



IN-PATIENT, OUT-PATIENT AND OTHER HEALTH CARE ESTABLISHMENTS AS OF 31.12.2018

1. Health establishments and beds in health establishments

The number of health establishments for hospital aid as of 31.12.2018 was 346 with 53 173 beds. 322 of them were hospitals with 50 927 beds (Table 1).

The number of out-patient health establishments was 2 066 with 1 253 beds and other health establishments were 145 with 2 086 beds in them.

1. Health establishments as of 31.12.2018

	(Number)	
	Establishments	Beds
Health establishments for hospital aid	346	53173
Hospitals	322	50927
Multi profile hospitals	185	37489
Specialized hospitals	137	13438
Dermato-venereological centres	5	50
Complex oncological centres	7	1174
Mental health centres	12	1022
Out-patient health establishments	2066	1253
Diagnostic and consulting centres	114	307
Medical centres	734	884
Dental centres	52	4
Medical-dental centres	51	58
Independent medical-diagnostical laboratories and medical-technical laboratories	1115	-
Other health establishments	145	2086
of which: Hospices	47	1175

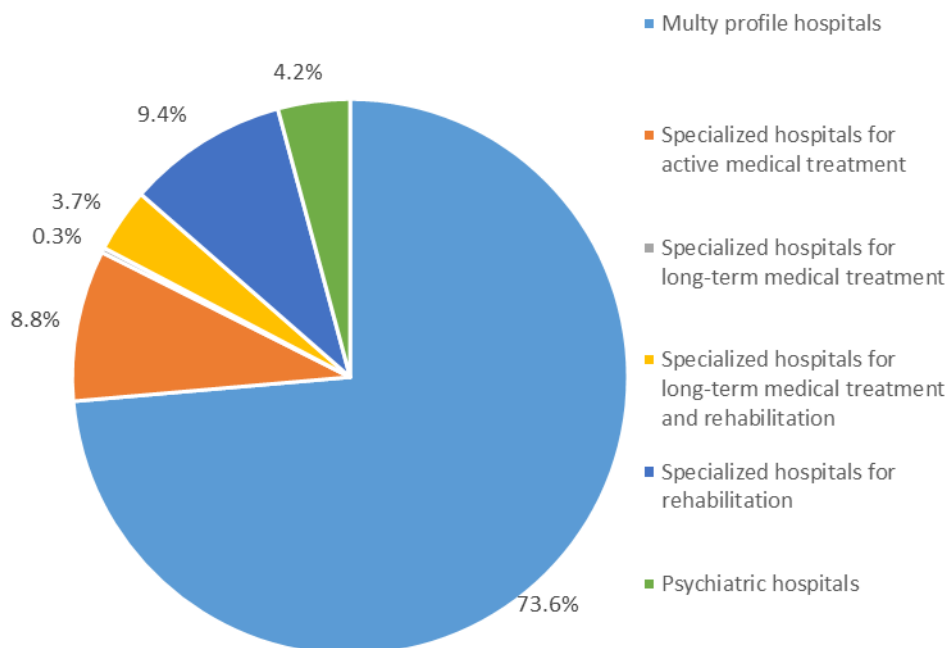
Health establishments for hospital aid include hospitals, dermato-venereological centres, mental health centres and complex oncological centres. According to the Law on Health establishments, hospitals are multi-profile and specialized. The number of **multi-profile hospitals** as of 31.12.2018 was 185 with 37 489 beds. These establishments represented 57.5% of all hospitals and in them are concentrated 73.6% of the total hospital beds in the country. The number of beds in these establishments varied in large scale - from 16 to 1 501. The largest is the share of multi-profile hospitals which at the end of the year has from 100 to 299 beds - 44.9%. Up to 99 beds there were in 36.2% from multi-profile hospitals. With 500 and over beds there were in 7.0% of this type of hospitals.



The number of **specialized hospitals** as of 31.12.2018 was 137 with 13 438 beds in them. Their distribution by types was as follows:

- For active treatment - 76 with 4 477 beds;
- For long-term medical treatment - 1 with 145 beds;
- For long-term medical treatment and rehabilitation - 16 with 1 905 beds;
- For rehabilitation - 32 with 4 776 beds;
- Psychiatric hospitals - 12 with 2 135 beds.

