



IN-PATIENT, OUT-PATIENT AND OTHER HEALTH CARE ESTABLISHMENTS AS OF 31.12.2016

1. Health establishments and beds in health establishments

The number of health establishments for hospital aid as of 31.12.2016 was 345 with 51 816 beds. 321 of them were hospitals with 49 589 beds (Table 1).

The number of out-patient health establishments was 2 029 with 1 163 beds and other health establishments were 140 with 2 193 beds in them.

1. Health establishments as of 31.12.2016

	(Number)	
	Establishments	Beds
Health establishments for hospital aid	345	51816
Hospitals	321	49589
Multi profile hospitals	181	36083
Specialized hospitals	140	13506
Dermato-venereological centres	5	50
Complex oncological centres	7	1145
Mental health centres	12	1032
Out-patient health establishments	2029	1163
Diagnostic and consulting centres	112	272
Medical centres	702	825
Dental centres	50	13
Medical-dental centres	50	53
Independent medical-diagnostical laboratories and medical-technical laboratories	1115	-
Other health establishments	140	2193
of which: Hospices	45	1079

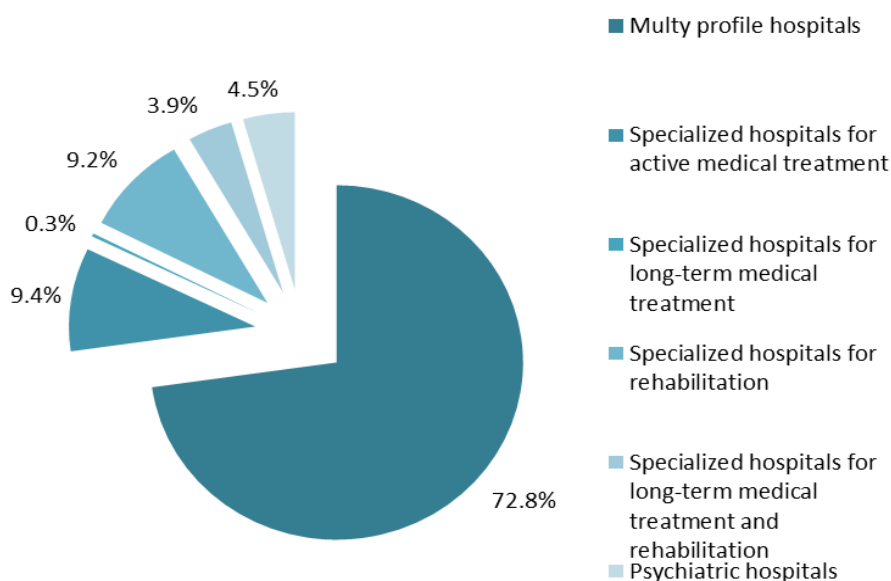
Health establishments for hospital aid include hospitals, dermato-venereological centres, mental health centres and complex oncological centres. According to the Law on Health establishments, hospitals are multi-profile and specialized. The number of **multi-profile hospitals** as of 31.12.2016 was 181 with 36 083 beds. These establishments represented 56.4% of all hospitals and in them are concentrated 72.8% of the total hospital beds in the country. The number of beds in these establishments varied in large scale - from 15 to 1 479. The largest is the share of multi-profile hospitals which at the end of the year has from 100 to 299 beds - 40.3%. Up to 99 beds there were in 38.7% from multi-profile hospitals. With 500 and over beds there were in 6.6% of this type of hospitals.



The number of **specialized hospitals** as of 31.12.2016 was 140 with 13 506 beds in them. Their distribution by types was as follows:

- for active treatment - 80 with 4 673 beds;
- for long-term medical treatment - 1 with 140 beds;
- for long-term medical treatment and rehabilitation -16 with 1 921 beds;
- for rehabilitation - 31 with 4 547 beds;
- psychiatric hospitals - 12 with 2 225 beds.

