

Physicians

Definitions

Updated: September 2021

Practising physicians	<p>Practising physicians provide services for individual patients.</p> <p><u>Inclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Practising physicians who have completed studies in medicine at university level (granted by adequate diploma) and who are licensed to practice- Interns and resident physicians (with adequate diploma and providing services under supervision of other medical doctors during their postgraduate internship or residency in a health care facility)- Salaried and self-employed physicians delivering services irrespectively of the place of service provision- Foreign physicians licensed to practice and actively practising in the country- All physicians providing services for patients, including radiology, pathology, microbiology, haematology, hygiene. <p><u>Exclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Students who have not yet graduated- Dentists, stomatologists, dental and maxillofacial surgeons- Physicians working in administration, research and in other posts that exclude direct contact with patients- Unemployed physicians and retired physicians- Physicians working abroad
Professionally active physicians	<p>Professionally active physicians include practising physicians and other physicians for whom their medical education is a prerequisite for the execution of the job.</p> <p><u>Inclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Physicians who provide services for individual patients- Physicians working in administration and management positions requiring a medical education- Physicians conducting research into human disorders and illness and preventive and curative methods- Physicians participating in the development and implementation of health promotion and public health laws and regulations- Physicians preparing scientific papers and reports <p><u>Exclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Dentists, stomatologists, dental and maxillofacial surgeons- Physicians who hold a post / job under which medical education is not required- Unemployed physicians and retired physicians- Physician working abroad

Physicians licensed to practice	<p>Physicians licensed to practice include practising and other (non-practising) physicians who are registered and entitled to practice as health care professionals.</p> <p>Inclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Physicians who provide services for individual patients - Physicians for whom their medical education is a prerequisite for the execution of the job - Physicians for whom their medical education is NOT a prerequisite for the execution of the job - Physicians licensed to practice but who due to various reasons are not economically active (e.g. unemployed or retired) - Physicians working abroad <p>Exclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dentists, stomatologists, dental and maxillofacial surgeons
Physicians by age and gender	<p>Age groups include less than 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75+, for total, female and male physicians.</p> <p>The breakdown by age and gender should be provided for practising physicians. (If not possible, the data can be reported for professionally active physicians or physicians licensed to practise).</p>
<p>Physicians by categories Three main categories and eight sub-categories collected:</p>	
<p>1. Generalist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2211)</p> <p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General practitioners - Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners 	<p>Generalist medical practitioners do not limit their practice to certain disease categories or methods of treatment, and may assume responsibility for the provision of continuing and comprehensive medical care to individuals, families and communities.</p> <p>Inclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General practitioners - District medical doctors - therapists - Family medical practitioners - Primary health care physicians - Medical doctors (general) - Medical officers (general) - Medical interns or residents specialising in general practice or without any area of specialisation yet <p>Exclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paediatricians - Obstetricians and gynaecologists - Specialist physicians (internal medicine) - Psychiatrists - Clinical officers - Feldschers <p>Note: Medical interns and residents who have completed a basic medical university education and are undertaking postgraduate clinical training are included here, if they are specialising in general practice or if they have not chosen their area of specialisation yet. Although in some countries 'general practice' and 'family medicine' may be considered as medical specialisations, these occupations should always be classified here.</p>

<p>1.1. General practitioners</p>	<p>General practitioners (or “family doctors”) assume responsibility for the provision of continuing and comprehensive medical care to individuals, families and communities.</p> <p><u>Inclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General practitioners - District medical doctors - therapists - Family medical practitioners (“family doctors”) - Medical interns or residents specialising in general practice <p><u>Exclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paediatricians - Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Although in some countries ‘general practice’ and ‘family medicine’ may be considered as medical specialisations, these occupations should always be classified here. - Offices of general medical practitioners (HP.3.1.1 in SHA 2011) include establishments of doctors who hold a degree in medicine and are primarily engaged in the independent practice of general medicine.
<p>1.2. Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners</p>	<p>Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners</p> <p>Other generalist medical practitioners do not limit their practice to certain disease categories or methods of treatment. They do not work in an area of specialisation.</p> <p><u>Inclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generalists not included in general practitioners - Generalist/non-specialist practitioners working in hospital or in other settings - Medical interns or residents without any area of specialisation yet <p><u>Exclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General practitioners (“family doctors”) - Paediatricians - Occupational medicine physicians
<p>2. Specialist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2212)</p> <p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General paediatricians - Obstetricians and gynaecologists - Psychiatrists - Medical group of specialists - Surgical group of specialists - Other specialists not elsewhere classified 	<p>Specialist medical practitioners diagnose, treat and prevent illness, disease, injury, and other physical and mental impairments in humans, using specialised testing, diagnostic, medical, surgical, physical and psychiatric techniques, through application of the principles and procedures of modern medicine. They specialise in certain disease categories, types of patient or methods of treatment and may conduct medical education and research in their chosen areas of specialisation.</p> <p><u>Inclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paediatricians - Obstetricians and gynaecologists - Psychiatrists - Medical specialists - Surgical specialists - Medical interns or residents training for a specialty <p><u>Exclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General practitioners - Dental practitioners - Dental surgeons - Oral and maxillofacial surgeons <p>Note: Medical interns and residents training as specialist practitioners (except general practice) are included here. Although in some countries ‘stomatology’ may</p>

	<p>be considered as a medical specialisation, stomatologists should be included in dentists.</p>
2.1. General paediatricians	<p>Paediatricians deal with the development, care, and diseases of children.</p> <p><u>Inclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medical interns or residents specialising in paediatrics <p><u>Exclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paediatric specialties (e.g. child psychiatry, child/paediatric surgery, child/paediatric gynaecology, paediatric cardiology, paediatric oncology, etc.)
2.2. Obstetricians and gynaecologists	<p>Obstetricians specialise in pregnancy and childbirth. Gynaecologists are concerned with the functions and diseases specific to women and girls, especially those affecting the reproductive system.</p> <p><u>Inclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Child/paediatric gynaecology - Reproduction medicine - Genetics - Medical interns or residents specialising in obstetrics and gynaecology
2.3. Psychiatrists	<p>Psychiatrists are medical doctors who specialise in the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of mental illness. They have post-graduate training in psychiatry and may also have additional training in a psychiatric specialty.</p> <p><u>Inclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psychiatry - Neuropsychiatry - Adult and geronto-psychiatry - Child psychiatry - Psychiatry - addictive disorders / diseases - Social psychiatry - Psychiatric rehabilitation - Medical interns or residents training in these psychiatric specialties <p><u>Exclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Psychologists
2.4. Medical group of specialists	<p>Medical specialists are doctors who specialise in the diagnosis and non-surgical treatment of physical disorders and diseases.</p> <p><u>Inclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internal medicine - Cardiology - Endocrinology - Gastroenterology - Pulmonology - Respiratory medicine - Oncology - Gynaecologic oncology - Immunology - Rheumatology - Neurology - Oto-rhino-laryngology - Radiology - Infectious diseases - Microbiology-bacteriology - Haematology - Dermatology

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pathology - Occupational medicine, Community medicine (including hygiene, epidemiology and assessment medicine) - Medical interns or residents training in these specialties <p>Exclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Surgery - Gynecology and obstetrics - Paediatrics - Psychiatry - General practice
2.5. Surgical group of specialists	<p>Surgical specialists are doctors who specialise in the use of surgical techniques to treat disorders and diseases.</p> <p>Inclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General surgery - Neurological surgery - Plastic surgery - Orthopaedics - Ophthalmology - Urology - Other types of surgery - Anaesthesiology - Intensive care - Accident and emergency medicine - Medical interns or residents training in these specialties <p>Exclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dental surgery - Oral and maxillofacial surgery
2.6. Other specialists not elsewhere classified	<p>Inclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Other specialists not elsewhere classified - Medical interns or residents training in these other specialties
3. Medical doctors not further defined (ISCO-08 code: 2210)	<p>Inclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medical practitioners who cannot be classified in the other categories - Medical interns or residents who cannot be classified in the other categories
Physicians at regional level	<p>Practising physicians at regional (NUTS2) level according to the place (region) where the health care service is provided.</p>
<p>Until 2017 (reference year 2015) data on the following 25 specialties was collected:</p>	
<p>Medical group of specialists:</p>	
Internal medicine	<p>Inclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internal medicine - Communicable diseases - Tropical medicine - Infectious diseases - Diabetology - Dietologas (dietetics) - Sexology

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nutrition hygiene - Hyperbaric medicine - Geriatrics - Neonatology - Hygiene of children and youth - Paediatric rehabilitative medicine - Rehabilitation and physical medicine
Cardiologists	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cardiology - Angiology
Endocrinologists	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endocrinology - Female endocrinology - Paediatric endocrinology
Gastroenterologists	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gastroenterology - Gastroenterology & nutrition - Paediatric gastroenterology and hepatology
Respiratory medicine	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Respiratory medicine - Pulmonology - Pneumology - Paediatric pneumology
Oncologists	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oncology - Gyneacologic oncology - Clinical oncology - Chemotherapy - Paediatric oncology and haemato-oncology
Immunologists	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Immunology - Rheumatology - Allergology - Hematoimmunology - Paediatric allergology & immunology - Paediatric rheumatology
Neurologists	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Neurology - Clinical neurophysiology and neurology - Paediatric neurology
Oto-rhino-laringologists	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audiology - Phoniatriy - Paediatric otorhinolaryngology
Radiologists	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Radiology - Diagnostic radiology - Diagnostic radiology of the chest - Diagnostic radiology of the nervous system - Interventional radiology - Neuroradiology - Radiotherapy - Nuclear medicine - Paediatric radiology
Microbiology-bacteriologists	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Microbiology-bacteriology

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medical microbiology - Hematology-microbiology - Virology - Bacteriology - Bacteriology & virology - Toxicology - Clinical toxicology
Haematologists	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Haematology - General haematology - Biological haematology - Clinical haematology - Blood group serology - Transfusion medicine
Dermatologists	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dermatology - Venerology - Dermato-venerology - Corrective dermatology - Paediatric dermatovenerology
Pathologists	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pathology - Pathological anatomy - Neuropathology - Cytopathology - Dermatopathology - Hematopathology - Histopathology - Immunological pathology - Forensic pathology - Forensic medicine - Legal medicine - Paediatric pathology
Occupational medicine	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Occupational medicine - Medical and chemical labour-diagnostics - Community medicine including hygiene, epidemiology and assessment medicine - General and communal hygiene - Prison medicine - Insurance medicine - Aerospace medicine - Social medicine - Public health system medicine
Surgical group of specialists:	
General surgeons	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General surgery - Gastroenterology - Hand surgery - Paediatric surgery
Neurological surgeons	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Neurological surgery - Brain surgery
Plastic surgeons	<u>Inclusion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plastic surgery - Burn medicine

Ophthalmologists	<u>Inclusion</u> - Ophthalmology - Glaucoma therapy
Orthopaedists	<u>Inclusion</u> - Orthopaedic - Orthopaedic surgery - Specialised chiropractic
Thoracic surgeons	<u>Inclusion</u> - Thoracic surgery - Cardiosurgery - Cardiac surgery - Cardiovascular surgery
Vascular surgeons	<u>Inclusion</u> - Vascular surgery
Intensive care & anaesthesiologists	<u>Inclusion</u> - Anaesthesiology - Intensive medicine - Anaesthesiology & intensive care - Intensive care - Neonatal intensive care
Urologists	<u>Inclusion</u> - Urology - Renal diseases - Paediatric urology - Nephrology - Paediatric Nephrology
Accident and emergency medicine	<u>Inclusion</u> - Accident and emergency medicine - Emergency medicine - Emergency surgery - Traumatology - Accident surgery - Traumatic surgery - Paediatric emergency medicine

In the context of comparing health care services across Member States, Eurostat gives preference to the concept 'practising', as it best describes the availability of health care resources. The detailed definitions are available in [CIRCABC](#).

Country specific notes

[Belgium](#), [Bulgaria](#), [Czechia](#), [Denmark](#), [Germany](#), [Estonia](#), [Ireland](#), [Greece](#), [Spain](#), [France](#), [Croatia](#), [Italy](#), [Cyprus](#), [Latvia](#), [Lithuania](#), [Luxembourg](#), [Hungary](#), [Malta](#), [Netherlands](#), [Austria](#), [Poland](#), [Portugal](#), [Romania](#), [Slovenia](#), [Slovakia](#), [Finland](#), [Sweden](#), [Iceland](#), [Liechtenstein](#), [Norway](#), [Switzerland](#), [Montenegro](#), [North Macedonia](#), [Albania](#), [Serbia](#), [Turkey](#), [United Kingdom](#)

Belgium

Practising physicians

Source of data:

- Since 1995: **Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité**, "Rapport Annuel".
- Before 1995: **Ministry of Social Affairs, Public Health and Environment**, "Données statistiques concernant le corps médical, les dentistes, les vétérinaires et les pharmaciens" (several issues).

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Excludes physicians in training.
- Stomatologists are included in the number of physicians.

Break in time series:

- Data from 1999: Number of physicians with a minimal volume of patient contacts.
- Data up to 1998: Number of physicians who carried out at least one reimbursed medical act during the year.

Professionally active physicians

Data not available.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **SPF Santé publique, sécurité de la chaîne alimentaire et de l'environnement**, DG2 Soins de Santé primaires et gestion de Crises - FOD Volksgezondheid, Veiligheid van de Voedselketen en Leefmilieu DG2 Basisgezondheidszorg en Crisisbeheer. Cellule Planification des professionnels de santé - Cel planning Gezondheidsberoepen.

- Since 2005: Base de données fédérale des professionnels de soins de santé - Federale databank van de beoefenaars van de gezondheidszorgberoepen. Further information: www.health.fgov.be.
- Before 2005: Administrative database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Complete.

- Since 2005, stomatologists are excluded.

Break in time series: Change in source since 2005: Base de données fédérale des professionnels de soins de santé–Federale databank van de beoefenaars van de gezondheidszorgberoepen.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité**, "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Excludes physicians in training.

- Stomatologists are included in the number of physicians.
- Data represent the number of physicians with a minimal volume of patient contacts.
- There are sometimes small differences between the total number of practising physicians and the data by age group and gender. This is due to lacking information on age and gender for some physicians.

Break in time series: Before 2009, the age group “65-74” covers all physicians aged 65 years old and over (including physicians aged 75 and over).

