



IN-PATIENT, OUT-PATIENT AND OTHER HEALTH CARE ESTABLISHMENTS AS OF 31.12.2017

1. Health establishments and beds in health establishments

The number of health establishments for hospital aid as of 31.12.2017 was 346 with 52 744 beds. 322 of them were hospitals with 50 519 beds (Table 1).

The number of out-patient health establishments was 2 043 with 1 263 beds and other health establishments were 144 with 2 179 beds in them.

1. Health establishments as of 31.12.2017

	(Number)	
	Establishments	Beds
Health establishments for hospital aid	346	52744
Hospitals	322	50519
Multi profile hospitals	184	37051
Specialized hospitals	138	13468
Dermato-venereological centres	5	50
Complex oncological centres	7	1153
Mental health centres	12	1022
Out-patient health establishments	2043	1263
Diagnostic and consulting centres	112	297
Medical centres	716	905
Dental centres	55	18
Medical-dental centres	50	43
Independent medical-diagnostical laboratories and medical-technical laboratories	1110	-
Other health establishments	144	2179
of which: Hospices	47	1143

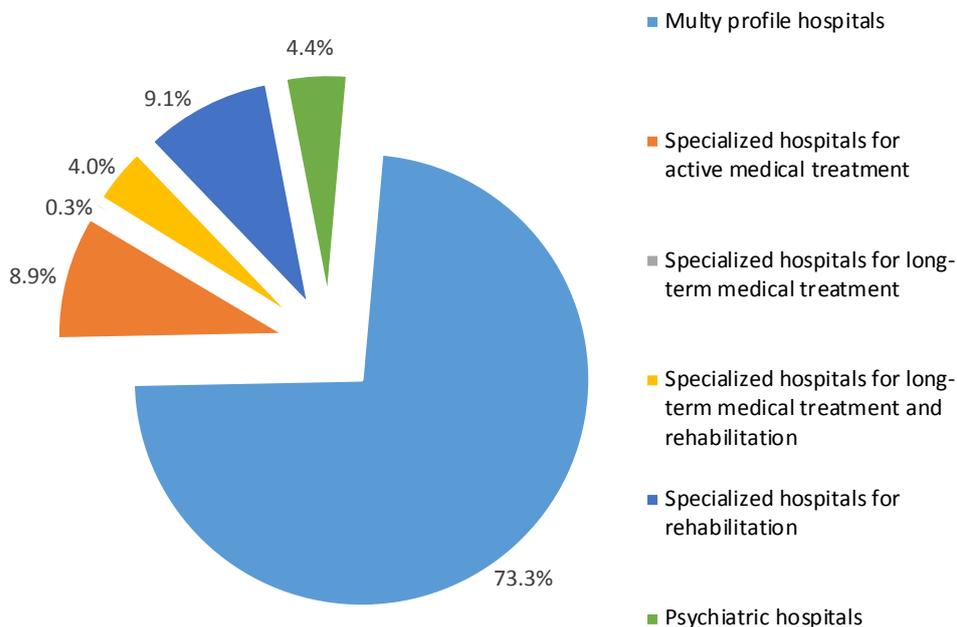
Health establishments for hospital aid include hospitals, dermato-venereological centres, mental health centres and complex oncological centres. According to the Law on Health establishments, hospitals are multi-profile and specialized. The number of **multi-profile hospitals** as of 31.12.2017 was 184 with 37 051 beds. These establishments represented 57.1% of all hospitals and in them are concentrated 73.3% of the total hospital beds in the country. The number of beds in these establishments varied in large scale - from 15 to 1 521. The largest is the share of multi-profile hospitals which at the end of the year has from 100 to 299 beds - 42.9%. Up to 99 beds there were in 37.0% from multi-profile hospitals. With 500 and over beds there were in 7.6% of this type of hospitals.



The number of **specialized hospitals** as of 31.12.2017 was 138 with 13 468 beds in them. Their distribution by types was as follows:

- For active treatment - 77 with 4 492 beds;
- For long-term medical treatment - 1 with 145 beds;
- For long-term medical treatment and rehabilitation - 17 with 1 995 beds;
- For rehabilitation - 31 with 4 611 beds;
- Psychiatric hospitals - 12 with 2 225 beds.

