

Health care in Mazowieckie voivodship in 2017

16.08.2018

 **2.6%**

Increase in the number of consultations provided in out-patient clinics compared to 2016

At the end of 2017, out-patient health care services, within public funds, provided 3 028 out-patient departments and 307 doctors and stomatological practices, in which 48.1 mln consultations were provided. In turn, on the scene of incident over the past year, emergency rescue teams provided health services for 479.3 thous. persons. As of the end of 2017, there were 1 795 generally available pharmacies and 143 pharmaceutical outlets.

In 2017, there was an increase in the number of out-patient units 4.2%

Out-patient departments and doctors practices

At the end of 2017, there were 3 335 out-patient units in Mazowieckie voivodship, of which 3 028 departments¹ and 37 doctor practices and 270 stomatological practices, which provided services financed under public funds.

At the end of 2017, out-patient consultations were provided by 3 028 departments and 307 doctors and stomatological practices financed under public funds

Table 1. Out-patient health care units

As of 31 XII

SPECIFICATION	2016	2017	
		in absolute numbers	2016=100
Total	3200	3335	104.2
Departments	2885	3028	105.0
urban areas	2296	2427	105.7
rural areas	589	601	102.0
Practices ^a total	315	307	97.5
doctors	38	37	97.4
stomatological	277	270	97.5
urban areas	184	180	97.8
rural areas	131	127	96.9

^a Data include practices that signed contracts with the National Health Fund or with out-patient departments.

¹ Including out-patient departments of the Ministry of National Defence and Ministry of the Interior and Administration.

In comparison with the previous year, the number of out-patient departments increased by 5.0%, while the number of doctors and stomatological practices that signed contracts with the National Health Fund or with departments, decreased by 2.5%.

Compared to the previous year, the number of out-patient departments increased by 5.0%, while the number of doctors and stomatological practices that signed contracts with the National Health Fund or with departments, decreased by 2.5%. In 2017, there were 1 615 persons per 1 out-patient health care unit, i.e. by 62 persons less than in 2016.

At the end of 2017, in Mazowieckie voivodship, 3 075 out-patient health care facilities were adapted to the needs of disabled persons. Out of out-patient departments – 68.7% of facilities were equipped with a slipway, driveway or platform, 31.0% with elevator, and 3.2% had facilities for the visually impaired or blind persons. Among doctors practices, this share was respectively: 67.1%, 11.1%, 2.3%.

Out-patient consultations

In total, in 2017, in out-patient health care facilities, 48 062.2 thous. consultations were provided (by 2.6% more than in 2016), of these consultations in urban areas accounted for 86.2%, and in rural areas 13.8%. Out of doctors consultations, 21 437.5 thous. were provided in primary health care² (by 4.1% more in relation with the previous year) and 21 190.3 thous. in specialized care (by 1.0% more). Number of stomatological consultations amounted to 5 434.4 thous., i.e. by 3.5% more than in 2016.

The average number of out-patient consultations per 1 capita in 2017 amounted to 8.9, but the rate was three times higher in urban areas than in rural areas and amounted to 12.0 and 3.5, respectively.

In 2017, there were 42 627.8 thous. doctors and 5 434.4 thous. stomatological consultations provided

Table 2. Consultations provided^a in out-patient health care

As of 31 XII

SPECIFICATION	2016	2017	
	in thousands		2016=100
Consultations provided	46834.0	48062.2	102.6
urban areas	40294.5	41424.8	102.8
rural areas	6539.4	6637.5	101.5
In primary health care	20601.7	21437.5	104.1
In specialized care	26232.3	26624.7	101.5
doctors	20979.9	21190.3	101.0
stomatological	5252.4	5434.4	103.5

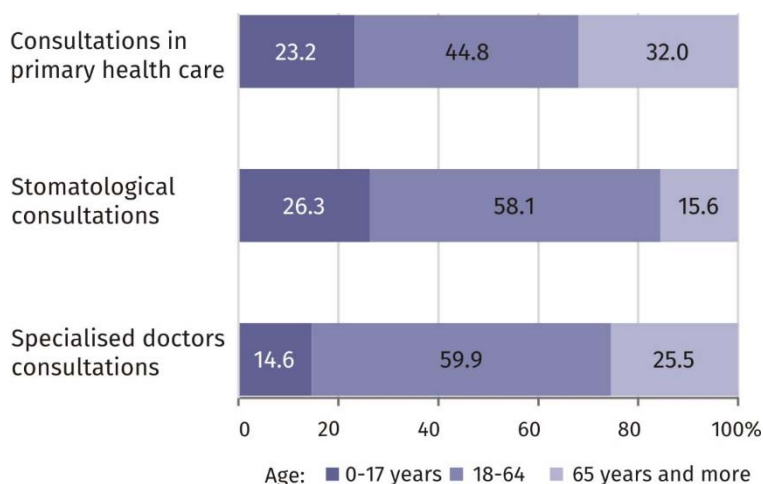
^a Including consultations financed by patients (non-public funds); excluding consultations provided in admission rooms of general hospitals.

