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Brief information

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HEALTH CARE IN MAZOWIECKIE VOIVODSHIP IN 2015

When publishing Statistical Office data please indicate the source.

Reports of the Central Statistical Office are the basic source of information concerning the units of health care.

The following entities are analysed in the forms of reports:

- out-patients health care units (ZD-3),*
- emergency rescue units and first aid units (ZD-4),*
- pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets (ZD-5),*
- nurseries (OD-1).*

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

Due to electronic method of processing the data, in some cases summing up of certain data – due to the rounding off done during generalization – may differ from the quantities in total.

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Out-patient health care

Out-patient departments and medical practices provide out-patient health care services. At the end of December 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship there were 2741 out-patients departments. Compared with 2014 their number increased by 4.5% (in urban areas the increase was higher by 3.4 pp. than in rural areas). The number of medical practices decreased by 14.9% (in urban areas by 16.6%, in rural areas by 12.4%).

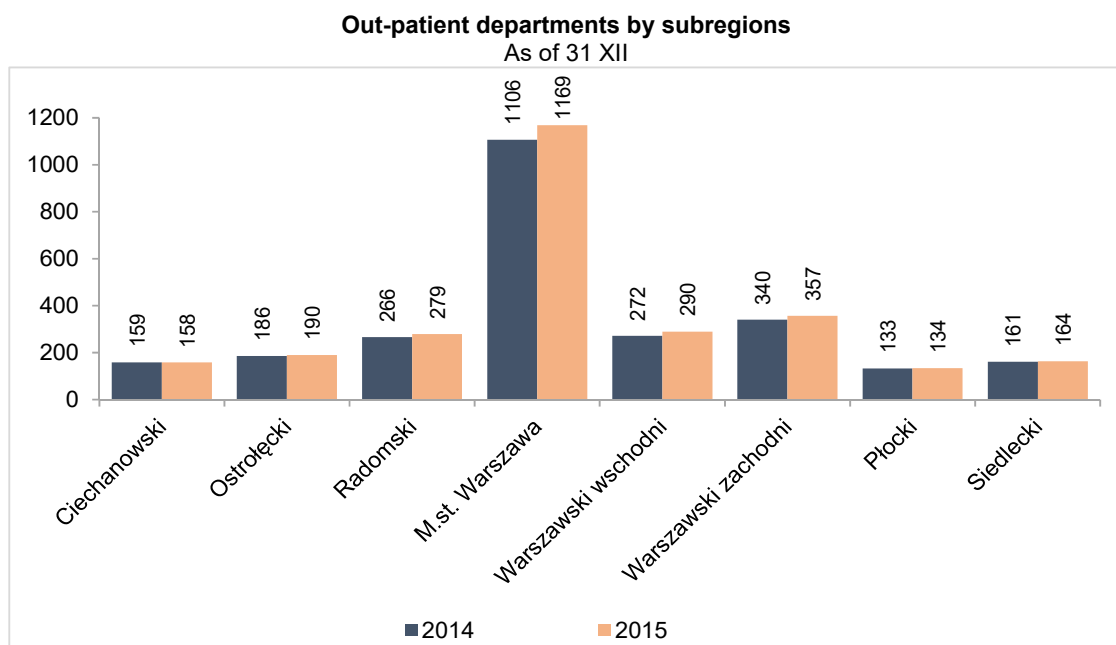
Table 1. **Out-patient health care units**
As of 31 XII

Specification	2014	2015	
		in absolute numbers	2014=100
Total	2999	3061	102.1
Out-patients departments	2623	2741	104.5
urban areas	2061	2169	105.2
rural areas	562	572	101.8
Medical practices ^a	376	320	85.1
urban areas	223	186	83.4
rural areas	153	134	87.6

^a Data include medical practices that entered into contract with the National Health Fund or without-patients departments.

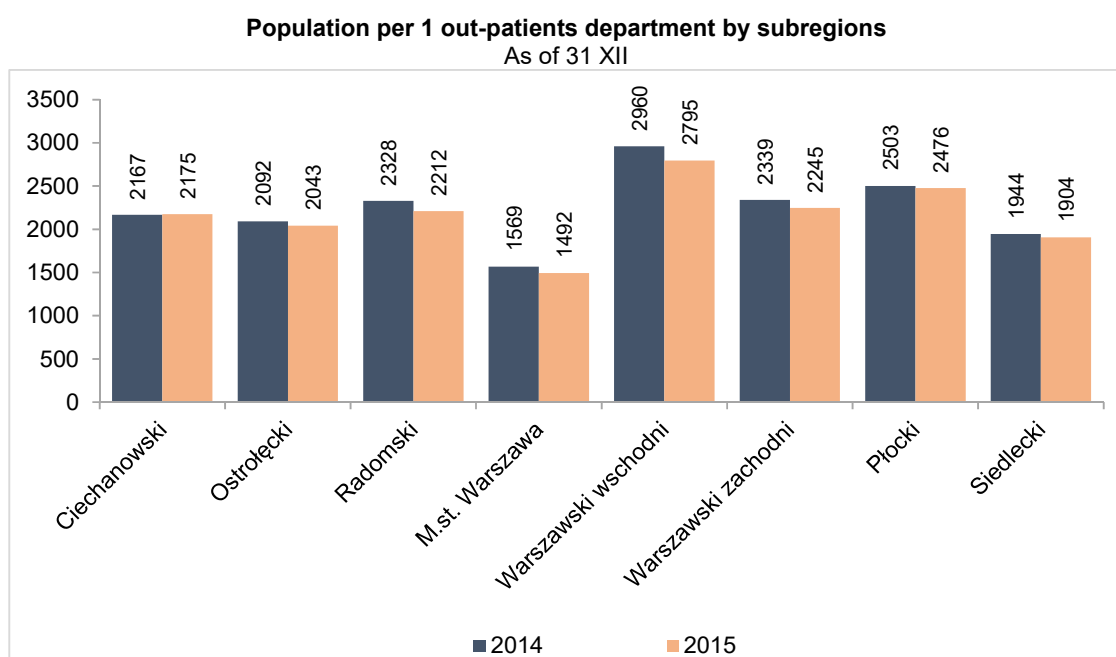
Most of the out-patients departments were located in the Capital City of Warsaw (1169) and in warszawski zachodni subregion (357), which together accounted for 55.7% of the total number of the out-patient departments in the voivodship.

