



IN-PATIENT, OUT-PATIENT AND OTHER HEALTH CARE ESTABLISHMENTS AS OF 31.12.2014

1. Health establishments and beds in health establishments

The number of health establishments for hospital aid as of 31.12.2014 was 349 with 51 505 beds. 323 of them were hospitals with 48 680 beds (Table 1).

The number of out-patient health establishments was 1 931 with 956 beds and other health establishments were 145 with 3 160 beds in them.

1. Health establishments as of 31.12.2014

	(Number)	
	Establishments	Beds
Health establishments for hospital aid	349	51505
Hospitals	323	48680
Multi profile hospitals	176	34543
Specialized hospitals	147	14137
Dermato-venereological centres	7	70
Complex oncological centres	7	1249
Mental health centres	12	1506
Out-patient health establishments	1931	956
Diagnostic and consulting centres	117	241
Medical centres	617	678
Dental centres	50	8
Medical-dental centres	44	29
Independent medical-diagnostical laboratories and medical-technical laboratories	1103	-
Other health establishments	145	3160
of which: Hospices	45	959

Health establishments for hospital aid include hospitals, dermato-venereological centres, mental health centres and complex oncological centres. The total number of these health establishments increased by 7 and the hospital beds - by 1 983, or 4.0% in comparison with 2013.

According to the Law on Health establishments, hospitals are multi-profile and specialized. The number of **multi-profile hospitals** as of 31.12.2014 was 176 with 34 543 beds. These establishments represented 54.5% of all hospitals and were in them are concentrated 71.0% of the total hospital beds in the country. The number of beds in these establishments varied in large scale - from 15 to 1 395. The largest is the share of multi-profile hospitals which at the end of the year has up to 99 beds - 39.8%. From 100 to 299 beds

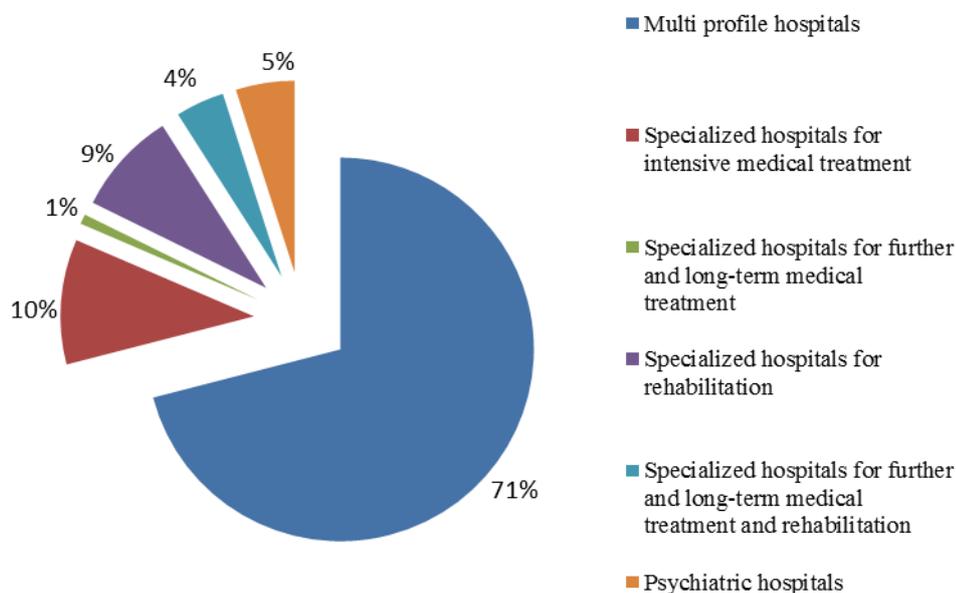


there were in 27.3% from multi-profile hospitals. With 500 and over beds there were in 7.4% of this type of hospitals.

The number of **specialized hospitals** as of 31.12.2014 was 147 with 14 179 beds in them. Their distribution by types was as follows:

- for active treatment - 86 with 5 130 beds;
- for further and long-term medical treatment - 4 with 402 beds;
- for further and long-term medical treatment and rehabilitation - 18 with 1 987 beds;
- for rehabilitation - 27 with 4 225 beds;
- psychiatric hospitals - 12 with 2 393 beds.