Figure 1. Beds in hospitals as of 31.12.2017 by type of hospital





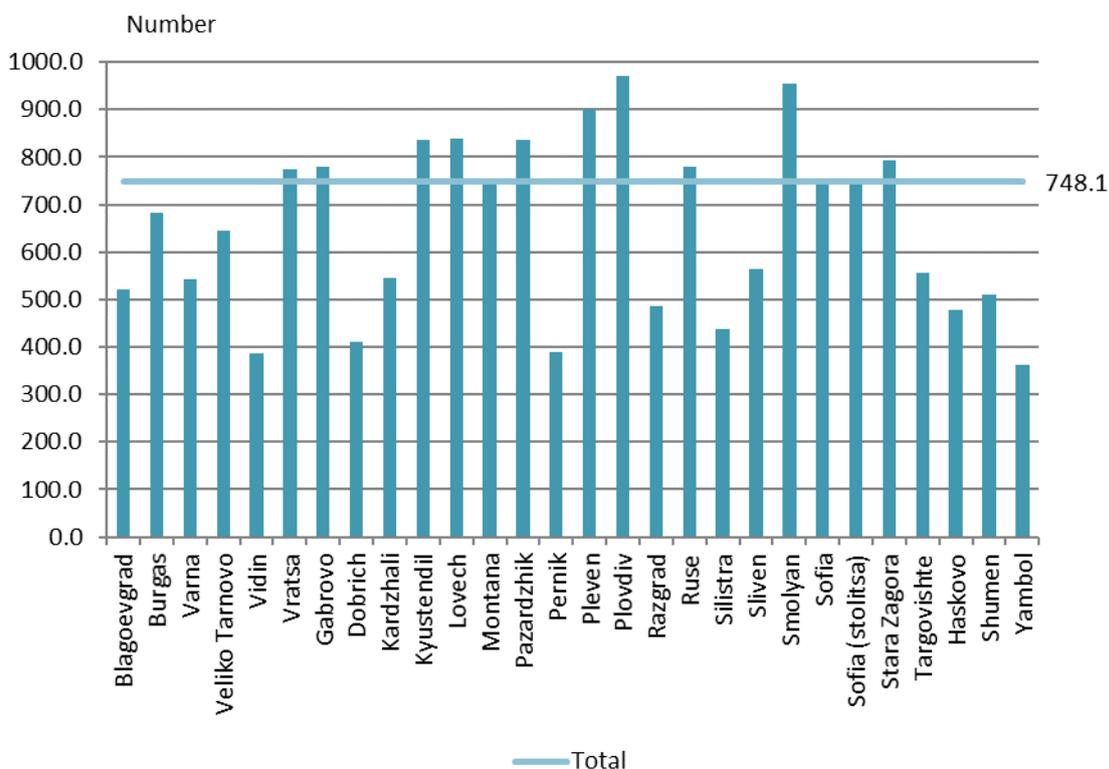
The group of hospital establishments covers centres with beds which main activity was hospital care. At the end of 2017 they were as follow:

- Dermato-venereological centres - 5 establishments with 50 beds;
- Complex oncological centres - 7 establishments with 1 153 beds;
- Mental health centres - 12 establishments with 1 022 beds.

The number of hospital beds at the end of 2017 was 748.1 per 100 000 persons of the total population.

The highest values of that indicator were registered in districts Plovdiv (970.7 per 100 000 persons of the population), Smolyan (955.4) and Pleven (900.5), and the lowest - in Yambol (361.1) and Vidin (385.4) (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Hospital beds per 100 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2017 by district



As of 31.12.2017, the number of **out-patient health establishments** was 2 043 with 1 263 beds for short term treatment. In comparison with 2016 the number of establishments of this kind increased by 0.7% and the number of beds - by 8.6%.