Compared with 2014 the number of out-patients departments decreased in ciechanowski subregion – by 0.6%, whereas in other subregions an increase was observed – the highest in warszawski wschodni (by 6.6%) and the lowest in płocki (by 0.8%).



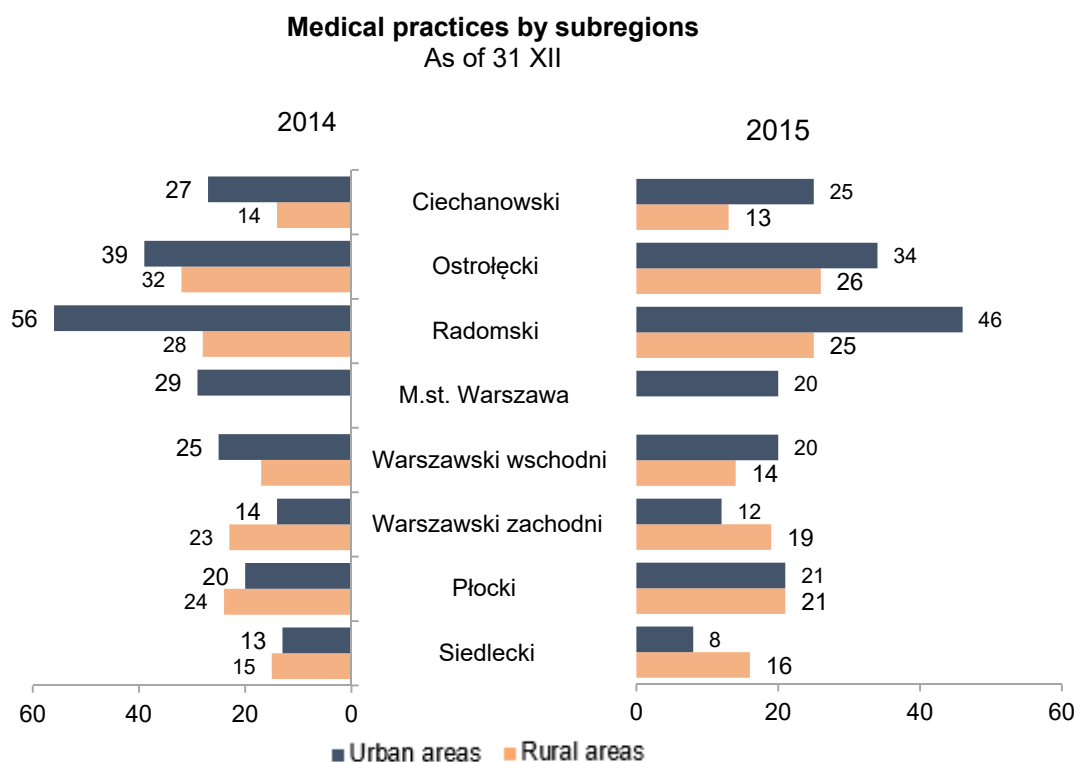
In 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship there were 1952 persons per 1 out-patients department, and in the particular subregions that proportion ranged from 1492 (for the Capital City of Warsaw) and 2795 (for warszawski wschodni subregion).

Compared with the previous year the number of the voivodship's population per 1 out-patients department decreased – by 82 persons, along with the increase in ciechanowski subregion (by 8 persons) and the decrease in other subregions (the highest in warszawski wschodni – by 165 persons).



The number of medical practices¹, providing health care services financed within public funds (contracts with the National Health Fund), in Mazowieckie voivodship in 2015 amounted to 320 (in urban areas – 186, in rural areas – 134). Most of the medical practices were in radomski subregion – 71, the least numerous group of practices was in the capital City of Warsaw – 20.

Compared with a previous year in Mazowieckie voivodship the number of medical practices decreased by 14.9%. The decrease was observed in all of the subregions – the highest in the Capital City of Warsaw (31.0%) and the lowest in plocki subregion (by 4.5%).



At the end of 2015 in Mazowieckie voivodship 2696 out-patient health care units (88.1%) were adapted to the needs of disabled persons. Among out-patients departments – 68.6% of units were fitted with ramp, driveway and platform, 28.7% – elevator and 3.9% – facilities for blind persons; in medical practices the share amounted to: 64.4%, 10.6% and 3.4% respectively.

