



**IN-PATIENT, OUT-PATIENT AND OTHER HEALTH CARE ESTABLISHMENTS AS OF
31.12.2013
(PRELIMINARY DATA)**

1. Health establishments and beds in health establishments

According to the preliminary data of the NSI the number of health establishments for hospital aid as of 31.12.2013 was 342 with 49 522 beds (Table 1). 316 of them were hospitals with 46 804 beds. The number of out-patient health establishments was 1 885 with 980 beds and other health establishments were 145 - 3 132 beds in them.

1. Health establishments as of 31.12.2013

	(Number)	
	Establishments	Beds
Health establishments for hospital aid	342	49522
Hospitals	316	46804
Multi profile hospitals	170	33142
Specialized hospitals	146	13662
Dermato-venereological centres	7	70
Complex oncological centres	7	1168
Mental health centres	12	1480
Out-patient health establishments	1885	980
Diagnostic and consulting centres	117	245
Medical centres	603	698
Dental centres	48	9
Medical-dental centres	39	28
Independent medical-diagnostical laboratories and medical-technical laboratories	1078	-
Other health establishments	145	3132
of which: Hospices	45	867

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.

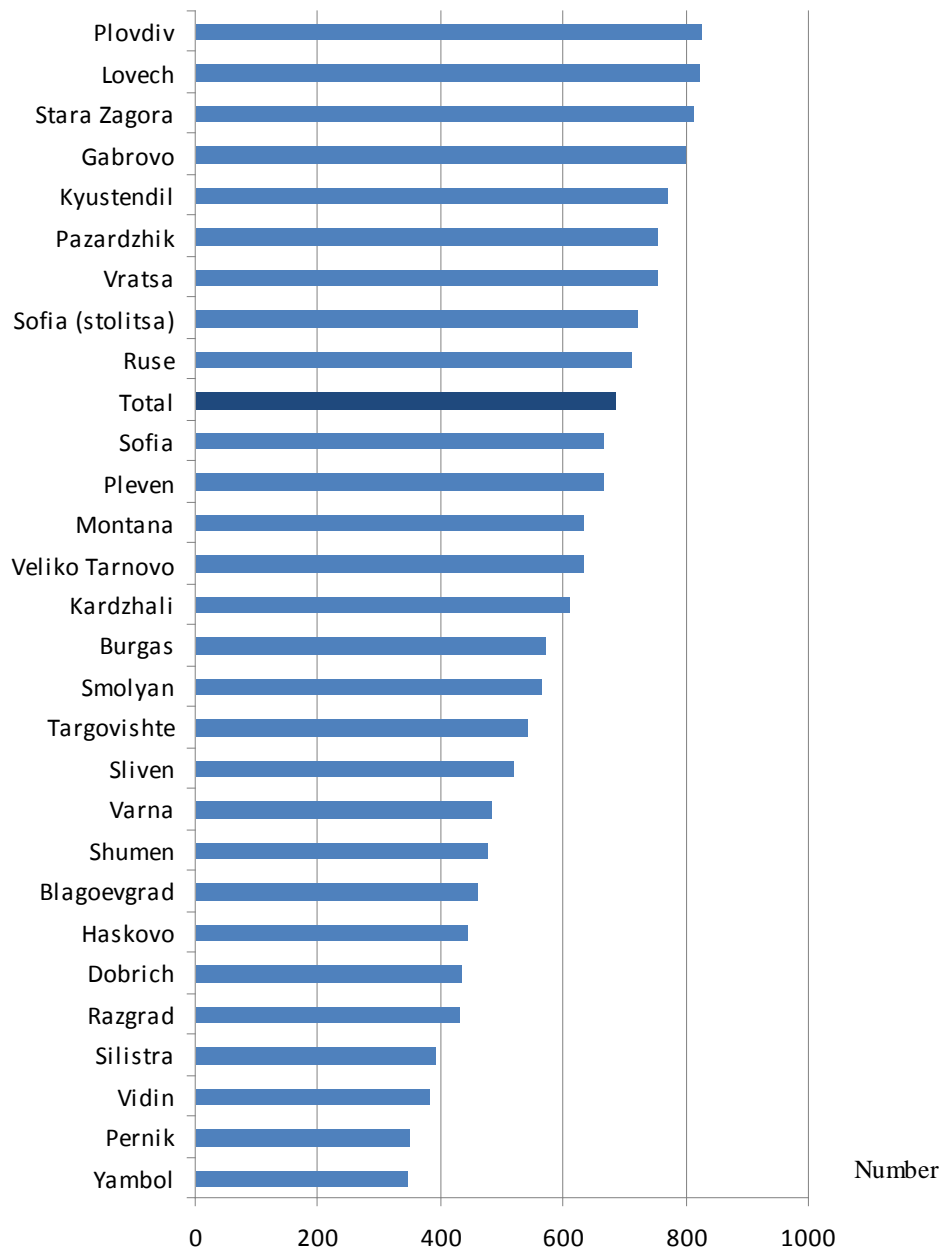
Total number of beds in hospitals increased by 2.4% in comparison with 2012, which is due to the increasing of the number of beds in multi-profile hospitals.