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 2017 the number of these establishments was 144 with 2 179 beds in them, as the largest was the number of Hospices - 47 establishments with 1 143 beds.

2. Medical personnel

At the end of 2017 30 078 physicians were in practice under the basic labour contracts in health establishments (Table 2). Dentists were 8 355, as 7 456 worked in practices that had signed contract with National Health Insurance Fund. Medical specialists on 'Health cares' who worked on a basic labour contract in health establishments were 46 702. 30 955 of them were nurses and 3 207 - midwives.

- In in-patient health establishments (hospitals and centres with stationaries) practiced 17 052 physicians and 44 dentists. Medical specialists on 'Health care' were 28 074, 20 089 of which were nurses.
- In out-patient health establishments physicians practiced under a basic labour contract were 10 849 and 7 927 dentists. This group covers all physicians (7 451) and dentists (7 456), 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 a basic labour contracts in medical centres (1 699) and Diagnostic and consulting centres (1 339).
- 2 177 physicians and 384 dentists were working in other health care establishments (incl. crèches and medical consulting rooms in the schools) under basic labour contract as of 31.12.2017.

2. Medical personnel

	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
	In numbers			Per 10 000 persons of the population		
Physicians	29073	29539	30078	40.6	41.6	42.7
Dentists	7512	8011	8355	10.5	11.3	11.9
Medical specialists on 'Health cares'	47428	46930	46702	66.3	66.1	66.2
Of which:						
Midwives	3274	3254	3207	4.6	4.6	4.5
Nurses	31397	30976	30955	43.9	43.6	43.9
Population per one						
Physician	246	240	234	x	x	x
Dentist	952	887	844	x	x	x



Practicing physicians by sex and age

The distribution of practicing physicians by sex and age as of 31.12.2017 is as follow:

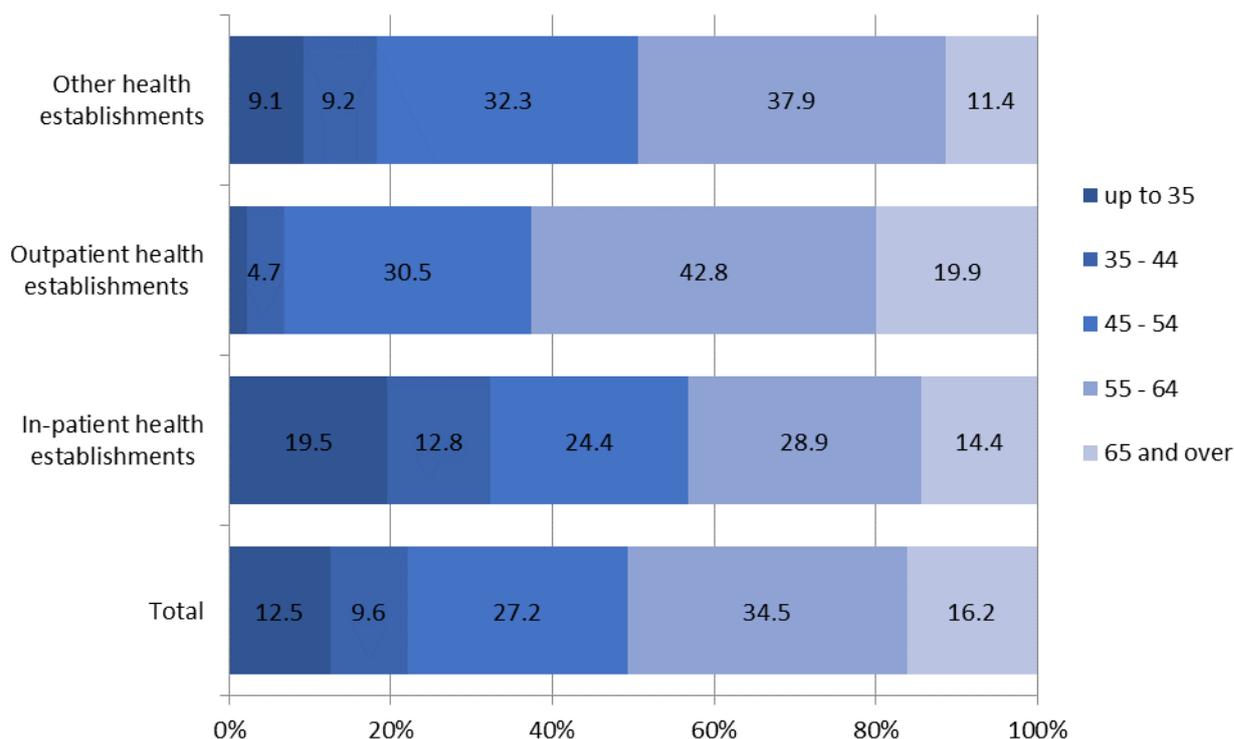
- 13 404 (44.6%) were males and 16 674 (55.4%) - females.
- The largest was the share of physicians in the age group 55 - 64 years - 10 387 persons or 34.5%.
- The young practicing physicians aged up to 35 years were 3 757 persons or 12.5%, while the elderly (aged 65 and over) - 4 865 or 16.2%.