Table 2. Out-patient health care units adapted to the needs of disabled persons in 2015
As of 31 XII

Specification	Total	Adaptation of a unit to the needs of disabled persons					
		ramp/ driveway/ platform	automatic door	elevator	facilities for blind persons	other	no adaptation
Total	3061	2086	220	821	119	1376	365
Out-patient departments	2741	1880	216	787	108	1259	293
Medical practices ^a	320	206	4	34	11	117	72

^a Data include medical practices which entered into contracts with the National Health Fund or without-patients departments

¹ Medical practices and practices of dentists (individual, specialist individual and group practices); excluding practices operating entirely within non-public funds.

In 2015, there was a total of 45414.1 thous. consultations provided in the out-patient health care units (by 2.7% more than in 2014), of these the consultations in the urban areas accounted for 85.9% and in the rural areas – 14.1%. Among consultations provided by doctors, 49.8% were provided within the primary health care and 50.2% within specialized health care. The number of consultations provided by dentists amounted to 5175.9 thous., i.e. by 4.4% more than in 2014. The share of these consultations in the total number of consultations provided in out-patient health care reached 11.4% and increased by 0.2 pp. as compared to the previous year.

There were 656.2 thous. consultations provided within medical practices (provided by doctors – 171.5 thous., provided by dentists – 484.7 thous.), of these 416.6 in urban areas and 239.7 in rural areas. Compared with a previous year, the number of consultations within medical practices decreased by 11.9% – doctors' by 13.4% (in urban areas by 11.8%, in rural areas by 31.1%), whereas provided by dentists by 11.4% (in urban areas by 14.7%, in rural areas by 7.3%).

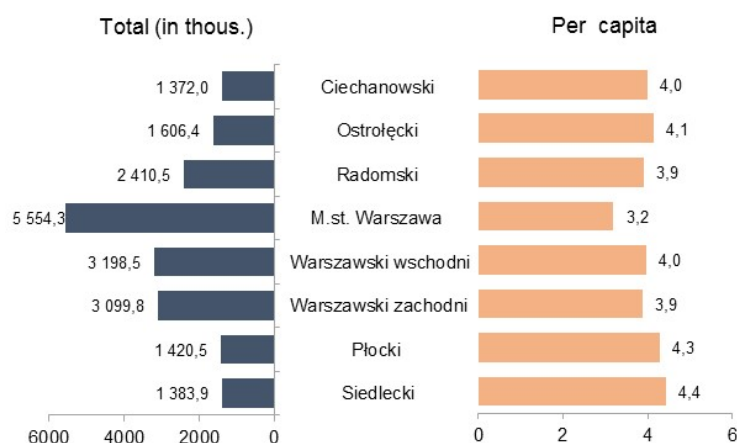
Table 3. **Consultations provided^a within out-patient health care**

Specification	2014	2015	
	in thousands		2014=100
Consultations provided	44222.9	45414.1	102.7
urban areas	38074.0	39031.2	102.5
rural areas	6148.9	6382.9	103.8
Within primary health care	19518.0	20045.8	102.7
Within specialized care	24704.8	25368.4	102.7
provided by doctors	19746.9	20192.5	102.3
provided by dentists	4957.9	5175.9	104.4

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

In Mazowieckie voivodship within the primary health care, the highest number of consultations were provided in the subregion of the Capital City of Warsaw (27.7%), the lowest number in ciechanowski subregion (6.8%). Whereas, the number of consultations per 1 inhabitant amounted on average to 3.8 and ranged in individual subregions from 3.2 in the Capital City of Warsaw to 4.4 in siedlecki subregion.

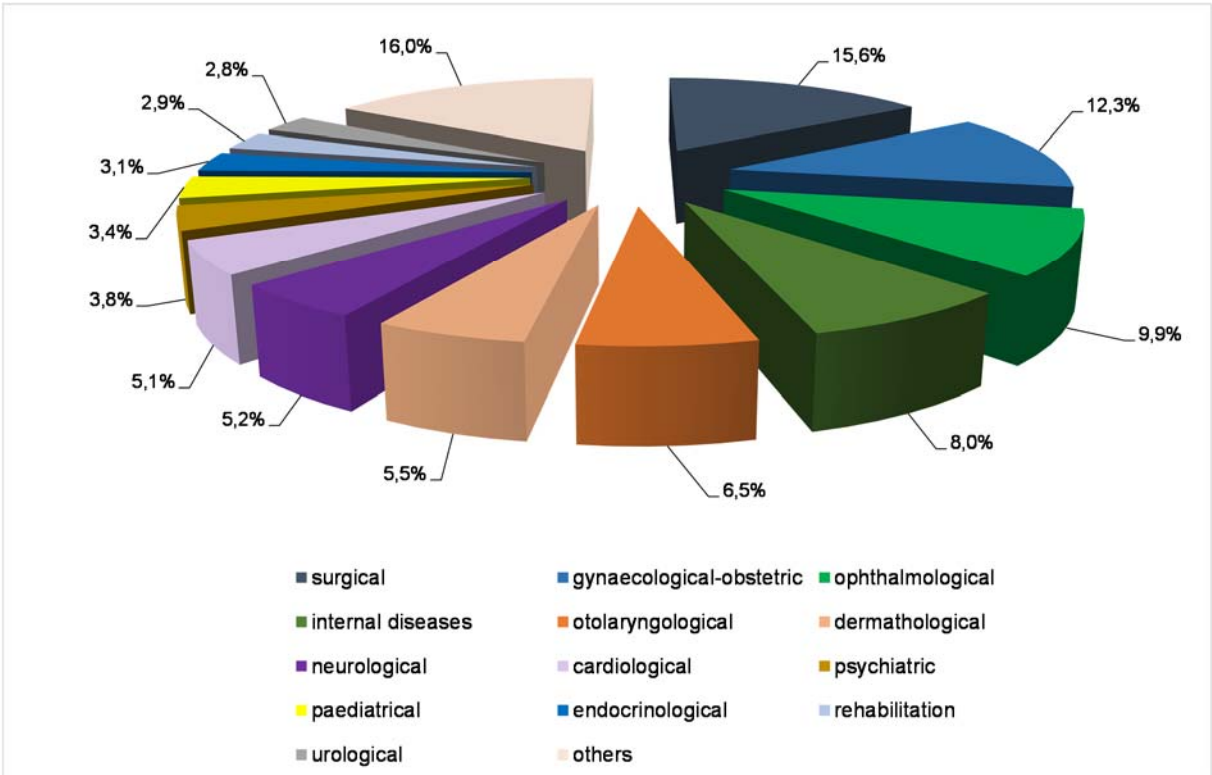
Consultations provided^a within primary health care by subregions in 2015