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité**. “Rapport Annuel”.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.

General practitioners

Coverage: Physicians with a minimal volume of patient contacts.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Coverage: If other generalists exist in Belgium, they do not fulfill the activity requirements used in definition applied on the Belgian data and have only very small activity levels. Therefore, “0” has been reported.

Specialist medical practitioners (and sub-categories), Medical doctors not further defined

Coverage: Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité**. “Rapport Annuel”.

Reference period: 31st December

Break in series: 1999. Change in definition applied; with minimum activity levels.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. “Rapport Annuel”.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. “Rapport Annuel”.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.

- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Break in series: 2007: recognition as a new speciality.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Oncologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Immunologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Neurologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Radiologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Haematologists

Data not available.

Dermatologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Pathologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Occupational medicine

Data not available.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

General surgeons

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact

Thoracic surgeons

Data not available.

Vascular surgeons

Data not available.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact

Urologists

Source of data: Institut National d'Assurance Maladie Invalidité. "Rapport Annuel".

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals of foreign origin.
- Number of physicians with at least 1 patient contact

Accident and emergency medicine

Data not available.

Bulgaria

Practising physicians

Source of data: **National Statistical Institute**, Exhaustive annual survey.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others. Physicians with maxillo-facial surgery speciality are excluded.

2004-2012 data for practicing physicians are revised. The revision was done in order to provide harmonised data and physicians with maxillo-facial surgery speciality are excluded from the total number of practicing physicians. In accordance with Bulgarian's legal framework, before 2004 this category (maxillo-facial surgery) did not exist.

Break in time series:

2010 – break in time series in respect to the territorial distribution of physicians as well as distribution of physicians by practiced speciality.

Since 2018, there is a change of the methodology in respect to the counting of practicing physicians and dentists. The changes have been made in aim to avoid double counting and to increase the quality of information.

2010-2017 data for practicing physicians are revised in accordance with the methodological amendments from 2018

as follows:

- medical practitioners working in practices that serve more than one municipality or district are included in the total number but not distributed by municipalities or by district;
- physicians working in specialized practices under a contract with the NHIF are allocated to the specialty they are practiced. Those who practice more than one specialty are included in the total but not allocated by specialty.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **Bulgarian Medical Association**, Medical register.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: According to the national legislation all physicians who are professionally active in Bulgaria have to be included in the Medical Register at the Bulgarian Medical Association.

Physicians licensed to practice

Data not available.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All practising physicians (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Deviation from the definition: 2014-2015 data: the group 65-74 includes 65 and over.

Break in time series:

2010-2017 data for practicing physicians are revised in accordance with the methodological amendments from 2018.

Since 2010, there is a break in time series in respect to:

- the territorial distribution of physicians and dentists, working in practices under a contract with the NHIF. Medical practitioners working in practices that serve more than one municipality or district are included in the total number but not distributed by municipalities or by district.
- physicians working in specialized practices under a contract with the NHIF are allocated to the specialty they are practiced. Those who practice more than one specialty are included in the total but not allocated by specialty.

The methodological amendments has been made in order to avoid double counting.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **National Statistical Institute**, Exhaustive annual survey.

Reference period: 31st December.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Generalist medical practitioners

Coverage: All GPs (head counts) and General medicine physicians who worked on a basic labour contract in health establishments. Residents are included (data refer to the speciality that has been practised). Practices of GPs who have signed contract with Regional Health Insurance Funds are covered. Paediatricians, who practice as GPs are included also.

General practitioners

Coverage: All GPs (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in health establishments. Residents are included (data refer to the speciality that has been practised). Practices of GPs who have signed contract with Regional Health Insurance Funds are covered. Paediatricians, who practice as GPs are included also.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Coverage: All physicians practicing General medicine who worked on a basic labour contract in health establishments. Residents are included (data refer to the speciality that has been practiced).

Break in time series – 2015. A predominant share of physicians practicing the specialty Accident and emergency medicine are working in Centres for emergency medical care. In accordance with changes in the legislation the center's activities, the types of teams, their main professional activities and composition is determined according to the medical standard "Emergency medicine" (issued in 2015). By 2014, some of these physicians have practiced the specialty "General medicine".

Remark: The number of Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners is growing in 2016 due to the increase of these physicians in in-patient health establishments.

Specialist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2212)

Coverage: All specialists medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2212) (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others. Residents are included (data refer to the speciality that has been practised).

Break in time series: For the 2007, reference year the survey methodology was changed in order to improve the data comparability (because of a new Ordinance on an acquisition of specialty in the health care system issued in the end of 2006 by the Ministry of Health and the Eurostat's questionnaire on non-expenditure health care data methodology requirements the list of medical specialties included in the exhaustive survey carried out by the BNSI is changed).

General paediatricians

Coverage: All pediatricians (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others. Residents are included (data refer to the speciality that has been practised).

Inclusion: The number of Pediatricians who practice as GPs are excluded.

Break in time series: For the 2007, reference year the survey methodology was changed in order to improve the data comparability (because of a new Ordinance on an acquisition of specialty in the health care system issued in the end of 2006 by the Ministry of Health and the Eurostat's questionnaire on non-expenditure health care data methodology requirements the list of medical specialties included in the exhaustive survey carried out by the BNSI is changed).

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Coverage: All obstetrician and gynaecologists (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others. Residents are included (data refer to the speciality that has been practised).

Break in time series: For the 2007, reference year the survey methodology was changed in order to improve the data comparability (because of a new Ordinance on an acquisition of specialty in the health care system issued in the end of 2006 by the Ministry of Health and the Eurostat's questionnaire on non-expenditure health care data methodology requirements the list of medical specialties included in the exhaustive survey carried out by the BNSI is changed).

Inclusion: Obstetrics and gynaecology.

Psychiatrists

Coverage: All psychiatrists (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and

inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others. Residents are included (data refer to the speciality that has been practised).

Break in time series: For the 2007, reference year the survey methodology was changed in order to improve the data comparability (because of a new Ordinance on an acquisition of speciality in the health care system issued in the end of 2006 by the Ministry of Health and the Eurostat's questionnaire on non-expenditure health care data methodology requirements the list of medical specialties included in the exhaustive survey carried out by the BNSI is changed).

Inclusion: Psychiatry, Paediatric psychiatry and Forensic psychiatry.

Medical group of specialists

Coverage: All medical specialists (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others. Residents are included (data refer to the speciality that has been practised).

Break in time series: For the 2007, reference year the survey methodology was changed in order to improve the data comparability (because of a new Ordinance on an acquisition of speciality in the health care system issued in the end of 2006 by the Ministry of Health and the Eurostat's questionnaire on non-expenditure health care data methodology requirements the list of medical specialties included in the exhaustive survey carried out by the BNSI is changed).

For the 2019 reference year the survey methodology was changed (because of Amendment and supplement of Ordinance № 1/2006 of the Ministry of Health on an acquisition of speciality in the health care system, the list of medical specialties included in the exhaustive survey carried out by the BNSI is changed).

Inclusion:

2002 – 2003 data: Internal medicine, Communicable diseases, Nutrition and dietetics, Hygiene of children and youth, Cardiology, Endocrinology and metabolic diseases, Gastroenterology, Pneumology, Rheumatology, Allergology, Neurology, Oto-rhino-laryngology, radiation treatment, Microbiology, Parasitology, Haematology, Transfusion haematology, Dermato-venerology, Pathological anatomy, Forensic medicine, Imaging diagnostic, Occupational medicine, Clinical laboratory, Epidemiology of the communicable diseases, Occupational diseases.

All data are revised according to the requirements and all physicians with occupational medicine specialty are included.

2004 – 2006 data: Internal medicine, Communicable diseases, Nutrition and dietetics, Geriatric medicine, Hygiene of children and youth, Cardiology, Endocrinology and metabolic diseases, Gastroenterology, Pneumology, Rheumatology, Clinical allergology, Clinical immunology, Neurology, Oto-rhino-laryngology, radiation treatment, Microbiology, Virology, Medical parasitology, Clinical toxicology, Toxicology, Clinical haematology, Transfusion haematology, Dermato-venerology, General and clinical pathology, Pathophysiology, Forensic medicine, Imaging diagnostic, Occupational medicine, Clinical laboratory, Epidemiology of the communicable diseases, Occupational diseases.

All data are revised according to the requirements and all physicians with occupational medicine specialty are included.

2007 – 2018 data: Internal medicine, Communicable diseases, Nutrition and dietetics, Geriatric medicine, Cardiology, Endocrinology and metabolic diseases, Gastroenterology, Pneumology, Medical oncology, Rheumatology, Clinical allergology, Clinical immunology, Neurology, Oto-rhino-laryngology, radiation treatment, nuclear medicine, Microbiology, Virology, Medical parasitology, Clinical toxicology, Toxicology, Clinical haematology, Transfusion haematology, Dermato-venerology, General and clinical pathology, Pathophysiology, Forensic medicine, Imaging diagnostic, Occupational medicine, Clinical laboratory, Epidemiology of the communicable diseases.

All data are revised according to the requirements and all physicians with occupational medicine specialty are included.

2019 - data: Internal medicine, Communicable diseases, Nutrition and dietetics, Geriatric medicine, Cardiology, Paediatric cardiology, Endocrinology and metabolic diseases, Paediatric endocrinology and metabolic diseases, Gastroenterology, Paediatric gastroenterology, Pneumology, Paediatric pneumology phthisiatrics, Medical oncology, Rheumatology, Paediatric rheumatology, Clinical allergology, Clinical immunology, Neurology, Paediatric neurology, Oto-rhino-laryngology, radiation treatment, nuclear medicine, Microbiology, Virology, Medical parasitology, Clinical toxicology, Toxicology, Clinical haematology, Paediatric clinical haematology and oncology, Transfusion haematology, Dermato-venereology, General and clinical pathology, Pathophysiology, Forensic medicine, Imaging diagnostic, Occupational medicine, Clinical laboratory, Epidemiology of the communicable diseases.

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage: All surgical specialists (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others. Residents are included (data refer to the speciality that has been practised).

Break in time series: For the 2007, reference year the survey methodology was changed in order to improve the data comparability (because of a new Ordinance on an acquisition of specialty in the health care system issued in the end of 2006 by the Ministry of Health and the Eurostat's questionnaire on non-expenditure health care data methodology requirements the list of medical specialties included in the exhaustive survey carried out by the BNSI is changed).

2015 - A predominant share of physicians practicing the specialty Accident and emergency medicine are working in Centres for emergency medical care. In accordance with changes in the legislation the center's activities, the types of teams, their main professional activities and composition is determined according to the medical standard "Emergency medicine" (issued in 2015). By 2014, some of these physicians have practiced the specialty "General medicine".

For the 2019 reference year the survey methodology was changed (because of Amendment and supplement of Ordinance № 1/2006 of the Ministry of Health on an acquisition of specialty in the health care system, the list of medical specialties included in the exhaustive survey carried out by the BNSI is changed).

Inclusion:

2002 – 2003 data: Surgery, Neurosurgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics and traumatology, Anaesthesiology, Urology, Nephrology.

2004 – 2006 data: Surgery, Paediatric surgery, Surgery of the chest, Neurosurgery, Plastic and rehabilitative surgery, Aesthetic surgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics and traumatology, Cardiosurgery, Vascular surgery, Anaesthesiology & intensive care, Urology, Nephrology.

2007 – 2018 data: Surgery, Paediatric surgery, Surgery of the chest, visceral surgery, , Neurosurgery, Plastic and rehabilitative surgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics and traumatology, Cardiosurgery, Vascular surgery, Anaesthesiology & intensive care, Urology, Nephrology

Physicians with Emergency medicine specialty are excluded from the total number of surgical group of specialties and are included in the group Other specialists not elsewhere classified. Physicians with Emergency medicine specialty in Bulgaria do not specialise in the use of surgical techniques to treat disorders and diseases.

Remark: All data are revised according to the requirements and all surgical specialists with maxillo-facial surgery specialty are excluded as well as all specialists with Emergency medicine are included.

2019 data: Surgery, Paediatric surgery, Surgery of the chest, visceral surgery, Neurosurgery, Plastic and rehabilitative surgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics and traumatology, Cardiosurgery, Vascular surgery, Anaesthesiology & intensive care, Urology, Nephrology, Paediatric nephrology and hemodialysis.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage: All other physicians (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others. Residents are included (data refer to the speciality that has been practised).

Break in time series: For the 2007, reference year the survey methodology was changed in order to improve the data comparability (because of a new Ordinance on an acquisition of speciality in the health care system issued in the end of 2006 by the Ministry of Health and the Eurostat's questionnaire on non-expenditure health care data methodology requirements the list of medical specialties included in the exhaustive survey carried out by the BNSI is changed).

Inclusion:

2002 – 2003 data: Physiotherapy and rehabilitative medicine, Sports medicine, Community medicine and health management, Other medical specialties. All data are revised according to the requirements and all physicians with occupational medicine and Emergency medicine specialties are excluded.

2004 – 2006 data: Physiotherapy and rehabilitative medicine, Sports medicine, Community medicine and health management, Health economics, Radiobiology, Other medical specialties. All data are revised according to the requirements and all physicians with occupational medicine and Emergency medicine specialty specialties are excluded.

2007 – 2019 data: Physiotherapy and rehabilitative medicine, Sports medicine, Community medicine and health management, Health economics, Radiobiology, Other medical specialties. All data are revised according to the requirements and all physicians with occupational medicine and Emergency medicine specialties are excluded.

2018 data for Other specialists n.e.c. are revised. Practicing more than one specialty physicians working in specialized practices under a contract with the NHIF are moved from Other specialists n.e.c. to Medical doctors not further defined.

Medical doctors not further defined (ISCO-08 code: 2210)

Coverage: Physicians working in specialized practices under a contract with the NHIF who practice more than one specialty.

2010 – break in time series in respect to distribution of physicians by practiced specialty.

2010-2017 data for practicing physicians are revised in accordance with the methodological amendments from 2018 in respect to:

- the territorial distribution of physicians and dentists, working in practices under a contract with the NHIF. Medical practitioners working in practices that serve more than one municipality or district are included in the total number but not distributed by municipalities or by district.
- physicians working in specialized practices under a contract with the NHIF are allocated to the specialty they are practiced. Those who practice more than one specialty are included in the total but not allocated by specialty.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **National Statistical Institute**, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) as of 31.12. who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments

- centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Data for physicians from health establishments attached to other ministries are not included in the distribution by statistical regions. That is why the national total is bigger than the sum of regions.

