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Brief information

Prepared on:
13.08.2015 r.

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HEALTH CARE IN MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN 2014

When publishing Statistical Office data please indicate the source.

Basic source of information on health care entities are surveys conducted by the Central Statistical Office.

The reports survey, among others, the following entities:

- out-patient health care units (ZD-3),
- emergency medical service and first aid units (ZD-4),
- pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets (ZD-5),
- nurseries (OD-1).

Note: Data on out-patient departments and consultations provided in out-patient departments are given including data on departments subordinated to the Ministry of National Defence and Ministry of the Interior.

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Out-patient health care

Services of out-patient health care are realized by out-patient departments and medical practice. At the end of December 2014 there were 2623 out-patient departments in Mazowieckie voivodship. Compared with 2013 their number increased by 3.1% (in urban areas the increase was higher than in rural areas by 1.2 p. p.). Number of medical practices decreased by 0.8% (in urban areas by 0.4%, in rural areas by 1.3%).

Table 1. **Out-patients health care units**
As of 31 XII

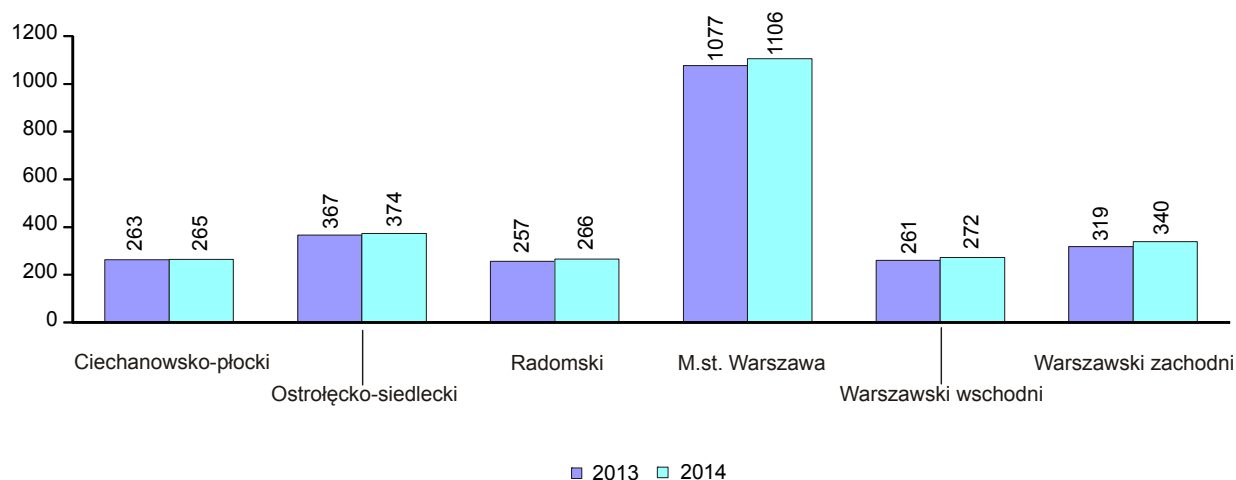
Specification	2013	2014	
		in absolute numbers	2013=100
Total	2923	2999	102.6
Out-patient departments	2544	2623	103.1
urban areas	1994	2061	103.4
rural areas	550	562	102.2
Medical practices ^a	379	376	99.2
urban areas	224	223	99.6
rural areas	155	153	98.7

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

Majority of out-patient departments were located in the capital city of Warsaw — 1106 and ostrołęcko-siedlecki subregion — 374, which together represented 56.4% of total out-patient departments in the voivodship.

Compared with 2013 all subregions recorded a growth in the number of out-patient departments – the highest warszawski zachodni subregion (by 6.6%).

