



IN-PATIENT, OUT-PATIENT AND OTHER HEALTH CARE ESTABLISHMENTS AS OF 31.12.2012

Health establishments and beds in health establishments

The number of health establishments for hospital aid was 339 with 48 308 beds (Table 1), as 312 of them were hospitals with 45 726 beds. The number of out-patient health establishments was 1804 with 838 beds and other health establishments were 141 with 4 426 beds in them.

1. Health establishments as of 31.12.2012

	Establishments	Beds
		(Number)
Health establishments for hospital aid	339	48308
Hospitals	312	45726
Multi profile hospitals	168	32192
Specialized hospitals	144	13534
Dermato-venereological centres ¹	8	80
Complex oncological centres ²	7	1144
Mental health centres ³	12	1358
Out-patient health establishments	1804	838
Diagnostic and consulting centres	121	228
Medical centres	575	588
Dental centres	49	7
Medical-dental centres	33	15
Medical-diagnostical laboratories and medical-technical laboratories	1 026	-
Other health establishments	141	4426
of which:		
Centres for urgent medical aid	28	-
Regional health inspections	28	-
Haematological transfusion centres	4	-
Hospices	41	802
Homes for medical and social care for children	30	3624

¹ Up to 2009 - dermato-venereological dispensaries.

² Up to 2009 - oncological dispensaries.

³ Up to 2009 - psychiatric dispensaries.

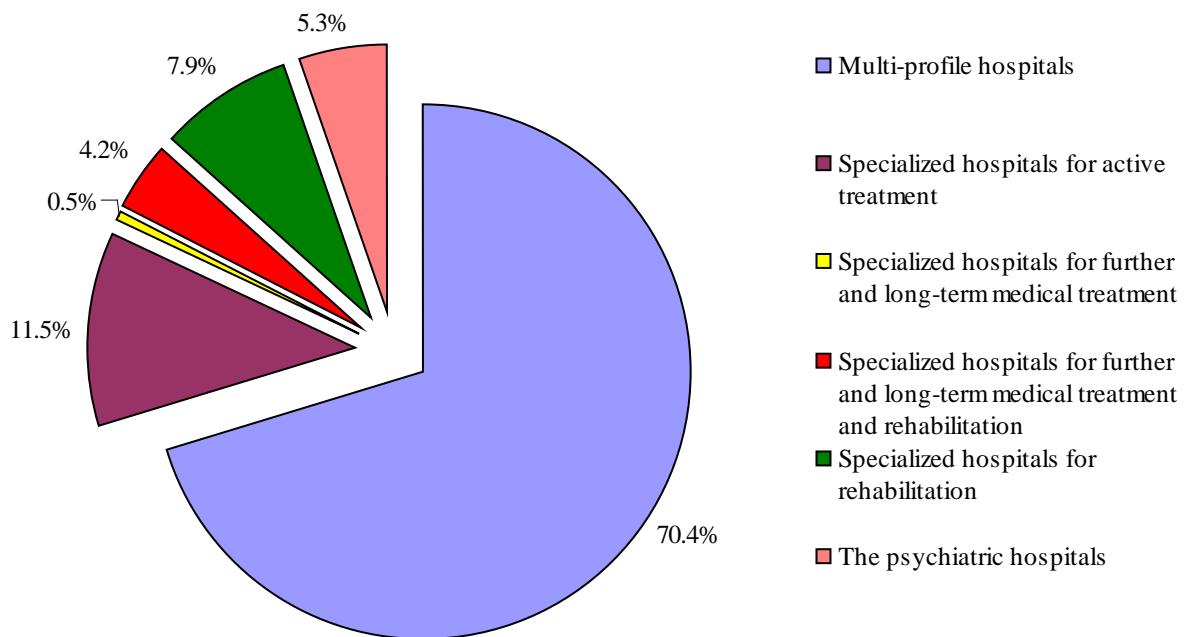
Health establishments for hospital aid include hospitals, dermato-venereological centres, mental health centres and complex oncological centres. According to the Law on Health establishments, hospitals are multi-profile and specialized.

Total number of beds in hospitals increased by 2.0% in comparison with 2011, due to the increased number of beds in multi-profile hospitals.