Break in time series:

2010 break in time series in respect to the territorial distribution of physicians and dentists as well as distribution of physicians by practiced specialty. Since 2018, there is a change of the methodology in respect to the counting of practicing physicians and dentists. The changes have been made in order to avoid double counting and to increase the quality of information.

2010-2017 data for practicing physicians are revised in accordance with the methodological amendments from 2018 as follows:

- medical practitioners working in practices that serve more than one municipality or district are included in the total number but not distributed by municipalities or by district;
- physicians working in specialized practices under a contract with the NHIF are allocated to the specialty they are practiced. Those who practice more than one specialty are included in the total but not allocated by specialty.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All medical specialists (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others. Residents are included (data refer to the speciality that has been practised).

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the speciality that is practiced.

Break in time series: For the 2007 reference year the survey methodology was changed in order to improve the data comparability (because of a new Ordinance on an acquisition of specialty in the health care system issued in the end of 2006 by the Ministry of Health and the Eurostat's questionnaire on non-expenditure health care data methodology requirements the list of medical specialties included in the exhaustive survey carried out by the BNSI is changed).

Inclusion:

2002 – 2003 data: Internal medicine, Communicable diseases, Nutrition and dietetics, Hygiene of children and youth, Cardiology, Endocrinology and metabolic diseases, Gastroenterology, Pneumology, Rheumatology, Allergology, Neurology, Oto-rhino-laryngology, radiation treatment, Microbiology, Parasitology, Haematology, Transfusion haematology, Dermato-venerology, Pathological anatomy, Forensic medicine, Imaging diagnostic, Occupational medicine, Clinical laboratory, Epidemiology of the communicable diseases, Occupational diseases.

All data are revised according to the requirements and all physicians with occupational medicine specialty are included.

2004 – 2006 data: Internal medicine, Communicable diseases, Nutrition and dietetics, Geriatric medicine, Hygiene of children and youth, Cardiology, Endocrinology and metabolic diseases, Gastroenterology, Pneumology, Rheumatology, Clinical allergology, Clinical immunology, Neurology, Oto-rhino-laryngology, radiation treatment, Microbiology, Virology, Medical parasitology, Clinical toxicology, Toxicology, Clinical haematology, Transfusion haematology, Dermato-venerology, General and clinical pathology, Pathophysiology, Forensic medicine, Imaging diagnostic, Occupational medicine, Clinical laboratory, Epidemiology of the communicable diseases, Occupational diseases.

All data are revised according to the requirements and all physicians with occupational medicine specialty are included.

2007 – 2015 data: Internal medicine, Communicable diseases, Nutrition and dietetics, Geriatric medicine, Cardiology, Endocrinology and metabolic diseases, Gastroenterology, Pneumology, Medical oncology, Rheumatology, Clinical allergology, Clinical immunology, Neurology, Oto-rhino-laryngology, radiation treatment, nuclear medicine, Microbiology, Virology, Medical parasitology, Clinical toxicology, Toxicology, Clinical haematology, Transfusion haematology, Dermato-venerology, General and clinical pathology, Pathophysiology, Forensic medicine, Imaging diagnostic, Occupational medicine, Clinical laboratory, Epidemiology of the communicable diseases.

All data are revised according to the requirements and all physicians with occupational medicine specialty are included.

Internal medicine

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Internal medicine, Communicable diseases, Nutrition and dietetics, Geriatric medicine who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Inclusion: 2005 – 2006 data: Internal medicine, Communicable diseases, Nutrition and dietetics, Geriatric medicine, Hygiene of children and youth.

2007 – 2015 data: Internal medicine, Communicable diseases, Nutrition and dietetics, Geriatric medicine.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Cardiologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Cardiology who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Endocrinology and metabolic diseases speciality who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Gastroenterology who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Pneumology who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health

establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Oncologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Medical oncology speciality who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Immunologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Rheumatology, Clinical allergology, Clinical immunology specialties who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: Rheumatology, Clinical allergology, Clinical immunology.

Neurologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Neurology who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Oto-rhino-laryngology speciality who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Radiologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising radiation treatment, imaging diagnostic and nuclear medicine specialties who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: 2005 – 2006 data: radiation treatment, imaging diagnostic.

2007 – 2015 data: radiation treatment, nuclear medicine, imaging diagnostic.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Microbiology, Virology, Medical parasitology, Clinical toxicology and Toxicology who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: Microbiology, Virology, Medical parasitology, Clinical toxicology, Toxicology.

Haematologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Clinical haematology, Transfusion haematology who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: Clinical haematology, Transfusion haematology

Dermatologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All dermato-venerologists (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: Dermato-venerology.

Pathologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising General and clinical pathology, Pathophysiology and, Forensic medicine who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: General and clinical pathology, Pathophysiology, Forensic medicine.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Occupational medicine, Clinical laboratory and Epidemiology of the communicable diseases who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: 2005 – 2006 data: Occupational medicine, Clinical laboratory, Epidemiology of the communicable diseases, Occupational diseases.

2007 – 2015 data: Occupational medicine, Clinical laboratory, Epidemiology of the communicable diseases

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All surgical specialists (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others. Residents are included (data refer to the speciality that has been practised).

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the speciality that is practiced.

Break in time series: For the 2007 reference year the survey methodology was changed in order to improve the data comparability (because of a new Ordinance on an acquisition of speciality in the health care system issued in the end of 2006 by the Ministry of Health and the Eurostat's questionnaire on non-expenditure health care data methodology requirements the list of medical specialties included in the exhaustive survey carried out by the BNSI is changed).

Inclusion:

2002 – 2003 data: Surgery, Neurosurgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics and traumatology, Anaesthesiology, Urology, Nephrology.

2004 – 2006 data: Surgery, Paediatric surgery, Surgery of the chest, Neurosurgery, Plastic and rehabilitative surgery, Aesthetic surgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics and traumatology, Cardiosurgery, Vascular surgery, Anaesthesiology & intensive care, Urology, Nephrology.

2007 – 2015 data: Surgery, Paediatric surgery, Surgery of the chest, visceral surgery, Neurosurgery, Plastic and rehabilitative surgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics and traumatology, Cardiosurgery, Vascular surgery, Anaesthesiology & intensive care, Urology, Nephrology

Physicians with Emergency medicine speciality are excluded from the total number of surgical group of specialties and are included in the group Other specialists not elsewhere classified. Physicians with Emergency medicine speciality in Bulgaria do not specialise in the use of surgical techniques to treat disorders and diseases.

Remark: All data are revised according to the requirements and all surgical specialists with maxillo-facial surgery specialty are excluded as well as all specialists with Emergency medicine are included.

Break in time series - 2015 A predominant share of physicians practicing the specialty Accident and emergency medicine are working in Centres for emergency medical care. In accordance with changes in the legislation the center's activities, the types of teams, their main professional activities and composition is determined according to the medical standard "Emergency medicine" (issued in 2015). By 2014, some of these physicians have practiced the specialty "General medicine".

General surgeons

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Surgery, Paediatric surgery, Surgery of the chest, visceral surgery, who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: 2005 – 2006 data: Surgery, Paediatric surgery, Surgery of the chest

2007 – 2015 data: Surgery, Paediatric surgery, Surgery of the chest, visceral surgery

Neurological surgeons

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Neurosurgery who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: Neurosurgery

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Plastic and rehabilitative surgery who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: 2005 – 2006 data: Plastic and rehabilitative surgery, Aesthetic surgery.

2007 – 2015 data: Plastic and rehabilitative surgery.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All ophthalmologists (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: Ophthalmology.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All orthopaedists (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: Orthopaedics and traumatology

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All cardiothoracic surgeons (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: Cardiosurgery

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Vascular surgery who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: Vascular surgery

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Anaesthesiology & intensive care who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion

haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: Anaesthesiology & intensive care

Urologists

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All urologists (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: Urology, Nephrology

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physicians (head counts) practising Accident and emergency medicine, who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Estimation method: Data on medical specialists refer to the practiced speciality.

Inclusion: Accident and emergency medicine

Break in time series - 2015 A predominant share of physicians practicing the specialty Accident and emergency medicine are working in Centres for emergency medical care. In accordance with changes in the legislation the center's activities, the types of teams, their main professional activities and composition is determined according to the medical standard "Emergency medicine" (issued in 2015). By 2014, some of these physicians have practiced the specialty "General medicine".

Czechia

Practising physicians

Source of data: **Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic.**

- Till 2013: Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

- Since 2018: National Registry of Reimbursed Health Services.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists:

- Only employees on payroll are included.

- Until 1999, physicians working in other central organs not included. Since the year 2000 data covers physicians in all health services.

- From 2003 to 2013, excluded physicians working in Public Health Stations (administrative offices for public health protection and supervision).

- Until 2003, physicians working only in the sector of Education and not providing direct medical care to patients were included.

- Number of physicians working in the sector of Labour and Social Affairs only estimated for 2004.

- From 2014 to 2017, data is not available. The Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Estimation method: Since 2018, the data refer to the number of practising physicians who are registered with the General Health Insurance Company, the major public health insurance fund in the

Czech Republic (the vast majority of practising physicians in the Czech Republic are registered with the General Health Insurance Company).

Break in time series: 2000, 2018.

Professionally active physicians

Data not available.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **Czech Medical Chamber.**

Coverage: Physicians licensed to practice (not only practising physicians but also retired physicians, etc.). Registration in the Czech Medical Chamber is obligatory by law for persons who want to work as physicians.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic.**

- Till 2013: Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

- Since 2019: National Register of Health Professionals and National Registry of Reimbursed Health Services.

Reference period: 31st December (until 2013), October 2019.

Coverage:

Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists:

- Only employees on payroll are included.

- Until 1999, physicians working in other central organs not included. Since the year 2000 data covers physicians in all health services.

- From 2003 to 2013, excluded physicians working in Public Health Stations (administrative offices for public health protection and supervision).

- Until 2003, physicians working only in the sector of Education and not providing direct medical care to patients were included.

- Number of physicians working in the sector of Labour and Social Affairs only estimated for 2004.

- From 2014 to 2018, data are not available. The Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

- Until 2013, data for age group 65-74 include the number of physicians aged 65 years and older.

Estimation method: Since 2019, the structure according to age and gender of physicians with known working position is taken from the National Register of Health Professionals and it is adjusted to the total number of practicing physicians estimated from the National Registry of Reimbursed Health Services.

Break in time series: 2000, 2019.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic.**

- Till 2013: Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

- Since 2019: statistical surveys on workers in providers of healthcare services.

Reference period: 31st December.

Estimation method: Since 2019, the structure according to fields of activity of practicing physicians (full-time equivalents) is taken from the statistical surveys on workers in providers of healthcare services and is adjusted to the total number of practicing physicians estimated from the National

Registry of Reimbursed Health Services. Physicians with unknown field of activity were partly distributed in the specific categories of physicians (see notes below).

Break in time series: 2005 (a new legislation on medical professions came into effect in 2004), 2019 (new data source).

Note: From 2014 to 2018, data are not available. The Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Generalist medical practitioners (General practitioners, Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners)

Coverage:

- Practising GPs for adults and GPs for children and adolescents are counted as General Practitioners.
- There are no other generalists/non-specialists in the Czech Republic.

Estimation method: Till 2000 and since 2019 only estimation of total number of GPs for children and adolescents based on split of total number of pediatricians. Since 2019, all physicians with unknown field of activity but working in offices of GPs for adults or GPs for children and adolescents were also included.

General paediatricians

Coverage: Adolescent medicine, Neonatology, Paediatrics.

Note: Since 2019, all paediatricians working in offices of GPs for children and adolescents were included under general medical practitioners.

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Coverage: Gynaecology and obstetrics, Medical genetics, Paediatric gynaecology, Reproductive medicine.

Estimation method: Since 2019, all physicians with unknown field of activity but working in offices of gynaecology were also included.

Psychiatrists

Coverage: Addictive diseases, Gerontopsychiatry, Paediatric and adolescent psychiatry, Psychiatry.

Medical group of specialists

Coverage: Diabetology and endocrinology (since 2010 endocrinology is not a separate branch), Geriatrics, Infectious medicine, Internal medicine, Rehabilitation and physical medicine, Sexology, Sports medicine, Hyperbaric medicine and oxygenotherapy, Palliative medicine and pain management, Cardiology, Paediatric cardiology, Angiology, Gastroenterology, Paediatric gastroenterology and hepatology, Paediatric pneumology, Pneumology, Clinical oncology, Paediatric oncology and haemato-oncology, Allergology and medical immunology, Rheumatology, Paediatric rheumatology, Neurology, Paediatric neurology, Audiology and phoniatry, Otorhinolaryngology, Paediatric otorhinolaryngology, Interventional radiology, Neuroradiology, Nuclear medicine, Radiation oncology, Radiology and imaging methods, Paediatric radiology, Medical microbiology, Haematology and transfusion, Corrective dermatology, Dermatovenerology, Paediatric dermatovenerology, Forensic medicine, Pathological anatomy, Occupational medicine, since 2011 including community medicine (including Assessment medicine, Epidemiology, General and communal hygiene, Hygiene and epidemiology, Hygiene of children and youth, Nutrition hygiene).

Estimation method: Since 2019, all physicians with unknown field of activity but working in institutes for long-term patients, hospices and providers of home care were also included.

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage: Paediatric surgery, Surgery, Neurosurgery, Burn medicine, Plastic surgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, Orthopedical prosthesis, Cardiosurgery, Thoracic surgery, Vascular surgery, Anaesthesiology and resuscitation, Intensive medicine, Paediatric nephrology, Urology, Nephrology, Paediatric urology, Emergency medicine, Traumatology.

Estimation method: Since 2019, all physicians with unknown field of activity but working in medical transport and emergency medical service were also included.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage: Clinical biochemistry, Clinical pharmacology, Public health care, till 2013 also Maxillo-facial surgery and all other specialties, till 2010 also community medicine (including Assessment medicine, Epidemiology, General and communal hygiene, Hygiene and epidemiology, Hygiene of children and youth, Nutrition hygiene).

Break in time series: 2011 (since 2011, community medicine (including Assessment medicine, Epidemiology, General and communal hygiene, Hygiene and epidemiology, Hygiene of children and youth, Nutrition hygiene) is included in the "medical group of specialists").