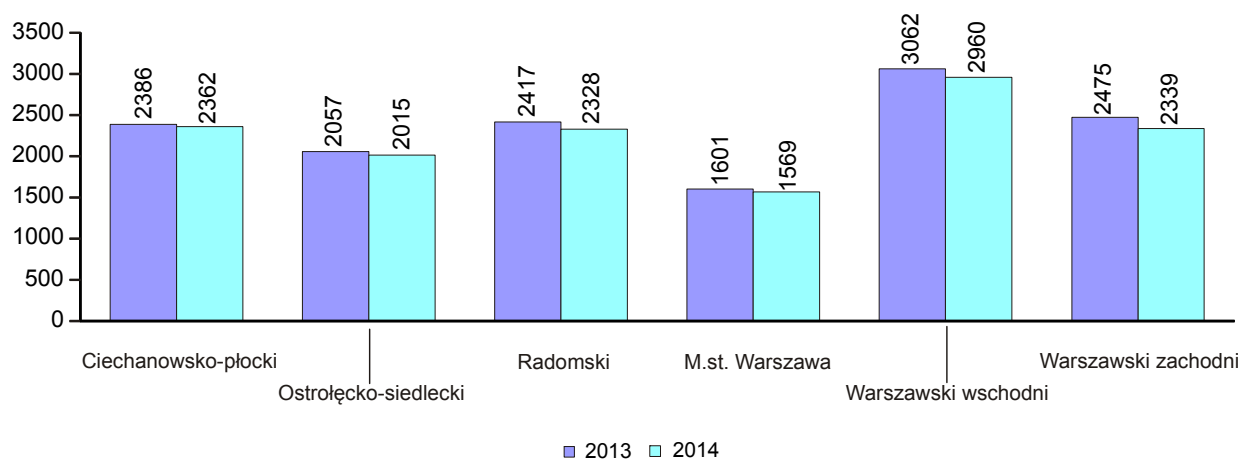
Out-patient departments by subregions As of 31 XII



In 2013 in Mazowieckie voivodship there were 2034 persons per every out-patient department, and in particular subregions this rate ranged from 1569 (for m.st. Warszawa) to 2960 (for warszawski wschodni sub-region).

Compared with a previous year the number of the voivodship's population per 1 out-patient department decreased by 56 persons. A decrease was observed in all subregions — the highest in warszawski zachodni subregion — by 136 persons, and the lowest in ciechanowsko-płocki subregion — by 24 persons.

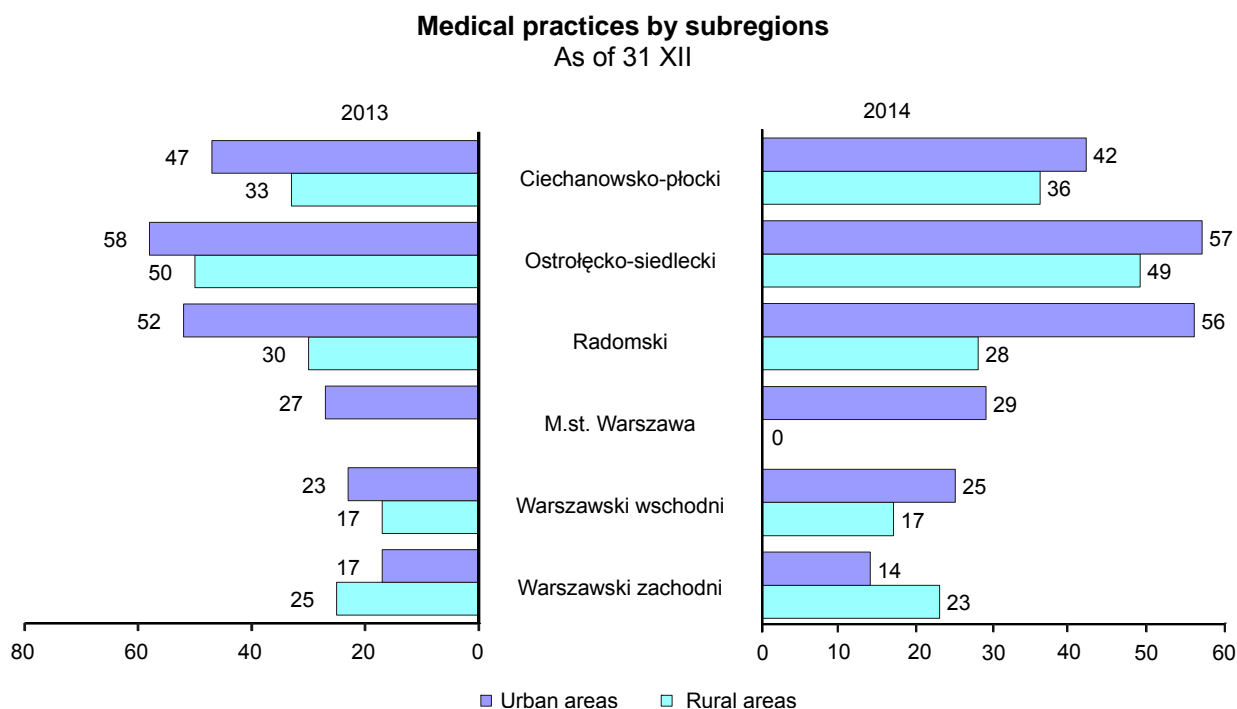
Population per 1 out-patient department by subregions As of 31 XII



Number of medical practices¹, providing health care services financed within public funds (contracts with the NFZ), in mazowieckie voivodship in 2014 amounted to 376 (in urban areas — 223, in rural areas — 153). Majority of practices were located in the territory of ostrołęcko-siedlecki subregion — 106, and the least in the capital city of Warsaw — 29.