3. Practicing physicians by sex and age as of 31.12.2017

Age (in complete years)	Total		Male		Female	
	In numbers	Structure - %	In numbers	Structure - %	In numbers	Structure - %
Total	30078	100.0	13404	100.0	16674	100.0
up to 35	3757	12.5	1657	12.4	2100	12.6
35 - 44	2893	9.6	1276	9.5	1617	9.7
45 - 54	8176	27.2	3989	29.8	4187	25.1
55 - 64	10387	34.5	4423	33.0	5964	35.8
65 and over	4 865	16.2	2 059	15.4	2 806	16.8



Figure 3. Physicians practicing under a basic labour contract in health establishments by type of establishments and age as of 31.12.2017



Practicing physicians by specialties

In the structure of physicians by specialties¹, the highest was the share of ‘General practitioners’ - 4 531 persons or 15.1% of all physicians practicing in the country, followed by specialists, practicing: ‘Anaesthesiology’ - 1 605 (5.3%), ‘Surgery’ - 1 495 (5.0%), ‘Pediatrics’ - 1 475 (4.9%), and ‘Obstetrics and gynecology’ - 1 447 (4.8%).

Physicians and dentists per 10 000 persons of the population

The number of physicians per 10 000 persons of the total population at the end of 2017 was 42.7 and the number of dentists per 10 000 persons of the total population was 11.9.

The number of physicians per 10 000 persons of the population by districts varied from 26.4 to 59.7 per 10 000 as the highest values of that indicator were registered in districts with Medical universities and Universities’ hospitals (Figure 4). Higher values than the average for the country were registered in

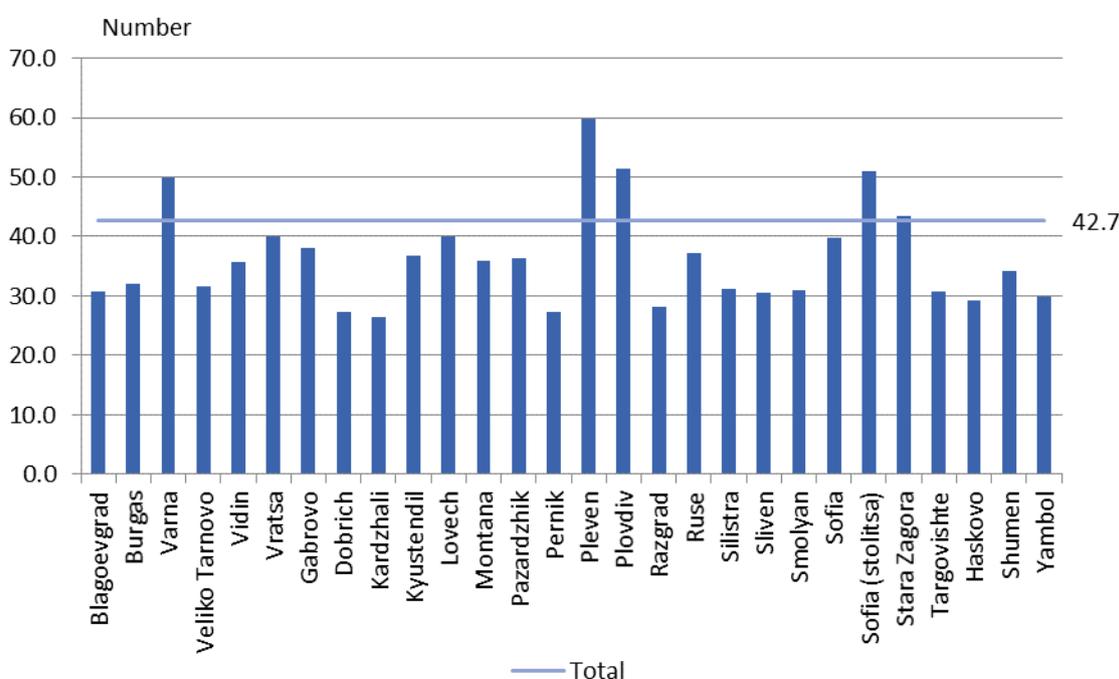
¹ Distribution of physicians by specialties is assign to their practicing specialty.



