
- Dr. Junneth B. De Guzman, municipal health officer, Sablan RHU
- Dr. Lilian A. Laruan, municipal health officer, Kapangan RHU
- Dr. Lorigrace B. Austria, municipal health officer, Tuba RHU
- Dr. Editha M. Francisco, municipal health officer, La Trinidad RHU

F. Biliran

- Dr. Salvacion G. Salas, inter local health zone point person
- Dr. Joyce P. Caneja, , chief of hospital, Biliran Provincial Hospital
- Dr. Estrella P. Pedrosa, municipal health officer, Culaba RHU
- Dr. Juileta C. Tan, municipal health officer, Cabucgayan RHU
- Dr. Ellenor V. Briones, municipal health officer, Biliran RHU
- Dr. Fernando B. Montejo, municipal health officer, Naval RHU
- Dr. Evelyn N. Garcia, municipal health officer, Almeria RHU
- Dr. Christine S. Balasbas, municipal health officer, Kawayan RHU
- Dr. Dionesio B. Plaza, municipal health officer, Caibiran RHU

G. Camarines Sur

- Dr. Wilfredo Baniqued, provincial health officer

- Dr. Gerardo N. Villafuerte, chief of hospital I, Ocampo District Hospital
- Ms. Milagrso L. Abergos, nurse II, Sipocot District Hospital
- Ms. Maria Victoria B. Riva, administrative officer V, Ragay District Hospital
- Dr. Dennis Joseph C. Reforma, chief of hospital, Libmanan District Hospital
- Dr. Pauly M. Jaucian, municipal health officer, Pamplona RHU
- Ms. Arlene R. Osnia, nurse II, Pasacao RHU
- Dr. Angelina B. Celzo, municipal health officer, Ocampo RHU
- Ms. Marlene Y. Cantillo, nurse II, Pili RHU I
- Dr. Nena L. Cruz, municipal health officer, Sipocot RHU
- Ms. Maricel B. Diaz, nurse I, Cabusao RHU and Family Planning Center
- Dr. Eduardo P. Madrigaueso, municipal health officer, Libmanan RHU I
- Mr. Felizardo P. Tabo Jr., nurse I, Libmanan RHU II

H. Camiguin

- Mr. Arvin Sampilo, chief of hospital, Camiguin General Hospital
- Ms. Rebecca Capricho, nurse II, Catarman District Hospital
- Ms. Roquesa B. Juyno, public health nurse, Mambajao RHU
- Dr. Janessa S. Pahilan-Bearneza, municipal health officer, Guinsiliban RHU
- Dr. Agnes B. Cagadas, municipal health officer, Catarman RHU
- Ms. Mechill T. Bigcas, nurse deployment program, Mahinog RHU

I. Cebu

- Dr. Cynthia Genosolango, provincial health officer
- Dr. Maria Lourdes J. Espinoza, OIC- chief of hospital, Mandaue City Hospital
- Dr. Ellen L. Dela Cruz, chief of hospital, Juan B. Dosado Memorial Hospital
- Ms. Cecilia Beduya Gulfan, OIC- chief nurse, Cebu Provincial Hospital
- Ms. Nenita A. Avenido, nurse II, Liloan RHU
- Mr. Thomas Arwin A. Rosales, public health nurse, Compostela RHU
- Dr. Corazon V. Dotillos, municipal health officer, Borbon RHU
- Dr. Edna L. Orlanes, municipal health officer, Catmon RHU
- Dr. Fe Eleanor F. Pardillo, municipal health officer, Consolacion Municipal Health Center
- Ms. Camea Elena O. Villamor, public health nurse, Carmen RHU

J. Compostela Valley

- Engr. Edwin Saludes, engineer
- Mr. Alan U. Lagumbay, administrative officer III, Compostela Valley Provincial Hospital - Monte Vista
- Dr. Ma. Pilar T. Merin, municipal health officer, Compostela RHU
- Dr. Aurea S. Soliluy, municipal health officer, New Bataan RHU
- Ms. Emma L. Malnegro, public health nurse, Maragusan RHU
- Mr. Rizal C. Baluis, med tech III, Monkayo RHU

K. Davao del Norte

- Dr. Dahlia Canete, HFEP coordinator
- Dr. Jessie T. Belga, chief of hospital, Davao del Norte Hospital - Kapalong Zone

- Dr. Maria Fe L. Pastor, chief of hospital, Davao del Norte Hospital - Carmen Zone
- Dr. Catherine M. Valera, chief of hospital, Davao del Norte Hospital - Samal Zone
- Dr. Dominic R. Basalo, municipal health officer, Carmen RHU
- Ms. Liza C. Manubag, public health nurse, New Corella RHU
- Ms. Mary Divine Grace T. Hofileña, nurse III, Panabo City RHU
- Ms. April John Dasalla, administrative aide VI, Sto. Tomas RHU
- Ms. Jeramie L. Sarmiento, rural health midwife, Talaingod RHU