In 2017, the share of consultations provided to women was higher than to men, and it was higher in specialized care (61.3%) than in primary health care (57.3%).

² Including consultations on night and holiday health care. These are primary health care services provided between 6 p.m. and 8 a.m. of the next day and round-the-clock on public holidays. They include also consultations on night and holiday health care provided as part of sub-contracts with the hospital for providing this consultation.

Consultations provided to women prevailed also in the case of stomatological consultations and accounted for 55.8% of the total.

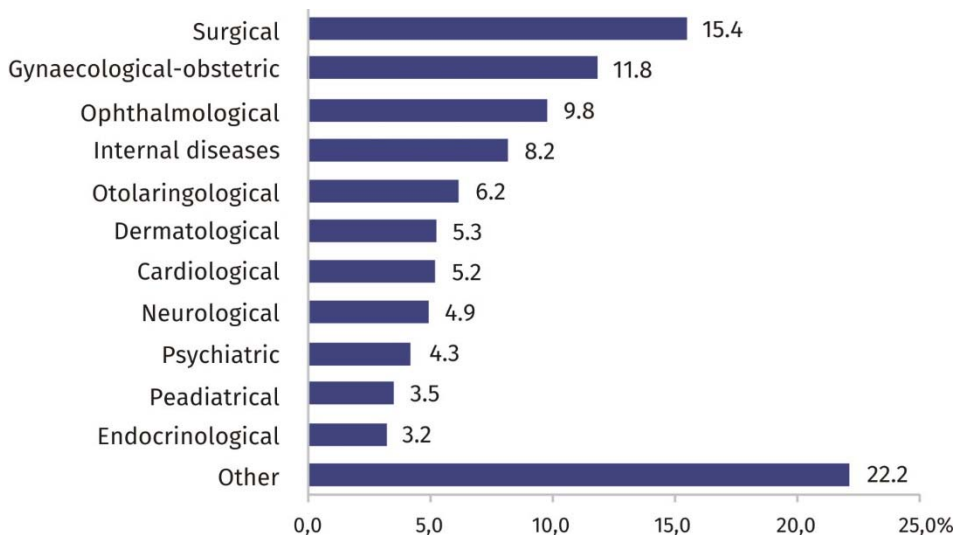
Figure 1. Structure of out-patient consultations by type and age of patients in 2017



As part of primary health care, 6 856.0 thous. consultations (by 4.3% more compared to 2016) were provided to persons aged 65 and more, which accounted for almost 1/3 of all consultations of this type. While in specialized care, every fourth consultation provided by doctors concerned persons in this age group.

Over 26% of stomatological consultations were provided to children and youth up to 18 years of age. Among recipients of this kind of services, elderly persons aged 64 and more constituted less than 16%.

Figure 2. Structure of specialized doctors consultations by type of clinic in 2017



Emergency medical services

In 2017, emergency medical services were provided by 194 emergency rescue teams (63 specialists and 130 basic) and 3 medical air rescue teams. The indicator of availability of medical services provided by emergency rescue teams, expressed as a number of teams (basic and specialists) per 100 thous. population, amounted to 3.6 in Mazowieckie voivodship.

There were 477.5 thous. calls to the occurrence places, of which vast majority (69.8%) were calls to patient's home. The aid was granted for 479.3 thous. persons (by 1.2 % more compared to the previous year), of which 5.5% represented children and youth up to 18 years of age, and 42% – persons aged 65 and more. Before starting or during rescue operations, deaths were recorded in 10 885 cases, of which for 81.0% persons the occurrence place was home, and for 3.5% – road traffic.