Multi-profile hospitals represented 53.8% of all hospitals and were in them are concentrated 70.8% of the total hospitals beds in the country. The number of beds in these establishments varied in large scale - from 15 to 1 345 beds.



The number of hospital beds at the end of 2013 was 683.5 per 100 000 persons of the total population. The highest values of that indicator were registered in districts Plovdiv (823.7), Lovech (821.7) Stara Zagora (811.3), and the lowest - in Pernik (348.9) and Yambol (345.2) (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Hospital beds per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2013 by districts





As of 31.12.2013, the number of **out-patient health establishments** was 1 885 with 980 beds for short term treatment. The number of establishments of this kind increased by 4.5% in comparison with 2012 and the number of beds - by 17.3%.

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 as well as Haematological transfusion centres. At the end of 2013 the number of these establishments was 145 with 3 132 beds in them, as the largest was the number of Hospices – 45 establishments with 867 beds. Total number of beds in other health establishments decreased 29.2% in comparison with the last year, due to the decreased number of beds in Homes for medical and social care for children.

2. Medical personnel

At the end of 2013 28 937 physicians were in practice under the basic labour contracts in health establishments (Table 2). Dentists were 7 247, as 6 537 of them had labour contract with National Health Insurance Fund. The number of dentists increased by 9.1% in comparison with 2012.

Medical specialists on 'Health cares' who worked on a basic labour contract in health establishments were 48 463 and other persons without special medical education - 39 248.

2. Medical personnel

	2011	2012	2013	2011	2012	2013
	Number			Per 10 000 persons of the population		
Physicians	28411	28643	28937	38.8	39.3	39.9
Dentists	6655	6706	7247	9.1	9.2	10.0
Medical specialists on 'Health cares'	47427	47806	48463	64.7	65.6	66.9
Population per one						
Physician	258	254	250	x	x	x
Dentist	1101	1086	100	x	x	x

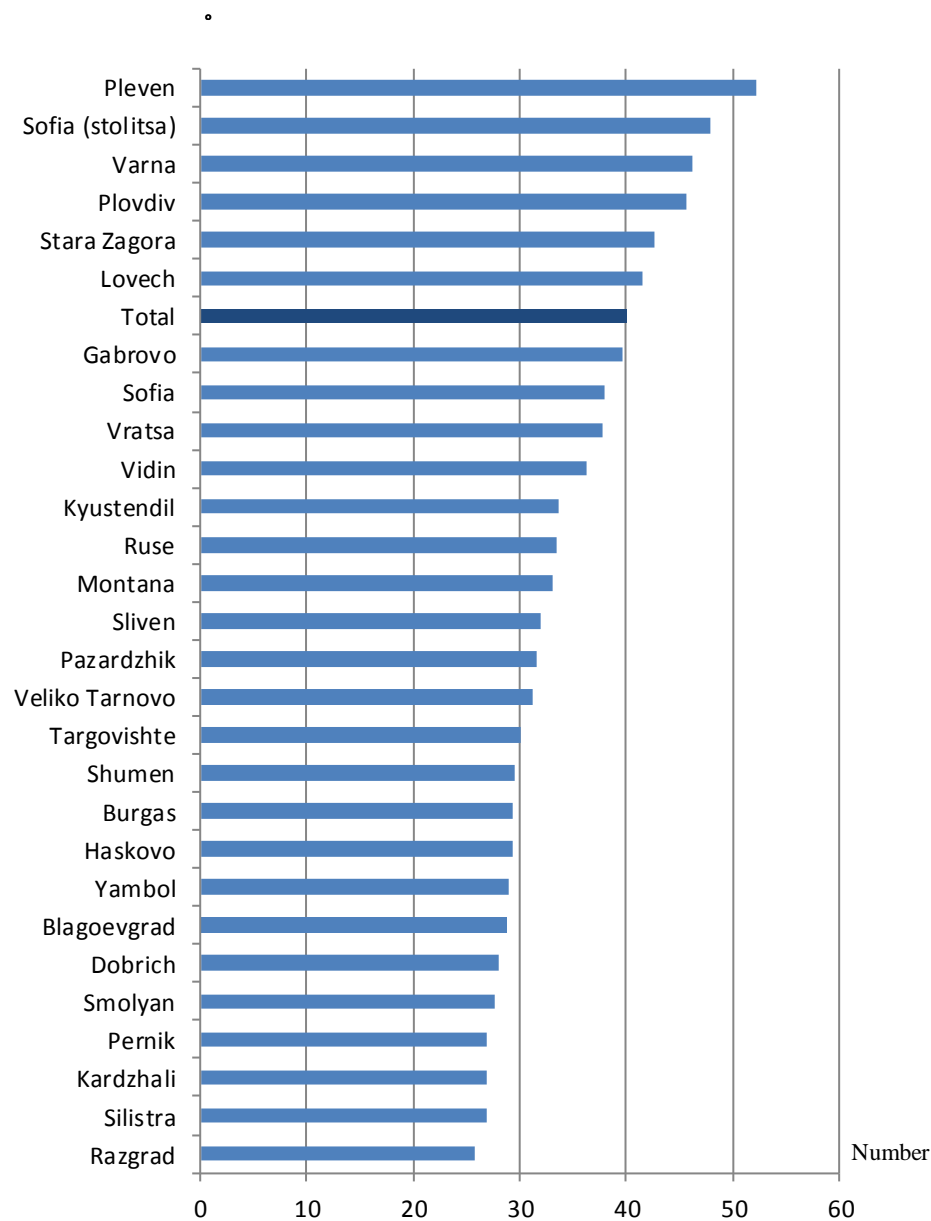
The number of physicians per 10 000 persons of the total population at the end of 2013 was 39.9 and the number of dentists per 10 000 persons of the total population was 10.0.