Multi-profile hospitals in Bulgaria were 168 with 32 192 beds in them. At represents 53.8% of all hospitals and were in them concentrated 70.4% of the total hospitals beds in the country (Figure 1). The number of beds in these establishments varied in large scale - from 15 to 1 345 beds, as the average number of beds was 147.

Figure 1. Beds in hospitals as of 31.12.2012 by type of hospitals



Distribution of specialized hospitals by types was as follows:

- for active treatment - 85 with 5 270 beds;
- for further and long-term medical treatment - 5 with 251 beds;
- for further and long-term medical treatment and rehabilitation - 18 with 1 942 beds;
- for rehabilitation - 24 with 3 633 beds;
- The psychiatric hospitals - 12 with 2 438 beds.

The group of hospital establishments covers centres with beds which main activity was hospital care. Distribution of these establishments by types was as follow:

- Dermato-venereological centres - 8 establishments with 80 beds;
- Complex oncological centres - 7 establishments with 1 144 beds;
- Mental health centres - 12 establishments with 1 358 beds.

The number of hospital beds as of 31.12.2012 per 100 000 persons of the total population was 663.



At the end of the year, the number of **out-patient health establishments** was 1 804 with 838 beds for short term treatment. The number of establishments of this kind increased by 1.9% in comparison with 2011 and the number of beds in them decreased - by 9.3%.

From out-patient health establishments, the highest was the number of medical centres and beds in them - 575 establishments with 588 beds. Diagnostic and consulting centres were 121 with 228 beds, dental centres were 49 with 7 beds, medical-dental centres were 33 with 15 beds. 298 separate medical-diagnostical laboratories and 728 separate medical-technical laboratories were functioned at the end of 2012.

The group of **other health establishments** covers Centres for emergency aid, Regional health inspections, Homes for medical and social care for children, Hospices, National centres without beds, Dialysis and Haematological transfusion centres. The number of these establishments was 141 with 4 426 beds in them, as the largest was the number of Hospices – 41 establishments with 802 beds. The number of this type establishments and beds in them decreased in comparison with 2011 (2.5%).

Medical personnel

At the end of 2012 28 643 physicians were in practice under the basic labour contracts in health establishments (Table 2). Dentists were 6 706 and medical specialists on 'Health cares' were 47 806, as 32 059 of them were nurses. 38 220 persons without special medical education were working under the basic labour contract in health establishments.

- In in-patient health establishments (hospitals and centres with stationaries) practiced 15 468 physicians and 52 dentists. Medical specialists on 'Health care' were 28 764, 20 617 of which were nurses.
- In out-patient health establishments physicians practiced under the basic labour contracts were 10 740 and 6 316 dentists. This group covers all physicians (7 492) and dentists (5 994), which were working in individual or group practices under agreement with the National Health Insurance Fund. From other out-patient health establishments, the highest share was of physicians, working under the basic labour contracts in Diagnostic and consulting centres (1 521) and medical centres (1 430). 225 physicians were working in separate medical-diagnostical laboratories at the end of the year.
- 2 434 physicians and 338 dentists were working in other health care establishments (incl. crèches and medical consulting rooms in the schools) under basic labour contract as of 31.12.2012.