Фиг.1. Beds in hospitals as of 31.12.2014 by type of hospital



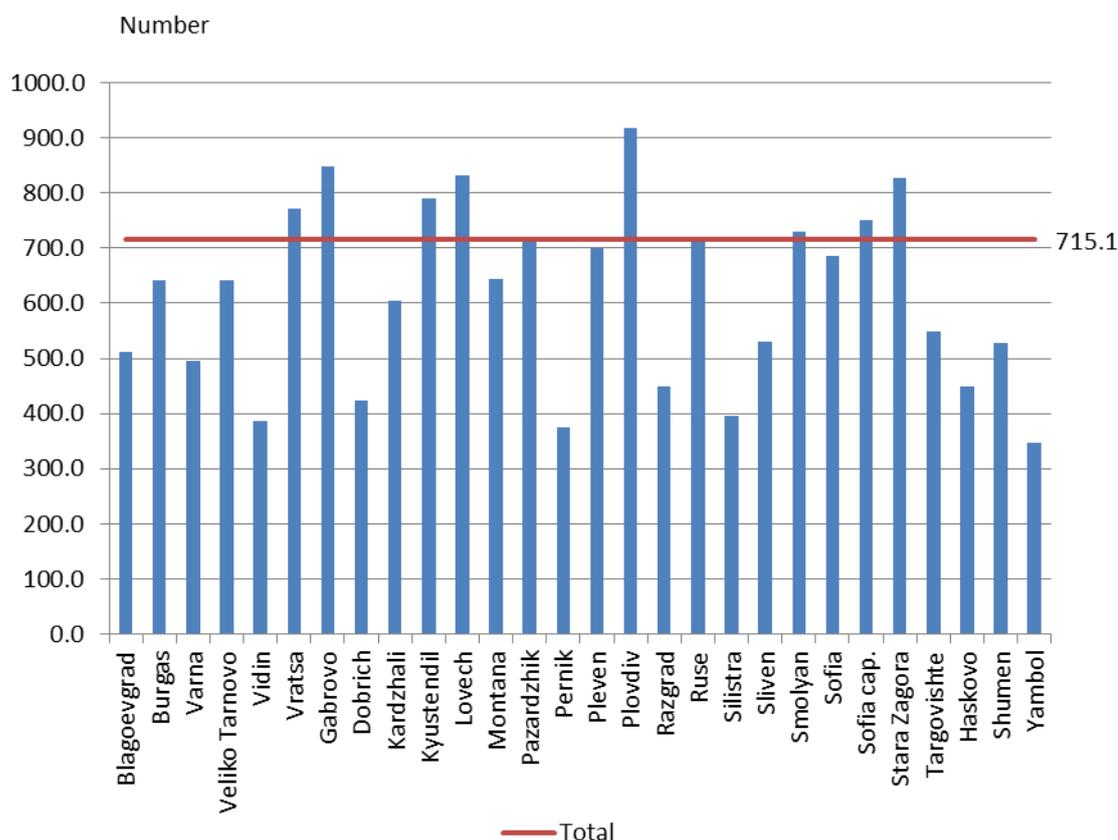
The group of hospital establishments covers centres with beds which main activity was hospital care. At the end of 2014 they were as follow:

- Dermato-venereological centres - 7 establishments with 70 beds;
- Complex oncological centres - 7 establishments with 1 249 beds;
- Mental health centres - 12 establishments with 1 506 beds.



The number of hospital beds at the end of 2014 was 715.1 per 100 000 persons of the total population. The highest values of that indicator were registered in districts Plovdiv (917.1 per 100 000 persons of the population), Gabrovo (848.3), Lovech (830.6), and Stara Zagora (826.8), and the lowest - in Yambol (346.0) and Pernik (375.4) (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Hospital beds per 100 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2014 by districts



As of 31.12.2014, the number of **out-patient health establishments** was 1 931 with 956 beds for short term treatment. The number of establishments of this kind increased by 2.4% in comparison with 2013 and the number of beds - decreased by 3.0%.

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 2014 the number of these establishments was 145 with 3 160 beds in them, as the largest was the number of Hospices - 45 establishments with 959 beds.



2. Medical personnel

At the end of 2014 28 842 physicians were in practice under the basic labour contracts in health establishments (Table 2). Dentists were 7 013, as 6 244 of them had labour contract with National Health Insurance Fund. Medical specialists on 'Health cares' who worked on a basic labour contract in health establishments were 48 158. 31 772 of them were nurses and 3 263 - midwives.

- In in-patient health establishments (hospitals and centres with stationaries) practiced 16 103 physicians and 59 dentists. Medical specialists on 'Health care' were 29 156, 20 723 of which were nurses.
- In out-patient health establishments physicians practiced under the basic labour contracts were 10 380 and 6 600 dentists. This group covers all physicians (7 194) and dentists (6 244), 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 (1 426) and medical centres (1 407).
- 2 359 physicians and 354 dentists were working in other health care establishments (incl. crèches and medical consulting rooms in the schools) under basic labour contract as of 31.12.2014.