Figure 1. Beds in hospitals as of 31.12.2016 by type of hospital



The group of hospital establishments covers centres with beds which main activity was hospital care. At the end of 2016 they were as follow:

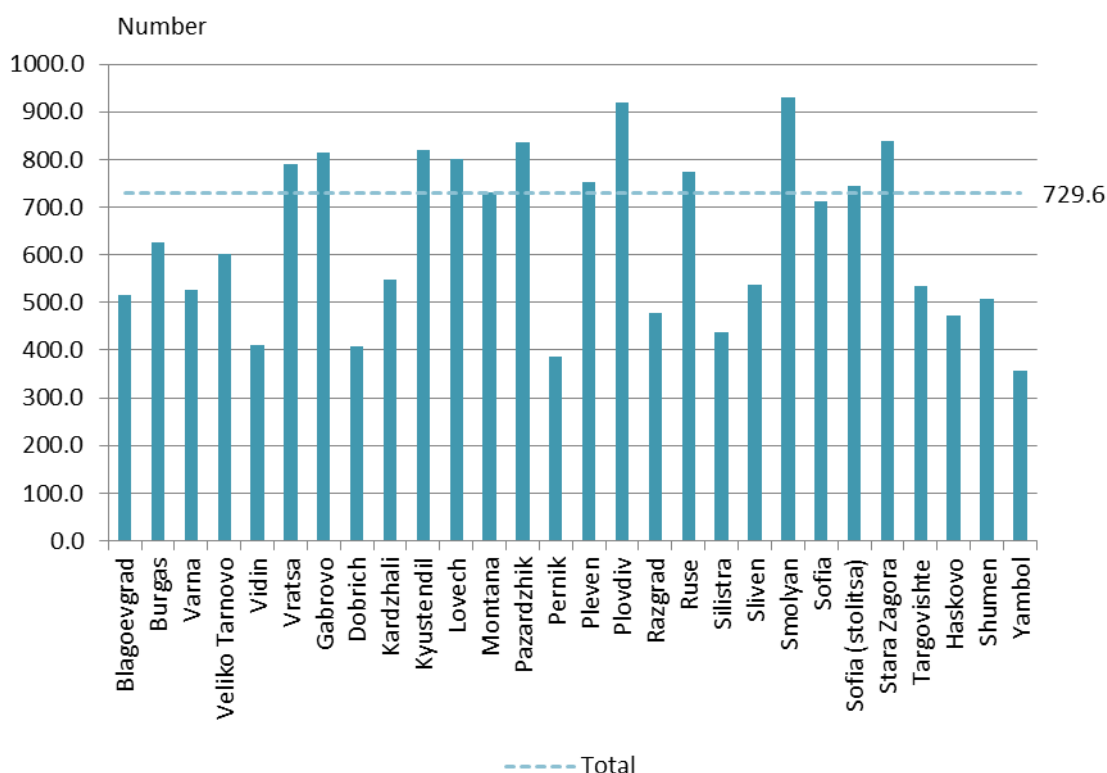
- Dermato-venereological centres - 5 establishments with 50 beds;
- Complex oncological centres - 7 establishments with 1 145 beds;
- Mental health centres - 12 establishments with 1 032 beds.

The number of hospital beds at the end of 2016 was 729.6 per 100 000 persons of the total population.

The highest values of that indicator were registered in districts Smolyan (930.3 per 100 000 persons of the population), Plovdiv (920.5), and Stara Zagora (838.0), and the lowest - in Yambol (355.8) and Pernik (385.4) (Figure 2).



Figure 2. Hospital beds per 100 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2016 by district



As of 31.12.2016, the number of **out-patient health establishments** was 2 029 with 1 163 beds for short term treatment. In comparison with 2015 the number of establishments of this kind increased by 5.1% and the number of beds - by 11.4%.

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 2016 the number of these establishments was 140 with 2 193 beds in them, as the largest was the number of Hospices - 45 establishments with 1 079 beds.