following districts: Pleven (59.7 per 10 000 persons of the population), Plovdiv (51.4), Sofia (stolitsa) (51.0), Varna (49.8) and Stara Zagora (43.4).

The lowest values were registered for the districts: Kardzhali (26.4 per 10 000 persons of the total population), Dobrich (27.2) and Pernik (27.3) (Figure 4).

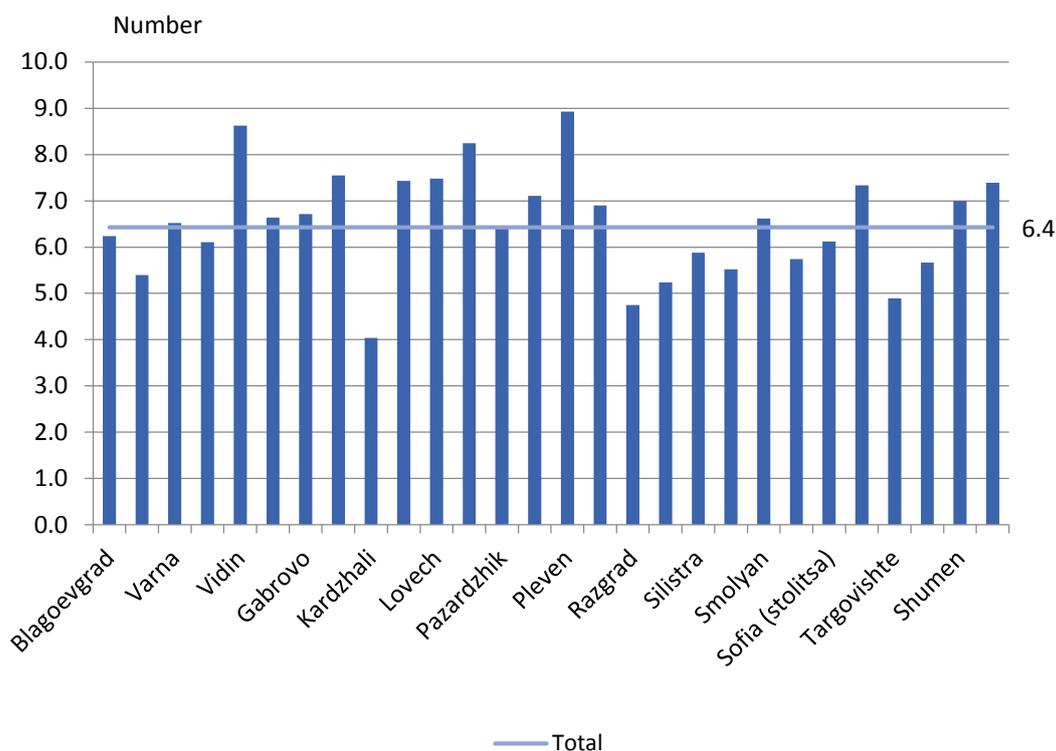
Figure 4. Physicians per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2017 by districts



The number of general practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population was 6.4. The highest values were registered in districts: Pleven (8.9 per 10 000 persons), Vidin (8.6), Montana (8.2), Dobrich (7.6) and Lovech (7.5). The lowest values of the number of general practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population were registered in districts: Kardzhali (4.0 per 10 000 persons of the total population), Razgrad (4.7) and Targovishte (4.9) (Figure 5).