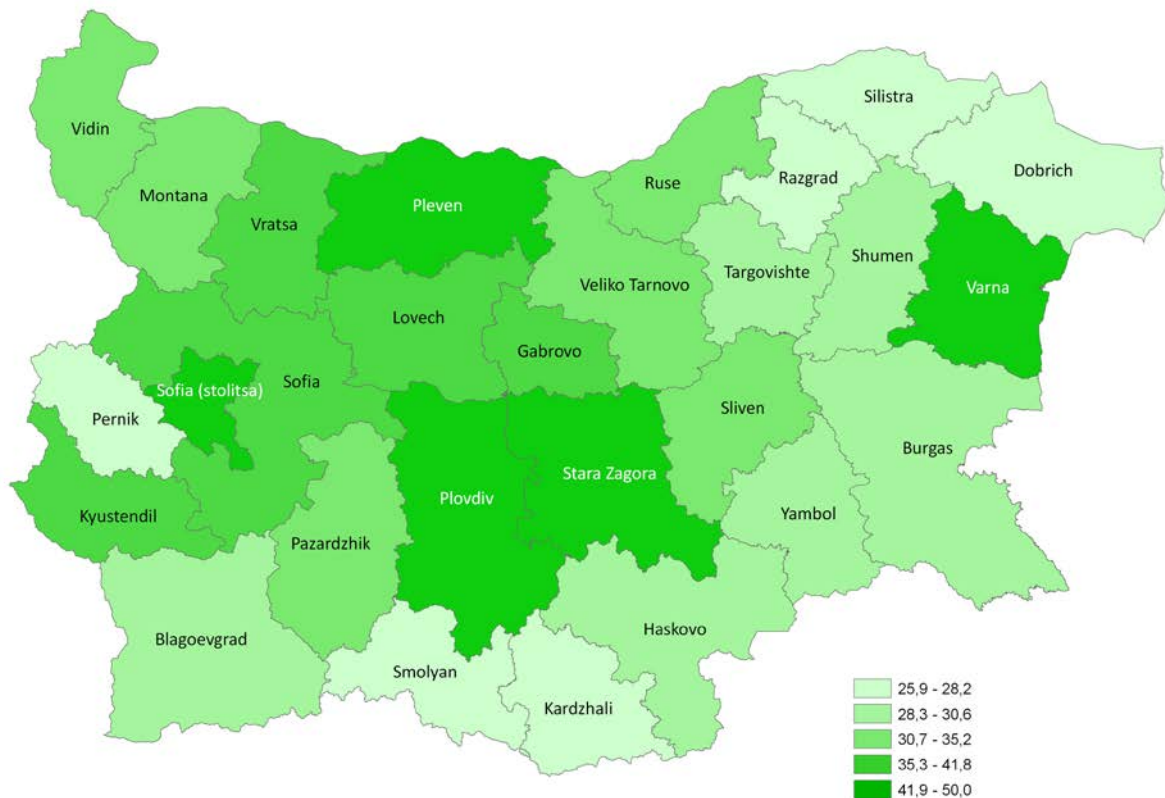
2. Medical personnel

	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012
	number			per 10 000 persons of the population		
Physicians	27 997	28 411	28643	37.3	38.8	39.3
Dentists	6 355	6 655	6706	8.5	9.1	9.2
Medical specialists on 'Health cares'	47 468	47 427	47806	63.3	64.7	65.6
Doctors' assistants	2 417	2 439	2456	3.2	3.3	3.4
Midwives	3 247	3 270	3291	4.3	4.5	4.5
Nurses	31 786	31 609	32059	42.4	43.1	44.0
Laboratory assitants (clinical and X-ray)	5 765	5 837	5731	7.7	8.0	7.9
Dental mechanics	1 280	1 514	1494	1.7	2.1	2.1
Assistant - pharmacist	242	233	234	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other medical specialists	2 731	2 525	2541	3.6	3.4	3.5
Population per one						
Physician	268	258	254	x	x	x
Dentist	1 181	1 101	1086	x	x	x

In the structure of physicians by specialty, the highest was the share of “General practitioners” – 4 900 persons or 17.1% of all physicians practicing in the country, followed by specialists, practicing “Surgery” and “Anaesthesiology” – 1 464 and 1 455 (by 5.1% for each group), “Pediatrics” (1 426 or 5.0 %) and “Obstetrics and gynecology” (1 395 or 4.9%).



Figure 2. Physicians per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2012 r. by districts