Medical doctors not further defined

Since 2019, physicians with unknown field of activity who were not attributed to any of the above categories of physicians.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic.** Till 2013 Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists, since 2018 National Registry of Reimbursed Health Services.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Concept used: Practising physicians.

Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists:

- Until 1999, physicians working in other central organs not included. Since the year 2000 data covers physicians in total health services.

- From 2003 to 2013, excluded physicians working in Public Health Stations (administrative offices for public health protection and supervision).

- Till 2003, physicians working only in the sector of Education and not providing direct medical care to patients are included.

- Only estimate of number of physicians working in the sector of Labour and Social Affairs for year 2004.

- From 2014: data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Estimation method: Since 2018, the data refer to the number of physicians who are registered with the General Health Insurance Company, the major public health insurance fund in the Czech Republic (the vast majority of physicians in the Czech Republic are registered with the General Health Insurance Company).

Break in the series: 2000, 2018.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Diabetology and endocrinology (since 2010 endocrinology is not a separate branch), Geriatrics, Infectious medicine, Internal medicine, Rehabilitation and physical medicine, Sexology, Sports medicine, Hyperbaric medicine and oxygenotherapy, Palliative medicine and pain management, Cardiology, Paediatric cardiology, Angiology, Gastroenterology, Paediatric gastroenterology and hepatology, Paediatric pneumology, Pneumology, Clinical oncology, Paediatric oncology and haemato-oncology, Allergology and medical immunology, Rheumatology, Paediatric rheumatology, Neurology, Paediatric neurology, Audiology and phoniatry, Otorhinolaryngology, Paediatric otorhinolaryngology, Interventional radiology, Neuroradiology, Nuclear medicine,

Radiation oncology, Radiology and imaging methods, Paediatric radiology, Medical microbiology, Haematology and transfusion, Corrective dermatology, Dermatovenerology, Paediatric dermatovenerology, Forensic medicine, Pathological anatomy, Occupational medicine.

- In 2014, data are not available. The Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31.12.2013.

Break in time series: A new legislation on medical professions came into effect in 2004.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Diabetology and endocrinology (since 2010 endocrinology is not separate branch), Functional diagnostics (until 2010), Geriatrics, Infectious medicine, Internal medicine, Rehabilitation and physical medicine, Sexology, Sports medicine, Hyperbaric medicine and oxygenotherapy, Palliative medicine and pain management.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Cardiology, Paediatric cardiology, Angiology.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Endocrinology.

Since 2010 endocrinology is not separate branch (is a part of combined branch diabetology and endocrinology).

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Gastroenterology, Paediatric gastroenterology and haepatology.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Paediatric pneumology, Pneumology.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Oncologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Clinical oncology, Paediatric oncology and haemato-oncology.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Immunologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Allergology and medical immunology, Rheumatology, Paediatric rheumatology.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Neurologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Neurology, Paediatric neurology.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Audiology and phoniatriy, Otorhinolaryngology, Paediatric otorhinolaryngology.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Radiologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Interventional radiology, Neuroradiology, Nuclear medicine, Radiation oncology, Radiology and imaging methods, Paediatric radiology.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Medical microbiology.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Haematologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Haematology and transfusion.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Dermatologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Corrective dermatology, Dermatovenerology, Paediatric dermatovenerology.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Pathologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Forensic medicine, Pathological anatomy.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Assessment medicine, Epidemiology, General and communal hygiene, Hygiene and epidemiology, Hygiene of children and youth, Nutrition hygiene, Occupational medicine.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Paediatric surgery, Surgery, Neurosurgery, Burn medicine, Plastic surgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, Orthopedical prosthesis, Cardiosurgery, Thoracic surgery, Vascular surgery, Anaesthesiology and resuscitation, Intensive medicine, Paediatric nephrology, Urology, Nephrology, Paediatric urology, Emergency medicine, Traumatology.

- In 2014, data are not available. The Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31.12.2013.

Break in time series: A new legislation on medical professions came into effect in 2004.

General surgeons

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Paediatric surgery, Surgery.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Neurosurgery.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Burn medicine, Plastic surgery.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Ophthalmology.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Orthopaedics, Orthopedical prosthesis.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Cardiosurgery, Thoracic surgery.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Vascular surgery.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Anaesthesiology and resuscitation, Intensive medicine.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Urologists

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Paediatric nephrology, Urology, Nephrology, Paediatric urology.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic; Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Emergency medicine, Traumatology.

2014-2015: Data not available. Registry of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists was legislatively terminated on 31. 12. 2013.

Denmark

Practising physicians

Source of data: **The Danish Health Authority**, Labour Register for Health Personnel.

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in time series: 1992. Change in the data collection.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **The Danish Health Authority**, Labour Register for Health Personnel.

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in time series: 1992. Change in the data collection.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **The Danish Health Authority**, Labour Register for Health Personnel.

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in time series: 1992. Change in the data collection.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **The Danish Health Authority**, Labour Register for Health Personnel.

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in time series: 1992. Change in the data collection.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **The Danish Health Authority**, Labour Register for Health Personnel.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to "practising" physicians.

Generalist medical practitioners

Coverage:

- General practitioner has existed as a specialty since 1994.
- The breakdown between General practitioners and Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners is not available.

Specialist medical practitioners (and sub-categories)

Coverage:

- If the physician has more than one specialty, the one obtained at the latest date is counted.

Medical doctors not further defined

Break in time series: 1994. Up to 1993, GPs are included in 'other categories' as this category was not categorised as a specialty in Denmark.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **The Danish Health Authority**, Labour Register for Health Personnel.

Reference period: 31st December.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- The data contain specialist working in hospitals, nursing and residential care facilities or in providers of ambulatory health care.
- Data refer to "practising" specialists.
- If the physician has more than one speciality, the one obtained at the latest date is counted.

Internal medicine

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Cardiologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Endocrinologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Gastroenterologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Respiratory medicine

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Oncologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Immunologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Neurologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Radiologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Haematologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Dermatologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Pathologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Occupational medicine

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel.
Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- The data contain specialist working in hospitals, nursing and residential care facilities or in providers of ambulatory health care.
- Data refer to "practising" specialists.
- If the physician has more than one speciality, the one obtained at the latest date is counted.

General surgeons

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Neurological surgeons

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Plastic surgeons

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Ophthalmologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel
Orthopaedists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel

Urologists

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel.

Germany

Practising physicians

Source of data: **German Medical Association**, Medical practitioner statistics; <http://www.gbe-bund.de/> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of physicians who are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Included are general practitioners, specialists, interns and resident physicians and foreign physicians licensed to practice and actively practising medicine in the country.
- The data exclude dentists, stomatologists as well as physicians with specialty “dental, oral and maxillofacial surgery”.
- Excluded are qualified physicians working abroad, working in administration, research and industry positions, unemployed and retired physicians and students who have not yet graduated.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **German Medical Association**, Medical practitioner statistics; http://www.gbe-bund.de or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of practising physicians and physicians for whom their medical education is a prerequisite for the execution of the job, e.g. physicians working in administration, research and industry positions (head-count data).
- The data exclude dentists, stomatologists as well as physicians with specialty “dental, oral and maxillofacial surgery”.
- Excluded are qualified physicians working abroad, unemployed and retired physicians and students who have not yet graduated.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **German Medical Association**, Medical practitioner statistics; http://www.gbe-bund.de or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- The number of registered physicians includes all practising and non-practising physicians licensed to practice (head-count data).
- Included are practising physicians, professionally active physicians, physicians working abroad,

unemployed and retired physicians.

- The number of registered physicians excludes dentists, stomatologists and physicians with specialty “dental, oral and maxillofacial surgery” as well as students who have not yet graduated.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **German Medical Association**, Medical practitioner statistics; <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of physicians who are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).

- Included are general practitioners, specialists, interns and resident physicians, and foreign physicians licensed to practice and actively practising medicine in the country.

- The data exclude dentists, stomatologists and physicians with specialty “dental, oral and maxillofacial surgery”.

- Excluded are qualified physicians working abroad, working in administration, research and industry positions, unemployed and retired physicians and students who have not yet graduated.

Deviation from the definition:

- The delivered data refers to German demarcation of age, which is as follows: less than 35 years old = less than 35 years old, between 35 and 44 years old = between 35 and 39 years old, between 45 and 54 years old = between 40 and 49 years old, between 55 and 64 years old = between 50 and 65 years old, between 65 and 74 years old = 66 years old and over.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **German Medical Association**, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of generalist and specialist medical practitioners who are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).

- The data exclude dentists, stomatologists and physicians with specialty “dental, oral and maxillofacial surgery”.

- Medical interns and resident physicians specialising in general medicine or in any other specialty are reported in the corresponding categories.

- Students who have not yet graduated are excluded.

Estimation method:

- The numbers of medical interns or residents by categories are estimations and are based on a special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office. Table 9 of the Medical practitioner statistics of the German Medical Association (<http://www.bundesaerztekammer.de/ueber-uns/aerzttestatistik/aerzttestatistik-2017/anzahl-der-erteilten-erkennungungen/>) forms the basis for this estimation of physicians in continuing medical education by specialty. It contains the annually pronounced recognitions of the individual specialty designations. Taking into account the minimum period prescribed from the (Model) Regulations on Continuing Medical Education of the German Medical Association, the number of physicians in further training can be estimated by specialties. The following assumptions are made: Every physician, who has received recognition, has achieved this in

the prescribed minimum period, the specialty has not changed in between and it is his first training as a specialist.

Note: The time series have been fully revised in 2018, with the estimation method detailed above.

General practitioners

Coverage:

- Included are physicians with specialty “general medicine”, physicians without specialty working in the ambulatory sector and general practitioners (“Praktischer Arzt”).
- Included are interns and resident physicians specialising in general practice.
- Excluded are students who have not yet graduated.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Coverage:

- Included are practising physicians without specialty working in the stationary sector.
- Included are interns and resident physicians without any area of specialisation yet working in the stationary sector.
- Excluded are students who have not yet graduated.

General paediatricians

Coverage:

- Includes practising physicians with specialty “general paediatrics” and medical interns or residents specialising in paediatrics.
- Excludes physicians with a paediatric subspecialisation (e.g. paediatric surgery, paediatric oncology, neonatology, etc).

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Coverage:

- Includes practising physicians with specialty “gynaecology and obstetrics” and “human genetics” and medical interns or residents specializing in obstetrics and gynaecology.
- Excluded are practising physicians with subspecialisation “gynaecological oncology”.

Psychiatrists

Coverage:

- Includes practising physicians with specialty “psychiatry and psychotherapy”, “paediatric psychiatry and psychotherapy”, “neuropsychiatry” and “psychosomatical medicine and psychotherapy”.
- Includes medical interns or residents training in these psychiatric specialties.

Medical group of specialists

Coverage:

- This group includes practising physicians with medical specialties (e.g. internal medicine, cardiology, neurology, radiology, pathology, oncology, occupational medicine) and medical interns or residents training in these specialties.
- It excludes practising physicians with specialties “surgery”, “gynaecology and obstetrics”, “paediatrics”, “psychiatry” and “general practitioners”.

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage:

- Includes practising physicians with specialty “surgery” (e.g. general, neurological, plastic, paediatric), “orthopaedic and accident surgery”, “ophthalmology”, “urology” and “anaesthesiology and intensive therapy”.
- Includes medical interns or residents training in these specialties.
- The data exclude physicians with specialty “dental, oral and maxillofacial surgery”.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage:

- Includes practising physicians and medical interns and residents with all specialties not elsewhere classified (e.g. biochemistry, physiology, sports medicine).

Medical doctors not further defined

- Data are available separately for the categories “Generalist medical practitioners” and “Specialist medical practitioners” (and for all sub-categories), hence there are no “Medical doctors not further defined”.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **German Medical Association**, Medical practitioner statistics 2019; <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of physicians that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Included are general practitioners, specialists, interns and resident physicians and foreign physicians licensed to practice and actively practising medicine in the country.
- The data exclude dentists, stomatologists as well as physicians with specialty “dental, oral and maxillofacial surgery”.
- Excluded are qualified physicians working abroad, working in administration, research and industry positions, unemployed and retired physicians and students who have not yet graduated.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists who are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- This group includes medical specialties (e.g. internal medicine, cardiology, neurology, radiology, pathology, oncology, occupational medicine) and excludes specialties “surgery”, “gynaecology and obstetrics”, “paediatrics”, “psychiatry” and “general practitioners”.

Internal medicine

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “internal medicine” and “internal medicine and geriatrics” and physicians with subspecialisation “internal medicine and geriatrics”, “internal medicine and infectiology” and “neonatology”.

Cardiologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “internal medicine and cardiology”, “internal medicine and angiology” and physicians with subspecialisation “internal medicine and cardiology”, “internal medicine and angiology” and “paediatric cardiology”

Endocrinologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “internal medicine and endocrinology and diabetology” and physicians with subspecialisation “internal medicine and endocrinology” and “paediatric endocrinology”.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “internal medicine and gastroenterology” and physicians with subspecialisation “internal medicine and gastroenterology” and “paediatric gastroenterology”.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “internal medicine and pneumology” and physicians with subspecialisation “internal medicine and pneumology” and “paediatric pneumology”.

Oncologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “internal medicine and haematology and oncology” and physicians with subspecialisation “haematology and internist oncology”, “paediatric haematology and oncology” and “gynaecological oncology”.

Immunologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “internal medicine and rheumatology” and physicians with subspecialisation “internal medicine and rheumatology” and “paediatric rheumatology”.

Neurologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “neurology” and paediatrics with subspecialisation “neurology”.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “otorhinolaryngology” and “paediatric otorhinolaryngology” (including phoniatics and paediatric audiology).

Radiologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “radiology” (e.g. paediatric radiology, neuroradiology, etc), “radiotherapy” and “nuclear medicine”.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “microbiology, virology, epidemiology of infectious diseases”, “pharmacology and toxicology” and “clinical pharmacology”.

Haematologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).

Includes practising physicians with specialty “transfusion medicine” (including blood donations and transfusions).

- Practising physicians with specialty “Internal medicine and haematology and oncology” are subsumed under specialisation “Oncology”.

Dermatologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).

- Includes practising physicians with specialty “skin and venereal diseases” (including dermatology and venerology).

Pathologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).