L. Ilocos Norte

- Dr. Juanito Chua, provincial health officer
- Dr. Roger B. Braceros, medical specialist III & OIC-chief of hospital, Gov. Roque B. Ablan Sr. Memorial Hospital
- Ms. Ruth B. Suguitan, administrative aide IV, Piddig District Hospital
- Ms. Mildred J. Pascual, administrative officer IV, Dona Josefa E. Marcos District Hospital
- Dr. Walberg B. Samonte, PHO II & OIC-chief of hospital, Bangui District Hospital
- Mr. Pablito A. Isaac, administrative officer, Dingras District Hospital
- Dr. Rickson R. Balalio, municipal health officer, Nueva Era RHU
- Dr. Josanne Lilac B. Wadwadan, municipal health officer, Carasi RHU
- Dr. Alicia A. Agbayani, city health officer, Batac CHO
- Dr. Jenieffer S. Bueno-Valdez, municipal health officer, Sarrat RHU
- Dr. Alfredo S. Domingo, municipal health officer, Paoay RHU
- Ms. Cristina R. Ancheta, public health nurse I, Laoag CHO

M. Laguna

- Dr. Rene Bagamasbad, provincial health officer
- Ms. Priscilla M. Capuno, OIC – chief nurse, San Pablo City District Hospital
- Ms. Adora R. Cortez, OIC – administrative officer V, San Pablo City District Hospital
- Dr. Edgar M. Palacol, OIC – medical center chief, Laguna Medical Center
- Dr. Pamela F. Velasco, chief of hospital, Cabuyao Community Hospital
- Dr. Marigina S. Pural, chief of hospital, San Pedro District Hospital
- Ms. Rosemarie L. Arranza, administrative officer, Dr. JP Rizal Memorial District Hospital (Laguna Provincial Hospital)
- Dr. Rudolfo C. Villarin, chief of hospital, General Juan Cailles Memorial District Hospital
- Ms. Elizabeth F. Valera, chief nurse, General Juan Cailles Memorial District Hospital
- Dr. Ruben R. Em, municipal health officer, Famy RHU
- Dr. Marilou P. Cordon, municipal health officer, Liliw RHU
- Dr. Aizel C. Del Mundo, municipal health officer, Mabitac RHU
- Dr. Susan Alcantara, municipal health officer, Pangil RHU
- Dr. Lyra Leron Torres, municipal health officer, Pagsanjan RHU
- Ms. Toni-Maree T. Rabago, public health nurse, Pagsanjan RHU
- Dr. Cynthia Quebrado, municipal health officer, Nagcarlan RHU
- Mr. Rene Cordova, liaison officer, Nagcarlan RHU

N. Misamis Occidental

- Engr. Roberto Palangan, engineer
- Dr. Rachel Micarandayo, provincial health officer

- Mr. Nelson R. Bongo, administrative officer IV, Dona Maria Tan Memorial Hospital
- Dr. Jesus Martin S. Sanciangco, medical center chief, Mayor Hilarion A. Ramiro Sr. Regional Training and Teaching Hospital
- Dr. Lilia Morales Cacho, chief of hospital, S.M. Lao Memorial Hospital
- Mr. Neil F. Mondoy, nurse II, Jimenez Medicare Community Hospital
- Dr. Vernon Nery, chief of hospital, Calamba District Hospital
- Ms. Janet T. Pioc, administrative officer III, Misamis Occidental Provincial Hospital
- Dr. Marcioneta C. Mate, municipal health officer, Clarin RHU
- Ms. Magdalene G. Sabellano, nurse II, Tudela RHU
- Ms. Vivian Nena L. Yma, administrative aide IV, Jimenez RHU
- Dr. Anne B. Bacarno, municipal health officer, Plaridel RHU
- Ms. Sagrada Teresa N. Roa, public health nurse, Aloran RHU
- Dr. Vivien S. Cabaneros, municipal health officer, Panaon RHU
- Dr. Arden O. Mangubat, municipal health officer, Lopez Jaena RHU
- Dr. Marlene S. Anayon, municipal health officer, Sinacaban RHU

O. Misamis Oriental

- Engr. Excel Dagala, engineer
- Mr. Mark Anthony A. Catil, administrative officer, Misamis Oriental Provincial Hospital-Gingoog
- Dr. Maria Antonina Perez, chief of hospital, Misamis Oriental Provincial Hospital-Balingasag
- Dr. Emily Grace G. Banal, municipal health officer, Opol RHU
- Dr. Zellyn O. Derampo, municipal health officer, Laguindingan RHU
- Dr. Lolita U. Roxas, municipal health officer, Alubijid RHU

P. National Capital Region (NCR) –

- Dr. Edwin Dimatatac, medical director, Ospital ng Muntinlupa
- Mr. Ramon E. Negapatan, chief administrative officer, Las Pinas General Hospital and Satellite Trauma Center
- Dr. Joselito R. Paulino, medical officer III, Bagong Silangan Health Center
- Dr. Irene Y. Rosaroso, rural health physician, Kalumpang City Health Center
- Ms. Rosemarie U. Basilan, administrative assistant II, Muntinlupa City Health Office

Q. Negros Oriental

- Dr. Henrissa Calumpang, provincial health officer
- Ms. Primrose M. Sytayco, medical technologist II, Mabinay Medicare Community Hospital
- Ms. Adele B. Bayato, administrative officer, Gov. William Villegas Memorial Hospital
- Dr. Quintin C. Bascor, chief of hospital I, Bais District Hospital
- Ms. Mary Margaret P. Arboldao, chief nurse, Bayawan District Hospital
- Dr. Clemente S. Hipe IV, chief of hospital, Cong. Lamberto L. Macias Memorial Hospital
- Mr. Ian S. Renacia, public health nurse, San Jose RHU
- Mr. Ronald G. Colina, nurse II, Amlan RHU-Maternity and Lying-in Clinic
- Dr. Jo Anne Abadia-Tiamzon, municipal health officer, Sibulan RHU
- Ms. Brenda A. Mox, nurse, Bacong RHU