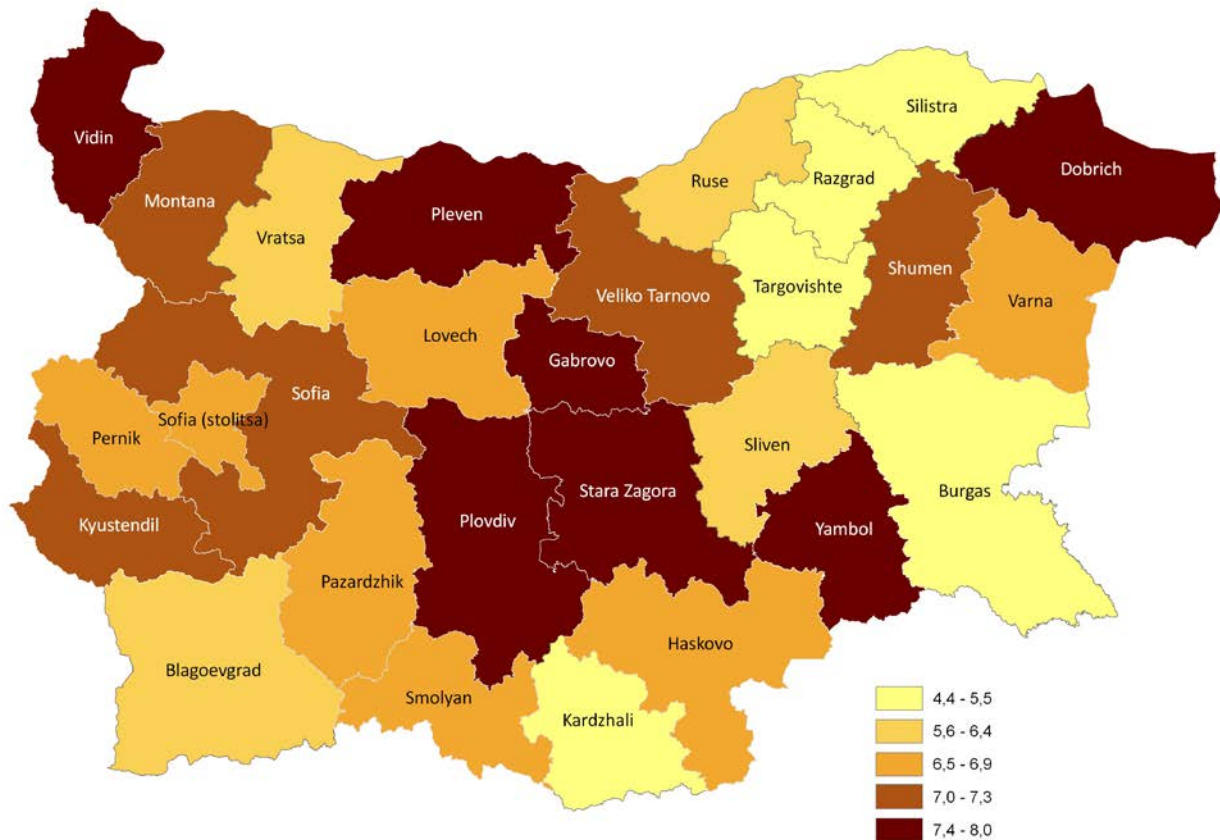
The number of physicians per 10 000 persons of the total population at the end of 2012 was 39.3. The number of dentists per 10 000 persons of the total population was 9.2.

The number of physicians per 10 000 persons of the population by districts varies from 25.9 to 50.0 per 10 000. The highest values of that indicator were registered in districts with Medical universities and Universities hospitals. In the following districts: Pleven (50.0), Plovdiv (46.1), Varna (45.2), Sofia (cap) (44.8), Stara Zagora (42.4), Lovech (41.8) and Sofia (39.6) the values of that indicator were more then the average for the country.

Lowest values were indicated for districts: Razgrad (25.9 per 10 000 persons of the total population), Kardzhali (26.0), Silistra (26.8) and Pernik (27.3) (Figure 2).



Figure 3. General practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2012 by districts



The number of “general practitioners” per 10 000 persons of the total population was 6.7. The highest values were registered in districts Pleven (8.0 per 10 000), Stara Zagora (7.8 per 10 000), Vidin, Gabrovo and Dobrich (7.7 per 10 000). Lowest values were indicated for districts: Kardzhali (4.4 per 10 000) Razgrad (4.8 per 10 000) and Targovishte (4.9 per 10 000 persons of the total population). (Fig.3)

The number of hospital beds (beds in hospitals and dispensaries) in EU-27 in 2010 was 538.2 per 100 000 persons of the population (Table 3).

In 2010 Bulgaria (652.0) was among the countries with highest level of certainty in comparison with the average for the EU-27.