¹ Medical and stomatological practices (individual, specialist individual and group); excluding practices operating exclusively within non-public funds.

Compared with a previous year there were fewer medical practices (by 0.8%) in Mazowieckie voivodship, at an increase in subregions: m.st. Warszawa (by 7.4%), warszawski zachodni (by 5.0%) and radomski (by 2.4%) and at a decrease in the remaining subregions (the highest in warszawski zachodni subregion — by 11.9%).



At the end of 2014 in Mazowieckie voivodship there were 2602 out-patient health care units (86.8%) adapted to the needs of disabled persons. Among out-patient departments 67.0% of facilities were fitted with a ramp, driveway or platform, 27.4% with an elevator, and 4.1% had facilities for blind persons; in medical practices this share amounted to: 62.5%, 11.7% and 2.4% respectively.

Table 2. **Out-patient health care units adapted to the needs of disabled persons in 2014**
As of 31 XII

Specification	Total	Adaptation of a unit to the needs of the disabled					no adaptation
		ramp/ driveway/ platform	automatic doors	elevator	facilities for blind persons	other	
Total	2999	1992	204	763	117	1264	397
Out-patient departments	2623	1757	196	719	108	1146	301
Medical practices ^a	376	235	8	44	9	118	96

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

There was a total of 44222.9 thousand consultations provided in 2014 in out-patient health care units (by 2.1% more than in 2013), of these in urban areas — 86.1%, and in rural areas — 13.9%. From among consultations provided by doctors 49.7% were provided within primary health care, and 50.3% — within specialized health care. Number of stomatological consultations was as high as 4957.9 thousand, i.e. by 3.1%

more than in 2013. Their share in the total number of consultations provided in out-patient health care units was 11.2% — a slight increase compared with a previous year's share (by 0.1%).

There were 745.0 thousand consultations provided within medical practices (doctors — 198.1 thousand, stomatological — 546.9 thousand), of these 482.3 thousand in urban areas and 262.7 thousand in rural areas. Compared with a previous year the number of consultation within medical practices decreased by 6.4% — doctors by 8.0% (in urban areas by 5.6%, in rural areas by 27.7%), and stomatological by 5.9% (in urban areas by 5.3%, and rural areas by 6.5%).

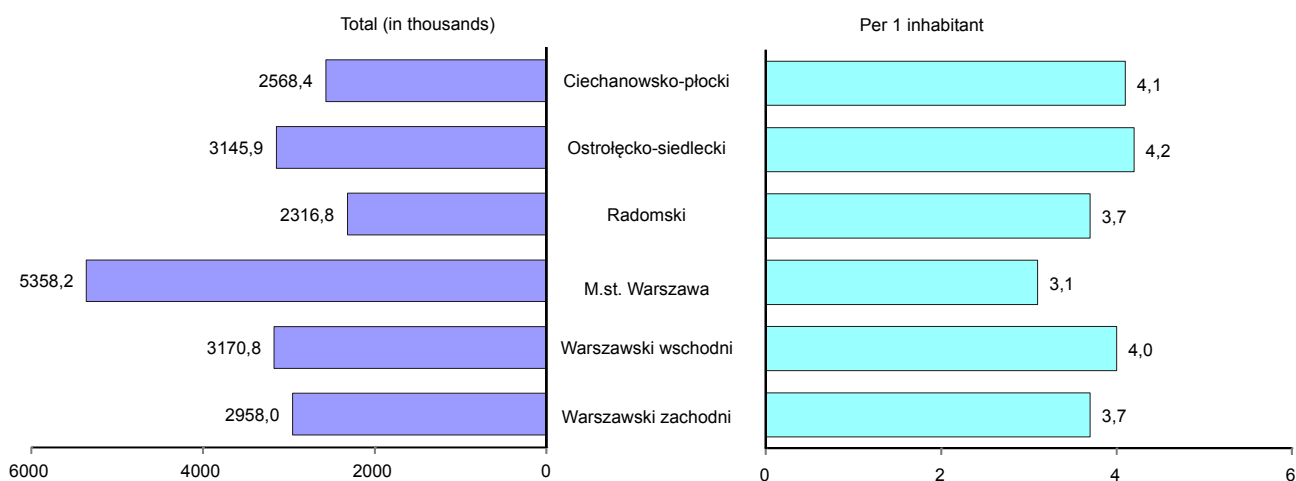
Table 3. **Consultations provided^a within out-patient health care**