- Dr. Melpha B. Yee, municipal health officer, Dauin RHU
- Ms. Dandila Y. Tatoy, nurse II, Valencia RHU

R. Palawan

- Engr. Saylito Purisima, provincial engineer, Palawan Provincial Capitol
- Ms. Gracel Dela Cruz, Palawan Provincial Capitol
- Ms. Ma. Nida Fernandez, Palawan Provincial Capitol
- Dr. Maria Arlin A. Josue, chief of hospital, Aborlan Medicare Hospital
- Dr. Zaida Cagape, chief of hospital, Southern Palawan Provincial Hospital
- Ms. Zenaida E. Nolsol, administrative office IV, Northern Palawan Provincial Hospital
- Ms. Rowena V. Ustares, nurse II and OIC – municipal health officer, Bataraza RHU
- Dr. Gina R. Tagyab, municipal health officer, Narra RHU
- Dr. Josieveline M. Abiog-Damalerio, municipal health officer, Quezon RHU
- Dr. Lazir Polmones Penit, municipal health officer, Rizal RHU
- Ms. Rutchel Laborera, nurse, Rizal RHU
- Dr. Leo Salvino, municipal health officer, Roxas RHU
- Dr. Bonifacio Estorninos, assistant municipal health officer, San Vicente RHU
- Ms. Shiela B. Gripon, nurse II, El Nido RHU

S. Pangasinan

- Dr. Anna Ma. Theresa de Guzman, provincial health officer
- Dr. Franklin A. Sable, chief of hospital, Mapandan Community Hospital
- Dr. Genevieve S. Rivera, chief of hospital, Bolinao Community Hospital
- Dr. Donn P. Doria, chief of hospital, Manaoag Community Hospital
- Dr. Jovencio A. Tumbaga, chief of hospital II, Urdaneta District Hospital
- Dr. Marlo P. De Guzman, medical director, Malasiqui Municipal Hospital
- Dr. Arnulfo L. Olivar, chief of clinics, Eastern Pangasinan District Hospital
- Mr. Rommel Cardinoza, chief administrative officer, Pangasinan Provincial Hospital
- Dr. Ma. Elena O. Orlino, municipal health officer, Bani RHU
- Ms. Elizabeth de Guzman, Basista RHU
- Dr. Marcelo S. Patawaran Jr., municipal health officer, Binalonan RHU
- Dr. Ma. Lusiana Bautista, municipal health officer, Pozorrubio RHU
- Dr. Marlo P. De Guzman, municipal health officer, Malasiqui RHU I and II

T. Romblon

- Dr. Ederlina Aguirre, provincial health officer
- Dr. Ruth Cervo, Romblon Provincial Hospital
- Ms. Alice B. Faulan, administrative officer V, Romblon Provincial Hospital
- Ms. Lelanie R. Morino, administrative aide III, Don Modesto Formilleza Memorial Hospital
- Dr. Raoul Dennis M. De Jesus, OIC – chief of hospital, Tablas Island District Hospital
- Ms. Evelyn B. Gaal, nurse III, San Andres Municipal Hospital
- Dr. Deogracias S. Muleta, municipal health officer, San Agustin RHU
- Ms. Gay G. Tan, public health nurse, San Andres RHU
- Mr. Earl S. Foja, public health nurse, Ferrol RHU
- Dr. Jobin G. Maestro, municipal health officer, Alcantara RHU

- Dr. Aida Maria D. Atienza, municipal health officer, Odiongan RHU
- Dr. Renato R. Menrige Jr., municipal health officer, Calatrava RHU
- Dr. Jane Forteza-Cawaling, municipal health officer, Sta. Fe RHU
- Dr. Mary Ann Bautista - Gado, municipal health officer, Looc RHU
- Ms. Joan F. Fiedacan, public health nurse II, Sta. Maria RHU

U. Sarangani

- Ms. Rhiza Mae R. Pomares, administrative officer IV, Dr. Cornelio T. Martinez Sr. Memorial Hospital
- Ms. Eden Rose P. Malanao, chief of hospital, Glan Medicare Community Hospital
- Ms. Rosalie Sabritono, OIC - chief of hospital, Maasim Municipal Hospital
- Ms. Decebelle T. Alaba, nurse, Alabel RHU
- Ms. Maria Fe T. Mapa, nurse II, Glan RHU
- Dr. Diomedes T. Remitar, municipal health officer, Malapatan RHU
- Dr. Aniceta M. Nierra, municipal health officer, Maasim RHU
- Ms. Ethelyn P. Valendez, municipal health officer, Kiamba RHU