- Includes practising physicians with specialty “pathology” (including pathobiochemistry and laboratory diagnostics, pathological anatomy and pathological physiology), “neuropathology” and “forensic medicine”.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).

- Includes practising physicians with specialty “occupational medicine”, “hygiene and environment medicine”, “laboratory medicine”, “social medicine” and “public health system”.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists who are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).

- Includes practising physicians with specialty “surgery” (e.g. general, neurological, plastic, paediatric), “orthopaedic and emergency surgery”, “ophthalmology”, “urology” and “anaesthesiology and intensive therapy”.
- The data exclude physicians with specialty “dental, oral and maxillofacial surgery”.

General surgeons

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “general surgery”, “paediatric surgery” and “visceral surgery” and physicians with subspecialisation “surgery and rheumatology”, “surgery and paediatric surgery (branch)” and “surgery and visceral surgery”.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “neurological surgery”.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “plastic and aesthetical surgery” and with subspecialisation “surgery and plastic surgery (branch)”.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “ophthalmology”.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).

- Includes practising physicians with specialty “orthopaedic and emergency surgery” and with subspecialisation “surgery and emergency surgery”.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “cardiac surgery” and “thoracic surgery” and physicians with subspecialisation “surgery and thoracic surgery”.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “cardiac surgery” and “thoracic surgery” and physicians with subspecialisation “surgery and thoracic surgery”.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “anaesthesiology and intensive therapy”.

Urologists

Source of data: German Medical Association, Medical practitioner statistics; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office on base of data from the German Medical Association, <http://www.gbe-bund.de> or <http://www.baek.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of specialists that are actively practising medicine in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Includes practising physicians with specialty “urology” and “internal medicine and nephrology”, physicians with subspecialisation “internal medicine and nephrology” and paediatrics with subspecialisation “nephrology”.

Accident and emergency medicine

Note:

Practising physicians with specialty “orthopaedic and emergency surgery” are subsumed under specialisation “Orthopaedics”.

Estonia

Practising physicians

Source of data:

- Annual reports, **National Institute for Health Development**, Department of Health Statistics.
https://statistika.tai.ee/pxweb/en/Andmebaas/Andmebaas_04THressursid_05Tootajad/?tablelist=true.

- 1960-1984 data published by **Statistics Estonia**

(https://andmed.stat.ee/en/stat/Lepetatud_tabelid_Sotsiaalelu.%20Arhiiv_Tervis.%20%20Arhiiv_tervishoiuasutused/TH05).

Reference period:

- 1960-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- Practising physicians who provide services directly to patients, all health care providers included.

- Since 1992, the number does not include medical staff working in research or other areas. The military area has been included since 2010.

- Since 1997, the number of physicians includes resident physicians and interns; before that time interns were not included.

Break in time series: 1985, 1992, 1998 and 2013.

- 1992: The types of institutions included have been changed over the period in question. Until 1991, the data correspond more to professionally active physicians (practising + working in health sector); from 1992 practising only.

- Until 1998, the number of practising physicians was based on their last or main educational qualification (data not available by age group) and specialty.

- Since 1998, the head count distribution is made according to the main occupational activity (for 1998-2012 data by gender are estimated, but not available by age group).

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Professionally active physicians

Data not available.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: Registry of Health Care Professionals, **Health Care Board**.

Reference period: January of the following year.

Coverage:

- The number of licensed physicians presents overall potential, not persons by the last obtained specialty.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data:

- Annual reports, **National Institute for Health Development**, Department of Health Statistics).

Reference period:

- Until 2006: 31st of December.

- 2007-2012: January of the following year.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included. The military area has been

included since 2010.

- Data not available by age group for 1998-2012.

- Since 2013 according to the definition.

Break in time series: 1998, 2013

- Since 1998, the head count distribution is made according to the main occupational activity, earlier according to their last or main educational qualification (data not available by age group).

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Estimation method:

- The total number of physicians for 1998-2001 has been corrected according to the total number of practicing physicians, and therefore the numbers of male and female physicians were estimated on the basis of previous gender percentage distribution.

- For the years 2002 and 2004-2006, the original data were partial or missing, therefore trend estimation is used for the numbers of male and female physicians.

For 2007-2012, the breakdown by gender has been estimated on the basis of the structure on physicians licensed to practice.

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: Annual reports, **National Institute for Health Development**, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 1980-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The data refer to practising physicians.

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included. Military area is included since 2010.

Break in time series: 2013.

- For 1998-2012, the head count distribution is made according to their main occupational activity.

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on the occupation with the highest workload.

Note: The data series for “Practising physicians” and “physicians by categories” in 2013-2015 were updated in 2018 after data revision. The classification by categories has been harmonized over the years in 2020.

General practitioners

Coverage: The category “General practitioners” contains “family doctors” and “school doctors”. For 1998-2012 resident physicians are not included, they belong to the group of “medical doctors not further defined”.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Coverage:

- The category “Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners” contains “general/non-specialist practitioners”.

For 1998-2012 resident physicians are not included, they belong to the group of “medical doctors not further defined”.

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Coverage: Also, medical geneticists are included under the category “Obstetricians and gynaecologists”. For 1998-2012 resident physicians are not included, they belong to the group of “medical doctors not further defined”.

Medical group of specialists

Coverage: Also, the clinical laboratory physicians and rehabilitation therapists are reported under category “Medical group of specialists”. For 1998-2012 resident physicians are not included, they belong to the group of “medical doctors not further defined”.

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage: Also, the nephrologists are reported under category “Surgical group of specialists” (“Urologists”) according to the definition (although in Estonia nephrologists are continually considered under the category of “Medical group of specialists” (“Internal medicine”) as they don’t do surgical work. Surgical work is done by urologists). For 1998-2012 resident physicians are not included, they belong to the group of “medical doctors not further defined”.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage: the category “Other specialists not elsewhere classified” is not represented.

Medical doctors not further defined

-Until 2013, physicians in training were all included in “Medical doctors not further defined”.

Break in time series: 2013. Since 2013 all physicians in training are classified in the other categories.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 1980-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category “Medical group of specialties” presents practising physicians.

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included. The military area has been included since 2010.

From 2015 the clinical laboratory physicians and rehabilitation therapists are presented under category “Medical group of specialists”. (Until 2014 the clinical laboratory physicians were under the category “Other specialists not elsewhere classified” and rehabilitation therapists were included in the category “Other generalists (non-specialist) medical practitioners”.)

From 2015 the nephrologists are presented under categories “Surgical group of specialists” and “Urologists” (according to the definition for JQ), although in Estonia nephrologists are continually considered under the category of “Medical group of specialists” and “Internal medicine” as they don’t do surgical work. Surgical work is done by urologists.

Break in time series: 2005 and 2013.

- Until 2004, the number of practising physicians was based on their last or main educational qualification.
- From 2005, the head count distribution is made according to their main occupational activity.
- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.
- The entire data-series of “Medical group of specialists” will be updated in 2018.

Internal medicine

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category “Internal medicine” presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included. Physicians in military area is included since 2010,
- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main specialty (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category “Internal medicine”. Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.
- From 2015 the rehabilitation therapists are included under category “Internal medicine”. (Until 2014 the rehabilitation therapists were included in the category “Other generalists (non-specialist medical practitioners”).)
- From 2015 the nephrologists are excluded and presented under categories “Surgical group of specialists” and “Urologists” (according to the definition for JQ). (Until 2014 the nephrologists were included.) Although in Estonia nephrologists are continually considered under the category of “Medical group of specialists” and “Internal medicine” as they don’t do surgical work. Surgical work is done by urologists.

Break in time series: 2013

The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal (microdata) basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

- The entire data-series of “Internal medicine” will be updated in 2018.

Cardiologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category “Cardiology” presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.
- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category “Cardiology”. Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Endocrinologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Endocrinology" presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.
- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Endocrinology". Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Gastroenterology" presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.
- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Gastroenterology". Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Oncology" presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.
- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Respiratory medicine". Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Oncologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Oncology" presents practising physicians.

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.

- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).

- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Oncology". Data are were available by specialties.

- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Immunologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Oncology" presents practising physicians.

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.

- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).

- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Oncology". Data were not available by specialties.

- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Neurologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Neurology" presents practising physicians.

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.

- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).

- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Neurology". Data were not available by specialties.

- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Oto-rhino-laryngology" presents practising physicians.

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.

- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).

- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Oto-rhino-laryngology". Data were not available by specialties.

- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Radiologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Radiology" presents practising physicians.

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.

- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).

- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Radiology". Data were not available by specialties.

- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Microbiology-bacteriologists" presents practising clinical laboratory physicians.

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.

- Resident physicians are included.

(Until 2014 the clinical laboratory physicians were under the category "Other specialists not elsewhere classified".)

Break in time series:

- The entire data-series of the category “Microbiology-bacteriologists” will be updated in 2018.

Haematologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category “Haematology” presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.
- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category “Haematology”. Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Dermatologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category “Dermatology” presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.
- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category “Dermatology”. Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Pathologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category “Pathology” presents practising physicians. Pathologists working in Forensic Institute are not included into the practicing physicians as the institute is not considered as health care provider. Number of these specialists is published in Health Statistics and Health Research Database www.tai.ee/tstua table THT10.

http://pxweb.tai.ee/esf/pxweb2008/Database_en/HCresources/databasetree.asp

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.

- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Pathology". Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Occupational medicine

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Occupational medicine" presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.
- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Occupational medicine". Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 1980-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Surgical group of specialties" presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included. The military area has been included since 2010.

From 2015 the nephrologists are presented in the category "Surgical group of specialists" and "Urologists" (as set by the definition for JQ). (Until 2014 the nephrologists were under the category "Medical group of specialists".) Although in Estonia nephrologists are continually considered under the category of "Medical group of specialists" and "Internal medicine" as they don't do surgical work. Surgical work is done by urologists.

Break in time series: 2005 and 2013.

- Until 2004, the number of practising physicians was based on their last or main educational qualification.
- From 2005, the head count distribution is made according to their main occupational activity.
- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.
- The entire data-series of "Surgical group of specialists" will be updated in 2018.

General surgeons

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Occupational medicine" presents practising physicians.

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.

- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).

- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Occupational medicine". Data were not available by specialties.

- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Neurological surgery" presents practising physicians.

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.

- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).

- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Neurological surgery". Data were not available by specialties.

- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Plastic surgery" presents practising physicians.

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.

- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).

- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Plastic surgery". Data were not available by specialties.

- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Plastic surgery" presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.
- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Plastic surgery". Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Orthopaedists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Plastic surgery" presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.
- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Plastic surgery". Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category "Thoracic surgery" presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.
- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category "Thorax surgery". Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

- From 2015 the cardiovascular surgeons are presented under category “Thoracic surgeons”. (Until 2014 the cardiovascular surgeons were under the category “Vascular surgeons”.)

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

- The entire data-series of “Thoracic surgeons” will be updated in 2018.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category “Vascular surgery” presents practising physicians.

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.

- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).

- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category “Vascular surgery”. Data were not available by specialties.

- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

- From 2015 the cardiovascular surgeons are presented under category “Thoracic surgeons”. (Until 2014 the cardiovascular surgeons were under the category “Vascular surgeons”.)

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

- The entire data-series of “Vascular surgeons” will be updated in 2018.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category “Intensive care & anaesthesiology” presents practising physicians.

- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.

- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).

- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category “Intensive care & anaesthesiology”. Data were not available by specialties.

- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Urologists

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category “Urology” presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.
- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category “Urology”. Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.
- From 2015 the nephrologists are presented under category “Urologists” (according to the definition for JQ). (Until 2014 the nephrologists were under the category “Internal medicine”.) Although in Estonia nephrologists are continually considered under the category of “Medical group of specialists” and “Internal medicine” as they don’t do surgical work. Surgical work is done by urologists.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.
- The entire data-series of “Urologists” will be updated in 2018.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data:

- Annual reports, National Institute for Health Development, Department of Health Statistics.
- Registry of Health Care Professionals, Health Care Board (additional data since 2005)

Reference period:

- 2005-2012: 31st of December.
- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- The category “Accident and emergency medicine” presents practising physicians.
- Medical staff working in research or other areas is not included.
- From 2005 the head count distribution is made according to the main branch of activity (occupation).
- 2005-2012 resident physicians were not included in the category “Accident and emergency medicine”. Data were not available by specialties.
- Since 2013 resident physicians are included.

Break in time series: 2013

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Ireland

Practising physicians

Source of data: **Medical Council of Ireland**

Reference Period: end of December.

Coverage:

-The Medical Council regulates medical doctors in the Republic of Ireland. The Council's purpose is to protect the public by promoting and better ensuring high standards of professional conduct and professional education, training and competence among doctors.

- Figures based on physicians who retained registration, practiced in last 12 months within the Republic of Ireland on a full-time or part-time basis.

-Figures include a small number of physicians who practiced medicine in the last 12 months and specified they were also working in Healthcare related management and administration. In 2019 this represented less than 0.5% of the total number of physicians.

Break in time series: From 2014, data refers to doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves practicing and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time.

Pre-2014 : a combination of data sources were used to estimate the number of practising physicians.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **Medical Council of Ireland.**

Reference period: Figures refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Figures relate to physicians who retained registration, practiced in last 12 months within the Republic of Ireland on a full-time or part-time basis and are intending on not practicing of within the next year and their area of practice will not involve engagement with patients.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **Medical Council of Ireland.**

Reference period: Since 2006, figures have referred to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Figures refer to all persons (including physicians working abroad) who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners, regardless of the area in which they are engaged or whether or not they are practising medicine. Physicians licensed refer to those registered by the Medical Council of Ireland. Registration is a pre-requisite for practice in Ireland.

Break in time series:

- Up to 2004, data refer to all persons with addresses in the Republic of Ireland (ie excludes physicians working abroad) who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners, regardless of the area in which they are engaged or whether or not they are practising medicine. From 2005 those with overseas addresses are also included.

- Break also occurs in 1992. Figures prior to 1992 only include persons under 65 years old. Since 1992, figures have included persons of all ages.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **Medical Council of Ireland.**

Reference period: Since 2006, figures refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- From 2014: Data refer to doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time

- Up to 2013, figures refer to all persons (including those abroad from 2006 on) who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners, regardless of the area in which they are engaged or whether or not they are practising medicine.

