



Philippines

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Philippines is a country with an approximate area of 300 thousand square kilometers (UNO, 2008). The population is 93,616,853 and the sex ratio (men per hundred women) is 101 (UNO, 2009). The proportion of the population under the age of 18 years is 40% and the proportion above age 60 is 4% (UNO, 2009). The literacy rate is 94% for men and 96% for women (UN Statistics, 2008). The life expectancy at birth is 65 years for males and 71 years for females (UNO, 2005-2010). The healthy life expectancy at birth is 59 years for males and 71 years for females (UNPD, 2010). The country is in the lower middle income group (based on 2010 World Bank criteria). The total expenditure on health as a percentage of gross domestic product is 3.78% and the per capita government expenditure on health (PPP int. \$) is \$39.0 (WHO, 2006). The suicide rate for males is 2.5 per 100,000 population and for females is 1.7 per 100,000 population. In the Philippines, neuropsychiatric disorders are estimated to contribute to 14.4% of the global burden of disease (WHO, 2008).

GOVERNANCE

An officially approved mental health policy exists and was approved, or most recently revised, in 2001. Mental health is specifically mentioned in the general health policy.

A mental health plan exists and was approved, or most recently revised, in 2007. The mental health plan components include:

- Timelines for the implementation of the mental health plan.
- Funding allocation for the implementation of half or more of the items in the mental health plan.
- Shift of services and resources from mental hospitals to community mental health facilities.
- Integration of mental health services into primary care.

Dedicated mental health legislation does not exist. However, legal provisions concerning mental health are covered in other laws (e.g., welfare, disability, general health legislation etc.).

Note: A Mental Health Bill is currently under review in the Lower House of Representatives.

FINANCING

Mental health and mental hospital expenditures by the government health department/ministry are not available.

Note: Although exact values are unavailable, it is approximated that 5% of the total health budget goes to mental health services.

MENTAL HEALTH CARE DELIVERY

Primary Care

Prescription regulations authorize primary health care doctors to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines but with restrictions. Similarly, the department of health authorizes

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

primary health care nurses to prescribe and/or to continue prescription of psychotherapeutic medicines, with restrictions. Official policy also enables primary health care nurses to independently diagnose and treat mental disorders within the primary care system.

The majority of primary health care doctors and nurses have not received official in-service training on mental health within the last five years. Officially approved manuals on the management and treatment of mental disorders are not available in the majority of primary health care clinics. Official referral procedures for referring persons from primary care to secondary/tertiary care exist as do referral procedures from tertiary/secondary to primary care.

Mental Health Services

Availability of mental health facilities

	Total number of facilities/beds	Rate per 100,000 population	Number of facilities/beds reserved for children and adolescents only	Rate per 100,000 population
Mental health outpatient facilities	46	0.049	UN	UN
Day treatment facilities	4	0.004	UN	UN
Psychiatric beds in general hospitals	UN	UN	UN	UN
Community residential facilities	15	0.016	UN	UN
Beds/places in community residential facilities	1457	1.556	25	0.027
Mental hospitals	2	0.002	UN	UN
Beds in mental hospitals	4200	4.486	500	0.534

Access to care

	Rates per 100,000 population)	Females (%)	Under age 18 (%)
Persons treated in mental health outpatient facilities	12.25	43%	28%
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	4.35	44%	7%
Admissions to psychiatric beds in general hospitals	UN	UN	UN
Persons staying in community residential facilities at the end of the year	0.60	30%	3%
Admissions to mental hospitals	5.49	38%	2%

Long term care in mental hospitals (% of persons staying):

Less than 1 year	UN
------------------	----

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

More than 1 and less than 5 years	UN
More than 5 years	UN

HUMAN RESOURCES

Workforce and training

	Health professionals working in the mental health sector Rate per 100,000	Training of health professions in educational institutions Rate per 100,000
Psychiatrists	0.38	0.01
Medical doctors, not specialized in psychiatry	0.13	3.38
Nurses	0.72	48.99
Psychologists	0.22	1.87
Social workers	0.02	0.38
Occupational therapists	0.02	0.06
Other health workers	1.33	NA

Informal human resources (Family and User Associations)

	User	Family
Present in the country?	Yes	Yes
Number of members	UN	UN
Participation in the formulation/implementation of policy/plan/legislation?	not routinely	not routinely

Note: There is an uneven distribution of human resources. For instance, most psychiatrists practice in the urban areas, with only 1% in rural regions.

MEDICINES

Expenditures for medicines for mental and behavioral disorders at country level

Type of Medicines	Expenditures at country level per year and per 100,000 population (in USD)
All the psychotherapeutic medicines ¹	UN
Medicines used for bipolar disorders ²	UN
Medicines for psychotic disorders ³	UN
Medicines used for general anxiety ⁴	UN

¹ N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

² N03AG01, N05A, N05B, N05C, N06A

³ N05A (excluding N05AN)

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable

Medicines used for mood disorders ⁵	UN
------------------------------------------------	----

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

	Data on number of people/ activities are collected and reported	Data on age and gender are collected and reported	Data on patient's diagnosis are collected and reported
Persons with mental disorders treated in primary health care	Yes	Yes	Yes
Interventions (psychopharmacological and psychosocial) delivered in primary health care for people with mental disorders	Yes	Yes	Yes
Persons treated in mental health outpatient facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
Contacts in mental health outpatient facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
Persons treated in mental health day treatment facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes
Admissions in general hospitals with psychiatric beds	Yes	Yes	Yes
Admissions in mental hospitals	Yes	Yes	Yes
Days spent in mental hospitals	Yes	Yes	Yes
Admissions in community residential facilities	Yes	Yes	Yes

Note: A specific report focusing on mental health activities has been published by the Health Department or any other responsible government unit in the last three years.

⁴ N05B & N05C

⁵ N06A

Data collected in 2011

UN = information unavailable, NA = item not applicable