

XIX. HEALTH SERVICES

The data are drawn from the developments of the health establishments' annual statistical reports.

The health network comprises all the establishments in the system of Ministry of Health, municipal councils, Ministry of Transport and of some other central administrations.

The number of the hospital establishments is changing due to their integration and transformation.

In 1992 Medical academy was transformed into Faculty hospitals and National centres. The National centres without beds are included in the indicator „Other health establishments“.

The number of sanatoria for non-consumptives covers all the establishments, subordinated to various administrations: Ministry of Health (incl. Sanatorial-resort office), municipal councils and other administrations.

The maternity welfare centres are part of the health establishments of general type or the obstetrics-gynaecological wards. Under their dispensary medical supervision are pregnant women from early stage of pregnancy to the end of the perinatal period as well as some patients with gynaecological problems.

The child health centres are part of the paediatric hospitals and the paediatric wards at the general hospitals. Under their medical observation are all newborns for the period from their dischargement from the maternity establishment up to the completing the age of 7 years. The change in the number of the health centres is due to some transformations and reorganizations within the centres.

The number of the stationary creches covers those which are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Health, the departmental creches, and the creches, which are part of the complex child welfare centres.

In the social care establishments are admitted persons, subject to social relief and who are with limited working capacity - elderly people, severely disabled persons, persons with chronic mental disability and others.

The medical personnel covers the Ministry of Health system's personnel (incl. the personnel of the health establishments under the jurisdiction of the municipal councils and the establishments under the jurisdiction of Sanatorial-resort office), the Ministry of Transport and

other administrations. Excluded is the medical staff of the system of Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Defence, Construction Corps Office, specialists not engaged in the public sector (pensioners and others) and the specialists working abroad.

The number of the qualified nurses covers the general duty nurses, mothercraft nurses, stomatological nurses.

The change in the number of the pharmacies, the stall pharmacies and the sanitary shops is due to reorganization of the pharmaceutical network: recategorization of pharmacies and their transformation into satellite pharmacies, their merging into complexes and others.

The indicator 'Morbidity associated with temporary disability' covers temporary disability due to illnesses, occupational illnesses and poisoning, work accidents, and accidents equalized to work accidents and home accidents. The units of observation are persons, covered by social security schemes in establishments with average number of employees of over 200. This survey in the health sphere is a comprehensive one.

The main indicators, characterizing the morbidity associated with temporary disability cover frequency of cases rate, frequency of lost calendar day cases rate and average duration of one case.

The indicator „Frequency cases rate“ is the ratio between the number of the morbidity cases for a certain period of time and the average number of the insured persons for the same period.

The indicator „Frequency of lost calendar days“ is the ratio between the number of the lost calendar days for a certain period of time and the average number of the insured persons for the same period.

Both indicators are calculated per 100 insured persons.

The indicator 'Average duration of one case incapacity' is determined as a ratio between the number of the lost calendar days for a certain period of time and the number of the morbidity cases associated with temporary disability for the same period.

The difference between the data in tables 6, 10 and 11 as compared to those published in the previous issues of the National Statistical Institute is due to population recalculation according to the hold census of population and dwelling stock by Desember 4, 1992.