This study conducted a design a Five-Year Health Development Program for Northwestern University. Specifically, it aimed to answer the following questions: 1.) What is the assessment of the implementers in their existing health program along the following areas: vision, mission and objectives, organizational structure, health services, special services, financial allocations for health programs, and monitoring and evaluation; 2.) Is there a significant difference in the assessment of the implementers in their existing health program along the aforementioned areas; 3.) What health program can be proposed for Northwestern University; 4.) What is content validity of the proposed five year health development program; 5.) Is there a significant difference in the evaluation of the experts in the proposed health program.

This study employed the descriptive-program evaluation research method. The study involve three (3) Higher Educational Institutions in Ilocos Norte and on (1) in Pangasinan namely: Northwestern University, Divine Word College of Laoag, Mariano Marcos State University and Lyceum Northwestern University in Province of Pangasinan. The respondents of the study, which are referred to as the implements, are the physicians, nurses, x-ray technicians, dentists, radiologists, medical technologists and medical aides in the four (4) Higher Educational Institutions involved in this endeavor. The researcher made used of the purposive and total enumeration technique in choosing the respondents. A questionnaire was used to assess the existing Health Program of the four (4) Higher Educational Institutions and to determine the content validity for the proposed health program. Moreover, document analysis and unstructured interview were also employed in the gathering of data. The data gathered were analyzed and interpreted using the weighted mean. The One Way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) and t-test at 0.5.
Findings of the study showed that the implementers of MGA assessed the vision, mission and objectives as Very Good (WM=3.36) while the implementers of MGB, MGC and MGD assessed their vision, mission and objectives as Outstanding as shown by the computed weighted means of 3.63, 4.02, and 4.20 respectively.

Results of the study showed that MGA (WM=3.41) and MGB (WM=3.9) were assessed having a Very Good organizational structure while MGC (WM=3.79) and MGD (WM=3.94) were assessed having and Outstanding organizational structure.

Findings of the study showed that the assessment of the implementers with regards to the health services of the schools are Very Good for MGA (WM=3.27), MGB (WM=3.15) and MGD (WM=3.15). MGC was assessed by its implementers to be outstanding (WM=3.66).

Findings of the study showed that the implementers of MGA, MGC and MGD assessed the special services of their school as very good as shown by the computed weighted means of 2.75, 3.33 and 2.67 respectively weighted means of 2.75, 3.33 and 2.67 respectively. Meanwhile, the implementers of MBG assessed their special services as good with a computer weighted mean of 1.58.

The study found out that implementers of MGB assessed their financial allocations as Outstanding (WM=3.53), MGA (WM=2.02) and MGC (WM=3.29) as Very Good, and MGD (WM=2.44) as Good.

Results of the study showed that the implementers of the schools MGA (WM=3.27), MGB (WM=3.5), MGD (WM=2.83) assessed their monitoring and evaluation scheme as Very Good while MGC (WM=3.94) assessed their monitoring and evaluation scheme as Outstanding.

The study found out that there is no significant difference among the assessment of the implementers on the vision, mission and objectives of their respective schools. This is shown by the computed F-value of .48 having an obtained probability value of 0.6994 which is greater than the .05 level of probability. The null hypothesis is therefore accepted.

The study found out that there is no significant difference in the assessment of the implementers on the organizational structure of their respective schools. This is shown by the computed F-value of 0.742 having an obtained probability of 0.5353 which is greater than the .05 level of probability. The null hypothesis is therefore accepted.
The study found out that there is no significant difference in the assessment of the implementers on the health services of their respective schools. This is shown by the computed F-value of 2.38 having an obtained probability value of 0.1031 which is greater than the .05 level of probability. The null hypothesis is therefore accepted.

The study found out that there is no significant difference in the assessment of the implementers on the special services of their respective schools. This is shown by the computed F-value of 0.195 having an obtained probability value of 0.6994 which is greater than the .05 level of probability. The null hypothesis is therefore accepted.

The study found out that there is a significant difference in the assessment of the implementers on the financial allocation of their respective schools. This is shown by the computer F-value of 9.677 having an obtained probability value of 0.0417 which is lower than the .05 level of probability. The null hypothesis is therefore rejected.

 Likewise, based on the findings of the study, the five year health development program of Northwestern University is composed of vision, mission, and objectives; organizational structure; health care program; budget; monitoring and evaluation and implementation scheme. Moreover, the components of the Health Services of the health program are Family Involvement; Health Education and Health Promotion; Health and Nutrition Services; Social Services and Healthy School Environment.

Results of the study showed that the experts rated the content of the proposed health program as Very Good as proven by the over-all weighted mean as 3.69 for the health experts and 4.44 for the education experts.

Finally, the study found out that there is no significant difference in the content validation of the health and education experts as shown by the computed t-value (-0.995) having an obtained probability value of 0.1817 of significance.