V. South Cotabato

- Dr. Rogelio Aturdido, provincial health officer
- Ms. Zenia S. Figueroa, administrative office designate, Roel Senador Memorial Hospital
- Dr. Conrado M. Braña, chief of hospital II, South Cotabato Provincial Hospital
- Ms. Mila G. Quinton, chief of hospital I, Norala District Hospital
- Dr. Ana Maria T. Tuburan, medical officer IV, Lake Sebu Municipal Hospital
- Dr. Edwin Dipus, municipal health officer, Polomolok RHU
- Dr. Lorelee E. Corona, municipal health officer, Norala RHU
- Dr. Neil T. Crespo, municipal health officer, Surallah RHU

W. Southern Leyte

- Dr. Noel Lumen, provincial health officer
- Engr. Luthgarda Rubio, engineer
- Ms. Avelina C. Adolfo, administrative officer IV, Anahawan District Hospital
- Mr. Salvador S. Gan, administrative office II, Sogod District Hospital
- Dr. Romeo Dax O. Roa, medical specialist, Hinunangan Community Hospital/Infirmary
- Dr. Mylynn Lorin D. Cabuenas, medical officer IV, Padre Burgos Community Hospital
- Mr. Fernando P. Acasio, administrative officer V, Southern Leyte Provincial Hospital
- Ms. Desiderio Lindy L. Malaki, administrative officer V, Pintuyan District Hospital
- Dr. April Gervie B. Macabuhay, municipal health officer, Tomas Oppus RHU
- Dr. Isabelita B. Mato, municipal health officer, Sogod RHU
- Dr. Dolorosa O. Branzuela, municipal health officer, Libagon RHU
- Dr. Fretzie C. Tomimbang, municipal health officer, Padre Burgos RHU
- Ms. Romalyn G. Sacay, nurse, Macrohon RHU
- Dr. Jocelyn A. Orito, city health officer I, Maasin CHU III

X. Surigao del Norte

- Ms. Rosana Enano, technical officer

- Dr. Georgia P. Liwanag, chief of hospital I, Gigaquit District Hospital
- Ms. Rosa Fe P. Cortes, nurse II, Mainit Medicare Community Hospital
- Mr. Juanito O. Geli, administrative officer V, Malimono District Hospital
- Ms. Cenhill Mae B. Mapa, public health nurse, Malimono RHU
- Ms. Bernardita C. Dedumo, nurse II, Claver RHU
- Ms. Gemma A. Orga, rural health midwife, Tagana-an RHU
- Ms. Nida B. Entoc, nurse I, Gigaquit RHU
- Ms. Gellian A. Orquina, rural health midwife, Bacuag RHU
- Ms. Marichu A. Mordido, rural health midwife, Mainit RHU
- Dr. Basilida Z. Imboy, municipal health officer, Tubod RHU

Y. Sorsogon

- Dr. Edgardo Garcia Jr., provincial health officer
- Dr. Mari Ann Kristine P. Ecleo, OIC-chief of hospital, Salvador R. Encinas District Hospital
- Mr. Fernando F. Hugo, administrative officer, Irosin District Hospital
- Ms. Salinger D. Oro, administrative assistant I, Matnog Medicare Community Hospital
- Dr. Sherwin Amisola, chief of hospital, Donsol District Hospital
- Ms. Heidi R. Calabines, administrative officer, Magallanes Medicare Hospital
- Dr. Edgar F. Garcia Jr., chief of hospital, Dr. Fernando B. Duran Sr. Memorial Hospital
- Dr. Anthony S. Lelis, municipal health officer, Gubat RHU
- Ms. Maricel C. Asuncion, public health nurse II, Bulan RHU and Lying-in
- Dr. Jean F. Estopace, municipal health officer, Barcelona RHU
- Dr. Salve B. Sapinoso, municipal health officer, Castilla RHU
- Ms. Felipa G. Baeza, nurse II, Juban RHU
- Ms. Aimee Aurora L. Magdasuc, nurse, Casiguran RHU and Friendly Clinic

Z. Zambales

- Dr. Nicolas R. Guiang, chief of hospital, San Marcelino District Hospital
- Dr. Jasmin P. Tabile, PHO I, President Ramon Magsaysay Memorial Hospital
- Dr. Eduardo D. Passi, chief of hospital I, Candelaria District Hospital
- Dr. Earl B. Yap, municipal health officer, San Marcelino RHU
- Ms. Ethel F. Encinares, nurse, San Narciso RHU
- Ms. Milagros Quinto, public health nurse, Iba RHU
- Ms. Imilyn L. Fermin, nurse II, Cabangan RHU
- Ms. Josephine U. Erese, public health nurse, San Felipe RHU
- Dr. Fernando D. Igrobay, municipal health officer, Botolan RHU I
- Dr. Ureka D. Mariano, rural health physician, Botolan RHU II
- Dr. Milagrina M. Mayor, municipal health officer, Sta. Cruz RHU

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Annex D – Outputs of Surveyed Health Facilities Before, During, and After HFEP