In 2017, every third out-patient consultation was provided to persons aged 65 and more

In 2017, most doctors consultations in specialized care were provided in surgical clinics – nearly 3.3 mln

In 2017, emergency rescue teams provided medical services for nearly 480 thous. persons

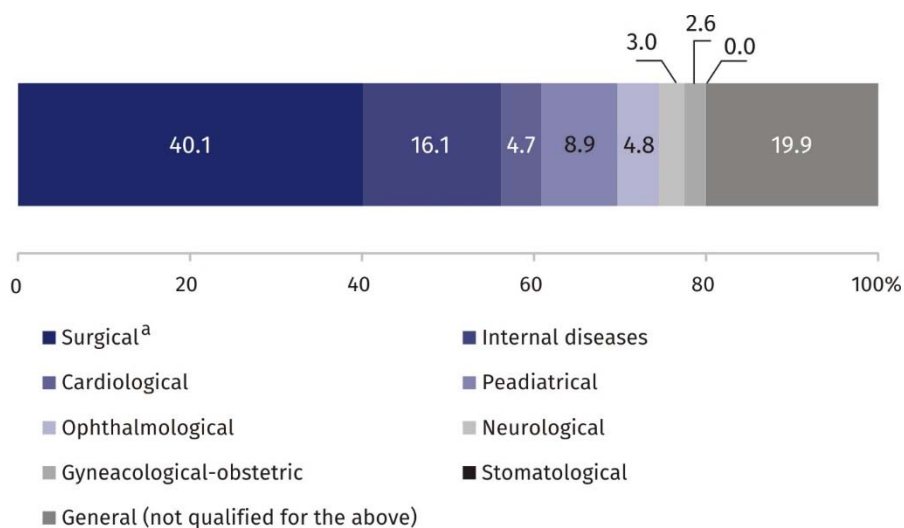
Table 3. Emergency medical services and first aid

As of 31 XII

SPECIFICATION	2016	2017	
	in absolute numbers		2016 = 100
Emergency rescue teams ^a	185	193	104.3
Medical air rescue teams ^a	2	3	150.0
Hospital emergency wards ^a	29	30	103.4
Calls to the occurrence places ^b	471944	477452	101.2
of which to occurrences:			
in road traffic	20065	20085	101.1
at work	8449	9556	113.1
at school	5622	5898	104.9
at home	328626	333144	101.4
Persons who received health care benefits in the place of occurrence	473596	479311	101.2
per 1 000 population	88.4	89.2	x
Persons who were provided with out-patient health services (in admission room or in hospital emergency ward)	635896	735644	115.7

a As of 31 XII. b Excluding calls to illnesses.

Figure 3. Structure of out-patient health services provided in admission room or in hospital emergency ward in 2017



a Including trauma and orthopedic surgery and neurosurgery.

In 12 admission rooms and 30 hospital emergency wards, 735.6 thous. persons were provided with out-patient health services, i.e. by 15.7% more than in 2016. Most often, the aid was provided in: surgery (40.1%), internal diseases (16.1%) and paediatrics (8.9%).

Generally available pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets

The network of health care facilities is complemented by pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets supplying people with medicines and medical supplies. As of the end of 2017, there were 1 795 generally available pharmacies and 143 pharmaceutical outlets. In comparison with the previous year, there was an increase in the number of pharmacies by 17 and the number of pharmaceutical outlets by 3.

Nearly 87% of pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets had facilities for the disabled. 52.1% of pharmacies and 63.3% of pharmaceutical outlets were equipped with a slipway, driveway or platform facilitating the entrance to the building. In 2017, 3.0% of generally available pharmacies performed regular night shifts and 14.7% periodic.

In generally available pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets were employed 4 026 Masters of Pharmacy and 4 394 pharmaceutical technicians. As in the previous year, the vast majority of the employed were women – 86.1% and 94.1%, respectively.

In 2017, mail order sales of medicinal products using a website were conducted by 2.5% of generally available pharmacies (in urban areas – 2.8%, in rural areas – 1.1%). In comparison with the previous year, the percentage of pharmacies decreased by 0.8 pp (in urban areas decreased by 0.9 pp, in rural areas increased by 0.4 pp). In Mazowieckie voivodship, pharmaceutical outlets did not conduct this type of sales.