2. Medical personnel

	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
	In numbers			Per 10 000 persons of the population		
Physicians	28643	28937	28842	39.3	39.9	40.0
Dentists	6706	7247	7013	9.2	10.0	9.7
Medical specialists on 'Health cares'	47806	48463	48158	65.6	66.9	66.9
of which:						
Midwives	3291	3276	3263	4.5	4.5	4.5
Nurses	32059	32455	31772	44.0	44.8	44.1
Population per one						
Physician	254	250	250	x	x	x
Dentist	1086	100	1027	x	x	x

Practicing physicians by sex and age

The distribution of practicing physicians by sex and age as of 31.12.2014 is as follow:

- 12 827 (44.5%) were males and 16 015 (55.5%) - females.
- The largest was the share of physicians in the age group 45 - 54 years - 10 301 persons or 35.7%.



- The young physicians aged up to 35 years were 2 356 persons or 8.2%, while the elderly (aged 65 and over) - 3 557 or 12.3%.

3. Practicing physicians by sex and age as of 31.12.2014

Age (in complete years)	Total		Male		Female	
	In numbers	Structure - %	In numbers	Structure - %	In numbers	Structure - %
Total	28842	100.0	12827	100.0	16015	100.0
up to 35	2356	8.2	1092	8.5	1264	7.9
35 - 44	4022	13.9	1735	13.5	2287	14.3
45 - 54	10301	35.7	4801	37.4	5500	34.3
55 - 64	8606	29.8	3551	27.7	5055	31.6
65 and over	3557	12.3	1648	12.8	1909	11.9

Practicing physicians by specialties

In the structure of physicians by specialties¹, the highest was the share of 'General practitioners' - 4 525 persons or 15.7% of all physicians practicing in the country, followed by specialists, practicing: 'Anaesthesiology' - 1 548 (5.4%), 'Pediatrics' - 1 459 (5.1%), 'Obstetrics and gynecology' - 1 449 (5.0%) и 'Surgery' 1 426 (4.9%).

Physicians per 10 000 persons of the population

The number of physicians per 10 000 persons of the total population at the end of 2014 was 40.0 and the number of dentists per 10 000 persons of the total population was 9.7.

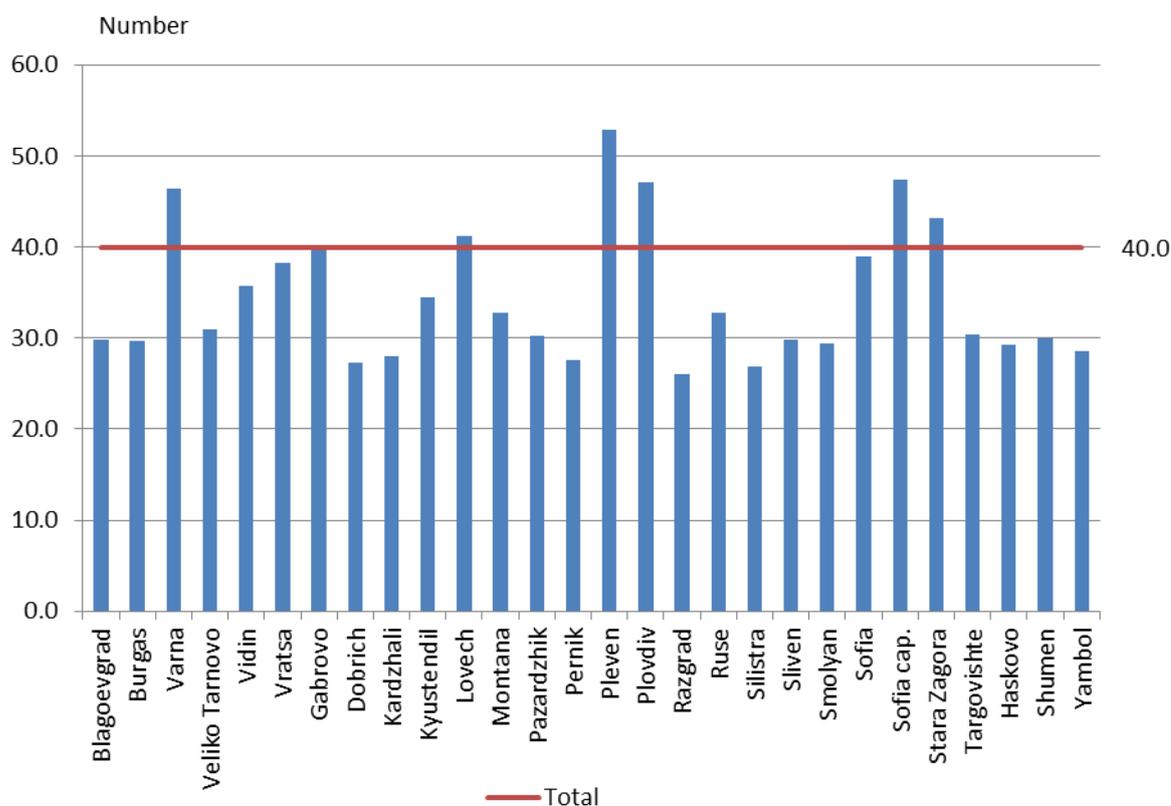
The number of physicians per 10 000 persons of the population by districts varied from 26.0 to 52.9 per 10 000 as the highest values of that indicator were registered in districts with Medical universities and Universities' hospitals. Higher values than the average for the country were registered in following districts: Pleven (52.9 per 10 000 persons of the population), Sofia (stolitsa) (47.3), Plovdiv (47.1), Varna (46.4), Stara Zagora (43.2), Lovech (41.2).