Figure 1. Beds in hospitals as of 31.12.2018 by type of hospital



The group of hospital establishments covers centres with beds which main activity was hospital care. At the end of 2018 they were as follow:

- Dermato-venereological centres - 5 establishments with 50 beds;
- Complex oncological centres - 7 establishments with 1 174 beds;

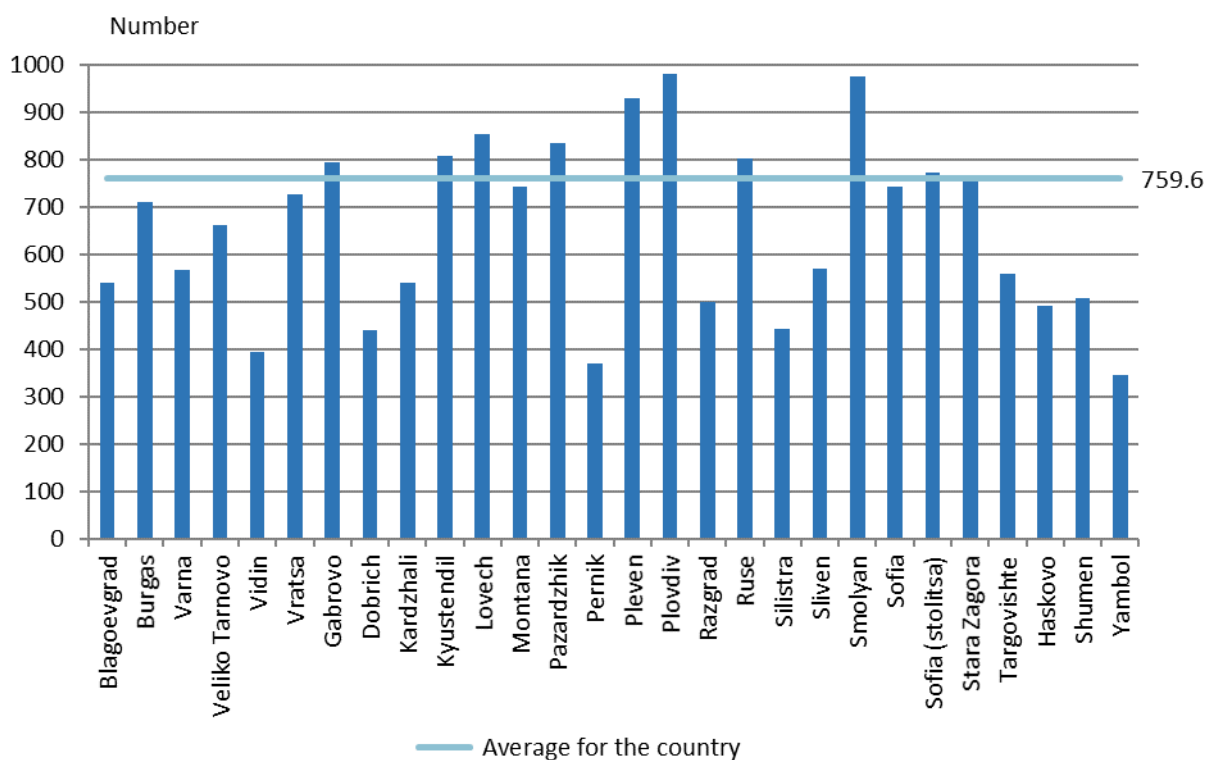


- Mental health centres - 12 establishments with 1 022 beds.

The number of hospital beds at the end of 2018 was 759.6 per 100 000 persons of the total population.

The highest values of that indicator were registered in districts Plovdiv (979.9 per 100 000 persons of the population), Smolyan (974.2) and Pleven (928.9), and the lowest - in Yambol (344.8), Pernik (370.6) and Vidin (394.7) (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Hospital beds per 100 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2018 by district



As of 31.12.2018, the number of **out-patient health establishments** was 2 066 with 1 253 beds for short term treatment.

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 2018 the number of these establishments was 145 with 2 086 beds in them, as the largest was the number of Hospices - 47 establishments with 1 175 beds.



2. Medical personnel

At the end of 2018 29 667 physicians were in practice under the basic labour contracts in health establishments. Dentists were 7 240, as 6 347 worked in practices that had signed contract with National Health Insurance Fund. 101 of them or 1.6% served the population in more than one district. Medical specialists on 'Health cares' who worked on a basic labour contract in health establishments were 46 332. 30 589 of them were nurses and 3 155 - midwives.