Annex Table D-1. Outpatient Consultations Before, During, and After HFEP

OPD Consultations				
RHU	Before	During	After	A-B
Ferrol RHU	30.00	30.00	22.67	-7.33
Alcantara RHU	5.57	15.00	6.00	0.43
Odiongan RHU	60.00	70.00	70.00	10.00
Liliw RHU	40.29	36.00	34.00	-6.29
Pangil RHU	89.83	77.00	61.00	-28.83
Taysan RHU	74.07	60.27	80.14	6.07
Cuenca RHU	257.92	250.48	254.53	-3.39
Padre Garcia RHU	66.71	73.00	89.50	22.79
Culaba RHU	176.83	174.00	169.33	-7.50
Naval RHU	20.67	20.00	21.67	1.00
Almeria RHU	32.20	21.00	28.25	-3.95
Kawayan RHU	33.40	40.00	43.75	10.35
Caibiran RHU	46.00	49.00	73.00	27.00
New Corella RHU	32.29	37.50	38.55	6.26
Clarín RHU	11.89	11.94	18.89	7.00
Tudela RHU	15.08	20.51	20.17	5.09
Jimenez RHU	29.29	30.00	37.50	8.21
Plaridel RHU	18.57	19.93	12.95	-5.62
Lopez Jaena RHU	38.57	50.00	50.00	11.43
Glan RHU	56.82	56.82	35.98	-20.84
Norala RHU	32.86	42.00	52.50	19.64
Tomas Oppus RHU	21.33	30.00	39.00	17.67
Libagon RHU	10.20	10.00	10.67	0.47
Padre Burgos RHU	30.00	30.00	46.67	16.67
Maasin CHU III	13.67	15.00	19.00	5.33
Malimono RHU	56.67	70.00	50.00	-6.67
Claver RHU	7.83	8.00	17.04	9.21
Tubod RHU	35.86	30.00	37.50	1.64
Cabadbaran RHU	45.71	70.00	87.50	41.79
Magallanes RHU	11.91	25.00	18.49	6.58
Pamplona RHU	7.14	86.00	98.00	90.86
Cabusao RHU and Family Planning Center	13.33	15.00	21.33	8.00
Bani RHU	64.29	75.00	75.00	10.71
Malasiqui RHU I	70.29	85.00	91.00	20.71

Malasiqui RHU II	68.17	83.00	88.00	19.83
Amlan RHU	60.00	60.00	56.67	-3.33
Dauin RHU	31.50	34.00	34.67	3.17
Valencia RHU	65.00	65.00	55.00	-10.00
Tublay RHU	41.67	55.00	55.00	13.33
Bokod RHU	14.29	30.00	45.00	30.71
Kabayan RHU	17.00	22.50	34.38	17.38
Sablan RHU	56.67	58.00	77.00	20.33
Catmon RHU	2.42	10.00	10.00	7.58
Nueva Era RHU	14.71	25.00	25.00	10.29
Paoay RHU	22.52	23.00	23.00	0.48
Gubat RHU	20.14	15.00	15.50	-4.64
Castilla RHU	27.76	28.00	34.95	7.19
San Marcelino RHU	34.80	42.00	46.00	11.20
San Narciso RHU	37.25	23.00	32.67	-4.58
Cabangan RHU	43.92	48.00	55.83	11.92
Sta. Cruz RHU	28.38	38.00	45.00	16.63
Roxas RHU	6.40	7.30	8.30	1.90
El Nido RHU	25.00	50.00	45.00	20.00
Catarman RHU	60.00	60.00	60.00	0.00
Bagong Silangan Health Center	107.75	200.00	200.00	92.25
Liloan RHU	16.43	7.00	11.00	-5.43
Kapangan RHU	17.00	19.00	18.00	1.00
Mainit RHU	50.00	50.00	50.00	0.00
Sibalom RHU	61.25	80.00	90.00	28.75
Nagcarlan RHU	54.00	59.00	68.67	14.67

Annex Table D-2. Birth Deliveries Before, During, and After HFEP

Birth Deliveries				
RHU	Before	During	After	A-B
San Andres RHU	24.55		27.42	2.87
San Agustin RHU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ferrol RHU	16.33	13.00	8.00	-8.33
Alcantara RHU	13.43	18.00	13.50	0.07
Odiongan RHU	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Liliw RHU	0.74	2.75	8.61	7.87
Pangil RHU	1.83	1.00	1.00	-0.83
Taysan RHU	43.42		57.42	14.00
Cuenca RHU	12.00	11.93	11.45	-0.54
Padre Garcia RHU	3.00	1.00	1.00	-2.00
Lemery RHU	12.45	10.33	8.75	-3.70
Culaba RHU	14.83	16.00	14.96	0.13
Naval RHU	41.60	58.00	55.67	14.07
Almeria RHU	15.40	19.00	14.75	-0.65
Kawayan RHU	12.00	14.00	11.75	-0.25
New Corella RHU	85.79	89.83	90.81	5.02
Tudela RHU	48.62	25.08	42.06	-6.55
Jimenez RHU		6.00	9.00	9.00
Plaridel RHU	41.17	54.58	56.68	15.52
Aloran RHU	9.00	7.00	7.00	-2.00
Panaon RHU	5.86	11.00	14.00	8.14
Lopez Jaena RHU	15.50	15.00	16.50	1.00
Glan RHU	173.74	171.42	183.92	10.18
Tomas Oppus RHU	1.00	1.00	4.67	3.67
Maasin CHU III	3.33	10.00	27.33	24.00
Malimono RHU	24.00	26.00	17.00	-7.00
Claver RHU	30.72	35.00	45.36	14.64
Tubod RHU	15.71	15.00	9.50	-6.21
Cabadbaran RHU	52.57	39.00	19.00	-33.57
Magallanes RHU	7.00	10.00	9.67	2.67
Pamplona RHU	5.00	7.00	10.50	5.50
Cabusao RHU and Family Planning Center	35.11	30.67	27.75	-7.36
Bani RHU	64.44	72.00	73.25	8.81
Malasiqui RHU I	24.51	18.00	19.00	-5.51
Malasiqui RHU II	25.38	19.00	18.50	-6.88
Amlan RHU	7.50	11.00	10.33	2.83
Dauin RHU	36.00	27.00	20.67	-15.33
Valencia RHU	11.00	10.00	11.50	0.50