At the end of 2017, there were 3 000 persons per 1 pharmacy, i.e. by 18 less compared to the previous year

Table 4. Generally available pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets

As of 31 XII

SPECIFICATION	2016	2017	2016=100
	in absolute numbers		
Pharmacies	1778	1795	101.0
of which performing night shift			
regular	66	54	81.8
periodic	216	263	121.8
Pharmaceutical outlets	140	143	102.1
Persons employed in pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets	9646	9684	100.4
of which:			
Masters of Pharmacy	4006	4026	100.5
pharmaceutical technicians	4304	4394	102.1
Number of population per 1 pharmacy	3018	3000	X

Institutions providing care for children up to 3 years of age

The law on childcare up to the age of 3 creates conditions for the organization and functioning of various forms of childcare. Care can be organized in the form of a nursery, a children's club, provided by a day carer or a nanny.

At the end of 2017, there were 592 institutions providing care for children up to 3 years of age in Mazowieckie voivodship, of these 476 nurseries, 14 nursery wards and 102 children's clubs.

Facilities for the needs of the disabled had 42.7% of institutions (43.9% – nurseries and nursery wards, 37.3% – children's clubs), most of which were slipways, driveways and platforms.

At the end of 2017, per every 1000 children up to 3 years of age there were 83 children in this age group attended nursery or nursery ward, i.e. by 18 more compared to the previous year

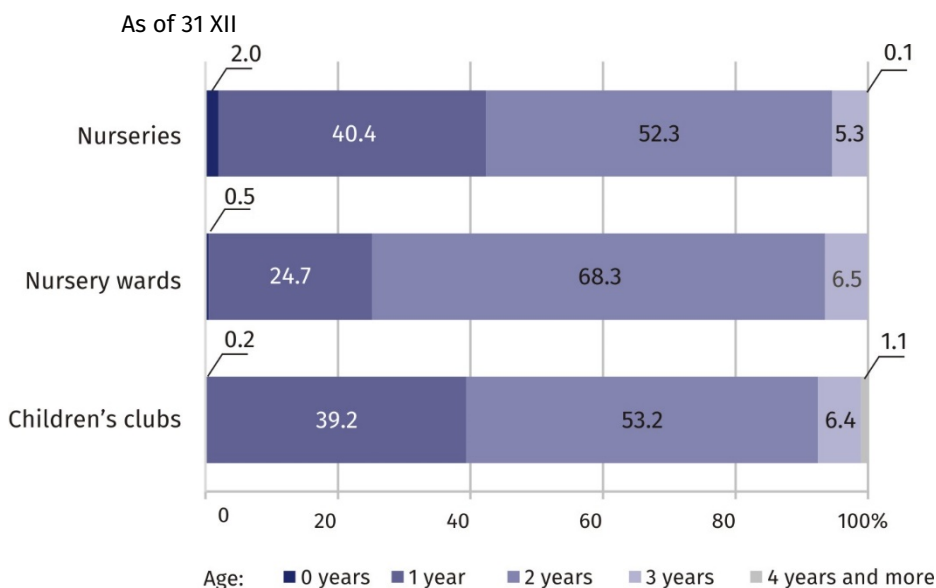
Table 5. Institutions providing care for children up to 3 years of age in 2017

As of 31 XII

SPECIFICATION	Total	Nurseries	Nursery wards	Children's clubs
Institutions	592	476	14	102
Places	18427	16151	638	1638
Children	16935	15006	600	1329
Children staying (during the year)	26530	22683	1078	2769

At the end of December 2017, all institutions had 18.4 thous. places at their disposal. There were 16.8 thous. of them in nurseries and nursery wards (an increase by 13.8% compared to the previous year). There were 16.9 thous. children staying in these institutions. The most numerous group were 2-year-olds – 52.9% of children in total.

Figure 4. Structure of children by age in 2017



There were 26.5 thous. children staying during the year. In total, in all institutions providing care for children up to 3 years of age worked 3.2 thous. persons, of which 138 nurses and 30 midwives.

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Related information

[Health care in Mazowieckie voivodship in 2016](#)

Data available in databases

[Local Data Bank -> Health care and social assistance](#)

[Knowledge Databases -> Health and health care](#)

Terms used in official statistics

[Specialised out-patient services](#)

[Out-patient health care services](#)

[Generally available pharmacy](#)

[Units of medical emergency service](#)

[Primary health care](#)

[Consultation](#)

[Doctors practice](#)

[Out-patient department](#)

[Pharmaceutical outlet](#)

[Emergency medical services](#)

[Hospital emergency ward](#)