2. Medical personnel

At the end of 2016 29 539 physicians were in practice under the basic labour contracts in health establishments (Table 2). Dentists were 8 011, as 7 174 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 46 930. 30 976 of them were nurses and 3 254 - midwives.

- In in-patient health establishments (hospitals and centres with stationaries) practiced 16 778 physicians and 47 dentists. Medical specialists on 'Health care' were 28 274, 20 107 of which were nurses.

- In out-patient health establishments physicians practiced under a basic labour contract were 10 621 and 7 602 dentists. This group covers all physicians (7 292) and dentists (7 174), 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 (1 649) and Diagnostic and consulting centres (1 319).
- 2 140 physicians and 362 dentists were working in other health care establishments (incl. crèches and medical consulting rooms in the schools) under basic labour contract as of 31.12.2016.

2. Medical personnel

	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016
	In numbers			Per 10 000 persons of the population		
Physicians	28842	29073	29539	40.0	40.6	41.6
Dentists	7013	7512	8011	9.7	10.5	11.3
Medical specialists on 'Health cares'	48158	47428	46930	66.9	66.3	66.1
of which:						
Midwives	3263	3274	3254	4.5	4.6	4.6
Nurses	31917	31397	30976	44.3	43.9	43.6
Population per one						
Physician	250	246	240	x	x	x
Dentist	1027	952	887	x	x	x

Practicing physicians by sex and age

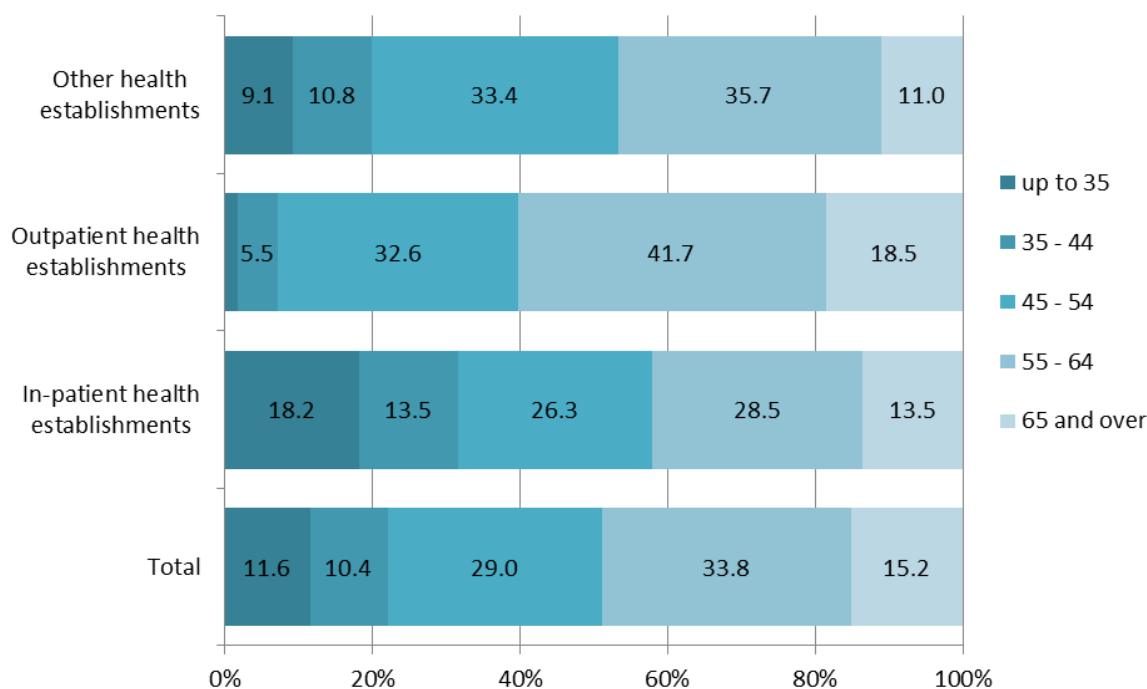
The distribution of practicing physicians by sex and age as of 31.12.2016 is as follow:

- 13 169 (44.6%) were males and 16 370 (55.4%) - females.
- The largest was the share of physicians in the age group 55 - 64 years - 9 975 persons or 33.8%.
- The young practicing physicians aged up to 35 years were 3 434 persons or 11.6%, while the elderly (aged 65 and over) - 4 477 or 15.2%.