^a Excluding consultations provided in admission rooms in general hospitals.

Within specialized health care, the highest number of consultations were provided in clinics: surgical (3144.8. thous.), gynaecological-obstetric (2479.2 thous.) and ophthalmological (2001.7 thous.). Compared with 2014 the highest decrease was observed in the number of consultations in addiction treatment clinics – by 5.8% and infectious diseases clinics – by 3.7%, whereas the highest increase was noted in geriatric clinics – by 16.8% and oncological clinics – by 14.1%.

Specialized doctors' consultations by types of clinics in 2015

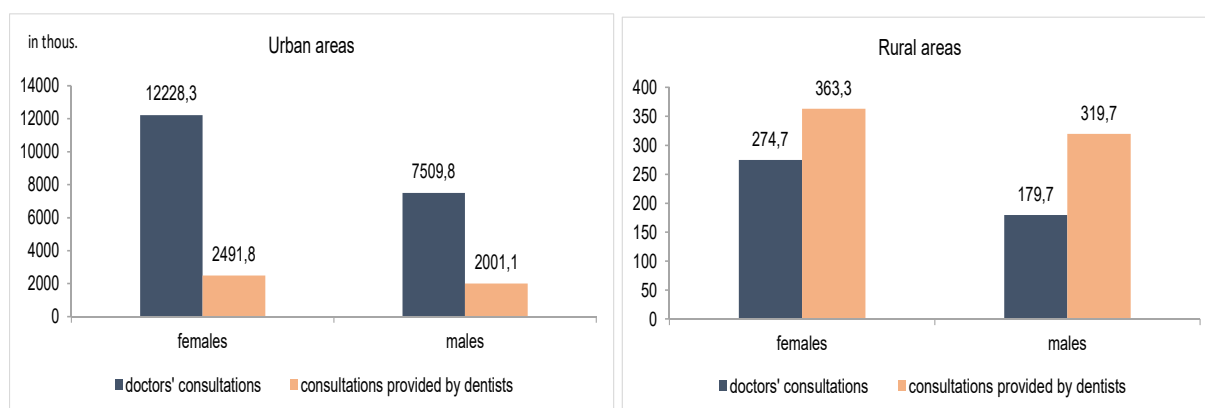


Within health services provided within specialized health care in 2015, doctors' consultations accounted for 79.6% and consultations provided by dentists – 20.4%. Compared with 2014 the number of specialized consultations increased by 2.7% - doctors' by 2.3% (in urban areas – by 2.1%, in rural areas – by 8.9%), whereas stomatological by 4.4% (in urban areas – by 4.1%, in rural areas – by 6.7%).

A higher share of consultations received by women was recorded, in comparison with consultations received by men, however the share was higher within specialized health care (61.9%) rather than within primary health care (57.9%).

Women were also provided with the majority of consultations provided by dentists. In urban areas these consultations represented 55.5% of total consultations provided by dentists and in rural areas – 53.2%.