Kabayan RHU	10.20	12.00	31.25	21.05
Sablan RHU	12.00	12.00	12.00	0.00
Borbon RHU	61.50	64.33	39.11	-22.39
Nueva Era RHU	10.86	13.00	10.50	-0.36
Paoay RHU	28.29	28.00	28.00	-0.29
Laoag CHO	20.29	23.83	20.08	-0.21
Gubat RHU	33.43	33.00	23.00	-10.43
Bulan RHU and Lying-in	5.67	7.92	7.50	1.83
San Marcelino RHU	41.80	40.00	37.50	-4.30
San Narciso RHU	18.00	16.00	14.33	-3.67
Cabangan RHU	19.24	19.00	19.88	0.64
San Vicente RHU	0.00	8.50	26.90	26.90
El Nido RHU	55.39	50.00	62.19	6.80
Catarman RHU	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00
Nagcarlan RHU	26.00	27.00	31.33	5.33
Sibalom RHU	65.75	59.00	64.00	-1.75
Alabel RHU	125.25	128.00	133.60	8.35
Mainit RHU	42.50	43.00	45.50	3.00
Kapangan RHU	20.25	15.00	16.00	-4.25
Liloan RHU	160.14	159.00	58.50	-101.64
Kiamba RHU	31.00	7.00	82.75	51.75

Annex Table D-3. Outpatient Consultations Before, During, and After HFEP

OPD Consultations				
Hospitals	Before	During	After	A-B
Don Modesto Formilleza Memorial Hospital	8.02	8.00	6.97	-1.05
Romblon Provincial Hospital	24.64	31.00	18.41	-6.23
Tablas Island District Hospital	11.58	11.00	12.00	0.42
San Pablo City District Hospital	202.88	198.00	154.22	-48.66
Cabuyao Community Hospital	45.00	96.00	95.00	50.00
Dr. JP Rizal Memorial District Hospital (Laguna Provincial Hospital)	147.67	141.00	175.67	28.00
General Juan Cailles Memorial District Hospital	122.33	141.00	87.00	-35.33
San Jose District Hospital	106.00	127.00	116.25	10.25
Lipa City District Hospital	160.83	250.00	224.50	63.67
Martin Marasigan Memorial Hospital	69.83	88.00	98.50	28.67
Batangas Provincial Hospital	58.22	83.00	139.06	80.84
Dr. Rafael Tumbokon Memorial Hospital	53.60	22.00	83.00	29.40
Ibajay District Hospital	47.37	65.00	70.03	22.66
Padre Burgos Community Hospital	100.25	89.00	70.00	-30.25
Southern Leyte Provincial Hospital	84.50	82.00	66.75	-17.75
South Cotabato Provincial Hospital	66.50	89.00	127.00	60.50
Dona Maria Tan Memorial Hospital	12.50	23.00	17.00	4.50
Mayor Hilarion A. Ramiro Sr. Regional Training and Teaching Hospital	325.00	322.00	330.00	5.00
S.M. Lao Memorial Hospital	6.20	7.00	6.25	0.05
Davao del Norte Hospital - Kapalong Zone	68.80	92.00	75.33	6.53
Biliran Provincial Hospital	53.67	48.00	56.67	3.00
Mapandan Community Hospital	67.00	96.00	76.50	9.50
Bolinao Community Hospital	19.00	36.00	36.60	17.60
Manaoag Community Hospital	95.67	112.00	124.00	28.33
Urdaneta District Hospital	123.40	110.00	103.67	-19.73
Malasiqui Municipal Hospital	59.60	79.00	94.33	34.73
Eastern Pangasinan District Hospital	100.00	104.00	147.71	47.71
Pangasinan Provincial Hospital	122.50	191.00	178.60	56.10
Cabadbaran District Hospital	22.62	11.00	18.49	-4.13
Sipocot District Hospital	42.38	50.00	35.00	-7.38
Ragay District Hospital	37.28	47.00	30.62	-6.66
Libmanan District Hospital	22.67	17.00	22.17	-0.50
Bindoy District Hospital	28.40	30.00	29.75	1.35
Gov. William Villegas Memorial Hospital	122.98	102.00	82.98	-40.00
Bais District Hospital	62.71	29.00	33.50	-29.21
Cong. Lamberto L. Macias Memorial Hospital	61.80	75.00	69.25	7.45
Gigaquit District Hospital	5.00	3.00	3.00	-2.00
Mainit Medicare Community Hospital	12.20	14.00	13.67	1.47