Specification	2013	2014	
	in thousand		2013=100
Consultations provided	43314.7	44222.9	102.1
urban areas	37119.5	38074.0	102.6
rural areas	6195.2	6148.9	99.3
Within primary health care	19047.7	19518.0	102.5
Within specialized health care	24266.9	24704.8	101.8
doctors	19456.3	19746.9	101.5
stomatological	4810.6	4957.9	103.1

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

In Mazowieckie voivodship within primary health care most consultations were provided in m.st. Warszawa subregion (27.5%), and the least in radomski subregion (11.9%). While the number of consultations per 1 inhabitant in the voivodship amounted to 3.7 on average and ranged in individual subregions from 3.1 in m.st. Warszawa to 4.2 in ostrołęcko-siedlecki.

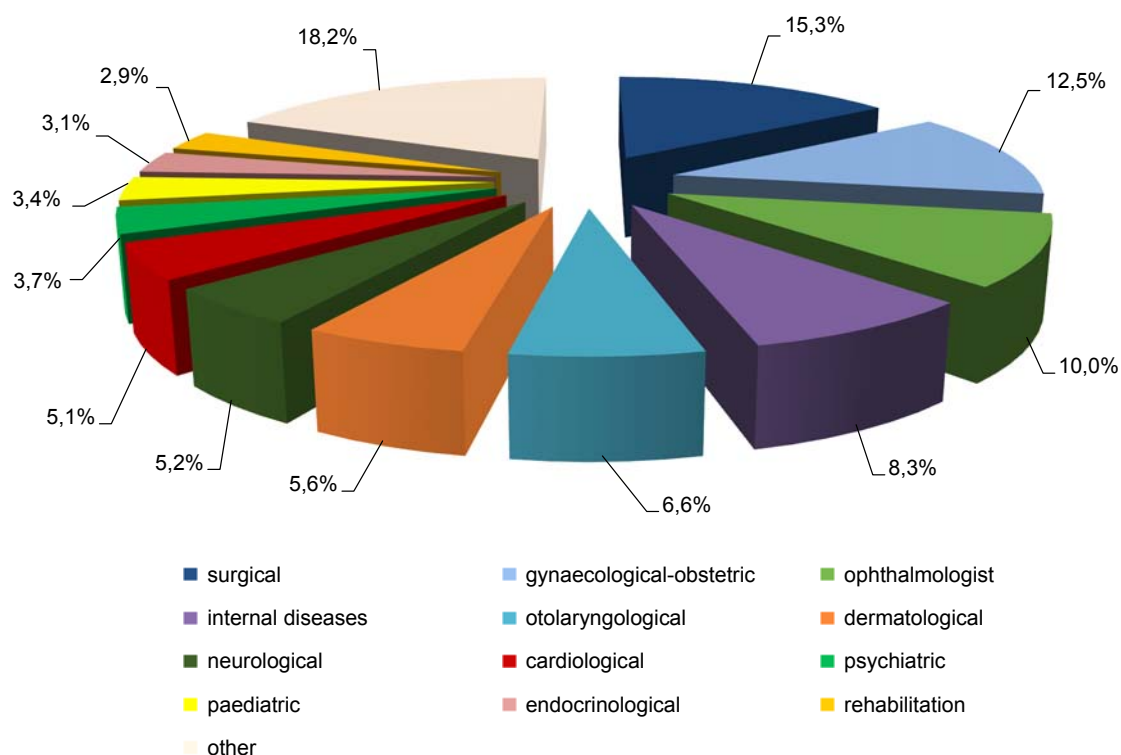
Consultations provided^a within primary health care by subregions in 2014



^a Excluding consultations in admission rooms in hospitals.

Within specialized health care majority of consultations were provided in clinics: surgical (3012.0 thous.), gynaecological-obstetric (2472.4 thous.) and ophthalmological (1982.0 thous.). Compared with 2013 the highest decrease was observed in clinics: geriatric — by 45.4%, addiction treatment — by 16.6%, and oncological — by 4.7%, while the highest increase of the number of consultations was observed in mental health clinics — by 5.4%, infectious disease — by 4.9%, and diabetes — by 4.8%.