Physicians licensed refer to those registered by the Medical Council of Ireland. Registration is a pre-requisite for practice in Ireland. It is not possible to exclude physicians working in administration, research or other posts that exclude direct contact with patients. These physicians can still be

registered as a medical practitioner and are therefore included.

Deviation from the definition:

- From 2014, data refer to professionally active physicians.
- Up to 2013, data refer to physicians licensed to practice.
- Up to and including 2012, age groups refer to 20-35 years old, 36-45 years old, 46-55 years old, 56-64 years old and 65 years old and over.
- Data for age groups not available for 2009 and 2010.

Break in time series:

- Break in time series in 2014: From 2014, data refer to doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, thus approximating the professionally active concept.
- In 2012, data were not available by age/gender for the 288 doctors registered in the Supervised Division. As a result, the total physicians licensed does not equate to the totals of age and gender.
- Break occurs in 2006 – up to and including 2004, data refer only to those registered with addresses in the Republic of Ireland. From 2006 on, those with overseas addresses are also included.

Note (2006-2012): The sum of the age groups does not add up to the total number of physicians as the Oral and Maxillo-Facial specialty is excluded from the total (as per ISCO). However, it was not possible to exclude this specialty from the age group breakdown. This only accounts for a small number of physicians.

Physicians by categories

Physicians by categories (all categories)

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice until 2013 and to practicing physicians since 2014.

Generalist medical practitioners

Source of data: see below for GPs and Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners.

Coverage: Sum of General Practitioners and Other Generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners.

Break in time series: 2009, 2011, 2014. (See below for GPs and Other generalists.) ***General practitioners***

Source of data:

- From 2017: Irish Medical Council of Ireland for family doctors (GPs), Irish College of General Practitioners (ICGP) for trainee GPs.
- 1996-2016: **Irish College of General Practitioners (ICGP).**
- Up to 1995: **General Medical Services Payments.**

Reference period: Data do not correspond to the same month each year.

Coverage: The number of General Practitioners is the number of GP's registered with the Irish College of General Practitioners (ICGP). The ICGP estimate that approx. 90% of GP's in Ireland are registered with them. Figures exclude physicians overseas and those over 70 years old.

Break in time series: 2011, 2014.

- From 2011, data include general practitioners (GPs) in training. They were not included prior to 2011.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Source of data: **Medical Council of Ireland.**

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners. The majority of doctors in this category are those registered in the Register of Medical Practitioners General Division. General registration is

specifically for medical practitioners who have not completed specialist training and do not occupy an individually numbered, identifiable postgraduate training post. Also included are interns and supervised doctors. Data excludes trainee GPs.

Break in time series: 2009, 2011, 2012, 2014.

- Until 2008, specialists in training are included. (From 2009, they are included in Specialist medical practitioners).
- From 2011: GPs in training are excluded from final figures, trainee GPs had not been excluded previously,
- From 2012: Physicians registered with the EEA division with the medical council are excluded (see medical doctors not further defined).
- Data from 2014 have been revised (in 2016) using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time.
- Data refer to physicians licensed to practice until 2013 and to practicing physicians since 2014.

Specialist medical practitioners (and sub-categories)

Source of data: **Medical Council of Ireland.**

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.
- Data on trainees for 2009 and 2010 come from the Trainee Specialist Division. For 2011-2013, data on trainees by specialty refer to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and is obtained from the Health Service Executive. From 2014, data on specialists is obtained from the Medical Council of Ireland.
- Up to 2013, physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Break in time series: 2011, 2013, 2014.

- Since 2011, data on trainees are reported by specialty. For 2011-2013, they refer to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and are obtained from the Health Service Executive. From 2014, data on trainees by specialty are sourced from the Medical Council of Ireland.
- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.
- Data from 2014 have been revised (in 2020) using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves practicing and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.
- Data refer to physicians licensed to practice until 2013 and to practicing physicians since 2014.

Specialist medical practitioners

Break in time series: 2009, 2011.

- In 2009 and 2010, the total number of specialist medical practitioners includes specialists in training and general practitioners in training. However, trainee data for individual specialties are not available for 2009 and 2010. Hence, the sum of the specialties is lower than the total number of specialist medical practitioners presented. (Prior to 2009, specialists in training were included in Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners).

- From 2011, data exclude general practitioners in training. Data on trainees by specialty from 2011 refer to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and is obtained from the Health Service Executive. From 2014, data on trainees by specialty are sourced from the Medical Council of Ireland.

Medical doctors not further defined

Source: Medical Council of Ireland

Coverage: From 2012: Physicians registered with the Medical Council of Ireland 'Visiting European Economic Area (EEA) division'. This includes EU Doctors who are fully established to practice medicine in another EU member state. Doctors must hold a recognised primary medical qualification and (where applicable) higher specialist qualification.

- This category includes doctors specialized in Oral and maxillofacial surgery.

Note: Prior to 2012, EEA doctors were included in the "Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners", this accounts for a small number of Doctors.

Physicians at regional level

Data not available at regional level.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

Break in time series:

- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, i.e. professionally active. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relate to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.

- From 2011-2013, data include data on trainees by specialty, refer to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and are obtained from the Health Service Executive. From 2014 data on trainees by specialty is sourced from the Medical Council of Ireland.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

Break in time series:

- From 2011, includes data on trainees by specialty, refers to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and is obtained from the Health Service Executive.

- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.

- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

Break in time series:

- From 2011, includes data on trainees by specialty, refers to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and is obtained from the Health Service Executive.

- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.

- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, ie professionally active. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

Break in time series:

- From 2011, includes data on trainees by specialty, refers to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and is obtained from the Health Service Executive.
- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.
- From 2014, data include only those doctors who declared themselves as active, and had worked in Ireland in the previous 12 months, ie professionally active. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.
- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

Break in time series:

- From 2011, includes data on trainees by specialty, refers to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and is obtained from the Health Service Executive.
- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.
- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, ie professionally active. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.
- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

Break in time series:

- From 2011, includes data on trainees by specialty, refers to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and is obtained from the Health Service Executive.
- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.
- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, ie professionally active. Only the most recent specialism

was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

Oncologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

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Break in time series:

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- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.

- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, ie professionally active. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

Immunologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

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Neurologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

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Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice..

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

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- From 2011, includes data on trainees by specialty, refers to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and is obtained from the Health Service Executive.

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Radiologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small

number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

Break in time series:

- From 2011, includes data on trainees by specialty, refers to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and is obtained from the Health Service Executive.

- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.

- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, ie professionally active. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

Break in time series:

- From 2011, includes data on trainees by specialty, refers to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and is obtained from the Health Service Executive.

- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.

- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, ie professionally active. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

Haematologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

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Break in time series:

- From 2011, includes data on trainees by specialty, refers to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and is obtained from the Health Service Executive.
- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.
- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, ie professionally active. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

Dermatologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.
- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

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Break in time series:

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- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.
- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, ie professionally active. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

Pathologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.
- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

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Break in time series:

- From 2011, includes data on trainees by specialty, refers to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and is obtained from the Health Service Executive.
- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.
- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, ie professionally active. Only the most recent specialism

was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

Break in time series:

- From 2011, includes data on trainees by specialty, refers to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and is obtained from the Health Service Executive.

- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.

- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, ie professionally active. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

Break in time series:

- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, i.e. professionally active. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relate to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.

- From 2011-2013, data include data on trainees by specialty, refer to the number of non-consultant hospital doctor posts, and are obtained from the Health Service Executive. From 2014 data on trainees by specialty is sourced from the Medical Council of Ireland.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

General surgeons

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

Break in time series:

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- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.

- In 2016, data from 2014 has been revised using data on the number of doctors registered with the Medical Council of Ireland who, in the last 12 months, have declared themselves active and who have worked in Ireland either full or part-time, ie professionally active. Only the most recent specialism was counted for doctors with more than one specialty. Data relates to the specialty registered which may be different to the area of practice.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

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Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

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- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.

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Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

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- In 2013, only the specialty which is the physician's main area of work is included.

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Orthopaedists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

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Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.
- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

Break in time series:

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Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland.

There is no currently recognised specialty for "vascular surgery" in Ireland.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.
- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

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Urologists

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

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Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Medical Council of Ireland and Health Service Executive.

Reference period: Data refer to 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data come from the registration statistics of the Medical Council of Ireland and include physicians registered by the Medical Council of Ireland who have entered and maintained their name as fully registered doctors in the Register of Medical Practitioners Specialist Division. The registered specialty does not necessarily equal the area of current practice.

- Up to 2013 physicians with more than one specialty are counted within each specialty separately as data refer to the total number of doctors and not the total number of specialties. Therefore, a small number of physicians may be counted twice as it is not possible to extract them individually. For this reason, the sum of specialist groups does not equal the total specialist medical practitioners.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice up to 2013. From 2014, the data refer to the professionally active concept.

Break in time series:

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Greece

Practising physicians

Data not available. It is not feasible to separate unemployed physicians from the available data. For this reason, only data for physicians licensed to practice are available.

Professionally active physicians

Data not available. It is not feasible to separate unemployed physicians from the available data. For this reason, only data for physicians licensed to practice are available.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Panhellenic Medical Association, Annual Doctors and Dentists survey, <http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/->.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data are available for “licensed to practice” physicians (i.e. including doctors in administrative, academic or research functions that are not providing direct care to patients and unemployed physicians).

Deviation from the definition: Retired physicians and physicians working abroad are not included. The time series was revised since 2008 in order to correct an error of the data initially transmitted by the administrative sources.

There was a double recording of practicing physicians on the data initially transmitted by the administrative sources. The error was corrected and time series since 2008 were revised. This correction resulted to a decrease in the total number of physicians as well as in the number of “MD not further defined” and the “Physicians licensed to practice”.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association and Pireas Medical Association. Annual Doctors and Dentists survey, <http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/->.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The breakdown by age and gender is provided for physicians licensed to practice. Unemployed physicians are included.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice. However, retired physicians and physicians working abroad are not included.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association and Pireas Medical Association. Annual Doctors and Dentists survey, <http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/->.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to licensed to practice physicians. Unemployed physicians are included (however, retired and working abroad physicians are not included).

Break in time series: 2014. Until 2013, all physicians in training are included in the category “Medical doctors not further defined”. From 2014 onwards, they are allocated in the relevant specific categories.

General practitioners

Break in time series: From 2014 onwards, general practitioners in training are included in this category.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Coverage: This category includes rural doctors.

General paediatricians

Break in time series: From 2014 onwards, general paediatricians in training are included in this category.

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Break in time series: From 2014 onwards, obstetricians and gynaecologists in training are included in this category.

Psychiatrists

Break in time series: From 2014 onwards, psychiatrists in training are included in this category.

Medical group of specialists

Break in time series: From 2014 onwards, medical specialists in training are included in this category.

Surgical group of specialists

Break in time series: From 2014 onwards, surgical specialists in training are included in this category.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Break in time series: From 2014 onwards, specialists in training belonging to this category are included.

Medical doctors not further defined

Break in time series: In this category, data prior to the 2014 year of reference include the physicians in training and the physicians without specialty. From 2014 onwards, the physicians in training are allocated in the relevant categories, so only physicians without any specialty remain in the category ‘Medical doctors not further defined’.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey. <http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at regional level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Physicians. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Physicians are not available. Retired and working abroad Physicians are excluded.

Retired physicians and physicians working abroad are not included.

The time series was revised since 2008 in order to correct an error of the data initially transmitted by the administrative sources.

There was a double recording of practicing physicians on the data initially transmitted by the administrative sources. The error was corrected and time series since 2008 were revised. This correction resulted to a

decrease in the total number of physicians as well as in the number of “MD not further defined” and the “Physicians licensed to practice”.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association and Pireas Medical Association. Annual Doctors and Dentists survey,

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice. Unemployed physicians are included.

Break in time series: From 2014 onwards, medical specialists in training are included in this category.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Internals. Unemployed physicians are included.

Data for Professionally Active or Practising Internals are not available. Retired and working abroad Internals are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Internals are included only for the reference year 2014.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Cardiologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Cardiologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Cardiologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Cardiologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Endocrinologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Endocrinologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Endocrinologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Endocrinologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Gastroenterologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Gastroenterologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Gastroenterologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Gastroenterologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Respiratory doctors. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Respiratory doctors are not available.

Retired and working abroad Respiratory doctors are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Respiratory doctors are included only for the reference year 2014.

Oncologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Oncologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Oncologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Oncologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Oncologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Immunologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Oncologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Oncologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Oncologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Oncologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Neurologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Neurologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Neurologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Neurologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Neurologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Otorhinolaryngologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Otorhinolaryngologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Otorhinolaryngologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Otorhinolaryngologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Radiologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Radiologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Radiologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Radiologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Radiologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Microbiologists-Bacteriologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Microbiologists-Bacteriologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Microbiologists-Bacteriologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Microbiologists-Bacteriologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Haematologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Haematologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Haematologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Haematologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Haematologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Dermatologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Dermatologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Dermatologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Dermatologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Dermatologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Pathologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Pathologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Pathologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Pathologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Pathologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Pathologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Pathologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Pathologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Pathologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association and Pireas Medical Association. Annual Doctors and Dentists survey,

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice. Unemployed physicians are included.

Break in time series: From 2014 onwards, surgical specialists in training are included in this category.

General surgeons

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed General Surgeons. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising General Surgeons are not available. Retired and working abroad General Surgeons are excluded.

Break in time series: In training General Surgeons are included only for the reference year 2014.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Neurological Surgeons. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Neurological Surgeons are not available. Retired and working abroad Neurological Surgeons are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Neurological Surgeons are included only for the reference year 2014.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Plastic Surgeons. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Plastic Surgeons are not available. Retired and working abroad Plastic Surgeons are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Plastic Surgeons are included only for the reference year 2014.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Ophthalmologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Ophthalmologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Ophthalmologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Ophthalmologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

[http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/-](http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/)

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Orthopaedists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Orthopaedists are not available. Retired and working abroad Orthopaedists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Orthopaedists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

[http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/-](http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/)

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Thoracic Surgeons. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Thoracic Surgeons are not available. Retired and working abroad Thoracic Surgeons are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Thoracic Surgeons are included only for the reference year 2014.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

[http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/-](http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/)

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Vascular Surgeons. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Vascular Surgeons are not available. Retired and working abroad Vascular Surgeons are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Vascular Surgeons are included only for the reference year 2014.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

[http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/-](http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/)

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Intensive Care - Anaesthesiologists.

Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Intensive Care - Anaesthesiologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Intensive Care - Anaesthesiologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Intensive Care - Anaesthesiologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Urologists

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

[http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/-](http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/)

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Urologists. Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Urologists are not available. Retired and working abroad Urologists are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Urologists are included only for the reference year 2014.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Hygiene Divisions and Sections attached to prefectures, Athens Medical Association, Pireas Medical Association; Annual Doctors and Dentists survey.

<http://www.statistics.gr/el/statistics/-/publication/SHE09/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The coverage is complete at geographical, population etc level.

Deviation from the definition: Data refers to licensed Accident and Emergency Medicine doctors.

Unemployed physicians are included. Data for Professionally Active or Practising Accident and Emergency Medicine doctors are not available. Retired and working abroad Accident and Emergency Medicine doctors are excluded.

Break in time series: In training Accident and Emergency Medicine doctors are included only for the reference year 2014.

Spain

Practising physicians

Source of data: **National Statistics Institute (INE). Labour Force Survey** (several issues).

https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176918&menu=ultiDatos&idp=1254735976595.

Reference period: Annual average. Three-year moving averages (e.g. data reported in 1996 is an average of 1995-1997).

Coverage:

- Up to 2010, the data include "physicians and odontologists" from the National Occupations Classification (CNO-94 Spain, code 212) on 3 digit level. The information on 4 digit level is not available. The CNO-94 code 212 is the Spanish equivalence of ISCO-88 codes 2221 (medical doctors) and 2222 (dentists). It is not possible to separate "physicians and odontologists" on 3 digit level.
- From 2011 onwards the data are classified according to CNO-11 Spain, code 211. The CNO-11 code 211 is the Spanish equivalence of ISCO-08 code 221 (medical doctors). Dentists are not included in the 'practising' figures since 2011.
- The 'Practising' data correspond to physicians whose activity (NACE) is within the health sector. The number of practising physicians was obtained by calculating the number of physicians employed in the health sector according to NACE rev.2 (chapter Q) since 2009, and similarly with NACE Rev.1 and NACE Rev.1.1 before 2009.
- Medical interns/residents are included in the data on health employment if they worked at least one hour in return for remuneration during the week prior to the interview (Survey reference week).
- Data analysis over time should be carried out with caution. Data are obtained from a survey and fluctuations in the data can occur for a number of reasons, one of them being the sampling errors. These variations can lead to false assumptions about trends. We advise users of time series data to carefully explore the relevant issues before drawing any conclusions about the reasons for year-on-year changes.
- During the **first quarter of 2005** various changes have been introduced into the **Economically Active Population Survey**:
 1. New variables have been included in accordance with Eurostat (Statistical Office of the European Communities) requirements, set forth in Regulation 2257/2003.
 2. A centralised procedure has been implemented for the process of the telephone

interviews.

3. With the goal of further standardising the survey process, the questions of the questionnaire have been reformulated.

Deviation from the definition: Data include dentists until 2010.

Estimation method: In 2014, data series have been updated with Spanish population figures imported from Census 2011 and recalculated by using three-year moving averages in order to reduce the large year-to-year fluctuations in data derived from the LFS. The number reported in 1996 is an average of 1995-1997; the number for 2012 is an average of 2011-2013.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **National Statistics Institute (INE). Labour Force Survey** (several issues).

https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176918&menu=ultiDatos&idp=1254735976595.

Reference period: Annual average. Three-year moving averages (e.g. data reported in 1996 is an average of 1995-1997).

Coverage:

- The data set for professionally active physicians, nurses and pharmacists has been updated with better estimates in 2010. In this way, all the series follow the methodological definition. Before the correction, some figures were in line with the definition of 'economically active professionals' whose values could include unemployed professionals.
- The number of professionally active physicians was obtained by calculating the number of physicians employed in the health sector as well as in remaining sectors of NACE rev.2 since 2009, and similarly with NACE Rev.1 and NACE Rev1.1 before 2009. Thus, the 'Professionally active' data correspond to physicians regardless of NACE sector where they are working.
- Medical interns/residents are included in the data on health employment if they worked at least one hour in return for remuneration during the week prior to the interview (Survey reference week).
- Up to 2010, the data include "physicians and odontologists" from the National Occupations Classification (CNO-94 Spain, code 212) on 3-digit level. The information on 4-digit level is not available. The CNO-94 code 212 is the Spanish equivalence of ISCO-88 codes 2221 (medical doctors) and 2222 (dentists). It is not possible to separate "physicians and odontologists" on 3-digit level.
- From 2011 onwards the data are classified according to CNO-11 Spain, code 211. The CNO-11 code 211 is the Spanish equivalence of ISCO-08 code 221 (medical doctors). Dentists are not included in the 'professionally active' figures since 2011.
- Data analysis over time should be carried out with caution. Data are obtained from a survey and fluctuations in the data can occur for a number of reasons, one of them being the sampling errors. These variations can lead to false assumptions about trends. We advise users of time series data to carefully explore the relevant issues before drawing any conclusions about the reasons for year-on-year changes.
- During the **first quarter of 2005** various changes have been introduced into the **Economically Active Population Survey:**

1. New variables have been included in accordance with Eurostat (Statistical Office of the European Communities) requirements, set forth in Regulation 2257/2003.
2. A centralised procedure has been implemented for the process of the telephone interviews.
3. With the goal of further standardising the survey process, the questions of the questionnaire have been reformulated.

Deviation from the definition: Data include dentists until 2010.

Estimation method: In 2014, data series have been updated with Spanish population figures imported from Census 2011 and recalculated by using three-year moving averages in order to reduce the large year-to-year fluctuations in data derived from the LFS. The number reported in 1996 is an average of 1995-1997; the number for 2012 is an average of 2011-2013.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **National Statistics Institute (INE)** from **Register of Physicians Council** (several issues).
https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176781&menu=ultiDatos&idp=1254735573175.

Reference period: Data as at 31st December.

Coverage:

- The annual information is taken from the Register of the Physicians Council. Stomatologists and Odontologists are not included.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **National Statistics Institute (INE)**. **Labour Force Survey** (several issues).

https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176918&menu=ultiDatos&idp=1254735976595.

Reference period: Annual average. Three-year moving averages (e.g. data reported in 1996 is an average of 1995-1997).

Coverage:

- Up to 2010, the data include “physicians and odontologists” from the National Occupations Classification (CNO-94 Spain, code 212) on 3-digit level. The information on 4 digit level is not available. The CNO-94 code 212 is the Spanish equivalence of ISCO-88 codes 2221 (medical doctors) and 2222 (dentists). It is not possible to separate “physicians and odontologists” on 3-digit level.

- From 2011 onwards the data are classified according to CNO-11 Spain, code 211. The CNO-11 code 211 is the Spanish equivalence of ISCO-08 code 221 (medical doctors). Dentists are not included in the ‘practising’ figures since 2011.

- The ‘practising’ data correspond to physicians whose activity (NACE) is within the health sector. The number of practising physicians was obtained by calculating the number of physicians employed in the health sector according to NACE rev.2 (chapter Q) since 2009, and similarly with NACE Rev.1 and NACE Rev.1.1 before 2009.

- Medical interns/residents are included in the data on health employment if they worked at least one hour in return for remuneration during the week prior to the interview (Survey reference week).

- Data analysis over time should be carried out with caution. Data are obtained from a survey and fluctuations in the data can occur for a number of reasons, one of them being the sampling errors. These variations can lead to false assumptions about trends. We advise users of time series data to carefully explore the relevant issues before drawing any conclusions about the reasons for year-on-year changes.

- During the **first quarter of 2005** various changes have been introduced into the **Economically Active Population Survey**:

1. New variables have been included in accordance with Eurostat (Statistical Office of the European Communities) requirements, set forth in Regulation 2257/2003.
2. A centralised procedure has been implemented for the process of the telephone interviews.
3. With the goal of further standardising the survey process, the questions of the questionnaire have been reformulated.

Deviation from the definition:

- Data include dentists until 2010.

- The age group “65-74” includes all physicians aged 65 years old and over (including those aged 75 and over).

Estimation method: In 2014, data series have been updated with Spanish population figures

imported from Census 2011 and recalculated by using three-year moving averages in order to reduce the large year-to-year fluctuations in data derived from the LFS. The number reported in 1996 is an average of 1995-1997; the number for 2012 is an average of 2011-2013.

Physicians by categories

Generalist medical practitioners, General practitioners

Source of data: **Ministry of Health** from **Primary Care Information System (SIAP)**.

<https://www.mscbs.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estadisticas/estMinisterio/siap.htm>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data include number of persons who work in health care centres of National Health System at the end of the calendar year. Data for private sector are not available.
- Included: Interns and residents who are training to become GPs (3 years is required to qualify as GP; before 2005/2006, it used to be 4 years).
- Since 2018, data also include doctors who work in urgent primary care.

Break in time series: 2018.

Specialist medical practitioners and sub-categories (except General paediatricians: see below)

Source of data:

- Up to 2009: **Ministry of Health**, from **Statistics on Health Establishments Providing Inpatient Care (ESCRI)**.

<https://www.mscbs.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

- Since 2010: **Ministry of Health**, from **Specialised Care Information System (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)**.

- Since 2012 (for **Surgical group of specialists** only): **Ministry of Health**, from **Specialised Care Information System (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)** and from **Primary Care Information System (Sistema de Información de Atención Primaria - SIAP)**.

- Since 2018 (for **Other specialists elsewhere classified** only): **Ministry of Health**, from **Specialised Care Information System (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)** and from **Primary Care Information System (Sistema de Información de Atención Primaria - SIAP)**.

<https://www.mscbs.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>

<https://www.mscbs.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estadisticas/estMinisterio/siap.htm>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- All public and private hospitals in Spain are included. Specialised out-patient clinics depending on a general hospital (National Health System) are also included.
- Number of physicians employed in hospital.
- Doctors in training (interns and residents) are included in each specific sub-category since 2010 (until 2009, all doctors in training are included in the category "Other specialists n.e.c.").

Deviation from the definition: Data on specialists refer only to physicians working in hospital. Hence the sum of physicians by categories does not correspond to the total number of physicians.

Break in time series: 2010, 2012, 2018.

- Before 2010, all physicians in training (interns and residents) are included in "Other specialists n.e.c.". From 2010 onwards, interns and residents are allocated in the specialty in which they are training.

- Until 2009 Family practitioners in training in hospital are included (in "Other specialists n.e.c."). Since 2010 Family practitioners in training in hospital are excluded.

- Since 2012, data also include doctors who work in accident and emergency medicine out of hospitals (urgency and emergency 112/061), reported in Surgical group of specialists.

- Since 2018, data also include doctors who work in homecare palliative support, reported in Other specialists elsewhere classified.

Psychiatrists

- Child psychiatrists are included.

Medical group of specialists

Break in time series: 2010.

- Radiologists are included since 2010. (They are included in the category “Other specialists n.e.c.” with labs, pathologists and doctors in training until 2009).

- Oto-rhino-laringologists are included since 2010. (They are included in the “Surgical group of specialists” until 2009).

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage:

- Data refer to specialists working in hospitals. Since 2012, data also include doctors who work in accident and emergency medicine out of hospitals (urgency and emergency 112/061).

- Includes Oto-rhino-laringology until 2009. (Oto-rhino-laringologists are included in the “Medical group of specialists” since 2010).

Break in time series: 2010 and 2012.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage:

- Data include the specialties “clinical analysis”, “biochemistry” and “rehabilitation”. Since 2018, data also include doctors who work in homecare palliative support.

- Doctors in training (interns and residents) are included until 2009. Some doctors in training are still included since 2010 (Biochemistry, Clinical Pharmacology, Clinical Analysis and Physical Medicine - Rehabilitation).

Break in time series: 2010, 2018.

- Before 2010, all physicians in training (interns and residents) are included in “Other specialists n.e.c.”. From 2010 onwards, interns and residents are allocated in the specialty in which they are training.

- Until 2009 Family practitioners in training in hospital are included. Since 2010 Family practitioners in training in hospital are excluded.

- Radiologists are included in “Other specialists n.e.c.” until 2009. (Since 2010, they are included in “Medical group of specialists”.)

General paediatricians

Source of data:

- **Ministry of Health** from **Primary Care Information System** (SIAP).

<https://www.mscbs.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estadisticas/estMinisterio/siap.htm>.

- **Ministry of Health**, from **Specialised Care Information System** (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE), since 2010 only.

<https://www.mscbs.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Up to 2009: Data include number of persons who work in health care centres of National Health System that operate as general practitioners for children between 0 and 14 years. Before 2010, interns and residents are not included.

- Since 2010: Data include number of persons who work in health care centres of the National Health

System that operate as general practitioners for children between 0 and 14 years + number of persons who work in hospitals + interns and residents in training in this specialty.

Break in time series: 2010. Since 2010, data include paediatricians and medical interns and residents specialising in paediatrics working in a hospital (public and private).

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **National Statistics Institute (INE)**. **Labour Force Survey** (several issues).

http://www.ine.es/jaxi/menu.do?type=pcaxis&path=/t22/e308_mnu&file=inebase&N=&L=0.

Reference period: annual average. Three-year moving averages.

Coverage:

- From 1995 to 2010 the data include "physicians and odontologists" from the National Occupations Classification (CNO-94 Spain, code 212) on 3 digit level. The information on 4 digit level is not available. The CNO-94 is the spanish equivalence of ISCO-88 codes 2221, 2222. It is not possible to separate "physicians and odontologists" on 3 digit level.
- From 2011 onwards the data are classified according to CNO-11 Spain, code 211. The CNO-11 code 211 is the Spanish equivalence of ISCO-08 code 221 (medical doctors). Dentists are not included in the 'practising' figures since 2011.
- The 'Practising' data correspond to physicians whose activity (NACE) is within the health sector. The number of practising physicians was obtained by calculating the number of physicians employed in the health sector according to NACE rev.2 (chapter Q) since 2009, and similarly with NACE Rev.1 and NACE Rev.1.1 from 1995 to 2008.
- Great care should be taken when comparing figures for different years. Data are obtained from a survey and fluctuations in the data can occur for a number of reasons, one of them being the sampling errors. These variations can lead to false assumptions about trends. We advise users of time series data to carefully explore the relevant issues before drawing any conclusions about the reasons for year-on-year changes.
- Medical interns/residents are included in the data on health employment if they worked at least one hour in return for remuneration during the week prior to the interview (Survey reference week).
- In 2014, data series have been updated with spanish population figures imported from Census 2011 and recalculated by using three-year moving averages in order to reduce the large year-to-year fluctuations in data derived from the LFS.
- During the **first quarter of 2005** various changes have been introduced into the **Economically Active Population Survey**:
 1. New variables have been included in accordance with Eurostat (Statistical Office of the European Communities) requirements, set forth in Regulation 2257/2003.
 2. A centralised procedure has been implemented for the process of the telephone interviews.
 3. With the goal of further standardising the survey process, the questions of the questionnaire have been reformulated.