Malimono District Hospital	3.00	3.00	8.67	5.67
Juan B. Dosado Memorial Hospital	66.63	88.00	54.00	-12.63
Gov. Roque B. Ablan Sr. Memorial Hospital	132.67	125.00	112.17	-20.50
Piddig District Hospital	49.83	47.00	59.67	9.83
Dona Josefa E. Marcos District Hospital	25.25	24.00	25.00	-0.25
Benguet General Hospital	316.14	328.00	353.00	36.86
Atok District Hospital	10.76	9.00	9.44	-1.31
Kapangan Medicare and Community Hospital	1.74	2.00	1.95	0.21
Itogon Municipal Hospital	6.00	7.00	9.00	3.00
Irosin District Hospital	49.99	66.00	57.38	7.39
Matnog Medicare Community Hospital	16.00	19.00	32.00	16.00
Magallanes Medicare Hospital	13.80	48.00	28.75	14.95
Aborlan Medicare Hospital	7.25	9.00	21.60	14.35
Southern Palawan Provincial Hospital	33.67	26.00	31.00	-2.67
Northern Palawan Provincial Hospital	18.00	27.00	26.67	8.67
Camiguin General Hospital	67.00	47.00	65.60	-1.40
Misamis Oriental Provincial Hospital- Balingasag	45.71	65.00	65.00	19.29
Agusan del Norte Provincial Hospital	118.50	234.00	185.00	66.50
Dennis Molintas Memorial Hospital	13.00	12.00	14.00	1.00

Annex Table D-4. Birth Deliveries Before, During, and After HFEP

Birth Deliveries				
Hospitals	Before	During	After	A-B
Don Modesto Formilleza Memorial Hospital	137.29	79.00	82.00	-55.29
Romblon Provincial Hospital	72.48	82.67	76.83	4.35
Tablas Island District Hospital	20.50	24.00	25.00	4.50
San Pablo City District Hospital	226.58	242.00	186.72	-39.86
Cabuyao Community Hospital	69.83	106.00	94.33	24.50
Dr. JP Rizal Memorial District Hospital (Laguna Provincial Hospital)	359.33	395.00	372.00	12.67
General Juan Cailles Memorial District Hospital	42.50	46.00	49.67	7.17
San Jose District Hospital	58.20	63.00	94.00	35.80
Lipa City District Hospital	184.00	227.00	227.50	43.50
Martin Marasigan Memorial Hospital	33.50	30.00	32.00	-1.50
Batangas Provincial Hospital	133.85	190.00	228.57	94.72
Dr. Rafael Tumbokon Memorial Hospital	55.20	140.00	306.00	250.80
Ibajay District Hospital	29.34	38.00	39.00	9.66
Hinunangan Community Hospital/Infirmary	24.40	37.00	24.00	-0.40
Padre Burgos Community Hospital	32.00	86.00	55.00	23.00
Southern Leyte Provincial Hospital	195.00	199.00	193.75	-1.25
South Cotabato Provincial Hospital	227.00	254.00	350.80	123.80
Glan Medicare Community Hospital		19.00	35.25	35.25
Dona Maria Tan Memorial Hospital	24.60	41.00	44.75	20.15
Mayor Hilarion A. Ramiro Sr. Regional Training and Teaching Hospital	242.00	301.00	397.80	155.80
S.M. Lao Memorial Hospital	43.60	46.00	30.50	-13.10
Jimenez Medicare Community Hospital	3.25	1.00	8.40	5.15
Davao del Norte Hospital - Kapalong Zone	45.20	59.00	74.67	29.47
Biliran Provincial Hospital	106.00	128.00	133.50	27.50
Mapandan Community Hospital	30.14	35.00	31.00	0.86
Bolinao Community Hospital	7.00	25.00	14.40	7.40
Manaoag Community Hospital	55.67	47.00	59.40	3.73
Urdaneta District Hospital	181.60	163.00	267.33	85.73
Malasiqui Municipal Hospital	1.80	39.00	36.00	34.20
Eastern Pangasinan District Hospital	104.50	120.00	189.14	84.64
Pangasinan Provincial Hospital	473.00	604.00	686.00	213.00
Cabadbaran District Hospital	32.60	33.00	61.54	28.94
Sipocot District Hospital	35.00	41.00	26.00	-9.00
Ragay District Hospital	32.71	40.00	26.33	-6.38
Libmanan District Hospital	24.33	32.00	72.33	48.00
Bindoy District Hospital	15.80	28.00	25.75	9.95
Gov. William Villegas Memorial Hospital	50.88	44.00	54.67	3.79
Bais District Hospital	48.14	63.00	55.50	7.36

Bayawan District Hospital	50.00	49.00	47.75	-2.25
Cong. Lamberto L. Macias Memorial Hospital	22.20	26.00	30.00	7.80
Gigaquit District Hospital	10.50	0.00	8.33	-2.17
Mainit Medicare Community Hospital	6.33	15.00	11.42	5.08
Malimono District Hospital	3.60	4.00	6.67	3.07
Juan B. Dosado Memorial Hospital	34.88	54.00	44.00	9.13
Gov. Roque B. Ablan Sr. Memorial Hospital	248.00	240.00	266.17	18.17
Piddig District Hospital	20.67	7.00	19.67	-1.00
Dona Josefa E. Marcos District Hospital	12.77	8.00	3.00	-9.77
Benguet General Hospital	342.57	332.00	331.00	-11.57
Atok District Hospital	22.75	23.00	19.78	-2.97
Kapangan Medicare and Community Hospital	9.00	10.00	9.60	0.60
Itogon Municipal Hospital	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
Irosin District Hospital	6.64	9.00	11.38	4.74
Matnog Medicare Community Hospital	4.60	5.00	4.00	-0.60
Dr. Fernando B.Duran Sr. Memorial Hospital		320.00	364.00	364.00
Aborlan Medicare Hospital	3.25	7.00	13.80	10.55
Southern Palawan Provincial Hospital	30.33	41.00	60.33	30.00
Northern Palawan Provincial Hospital	10.00	15.00	27.67	17.67
Camiguin General Hospital	511.00	538.00	682.40	171.40
Misamis Oriental Provincial Hospital- Balingasag	44.29	85.00	98.00	53.71
Agusan del Norte Provincial Hospital	125.8333	146	169	43.17
Dennis Molintas Memorial Hospital	6	5	9.75	3.75