Structure of specialized doctors' consultations by types of clinics in 2014

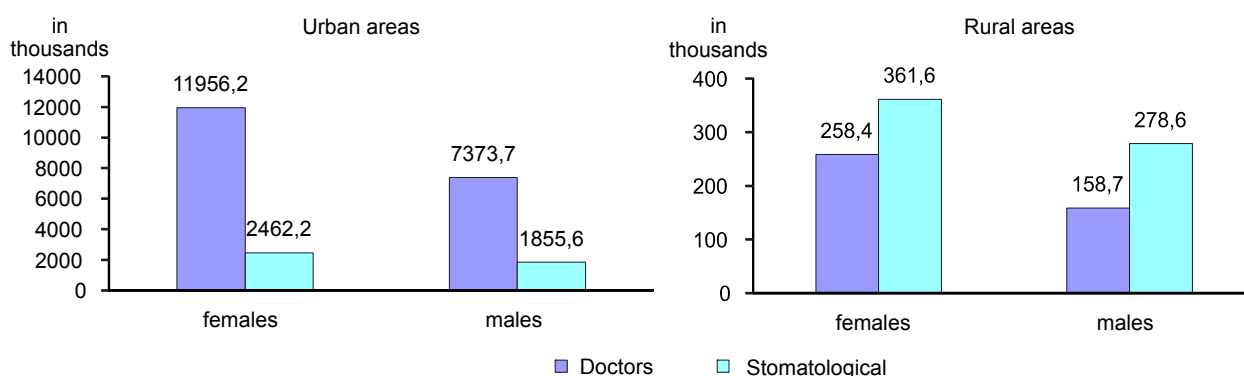


Within specialized health care in 2014, doctors' consultations represented 79.9%, and stomatological consultations — 20.1%. Compared with 2013 the number of specialized consultations increased by 1.8% — doctors' by 1.5% (in urban areas — by 1.5%, in rural areas — by 2.6%), while stomatological by 3.1%, at the increase by 3.7% in urban areas and decrease by 1.3% in rural areas.

There was a higher number of consultations provided for women than man, and it was even higher within specialized (61.9%) than within primary health care (56.4%).

Consultations provided for women predominated also within stomatological consultations. In urban areas they represented 57.0% of total consultations, and in rural areas — 56.5%.

Consultations provided for persons using specialized clinics' services by sex^a in 2014



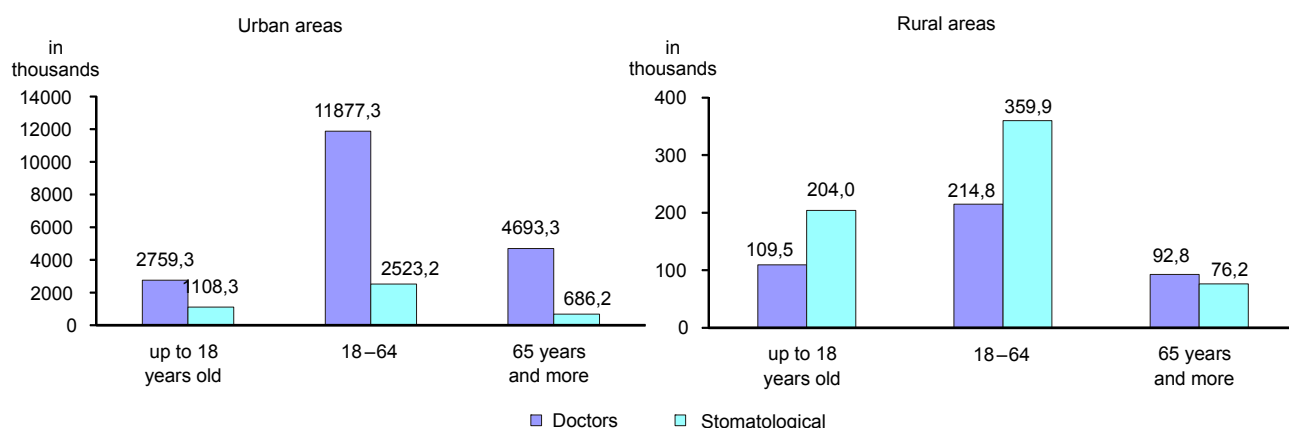
^a Estimated data.

In 2014 children and youth aged up to 18 used specialized doctors' consultations less often (14.3%) than in rural areas (26.3%). Share of such consultations provided to persons aged 65 and over was 24.3% in urban areas and 22.2% in rural areas and was lower than in primary health care (where it reached 30.8% and 32.3% respectively).

In the number of stomatological consultations 26.5% represented consultations provided to children and youth (in urban areas — 25.7%, in rural areas — 31.9%). Consultations provided for persons aged 65 years and over in urban areas represented 15.9% of stomatological consultations (in rural areas — by 4.0 p. p. less).