- In in-patient health establishments (hospitals and centres with stationaries) practiced 17 001 physicians and 50 dentists. Medical specialists on 'Health care' were 27 799, 19 865 of which were nurses.
- In out-patient health establishments physicians practiced under a basic labour contract were 10 492 and 6 801 dentists. This group covers all physicians (6 970) and dentists (6 347), 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 (1 777) and Diagnostic and consulting centres (1 377).
- 2 174 physicians and 389 dentists were working in other health care establishments (incl. crèches and medical consulting rooms in the schools) under basic labour contract as of 31.12.2018.

Practicing physicians by specialties

In the structure of physicians by specialties¹, the highest was the share of 'General practitioners' - 4 199 persons or 14.2% of all physicians practicing in the country, followed by specialists, practicing: 'Obstetrics and gynecology' and 'Cardiology' - 5.9%, 'Pediatrics' - 5.8%, 'Anaesthesiology' - 5.6%, 'Surgery' - 5.3%, and 'Neurology' - 5.0%.

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 2018 was 42.4 and the number of dentists per 10 000 persons of the total population was 10.3.

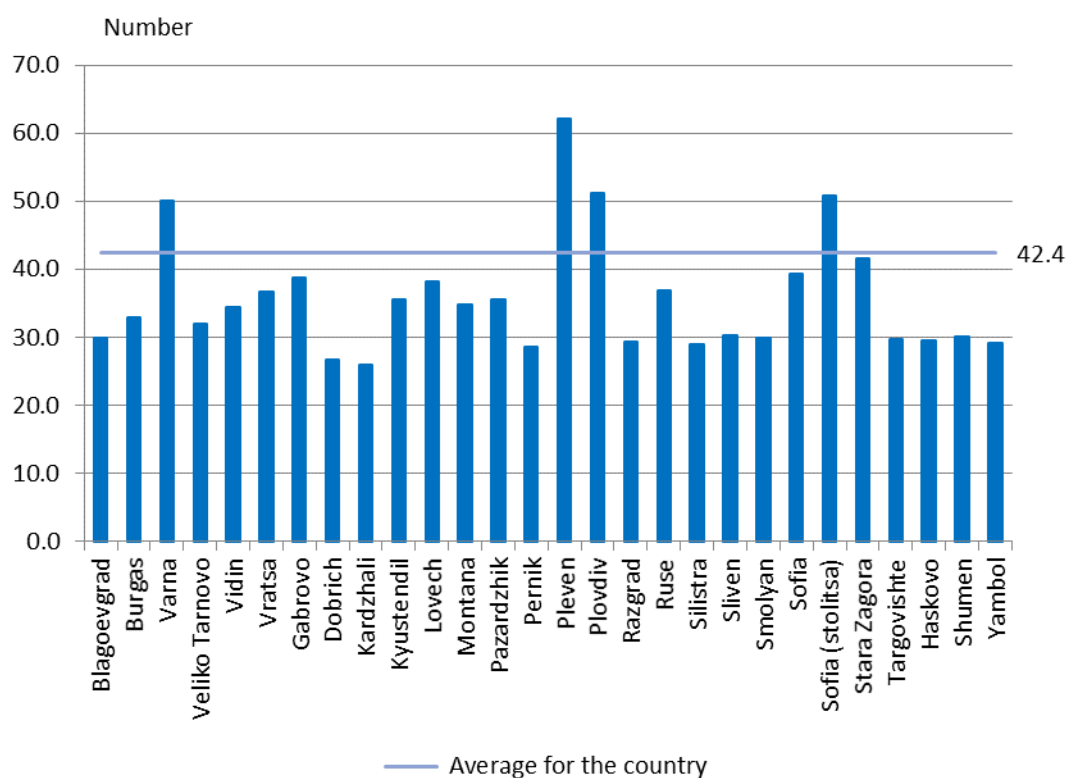
The number of physicians per 10 000 persons of the population by districts varied from 25.9 to 62.0 per 10 000 as the highest values of that indicator were registered in districts with Medical universities and Universities' hospitals (Figure 3). Higher values than the average for the country were registered in following districts: Pleven (62.0 per 10 000 persons of the population), Plovdiv (51.2), Sofia (stolitsa) (50.9) and Varna (50.0).

The lowest values were registered for the districts: Kardzhali (25.9 per 10 000 persons of the total population), Dobrich (26.7) and Pernik (28.6).