Consultations received by patients in specialized clinics by sex in 2015



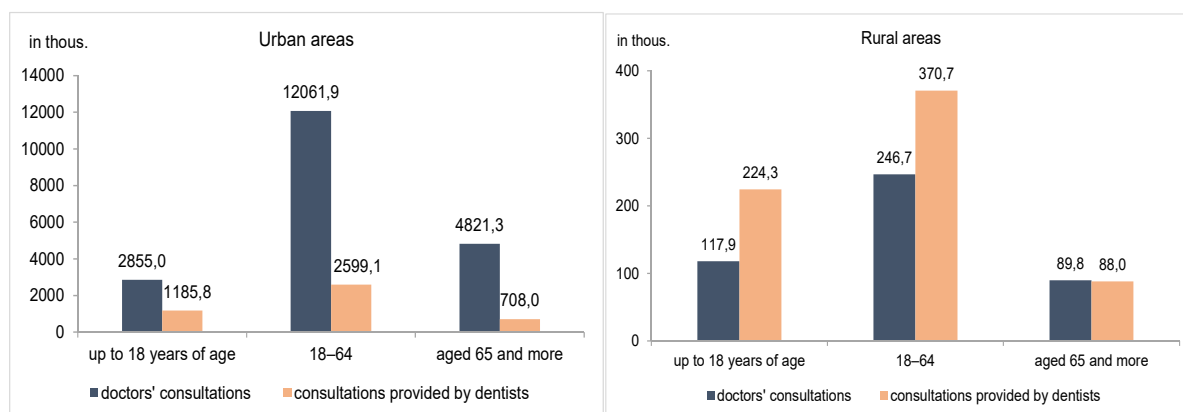
a Estimated data

In 2015 children and youth up to the age of 18 were provided with specialized consultations more frequently in rural areas (25.9%) than in urban areas (14.5%). However, the share of these consultations received by persons aged 65 years and more reached 24.4% in urban areas and 19.8% in rural areas and was lower than in the primary health care (where it reached 31.1% and 31.9% respectively).

Consultations received by children and youth up to the age of 18 represented 27.2% of consultations provided by dentists (in urban areas – 26.4% and in rural areas 32.8%). Consultations for persons aged 65 years and more in urban areas represented 15.8% of consultations provided by dentists (in rural areas – by 2.9 pp. less).

Compared with the previous year the number of specialized consultations increased in total by 2.3%, whereas in urban areas an increase in each age group was recorded and in rural areas – excluding group of persons aged 65 and more (drop by 3.3% was recorded). However, the number of consultations provided by dentists increased in all age groups both in urban and rural areas (in total 4.4%).

Consultations received by patients of specialized clinics by age^a in 2015



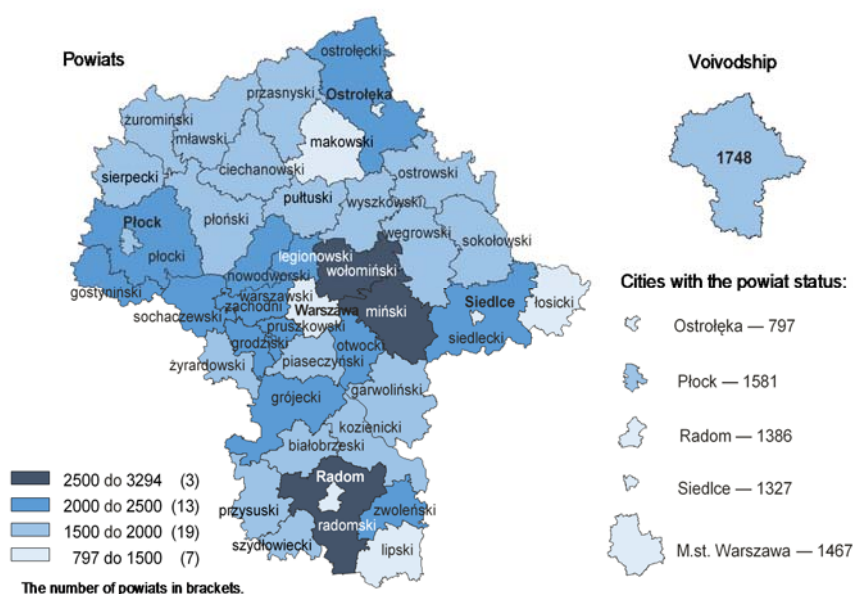
a Estimated data

The analysis of data concerning availability of the entities of out-patient health care (out-patients departments, doctors' practices) in powiats indicated that at the end of 2015 in the group of rural powiats, the lowest number of inhabitants per 1 entity of out-patient health care was in makowski powiat (1244) and the highest in miński (3294). Among the cities with powiat status that indicator fluctuated between 797 (in Ostrołęka) and 1581 (in Płock).

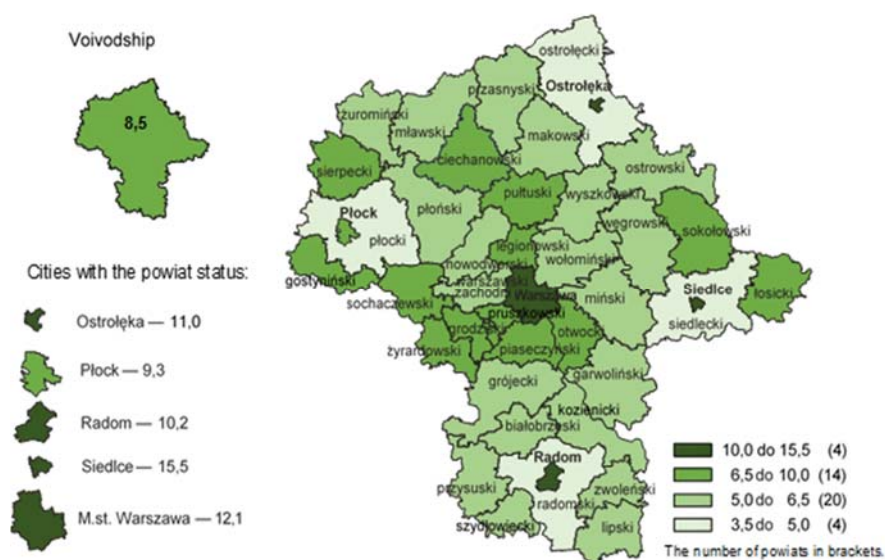
With reference to the number of consultations per 1 inhabitant, the highest indicator was noted in łosicki powiat (8.3) and the lowest in siedlecki (3.5); among the cities with powiat status – in Siedlce (15.5) and in Płock (9.3), respectively.