Compared with a previous year there was an increase in the number of doctors' specialized consultations provided for persons in every age group, both in urban as well as in rural areas. But there was a decrease in the number of stomatological consultations provided in rural areas — by 1.3% (at an increase of the number of consultations among children and youth aged up to 18 by 1.3%, and a decrease in remaining age groups: 18 – 64 years — by 2.7%, 65 years and more — by 1.7%). In urban areas an increase of the number of stomatological consultations was observed in all age groups.

Consultations provided for persons using specialized clinics' services by age in 2014



^a Estimated data.

Emergency medical services

In 2014 medical aid in emergencies provided 184 ambulance emergency rescue teams, of these 80 were specialized and 104 primary. There were 460.1 thousand calls to the occurrence places, of these significant majority (69.4%) were calls to a patient's home. 462.0 thousand persons were provided with first aid services (by 4.5% more than in a previous year), of these 6.2% represented children and youth up to 18 years of age, and 41.7% — persons aged 65 years and more.

Table 4. **Emergency medical services and first aid services**

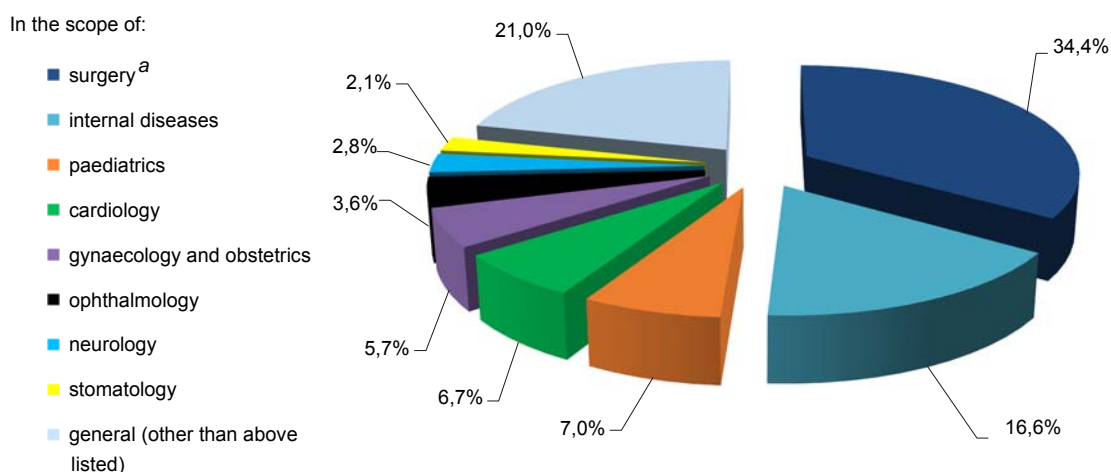
Specification	2013	2014	
		in absolute numbers	2013=100
Ambulance emergency rescue teams ^a	191	184	96.3
Medical air rescue ^a	2	2	100.0
Hospital emergency wards ^a	30	29	96.7
Calls to the occurrence places ^b	440031	460081	104.6
of which to occurrences:			
in road traffic	17308	17978	103.9
in workplace	6192	6879	111.1
at school	4104	4692	114.3
at home	307684	319244	103.8
Persons who received health care benefits			
in occurrence place	442128	462040	104.5
per 1000 population	83.3	86.8	x
Persons who received health care benefits			
in ambulatory mode (in admission rooms or in hospital emergency rooms)	569055	635326	111.6

^a As of 31 XII. ^b Excluding calls to persons taken ill.

Before or at the time of performing medical rescue services 10651 persons were pronounced dead, of which 81.2% at home, and 3.5% in road traffic.

In admission rooms and in hospital emergency wards 635.3 thousand persons received health care benefits in ambulatory mode, i.e. 11.6% more than in 2013. Most often it was surgical aid — 34.4% of the total.

Structure of health care benefits received in admission rooms and hospital emergency ward in ambulatory mode in 2014



^a Including trauma and orthopaedic surgery and neurosurgery.

Public pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets.

Health care facilities are supplemented by pharmacies and pharmaceutical points providing people with medicines and medical supplies.

As of the end of 2014 there were 1699 pharmacies and 146 pharmaceutical outlets. Compared with a previous year there were 51 pharmacies and 8 pharmaceutical outlets fewer. Private pharmacies represented 99.4% of the total.

Nearly 55% pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets were fitted with a ramp, driveway or platform for the disabled (pharmacies — 53.1%, pharmaceutical outlets — 69.9%).

