

# POLAND

DEMOGRAPHIC & SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS		2012	2013	2014
A1	<u>Mid-year population</u>	38,059,134	38,031,632	38,619,974
A2	<u>Area (square km)</u>	312,680	312,680	312,680
A3	<u>Average population density per square km</u>	122	122	122
A4	<u>Live births per 1,000 population</u>	10.2	9.7	9.9
A5	<u>Crude death rate per 1,000 population</u>	10.1	10.2	9.9
A6	<u>Estimated life expectancy</u>	76.8	77.1	77.3
A6a	<u>Estimated life expectancy, female</u>	80.7	80.9	81.2
A6b	<u>Estimated life expectancy, males</u>	72.8	73.1	73.4
A7	<u>Gross domestic product (GDP) US\$ per capita</u>	13,142.0	13,777.0	14,337.0

HEALTHCARE SYSTEM		2012	2013	2014
B1	Healthcare coverage of population	There is universal coverage of population with some forms of supplementary health insurances mainly funded by employers to provide faster access to outpatient care. Other forms of commercial private health insurance still plays a very minor role.		
B2	Gate keeping system	Family doctors are responsible for the population of a defined territory, at level of provinces or municipalities.		
B3	<u>Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita, WHO estimates</u>	1,545.0	1,530.0	1,570.0
B4	<u>Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure</u>	69.7	70.8	71.0
B5	<u>Total health expenditure as % of GDP, WHO estimates</u>	6.6	6.4	6.4
B5a	<u>Public-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates</u>	4.6	4.5	4.5
B5b	<u>Private-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates</u>	2.0	1.9	1.8
B6	<u>Expenditure on inpatient care, PPP\$ per capita</u>	433.0	457.0	465.0
B7	<u>Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure</u>	96.0	94.8	94.7
B8	<u>Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure</u>	32.0	32.7	32.0
B9	Public funding	16.4 billion €	16.9 billion €	17.5 billion €

HOSPITAL GOVERNANCE		2012	2013	2014
C1	Administration and management	The 1991 Health Institutions Act stated that ownership of healthcare institutions belongs to ministries, districts, provinces, municipalities and private actors. University hospitals remain semi-autonomous, depending ultimately on the Ministry of Health.		
C2	Surveillance authority	The Ministry of Health and National Health Fund determine the general framework and principles for operation and management of hospitals. Healthcare actors are autonomous for the planning, regulation and management of their own services.		

HOSPITAL FINANCING		2012	2013	2014
D1	Hospital financers	The National Health Fund finances healthcare services on the basis of contracts concluded with the hospitals. The public state budget funds tertiary healthcare.		
D2	Modes of payment	The National Health Fund negotiates directly all contracts with hospitals. Since 2000, hospitals have been reimbursed via Diagnosis Related Groups (DRGs).		
D3	Use of DRGs			
D4	Hospital investments	Maintenance and modernisation of hospitals are founded by the provinces (local governments). Bigger investment are funded by the State.		

TOTAL HOSPITAL CARE PROVISION		2012	2013	2014
E1	Public/private ownership	There are in total 900 public and private hospitals. Private hospitals account for 33% of total of hospitals. These may apply for public funding (from National Health Fund) if all requirements are fulfilled.		
E1a	% of hospitals private for profit			
E1b	% of hospitals private not for profit			
E2	Categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Acute care hospitals</li> <li>- Mental hospitals</li> <li>- Pediatric hospitals</li> <li>- Pulmonary disease hospitals</li> <li>- Chronic disease hospitals</li> <li>- Residential homes for elderly people.</li> </ul>		
E3	Total number of hospitals	968	1,025	1,072
E4	Hospitals per 100,000	2.7	2.9	2.9
E5	Total number of hospital beds	252,352	251,383	251,904
E5a	Number of public inpatient hospital beds	252,352	251,383	251,904
	Public inpatient hospital beds as % of all hospital beds	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
E5b	Number of private inpatient hospital beds	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Private inpatient hospital beds as % of all beds	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
E6	Hospital beds per 100,000	663.0	661.0	663.0
E7	Number of all hospital discharges	6,251,264	6,352,351	6,513,243
E8	Inpatient care discharges per 100	16.4	16.7	17.1
E9	Average length of stay, all hospitals	7.1	7.0	6.9

ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL PROVISION		2012	2013	2014
F1	Number of acute (short-stay) hospitals	926	979	992
F2	Acute (short-stay) hospitals per 100,000	2.4	2.6	2.6
F3	Number of acute care hospital beds	188,696	188,082	188,342
F3a	Acute care hospital beds as % of all hospital beds	74.8	74.8	74.8
F4	Acute care hospital beds per 100,000	496	495	496
F5	Number of acute care hospital discharges	6,138,705	6,245,639	6,399,996
F6	Acute care hospital discharges per 100	16.1	16.4	16.8
F7	Average length of stay, acute care hospitals only	6.8	6.7	6.6
F8	Bed occupancy rate (%), acute care hospitals only	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE		2012	2013	2014
G1	Number of general practitioners	8,441	8,270	8,439
G1a	General practitioners per 100,000	22.0	22.0	22.0
G1b	Population per one GP	4,508.8	4,598.7	4,576.4
G2	Number of physicians	85,025	85,246	87,687
G2a	Physicians per 100,000	223.0	224.0	231.0
G3	% of physicians working in hospitals	50.7	50.3	47.8
G4	Number of nurses	236,006	223,420	221,569
G4a	Nurses per 100,000	620.0	587.0	583.0
G5	% of nurses working in hospitals	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
G6	Number of nurses per physician	2.8	2.6	2.5

\* Quantitative information has been extracted in January 2018

\*\* Last updated qualitative information has been provided by HOPE LO in 2018