Number of inhabitants per 1 entity of out-patient health care by powiats in 2015

As of 31 XII



Number of out-patient care consultations per capita by powiats in 2015



Emergency medical services

In 2015 medical aid in emergencies was provided by 185 emergency rescue teams, of these 79 specialized and 106 primary. There were 465.9 thous. calls to the occurrence places, of these the significant majority (69.8%) were calls to patients' homes. Medical aid received 468.0 thous. persons (by 1.3% more in comparison with the previous year): 6.0% of persons were children and youth up to the age of 18 and 41.2% – persons aged 65 and more.

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

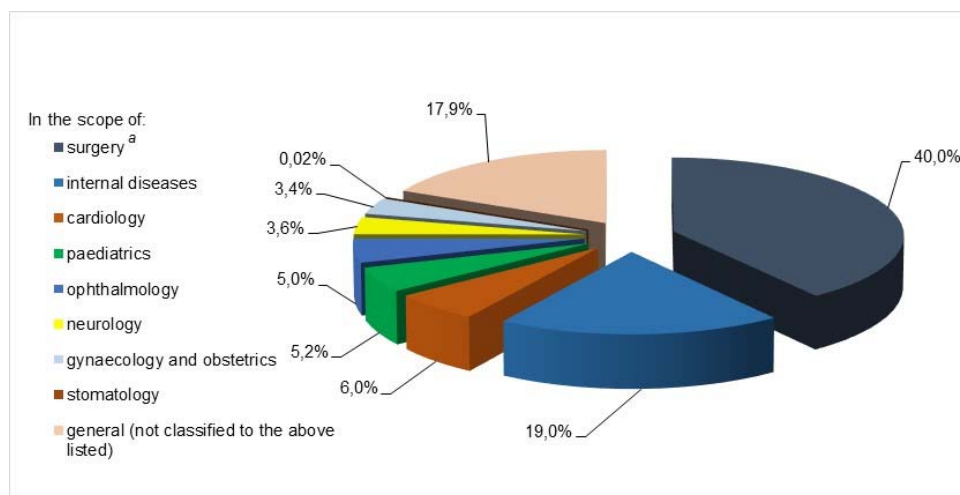
Specification	2014	2015	
		in absolute numbers	2014=100
Emergency rescue teams ^a	184	185	100.5
Medical air rescue ^a	2	2	100.0
Hospital emergency wards ^a	29	29	100.0
Calls to the occurrence places ^b	460081	465932	101.3
of which:			
in road traffic	17978	18756	104.3
in workplace	6879	8416	122.3
at school	4692	4918	104.8
at home	319244	325453	101.9
Persons who received health care benefits			
in the place of occurrence	462040	467995	101.3
per 1000 population	86.8	87.6	x
Persons who received health care benefits			
in an admission room or in hospital emergency wards	635326	685811	107.9

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

Before or during rescue actions, 10660 persons were pronounced dead, of which 81.0% at home and 4.1% of persons – in road traffic.

In admission rooms and in hospital rescue wards 685.8 thous. persons, i.e. by 7.9% more than in 2014, received out-patient health care benefits. Surgical aid was provided the most frequently – 40.0% of persons in total.

Out-patient health care services provided in an admission room or hospital rescue ward in 2015



a Including trauma and orthopaedic surgery and neurosurgery

Generally available pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets

The system of health care units is made up by pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets providing population with medicines and medical remedies.

As of the end of 2015, activity was carried out by 1738 generally available pharmacies and 144 pharmaceutical outlets. In comparison to the previous year, the number of pharmacies increased by 39 and the number of pharmaceutical outlets decreased by 2. Private pharmacies represented 99.1% of the total number.

Almost 55% of pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets were equipped with ramps, driveways or platforms for disabled persons (pharmacies – 53.7%, pharmaceutical outlets – 69.4%).

In 2015, 3.8% of generally available pharmacies had permanent night shifts and 11.8% of them had periodic night shifts.