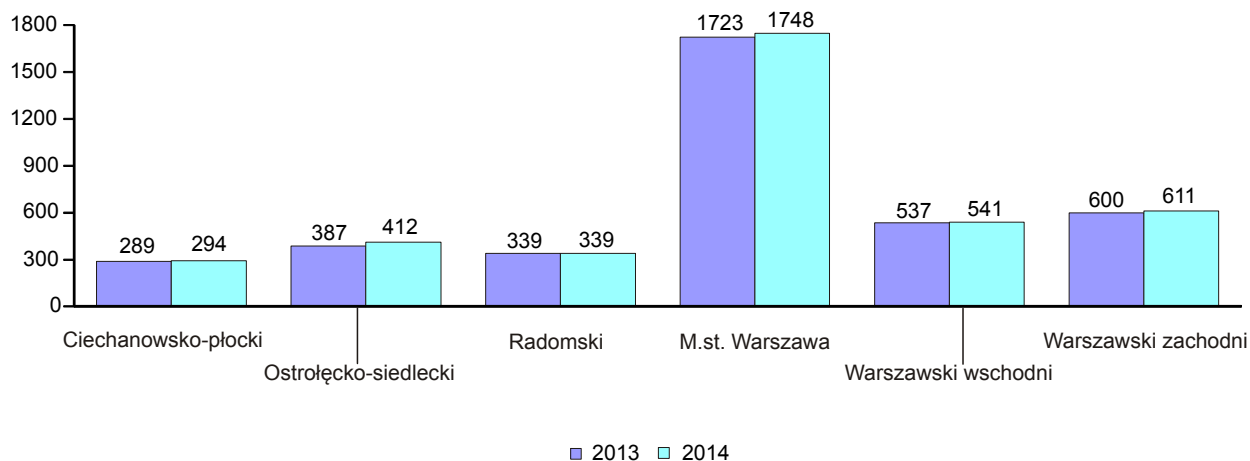
In 2014 permanent night shifts kept 3.9% of public pharmacies and periodic night shifts — 12.4%.

Table 5. **Public pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets**
As of 31 XII

Specification	2013	2014	
	in absolute numbers		2013=100
Pharmacies	1648	1699	103,1
of which keeping night shifts:			
permanent	59	66	111,9
periodic	224	211	94,2
Pharmaceutical outlets	154	146	94,8
Persons employed in pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets	8871	9233	104,1
of which:			
pharmacists with Master's degree	3875	3945	101,8
pharmacy technicians	3639	3868	106,3
Population per 1 pharmacy	3226	3140	97,3

There were 3945 pharmacist with Master's degree employed in pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets. Vast majority of the employed were women whose share amounted to 85.2% and 93.3% respectively.

Number of pharmacists with Master's degree employed in pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets by subregions
As of 31 XII

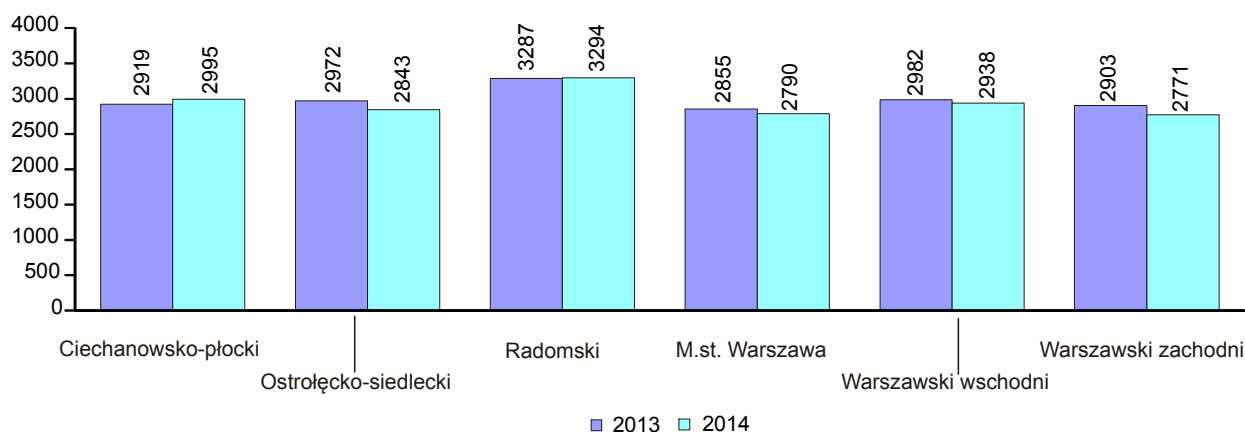


Number of pharmacists with Master's degree, compared with a previous year, increased by 1.8%. The highest increase was observed in ostrołęcko-siedlecki subregion — by 6.5%.

