


ITEMS AND INDICATORS		DATA			Notes	DEF.	
		2009	2010	2011			
		 <b>POLAND</b> <b>A</b> <b>DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>		A1			Population
A2	Area (square Km)			312.680	312.680	312.680	<a href="#">see def.</a>
A3	Average population density per square Km			122,02	123,18	123,21	<a href="#">see def.</a>
A4	Birth rate per 1000 population			10,95	10,73	10,08	<a href="#">see def.</a>
A5	Death rate per 1000 population			10,09	9,83	9,75	<a href="#">see def.</a>
A6	Life expectancy at birth (years)			75,91	76,58	76,96	
A6a	Men			71,60	72,30	72,67	<a href="#">see def.</a>
A6b	Women			80,20	80,83	81,20	
A7	Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) PPP\$ per capita			18.794,80	20.032,80	21.085,10	<a href="#">see def.</a>

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B	B1	Healthcare coverage of population	Universal coverage. Some forms of supplementary private health insurances are mainly organized by employers to provide faster access to outpatient care, while other forms of commercial private health insurance plays a very minor role.			<a href="#">see def.</a>
	B2	Gate-keeping system	Family doctors are responsible for the population of a defined territory, at level of provinces or municipalities.			<a href="#">see def.</a>
	B3	Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita	1.355,70	1.394,90	1.452,40	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	B4	Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure	71,60%	71,20%	70,30%	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	B5	Total health expenditure as % of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	7,20%	7,00%	6,90%	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	B5a	Public sector health expenditure as % of GDP	5,16%	5,00%	4,80%	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	B5b	Private sector health expenditure as % of GDP	2,04%	1,94%	1,94%	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	B6	Expenditure on inpatient care per capita (PPP\$)	433,40	456,50	464,60	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	B7	Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure	96,00%	94,80%	94,70%	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	B8	Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure	32,00%	32,70%	32,00%	<a href="#">see def.</a>
B9	Public funding	Social insurance contributions (more than 50%) and out of pocket payments (about 30%). Central and local government finance contributions for specific groups of population, such as people unemployed, farmers, some pensioners, and for people not covered by social insurance schemes (about 10%).			<a href="#">see def.</a>	

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C	HOSPITAL GOVERNANCE	C1 Administration and management	The 1991 Health Institutions Act stipulates the diversification of ownership for health institutions to be owned by the ministries, districts, provinces, municipalities and private actors. The universities of medicine and university hospitals are to remain semi-autonomous hospitals, depending ultimately on the Ministry of Health.			<a href="#">see def.</a>
		C2 Surveillance authority	Government is guaranteeing public health. But the 1991 reforms introduced a pluralistic system based on the increased responsibility and self-initiative of all actors. Healthcare institutions are autonomous for the planning, regulation and management of their own services.			<a href="#">see def.</a>

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D	HOSPITAL FINANCING	D1	Hospital financiers				<a href="#">see def.</a>
		D2	Modes of payment				<a href="#">see def.</a>
		D3	Use of DRGs				<a href="#">see def.</a>
		D4	Hospital investments				<a href="#">see def.</a>

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E	E1 <b>Public / Private ownership</b>	Most of the hospitals still belong to the public sector. Some hospitals are not-for-profit non-governmental organisations. The number of private hospitals is increasing: they are either for-profit or not-for-profit hospitals.				<a href="#">see def.</a>
	E1a % of hospitals private for profit					<a href="#">see def.</a>
	E1b % of hospitals private not for profit					<a href="#">see def.</a>
	E2 <b>Categories</b>	The 1997 Reform Act has defined several hospital categories: - acute care hospitals; - hospitals for chronic diseases; - convalescent homes; - residential homes for elderly people.				<a href="#">see def.</a>
	E3 <b>Total number of hospitals</b>	916	953	968		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	E4 <b>All hospitals per 100.000 population</b>	2,40	2,47	2,51		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	E5 <b>Total number of hospital beds</b>	253.815	251.456	252.281		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	E5a Public inpatient hospital beds (number and % of all beds)	199.697 78,68%	190.175 75,63%	184.549 73,15%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	E5b Private inpatient hospital beds (number and % of all beds)	54.118 21,32%	61.281 24,37%	67.732 26,85%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	E6 <b>All hospital beds per 100.000 population</b>	665,25	652,85	654,84		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	E7 <b>Number of inpatient care admissions/discharges</b>	6.193.677	6.152.078	6.221.629		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	E8 <b>Inpatient care admissions/discharges per 100 population</b>	16,23%	15,97%	16,15%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
E9 <b>Average length of stay for all hospitals (bed-days)</b>	7,70	7,60	7,40		<a href="#">see def.</a>	

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F	F1	Number of acute care hospitals	795	836	853		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F1a	Acute care hospitals as % of all hospitals	86,79%	87,72%	88,12%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F2	Acute care hospitals per 100.000 population	2,08	2,17	2,21		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F3	Number of acute care hospital beds	167.347	166.646	165.431		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F3a	Acute care hospital beds as % of all hospitals beds	65,93%	66,27%	65,57%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F4	Acute care hospital beds per 100.000 population	438,62	432,66	429,40		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F5	Number of acute care hospital admissions/discharges	6.063.292	6.028.753	6.110.759		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F6	Acute care admissions/discharges per 100 population	15,89%	15,65%	15,86%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F7	Average length of stay for acute care hospitals (bed-days)	7,40	7,30	7,10		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F8	Bed occupancy rate for acute care hospitals	...	...	...		<a href="#">see def.</a>

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G	<b>HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE</b>					
	G1 <b>Number of General Practitioners (GPs)</b>	7.838	7.918	7.773		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G1a General Practitioners per 100.000 population	20,54	20,56	20,18		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G1b Population per one GP	4.867,75	4.864,45	4.956,35		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G2 <b>Number of physicians</b>	82.813	83.201	84.221		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G2a Number of physicians per 100.000 population	217,05	216,01	218,61		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G3 <b>% of physicians working in hospitals</b>	51,88%	51,82%	50,77%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G4 <b>Number of nurses</b>	222.667	223.385	223.563		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G4a Nurses per 100.000 population	583,61	579,97	580,30		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G5 <b>% of nurses working in hospitals</b>	...	...	...		<a href="#">see def.</a>
G6 <b>Number of nurses per doctor</b>	2,69	2,68	2,65		<a href="#">see def.</a>	