Annex Table D-5. Inpatient Admissions Before, During, and After HFEP

Inpatients				
Hospitals	Before	During	After	A-B
Don Modesto Formilleza Memorial Hospital	10.64143	9	8	-2.64143
Romblon Provincial Hospital	11.1125	13.63	12.412	1.2995
Tablas Island District Hospital	3.405	3	2	-1.405
San Pablo City District Hospital	109.6667	117	110.6667	1
Cabuyao Community Hospital	9.833333	11	9	-0.83333
Dr. JP Rizal Memorial District Hospital (Laguna Provincial Hospital)	96	113	97.66667	1.66667
General Juan Cailles Memorial District Hospital	10.16667	10	9.666667	-0.5
San Jose District Hospital	40.2	45	46	5.8
Lipa City District Hospital	93	139	133	40
Martin Marasigan Memorial Hospital	22.83333	22	23	0.16667
Batangas Provincial Hospital	59.33333	130	107.0667	47.73333
Dr. Rafael Tumbokon Memorial Hospital	31.6	48	52.25	20.65
Ibajay District Hospital	18.31143	22	23.825	5.513571
Hinunangan Community Hospital/Infirmary	7.2	10	8.25	1.05
Padre Burgos Community Hospital	119.8	408	380	260.2
Southern Leyte Provincial Hospital	90	110	84.25	-5.75
South Cotabato Provincial Hospital	182.5	244	306.2	123.7
Dona Maria Tan Memorial Hospital	14.5	18	16.33333	1.833333
Mayor Hilarion A. Ramiro Sr. Regional Training and Teaching Hospital	173	208	299.4	126.4
S.M. Lao Memorial Hospital	8.6	8	5.25	-3.35
Davao del Norte Hospital - Kapalong Zone	26	30	42	16
Biliran Provincial Hospital	93.33333	97	95.5	2.16667
Mapandan Community Hospital	12.42857	21	24	11.57143
Bolinao Community Hospital	10.5	18	27.8	17.3
Manaoag Community Hospital	15.33333	19	29.8	14.46667
Urdaneta District Hospital	63.8	61	154	90.2
Malasiqui Municipal Hospital	9	16	20	11
Eastern Pangasinan District Hospital	70	72	109.1429	39.14286
Pangasinan Provincial Hospital	162.25	249	313	150.75
Cabadbaran District Hospital	6.729224	4	8.109589	1.380365
Sipocot District Hospital	18.75	21	19	0.25
Ragay District Hospital	4.050228	4	3.392658	-0.65757
Libmanan District Hospital	3.666667	2	6	2.333333
Bindoy District Hospital	19.2	24	24.75	5.55
Gov. William Villegas Memorial Hospital	14.99178	16	15.52968	0.5379
Bais District Hospital	32.28571	34	35.5	3.214286
Cong. Lamberto L. Macias Memorial Hospital	17.4	19	19.5	2.1
Gigaquit District Hospital	3.833333	1	2	-1.83333

Mainit Medicare Community Hospital	5.4	7	3.333333	-2.06667
Malimono District Hospital	1	1	1.666667	0.666667
Juan B. Dosado Memorial Hospital	25.25	40	34	8.75
Gov. Roque B. Ablan Sr. Memorial Hospital	143.3333	201	131	-12.3333
Piddig District Hospital	3.5	3	3.666667	0.166667
Dona Josefa E. Marcos District Hospital	10.6	11	4	-6.6
Benguet General Hospital	125.7143	128	136	10.28571
Atok District Hospital	117.1667	113	104.3333	-12.8333
Kapangan Medicare and Community Hospital	9	10	9.6	0.6
Itogon Municipal Hospital	4	5	5	1
Salvador R. Encinas District Hospital	33	34	24	-9
Irosin District Hospital	10.79589	13	16.97096	6.175068
Matnog Medicare Community Hospital	9	8	9.75	0.75
Magallanes Medicare Hospital	5	6	6.75	1.75
Aborlan Medicare Hospital	8.5	11	16	7.5
Southern Palawan Provincial Hospital	10.66667	12	12.66667	2
Northern Palawan Provincial Hospital	18.5	20	28.33333	9.833333
Camiguin General Hospital	11.25	12	13.4	2.15
Misamis Oriental Provincial Hospital- Balingasag	11	15	14.5	3.5
Agusan del Norte Provincial Hospital	104	102	115	11
Dennis Molintas Memorial Hospital	4	7	7.6	3.6