¹ Distribution of physicians by specialties is in accordance with their practicing specialty. The physicians in practices for specialized medical care are also included. The physicians practicing more than one specialty has been included in the total number but has been not distributed by specialties.



Figure 3. Physicians per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2018 by districts

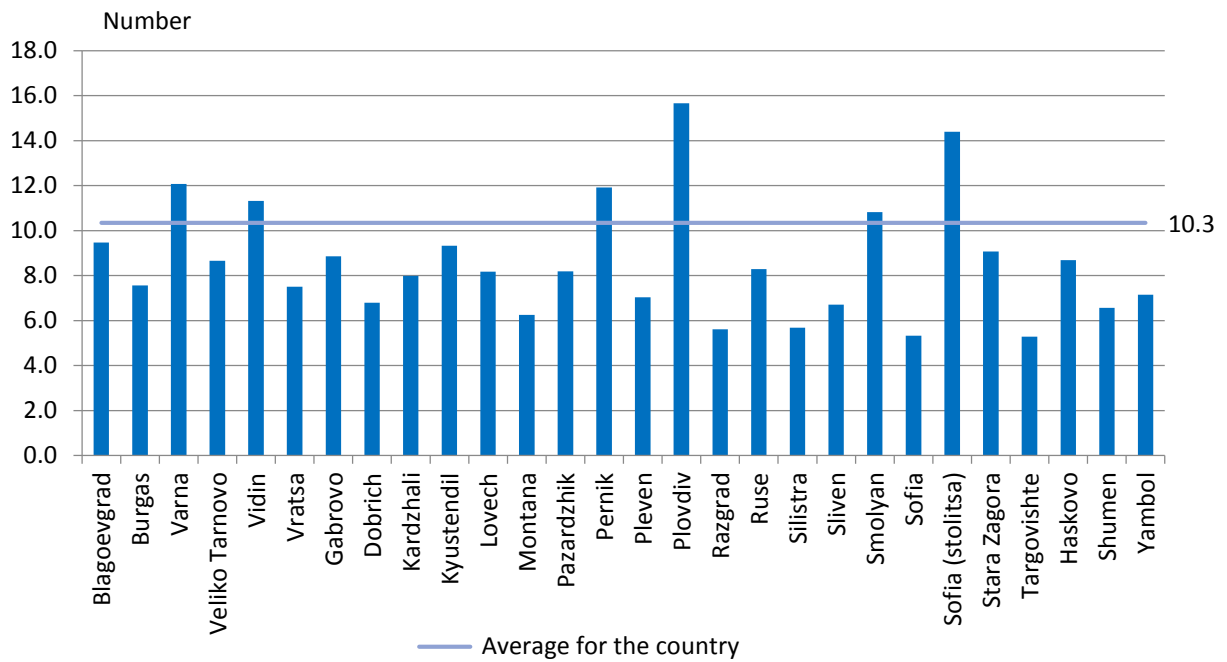


The number of general practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population was 6.0. The highest values were registered in districts: Pleven (8.4 per 10 000 persons), Vidin and Kyustendil (7.1) and Lovech (6.9). The lowest values of the number of general practitioners per 10 000 persons of the total population were registered in districts: Kardzhali (3.9 per 10 000 persons of the total population), Targovishte (4.3) and Razgrad (4.4).

The number of dentists per 10 000 persons of the total population was 10.3. The highest values were registered in districts: Plovdiv (15.7 per 10 000 persons), Sofia (stolitsa) (14.4), Varna (12.1) and Pernik (11.9). The lowest values of the number of dentists per 10 000 persons of the total population were registered in districts: Targovishte and Sofia (5.3), Razgrad (5.6) and Silistra (5.7) (Figure 4).



Figure 4. Dentists per 10 000 persons of the total population as of 31.12.2018 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.

Since 2018, there is a break in time series in respect to the territorial distribution of physicians and dentists as well as the distribution of physicians by specialties. Medical specialists working in practices under a contract with the NHIF, which served the population in more than one district, respectively municipality has been included in the total number for the country (district) but not distributed by districts (municipalities).

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 according to their practicing specialty. Since 2018, physicians working in specialized practices under a contract with the NHIF are allocated to the specialty they are practice. Those who practice more than one specialty are included in the total number of physicians but not distributed by specialty.

The indicators per 10 000 of the population are calculated based on 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'.