The number of physicians per 10 000 persons of the population by districts varied from 25.8 to 52.2 per 10 000 as the highest values of that indicator were registered in districts with Medical universities and Universities' hospitals. Higher values than the average for the country were registered in following districts: Pleven (52.2 per 10 000 persons of the population), Sofia (stolitsa) (47.8), Varna (46.2), Plovdiv (45.5), Stara Zagora (42.7), Lovech (41.5).

The lowest values were registered for the districts: Razgrad (25.8 per 10 000 persons of the total population), Kardzhali (26.9), Silistra (26.9) and Pernik (27.0) (Figure 2).



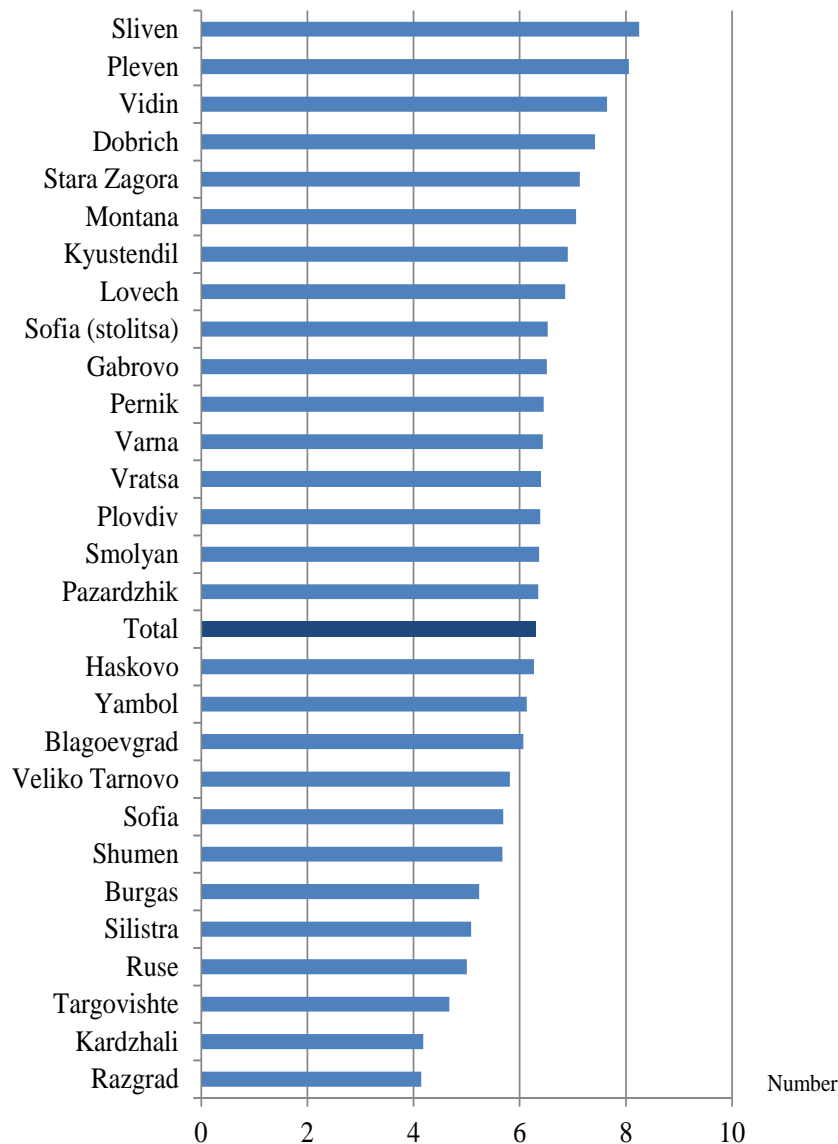
Figure 2. Physicians per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2013 by districts