At the end of 2014 there were 3140 persons per 1 pharmacy, i.e. by 86 fewer than in comparison with a previous year. When taking into account pharmaceutical outlets operating in rural areas, the number of persons per one public pharmacy or pharmaceutical outlets in 2014 amounted to 2891 (by 60 persons fewer than in 2013). The least favourable situation was in radomski subregion which recorded the highest number of persons per 1 pharmacy and pharmaceutical outlet.

Population per 1 pharmacy^a by subregions

As of 31 XII



^a Including pharmaceutical outlets.

In 2014 mail order of medical products via the Internet was carried by 2.6% of public pharmacies (in urban areas — 2.9%, in rural areas — 0.8%). In Mazowieckie voivodship pharmaceutical outlets did not conduct this type of sale.

Establishments providing care for children up to 3 years of age

Law on care of children up to 3 years of age creates base for organizing and functioning of various types of children's care: nurseries, children's clubs or care performed by a day caregiver or a nanny.

At the end of 2014 Mazowieckie voivodship had 364 establishments providing care for children up to 3 years of age, of which 306 nurseries (81 were public establishments, whose establishing body was a local self-government), 11 nursery wards (of which 3 public) and 47 children's clubs.

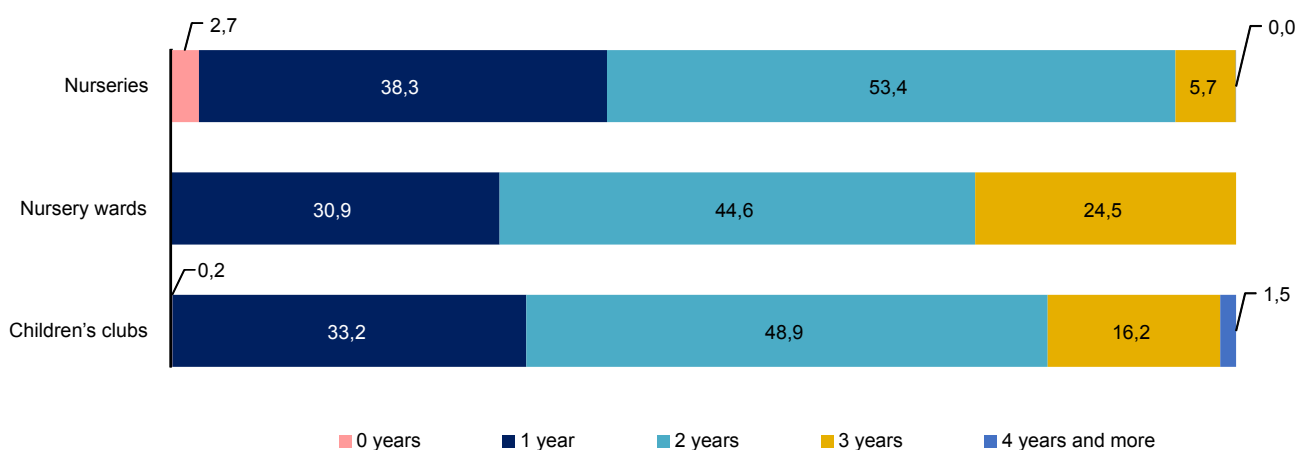
Facilities for the disabled had 26.1% of establishments (25.2% — nurseries and nursery wards, 31.9% — children's clubs), of which majority were ramps, driveways and platforms.

Table 6. Establishments providing care for children up to 3 years of age in 2014
As of 31 XII

Specification	Establishments total	Nurseries	Nursery wards	Children's clubs
Establishments	364	306	11	47
Places	12450	11468	297	685
Children	11592	10783	204	605
Children in nurseries (during a year)	17724	16532	248	944

At the end of December 2014 all establishments had at their disposal almost 12.5 thousand places. In nurseries and nursery wards there were 11.8 thousand places (increase by 30.1% compared to a previous year). There were 11.6 thousand children in establishments. The most numerous group represented 2-year-olds (53.0% of total children).

Structure of children in establishments by age in 2014
As of 31 XII



During a year there were 17.7 thousand children in establishments. Average stay of a child in an establishment amounted to 94 days (in a nursery and nursery ward — 94 days, and it was 3 days longer than in 2013, in children's clubs 98 days, and it was 7 days shorter). As of the end of December 2014 there were 61 children aged up to 3 years attending nursery or nursery ward per every 1000 children of this age group in the voivodship, i.e. by 14 children more than in a previous year.

There was a total of 2.5 thousand persons employed in the establishments, of these 185 nurses and 38 midwives. Among 2.4 thousand persons employed in nurseries and nursery wards there were 180 nurses and 38 midwives.