3. Practicing physicians by sex and age as of 31.12.2016

Age (in complete years)	Total		Male		Female	
	In numbers	Structure - %	In numbers	Structure - %	In numbers	Structure - %
Total	29539	100.0	13169	100.0	16370	100.0
up to 35	3434	11.6	1518	11.5	1916	11.7
35 - 44	3072	10.4	1343	10.2	1729	10.6
45 - 54	8581	29.0	4130	31.4	4451	27.2
55 - 64	9975	33.8	4231	32.1	5744	35.1
65 and over	4477	15.2	1947	14.8	2530	15.5

Figure 3. Physicians practicing under a basic labour contract in health establishments by type of establishments and age as of 31.12.2016



Practicing physicians by specialties

In the structure of physicians by specialties¹, the highest was the share of 'General practitioners' - 4 407 persons or 14.9% of all physicians practicing in the country, followed by specialists, practicing: 'Anaesthesiology' - 1 615 (5.5%), 'Surgery' 1 469 (5.0%), 'Pediatrics' - 1 467 (5.0%), and 'Obstetrics and gynecology' - 1 453 (4.9%).

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



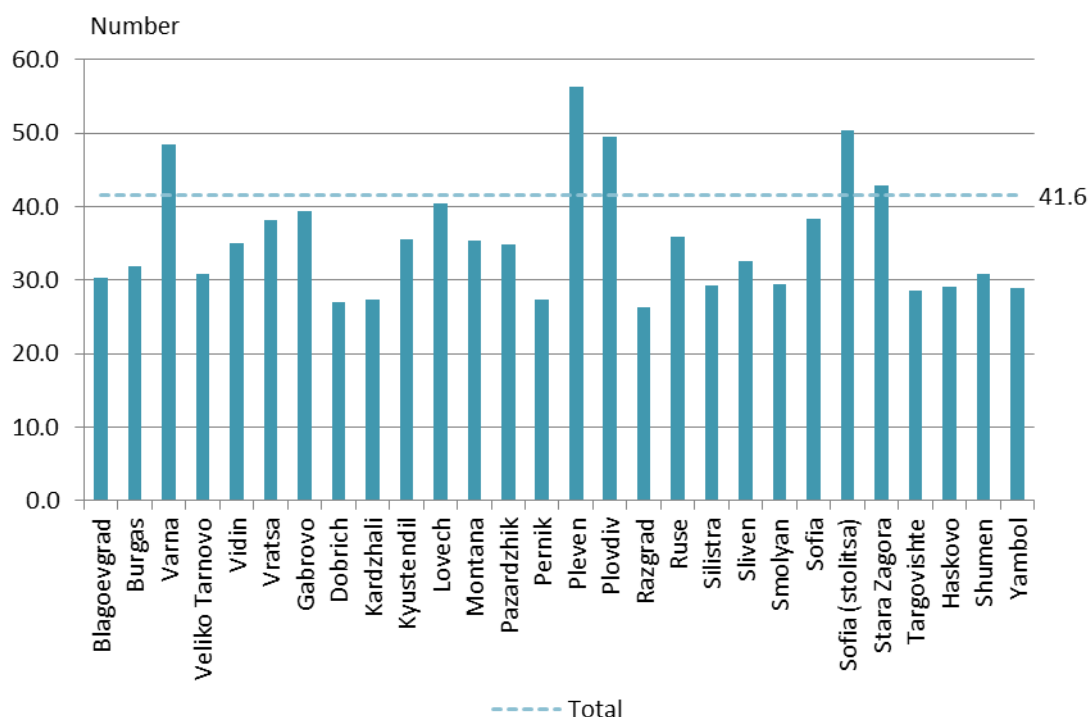
Physicians per 10 000 persons of the population

The number of physicians per 10 000 persons of the total population at the end of 2016 was 41.6 and the number of dentists per 10 000 persons of the total population was 11.3.