The highest that indicator was in Germany (824.8 per 100 000), followed by Austria (762.9), Hungary (718.2).

The lowest was the number of hospital beds per 100 000 persons in Sweden (272.6) and UK (295.5).



3. Hospital beds¹

(per 100 000 persons of the population)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
EU - 27	584.1	573.8	564.6	558.9	550.8	² 538.2
Austria	768.7	766.2	774.7	767.9	765.9	762.9
Belgium	742.5	670.4	663.1	657.4	650.8	644.0
Bulgaria	642.9	621.4	638.1	650.8	661.6	² 652.0
Cyprus	375.7	370.7	371.9	375.4	380.0	368.0
Czech Republic	755.3	742.5	730.6	718.7	711.4	701.0
Denmark	385.7	379.1	369.1	357.1	349.4	349.8
Estonia	547.8	564.8	557.0	571.4	543.8	533.1
Finland	705.2	698.4	673.0	656.4	624.5	584.7
France	722.5	711.1	706.0	690.3	665.9	642.4
Germany	846.7	829.7	823.9	821.4	823.9	824.8
Greece	472.9	481.7	481.5	477.5	484.8	.
Hungary	785.4	791.7	718.6	710.5	714.4	718.2
Ireland	545.9	527.5	514.6	492.3	327.4	313.9
Italy	399.9	393.9	384.5	372.7	362.6	352.5
Latvia	768.4	760.8	757.1	746.1	640.1	532.4
Lithuania	708.8	688.8	688.3	683.7	680.3	675.1
Luxembourg	578.5	565.1	566.9	556.8	546.6	536.7
Malta	744.6	754.9	780.3	734.3	481.4	450.5
Netherlands	445.5	478.0	474.2	469.9	465.7	.
Poland	652.1	647.2	642.4	662.0	665.3	658.5
Portugal	354.3	345.8	341.4	337.1	335.2	334.7
Romania	677.3	674.1	653.9	656.9	662.0	628.5
Slovakia	677.0	671.2	675.3	655.7	650.5	641.8
Slovenia	483.2	476.7	468.3	474.2	460.3	457.2
Spain	336.1	331.5	327.2	322.5	318.7	315.7
Sweden	293.2	288.8	286.4	280.5	275.9	272.6
United Kingdom	373.4	355.7	340.7	335.5	329.1	295.5

¹Source: Eurostat.

² Preliminary data.



Methodological notes

The statistical survey on in-patient, out-patient and other health establishments provides data on health network by type of health establishments, their regional distribution as well as on medical personnel by specialty and categories. The survey methodology is in accordance with the Eurostat methodological guidelines for the practicing medical specialists.

Data is presented according to the status at the 31.12 of the year. Data on hospital beds include all de facto operating hospital beds as well as hospital beds temporary out of use for a period less than six months. Hospital beds for temporary use are excluded.

When analyzing the health network data the following has to be taken into account: the number of health establishments and hospital beds has changed not only as a result of the opening or closure of establishments, but also because of the reorganization or merging of establishments.

Some specific particularities on medical servicing have to be taken into consideration. The health establishments are not directly connected to the servicing of population of a given settlement or even of municipality. A great part of health establishments serve the population of a given region or a group of municipalities, and the specialized health care establishments service the population of 2 or 3 regions. The establishments under central administration, regardless of their location, serve the population from the whole country.

The number of medical personnel (individuals working under basic labour contract) includes persons, practicing at healthcare establishments regardless of their ownership and subordination. Data on medical specialists working outside of the country, as well as on medical specialists practicing outside of the health establishments (for example, doctors working for the pharmaceutical industry) are excluded.

The distribution of the physicians by specialties is based on the national nomenclature in accordance with the Ordinance № 34 of the Ministry of Health (SG, 7/2007) and it is assign to their practicing specialty.

The population certainty indicators are calculated on the basis of data on total population as of the end of the year.

Data on health network are elaborated by national, district and municipality level, while on practicing medical specialists by specialties – for national and district level.

Users can receive additional statistical information on the survey “In-patient, out-patient and other health care establishments” through the NSI’s Public relations unit or by e-mail: info@nsi.bg .