Table 5. **Pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets**

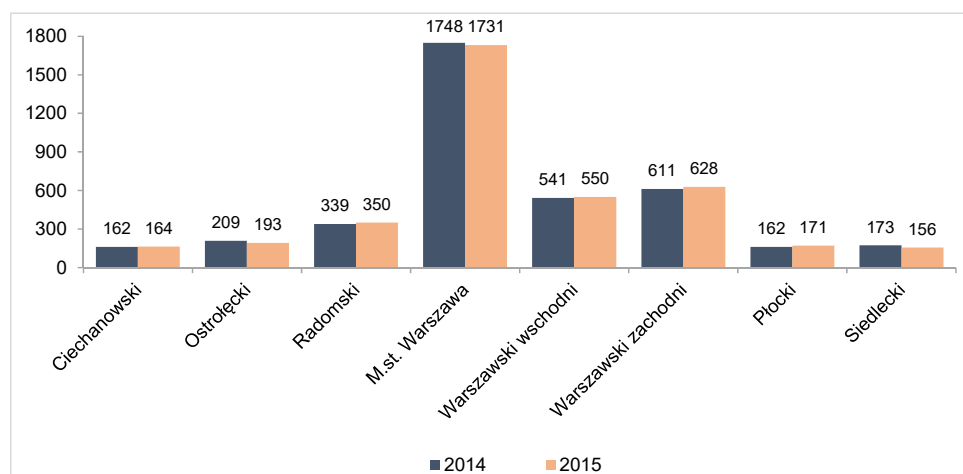
As of 31 XII

Specification	2014	2015	
	in absolute numbers		2014=100
Pharmacies	1699	1738	102.3
of which keeping night shifts:			
permanent	66	66	100.0
periodic	211	205	97.2
Pharmaceutical outlets	146	144	98.6
Employed in pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets	9233	9335	101.1
of which:			
pharmacists with Master's degree	3945	3943	99.9
pharmacy technicians	3868	4016	103.8
Population per 1 pharmacy	3140	3078	98.0

In pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets 3943 pharmacists with Master's degree and 4016 pharmacy technicians were employed. Alike in the previous year, women were the significant majority of the employed 86.1% and 93.7% respectively.

Number of pharmacists with Master's degree employed in generally available pharmacies and pharmaceutical outlets by subregions

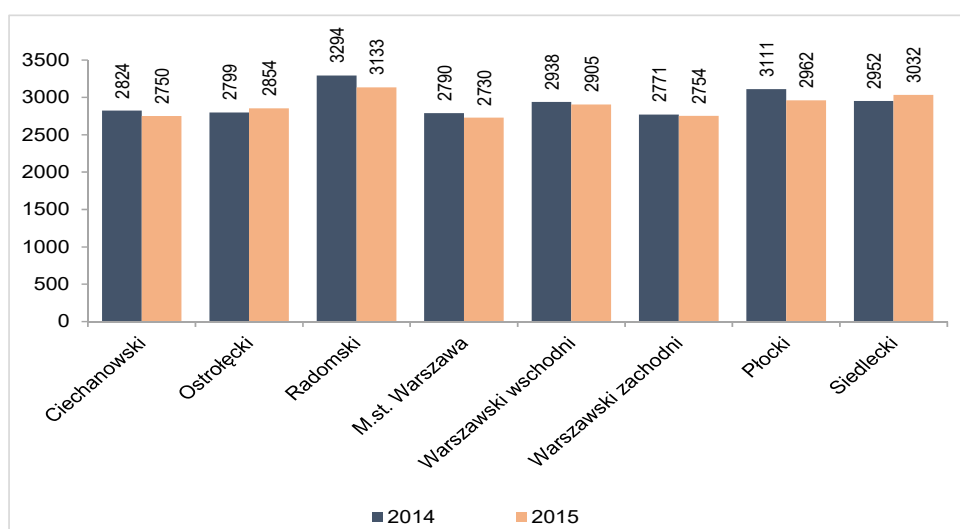
As of 31 XII



The number of pharmacists with Master's degree, compared to the previous year decreased by 0.1%, along with a decrease in the subregions: siedlecki (by 9.8%), ostrołęcki (by 7.7%) and the Capital City of Warsaw (by 1.0%) and an increase in other subregions (the largest in plocki subregion – by 5.6%).

At the end of the 2015, there were 3078 persons per 1 pharmacy, i.e. by 62 persons fewer in comparison with the previous year. Taking into account pharmaceutical outlets in rural areas, the number of population per generally available pharmacy or pharmaceutical outlet in 2015 on average amounted to 2842 (49 persons fewer than in 2014). The least favourable situation was in radomski subregion, where the highest number of persons per 1 pharmacy or pharmaceutical outlet was recorded.