The number of physicians per 10 000 persons of the population by districts varied from 26.3 to 56.3 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 (56.3 per 10 000 persons of the population), Sofia (stolitsa) (50.3), Plovdiv (49.6), Varna (48.4), and Stara Zagora (42.8).

The lowest values were registered for the districts: Razgrad (26.3 per 10 000 persons of the total population), Dobrich (27.0), and Pernik (27.3) (Figure 4).

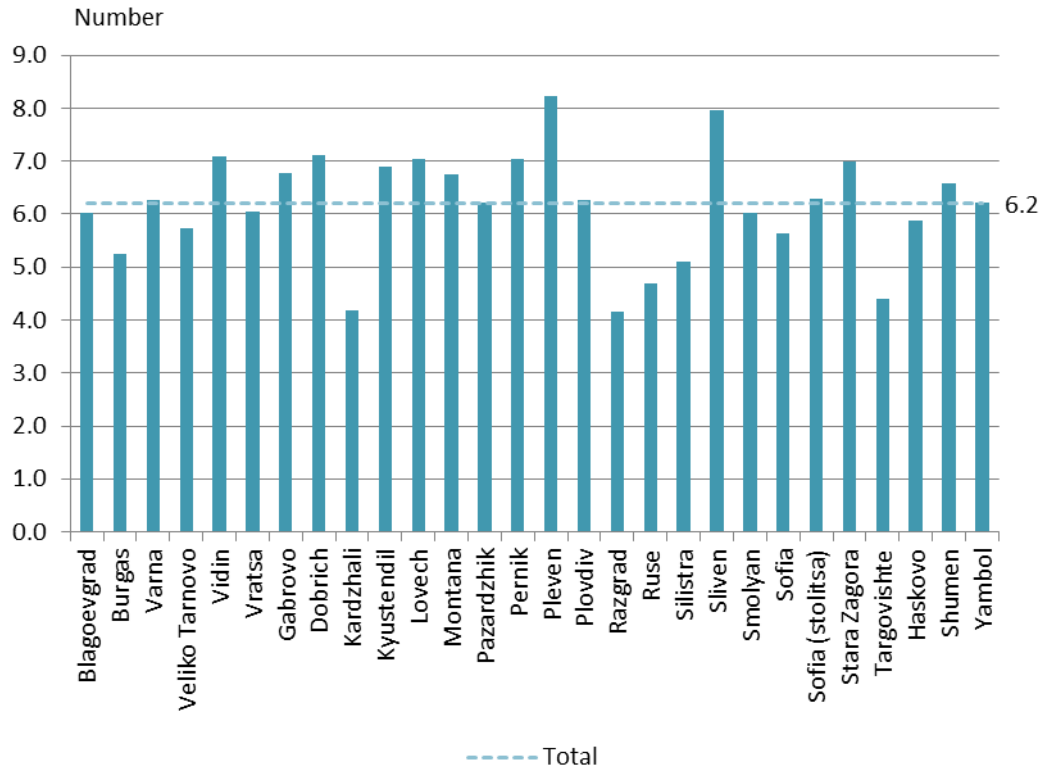
Figure 4. Physicians per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2016 by districts



The number of general practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population was 6.2. The highest values were registered in districts: Pleven (8.2 per 10 000 persons), Sliven (8.0), Dobrich and Vidin (7.1), and Stara Zagora, Lovech and Pernik (7.0). The lowest values of the number of general practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population were registered in districts: Razgrad and Kardzhali (4.2 per 10 000 persons of the total population), and Targovishte (4.4) (Figure 5).



Figure 5. General practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2016 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'.