The number of general practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population was 6.3. The highest values were registered in districts: Sliven (8.3 per 10 000 persons), Pleven (8.1 per 10 000 persons), Vidin (7.6 per 10 000 persons), Dobrich (7.4 per 10 000 persons), Stara Zagora and Montana (7.1 per 10 000 persons). The lowest values of the number of general practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population were registered in districts: Razgrad (4.1 per 10 000 persons of the total population), Kardzhali (4.2) and Targovishte 4.7 per 10 000 persons (Figure 3).



Figure 3. General practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2013 by districts



The number of hospital beds (beds in hospitals and dispensaries) in EU-28 in 2010 was 538.7 per 100 000 persons of the population (Table 3).

In 2011 Bulgaria (644.9) was among the countries with highest level of that indicator in comparison with the average for the EU. The highest values were registered in Germany (822.2 per 100 000 persons), followed by Austria (764.7), Lithuania (744.1) and Hungary (718.2).



The lowest was the number of hospital beds per 100 000 persons in Sweden (270.6) and United Kingdom (289.6).

3. Hospital beds¹

(Per 100 000 persons of the population)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
EU - 28	583.7	573.5	564.4	558.8	550.7	538.7	.
Austria	768.7	766.2	774.7	767.9	765.9	762.9	764.7
Belgium	742.5	670.4	663.1	657.4	650.8	642.6	634.9
Bulgaria	641.2	619.8	636.4	649.4	659.7	655.4	644.9
Croatia	545.1	545.6	548.6	547.4	537.3	561.9	578.6
Cyprus	375.7	370.7	371.9	375.4	376.2	356.6	351.2
Czech Republic	755.3	742.5	730.6	718.7	711.4	702.6	683.6
Denmark	385.7	379.1	369.1	357.1	349.4	349.8	.
Estonia	541.7	556.4	547.7	561.7	534.7	524.0	530.9
Finland	705.3	698.7	673.3	656.8	625.2	585.4	552.1
France	722.5	711.1	706.0	690.3	666.1	642.8	637.2
Germany	846.7	829.7	823.9	821.4	823.9	824.8	822.2
Greece	472.9	481.7	481.5	477.5	484.8	.	.
Hungary	785.4	791.7	718.6	710.5	714.4	718.2	718.7
Ireland	545.9	527.5	514.6	492.3	327.4	310.8	294.7
Italy	399.9	393.9	384.5	372.7	362.6	357.1	342.4
Latvia	768.4	760.8	757.1	746.1	640.1	551.5	588.4
Lithuania	708.8	688.8	688.3	683.7	680.3	695.4	744.1
Luxembourg	578.5	565.1	566.9	556.8	546.6	536.7	.
Malta	744.6	754.9	780.3	734.3	481.4	451.5	445.7
Netherlands	445.5	478.0	474.2	469.9	465.7	.	.
Poland	652.1	647.2	642.4	662.0	665.3	655.7	654.7
Portugal	354.3	345.8	341.4	337.1	335.2	335.9	337.9
Romania	677.3	674.1	653.9	656.9	662.0	628.5	612.4
Slovakia	677.0	671.2	675.3	655.7	650.5	644.3	605.5
Slovenia	483.2	476.7	468.3	474.2	460.3	457.2	462.4
Spain	336.1	331.5	327.2	322.5	318.7	315.2	308.9
Sweden	293.2	288.8	286.4	280.5	275.9	272.6	270.6
United Kingdom	373.4	355.7	340.7	335.5	329.0	295.2	289.6

¹Source: Eurostat.



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.

When analyzing medical service by districts, 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.

Additional statistical information and date about the survey “In-patient, out-patient and other health care establishments” can be provided through the NSI’s web site, “Statistical data” Rubric, theme “Health” - www.nsi.bg.