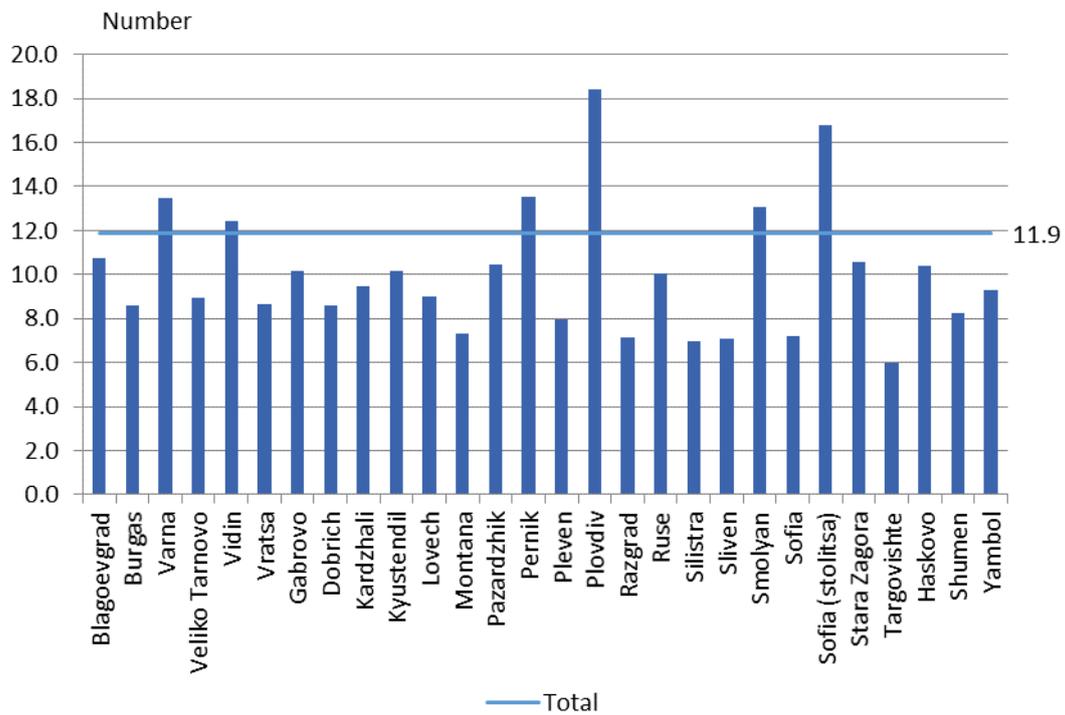
Figure 5. General practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2017 by districts



The number of dentists practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population was 11.9. The highest values were registered in districts: Plovdiv (18.4 per 10 000 persons), Sofia (stolitsa) (16.8), Pernik (13.6) and Varna (13.5). The lowest values of the number of general practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population were registered in districts: Targovishte (6.0), Silistra (7.0), Sliven and Razgrad (7.1 per 10 000 persons of the total population) (Figure 6).



Figure 6. Dentists per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2017 by districts





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 № 1 of the Ministry of Health (State Gazette, 7/2015) and it is assign to their practicing specialty.

The indicators per 10 000 of the population 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 data from the survey 'In-patient, out-patient and other health care establishments' are available in IS Infostat (https://infostat.nsi.bg/infostat/pages/module.jsf?x_2=58) as well as on the NSI's website (www.nsi.bg), section 'Health'.