**Number of population per 1 generally available pharmacy and pharmaceutical outlet
by subregions
As of 31 XII**

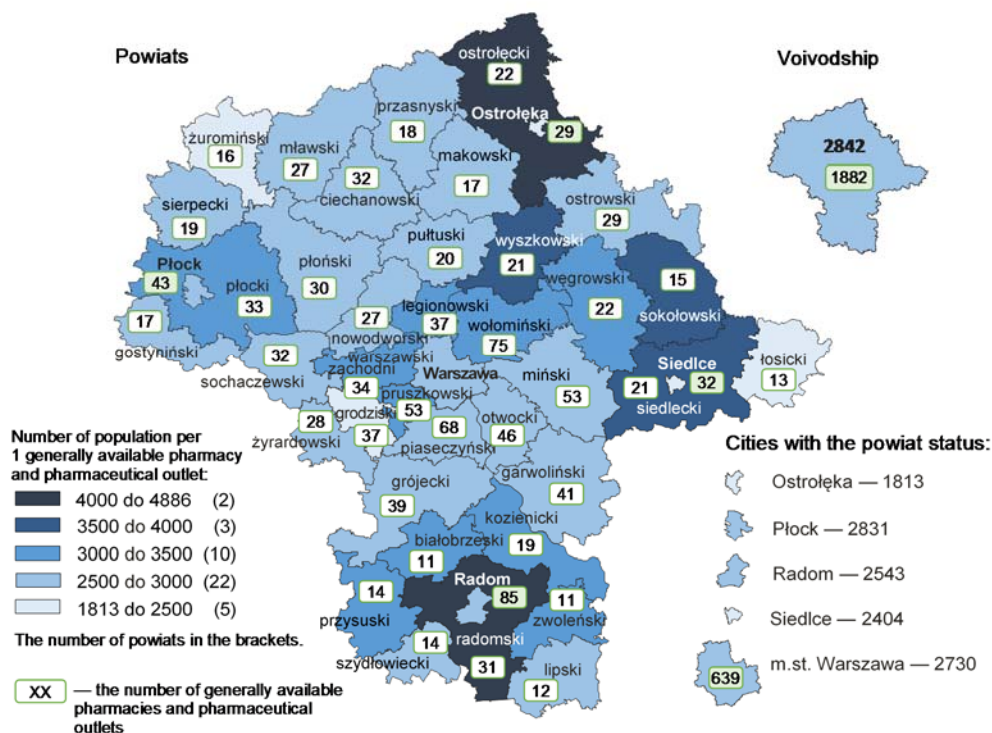


Among powiats of Mazowieckie voivodship, the highest number of pharmacies/pharmaceutical outlets was in Warsaw (639), Radom (85), wołomiński (75) and piaseczyński (68) powiats, which altogether represented 46.1% of the total number of units in the voivodship, whereas the lowest – in białobrzeski and zwoleński powiats (each with 11 pharmacies/pharmaceutical outlets), lipski (12) and łosicki (13).

The least numerous group of population per 1 generally available pharmacy or pharmaceutical outlet was in Ostrołęka (1813), Siedlce (2404), łosicki (2444), grodziski (2450) and żuromiński (2484) powiats, and the most numerous group – in radomski (4886), ostrołęcki (4017), siedlecki (3876), sokołowski (3677) and wyszkowski (3521) powiats.

Generally available pharmacies or pharmaceutical outlets by powiats in 2015

As of 31 XII



In 2015, mail-order of medical products via the Internet website was carried by 3.5% of generally available pharmacies) in urban areas – 3.9%, in rural areas – 0.8%). Compared with the previous year, the percentage of these pharmacies increased by 0.9 pp. (in urban areas – by 1.0 pp., in rural areas – it remained on the same level). In Mazowieckie voivodship pharmaceutical outlets did not facilitate e-commerce.

Establishments providing care for children up to 3 years of age

Law on care of children up to 3 years of age provides conditions for organizing and functioning of various forms of care for children. Care may be organized in nurseries, children's clubs, provided by a day curator or nanny.

At the end of 2015 there were 445 establishments in Mazowieckie voivodship providing care for children up to 3 years of age, of which 373 nurseries (including 88 public establishments, whose establishing body was local government), 2 public nursery wards in nursery schools and 70 children's clubs (including 3 public).

There were 42.7% of establishments equipped with facilities for the needs of disabled persons (40.8% of nurseries and nursery wards, 52.9% of children's clubs), and ramps, driveways or platforms outnumbered other types of facilities.

Table 6. **Establishments providing care for children up to 3 years of age**

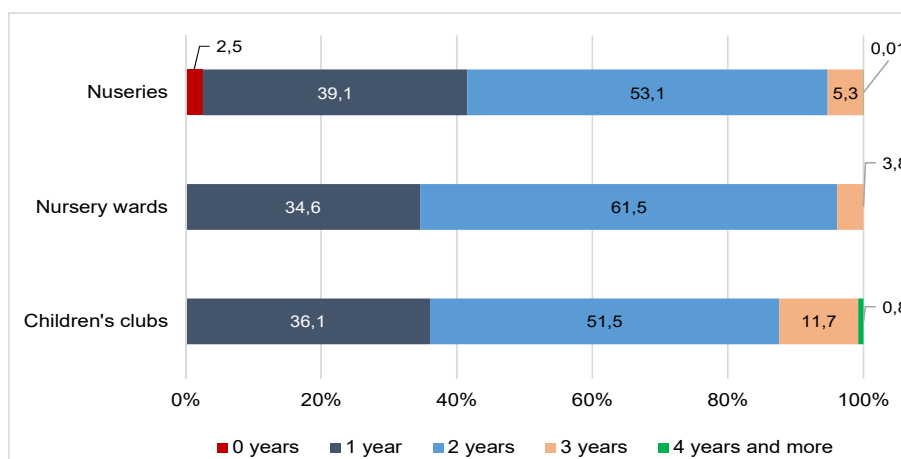
As of 31 XII

Specification	Establishments in total	Nurseries	Nursery wards	Children's clubs
Establishments.....	445	373	2	70
Places	14243	13258	30	955
Children.....	13093	12271	26	796
Children staying (during the year)	20084	18810	57	1217

At the end of December 2015, there were 14.2 thous. places in establishments in total. There were 13.3 thous. places in nurseries and nursery wards (increase by 12.9% in relation to the previous year). There were 13.1 thous. children in establishments. Two-year-olds were the most numerous group – 53.0% of the number of children in total.

Children in establishments by age in 2015

As of 31 XII



During the year, 20.1 thous. children were in the establishments. An average stay of a child in a nursery and nursery ward amounted to 101 days and was 7 days longer than in 2014, in children's clubs – 102 days and was 4 days longer. As of the end of December 2015, there were 69 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 8 more than the year before.

In total there were 2.7 thous. persons employed in all establishments providing care for children aged up to 3 years of age, including 191 nurses and 32 midwives. There were 2.5 thous. employed persons, including 185 nurses and 31 midwives in nurseries and nursery wards.