The lowest values were registered for the districts: Razgrad (26.0 per 10 000 persons of the total population), Silistra (26.9), Dobrich (27.2), and Pernik (27.6) (Figure 3).

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



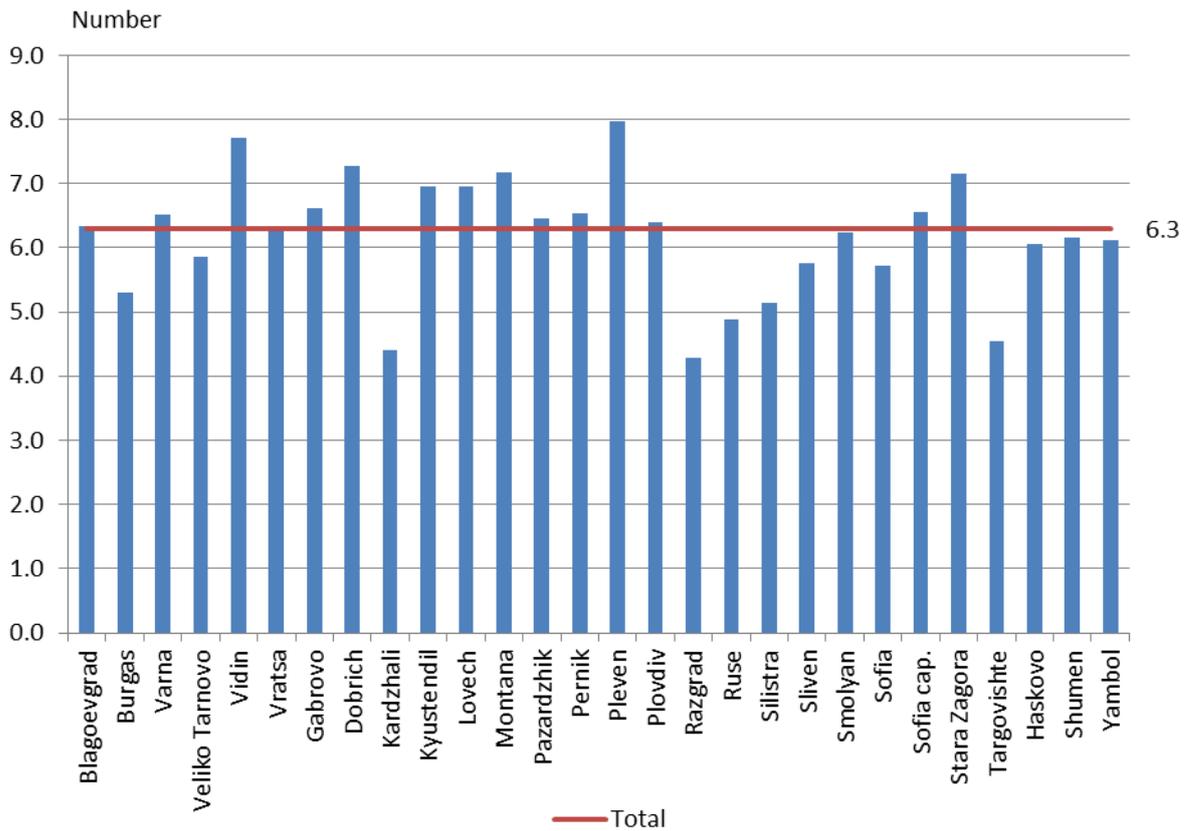
Figure 3. Physicians per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2014 by districts



The number of general practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population was 6.3. The highest values were registered in districts: Pleven (8.0 per 10 000 persons), Vidin (7.7), Dobrich (7.3), Montana (7.2), and Stara Zagora (7.1). The lowest values of the number of general practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population were registered in districts: Razgrad (4.3 per 10 000 persons of the total population), Kardzhali (4.4) and Targovishte (4.6) (Figure 4).



Figure 4. General practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2014 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 № 34 of the Ministry of Health (State Gazette, 7/2007) 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 date about the survey 'In-patient, out-patient and other health care establishments' can be found on the NSI's website, theme 'Health' - www.nsi.bg.