Deviation from the definition: data include dentists from 1995 to 2010.

Estimation method: data cannot separate between Ceuta (ES63) and Melilla (ES64) due to strong sampling errors in the Economically Active Population Survey.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data:

- Up to 2009: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics on Health Establishments Providing Inpatient Care (ESCRI).

<http://www.msssi.gob.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

- Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Specialised Care Information System (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE).

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- All public and private hospitals in Spain are included. Specialised out-patient clinics depending on a general hospital (National Health System) also are included.

- Doctors in training (interns and residents) are included in “Medical group of specialists” since 2010 (until 2009, all doctors in training are included in the category “Other specialists n.e.c.”).
- Radiologists are not included (they are included in the category “Other specialists n.e.c.” with labs, pathologists and doctors in training) until 2009.
- Oto-rhino-laryngologists are included in the “Surgical group of specialists” until 2009.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer only to specialists working in hospitals. Hence the sum of physicians by categories does not correspond to the total number of physicians.

Break in time series: 2010.

Internal medicine

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage: specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- E: Estimate; estimation has been made from the total number of medical group of specialist provided by the national hospital statistics using the proportion found in a survey of specialist in the National Health System network of hospitals

- D: Deviation from definition: Paediatric are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics)

Cardiologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage: specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

Endocrinologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage: specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- E: Estimate; estimation has been made from the total number of medical group of specialist provided by the national hospital statistics using the proportion found in a survey of specialist in the National Health System network of hospitals

- D: Deviation from definition: Paediatric are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics)

Gastroenterologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- D: Deviation from definition: Paediatric are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics)

Respiratory medicine

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage: specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- E: Estimate; estimation has been made from the total number of medical group of specialist provided by the national hospital statistics using the proportion found in a survey of specialist in the National Health System network of hospitals

- D: Deviation from definition: Paediatric are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics)

Oncologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage: specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- E: Estimate; estimation has been made from the total number of medical group of specialist provided by the national hospital statistics using the proportion found in a survey of specialist in the National Health System network of hospitals

- D: Deviation from definition: Paediatric are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics)

Immunologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage: specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- E: Estimate; estimation has been made from the total number of medical group of specialist provided by the national hospital statistics using the proportion found in a survey of specialist in the National Health System network of hospitals

- D: Deviation from definition: Paediatric are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics)

Neurologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- D: Deviation from definition; Paediatric are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics)

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- D: Deviation from definition; Paediatric are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics)

Radiologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage: specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- E: Estimate; estimation has been made from the total number of medical group of specialist provided by the national hospital statistics using the proportion found in a survey of specialist in the National Health System network of hospitals

- D: Deviation from definition Paediatric are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics)

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage: specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- E: Estimate; estimation has been made from the total number of medical group of specialist provided by the national hospital statistics using the proportion found in a survey of specialist in the National Health System network of hospitals

Haematologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage: specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- E: Estimate; estimation has been made from the total number of medical group of specialist provided by the national hospital statistics using the proportion found in a survey of specialist in the National Health System network of hospitals

Dermatologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals
- D: Deviation from definition; Paediatric are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics)

Pathologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage: specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- E: Estimate; estimation has been made from the total number of medical group of specialist provided by the national hospital statistics using the proportion found in a survey of specialist in the National Health System network of hospitals

- D: Deviation from definition Paediatric are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics); Forensic (pathology and medicine) and Legal medicine are not included)

Occupational medicine

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage: specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- E: Estimate; estimation has been made from the total number of medical group of specialist provided by the national hospital statistics using the proportion in the total number of doctors in training for this specialty

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data:

- Up to 2009: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics on Health Establishments Providing Inpatient Care (ESCRI).

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

- Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Specialised Care Information System (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

- Since 2013: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Specialised Care Information System (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE) and from Primary Care Information System (Sistema de Información de Atención Primaria - SIAP).

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- All public and private hospitals in Spain are included. Specialised out-patient clinics depending on a general hospital (National Health System) also are included.

- Doctors in training (interns and residents) are included in "Surgical group of specialists" since 2010 (until 2009, all doctors in training are included in the category "Other specialists n.e.c.").

- Includes Oto-rhino-laryngology until 2009.

- Since 2012, data include doctors who work in accident and emergency medicine out of hospitals (urgency and emergency 112/061).

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to specialists working in hospitals and emergency medicine out of hospitals. Hence the sum of physicians by categories does not correspond to the total number of physicians.

Break in time series: 2010 and 2013.

General surgeons

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals
- D: deviation: Paediatric are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics)

Neurological surgeons

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

Plastic surgeons

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

Ophthalmologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

Orthopaedists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals
- Paediatric are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics)

Thoracic surgeons

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

Vascular surgeons

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- D: Deviation from definition: Paediatric (neontatal intensive care) are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics)

Urologists

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals

- D: deviation. Paediatric nephrology are not included (they are included in the category paediatrics) – only doctors in training for nephrology have been included.

Accident and emergency medicine

Sources of data:

Since 2010: Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equity from Statistics of Centres of Special Attention (Sistema de Información de Atención Especializada - SIAE)

<http://www.msc.es/estadEstudios/estadisticas/estHospilInternado/inforAnual/homeESCRI.htm>.

Reference Period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Specialist that are working in hospitals (public and private) + specialists in training (interns and residents) in hospitals plus doctors working in Primary Health Care and Community Services (from 2013 onwards)

- D: deviation Paediatric emergency medicine does not exist as specialty. (pediatrician working in pediatric services are included in the category paediatrics).

France

Practising physicians

Source of data: **Ministère des Solidarités et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Sous-Direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.**

- From 2011 (01/01/2012): RPPS (Répertoire partagé des professionnels de santé), ASIP-SANTE RPPS. 2011 is the first year available for data referring to the concept of “practising physicians”.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer only to practising physicians, either self-employed (“libéraux”) or salaried.
- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- All public and private hospitals and clinics are covered.
- Stomatologists and dentists are not included in the number of physicians.
- Interns and residents are not included.
- Doctors who do not provide direct care to patients and for all their activities are excluded.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents are not included.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **Ministère des Solidarités et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Sous-Direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.**

- Until 2010 (01/01/2011): Répertoire ADELI, DREES.

- From 2011 (01/01/2012): RPPS (Répertoire partagé des professionnels de santé), ASIP-SANTE RPPS.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to active physicians, either self-employed (“libéraux”) or salaried. Self-employed physicians are physicians registered in the “ADELI Registry” and working full-time or part-time in private practice or private surgery, in a clinic or laboratory. Salaried physicians are physicians registered in the “ADELI Registry”, practising only full-time in hospital activities and in the field of health care, preventive medicine, control, teaching, research or administration.
- All public and private hospitals and clinics are covered.
- Stomatologists and dentists are not included in the number of physicians.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents are not included.

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010), there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology. Therefore the evolution between 2008 and 2009 must not be interpreted as a decrease in the number of professionals. (The change in methodology had an impact of about - 1.3% on the number of doctors in metropolitan France in 2009).

- In 2011 (01/01/2012), there is a new break in the time series because of the change in the data source.

Physicians licensed to practice

Data not available.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over)
and by gender

Source of data: **Ministère des Solidarités et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Sous-Direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.**

- Until 2010 (01/01/2011): Répertoire ADELI (DREES).
 - From 2011 (01/01/2012): RPPS (Répertoire partagé des professionnels de santé), ASIP-SANTE RPPS.
- Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- All public and private hospitals and clinics are covered.
- Stomatologists and dentists are not included in the number of physicians.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

- The data refer to active physicians until 2010.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010), there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology. Therefore, the evolution between 2008 and 2009 must not be interpreted as a decrease in the number of professionals. (The change in methodology had an impact of about - 1.3% on the number of doctors in metropolitan France in 2009).
- In 2011 (01/01/2012), there is a second break in the series because of the change in the data source (RPPS since 2011).
- Since 2011, the breakdown by age and gender is provided for practising physicians (before, it was for professionally active physicians).

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **Ministère des Solidarités et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Sous-Direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.**

- Until 2010 (01/01/2011): Répertoire ADELI (DREES).
 - From 2011 (01/01/2012): RPPS (Répertoire partagé des professionnels de santé), ASIP-SANTE RPPS.
- Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to active physicians until 2010. As of 2011, data refer to practising physicians.
- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- All public and private hospitals and clinics are covered.
- Stomatologists and dentists are not included in the number of physicians.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

- The data refer to active physicians until 2010.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010), there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology. Therefore the evolution between 2008 and 2009 must not be interpreted as a decrease in the number of professionals. (The change in methodology had an impact of about - 1.3% on the number of doctors in metropolitan France in 2009).
- In 2011 (01/01/2012), there is a second break in the series, because of the change in the data source (RPPS since 2011).
- Since 2011, the breakdown by age and gender is provided for practising physicians (before, it was for professionally active physicians).

- Since 2011, the breakdown by categories is provided for practising physicians (before, it was for professionally active physicians).

Generalist medical practitioners

Coverage: GPs and non-specialist practitioners are included in the data. They can be salaried (in hospitals or other institutions such as nursing homes, etc.), self-employed or both. They may also report specific skills (e.g. allergology, sports medicine) or practice as homeopath or acupuncturist. Physicians with a foreign (non-EEA) degree who are allowed to practice in hospitals and registered at the French National Medical Council, but without a specialty recognised in France, are included in these data.

- The new source (RPPS) makes it possible to give the number of *practising* generalist medical practitioners: 92360 in 2011 (compared with 101896 *active* generalist medical practitioners in 2011).

General practitioners

Deviation from the definition: The data on general practitioners correspond to general medical practitioners. They do not only include GPs/family doctors.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

- Data not available.

Specialist medical practitioners

- The new source (RPPS) makes it possible to give the number of *practising* specialist medical practitioners: 106396 in 2011 (compared with 113635 *active* specialist medical practitioners in 2011).

General paediatricians

Coverage: Data include paediatricians as reported in ADELI. Data exclude child surgery and child/adolescent psychiatry.

- The new source (RPPS) makes it possible to give the number of *practising* paediatricians: 7240 in 2011 (compared with 7450 *active* paediatricians in 2011).

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Coverage: Data correspond to ADELI codes 17 (medical gynecology), 18 (obstetric gynecology), 32 (obstetrics), 48 (medical and obstetric gynecology), and 68 (genetics).

- The new source (RPPS) makes it possible to give the number of *practising* obstetricians and gynaecologists: 7991 in 2011 (compared with 8052 *active* obstetricians and gynaecologists in 2011).

Psychiatrists

Coverage: Data correspond to ADELI codes 31 (Neuropsychiatry), 39 (Psychiatry), 40 (Child and adolescent psychiatry).

- The new source (RPPS) makes it possible to give the number of *practising* psychiatrists: 14208 in 2011 (compared with 14401 *active* psychiatrists in 2011).

Medical group of specialists

Break in time series: As of 2011, "Geriatrics" has been integrated into "Internal medicine" and the medical group of specialists. In the former source (Répertoire ADELI), Geriatrics was not considered as a full specialty.

- The new source (RPPS) makes it possible to give the number of *practising* medical specialists: 46239 in 2011 (compared with 52788 *active* medical specialists in 2011).

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage: Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.

- The new source (RPPS) makes it possible to give the number of *practising* surgical specialists: 28839

in 2011 (compared with 29004 *active* surgical specialists in 2011).

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage: Data include physicians working in physical medicine and rehabilitation, and medical research.

- The new source (RPPS) makes it possible to give the number of other *practising* specialists: 1879 in 2011 (compared with 1940 other *active* specialists in 2011).

Medical doctors not further defined (ISCO-08 code: 2210)

- Data not applicable.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **Ministère des Solidarités et de la Santé - DREES. (Source: Répertoire ADELI), Sous Direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé - From 2011 (01/01/2012): RPPS (Répertoire partagé des professionnels de santé), ASIP-SANTE RPPS.**

Reference period: 31st December

Deviation from the definition: data refer to the concept "professional active".

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Etudes, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Sous-Direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

- Until 2010 (01/01/2011): Répertoire ADELI (DREES).

- From 2011 (01/01/2012): RPPS (Répertoire partagé des professionnels de santé), ASIP-SANTE RPPS.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to active physicians.

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).

- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

- The data refer to active physicians.

- Interns and residents are not included.

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010), there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.

- In 2011 (01/01/2012), there is a second break in the series, because of the change in the data source (RPPS since 2011). Also, as of 2011, "Geriatrics" has been integrated into "Internal medicine" and the medical group of specialists. In the former source (Répertoire ADELI), Geriatrics was not considered as a full specialty.

Note: The new source (RPPS) makes it possible to give the number of practising medical specialists: 46239 in 2011 (compared with 52788 active medical specialists in 2011).

Internal medicine

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).
 - 3) As from year 2011 (change of source), Geriatrics has been integrated to internal medicine. In the former source (Repertoire Adeli) Geriatrics was not considered as a full speciality.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).

2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l’Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l’Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l’Observation de la Santé et de l’Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.

- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because

1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).

2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l’Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l’Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l’Observation de la Santé et de l’Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.

- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because

1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).

2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Oncologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l’Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l’Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l’Observation de la Santé et de l’Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.

- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Immunologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l’Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l’Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l’Observation de la Santé et de l’Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Neurologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l’Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l’Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l’Observation de la Santé et de l’Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of "practicing physicians". (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Radiologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of "practicing physicians". (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.

- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because

1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).

2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Haematologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l’Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l’Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l’Observation de la Santé et de l’Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).

- Data refer to practising physicians.

- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.

- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.

- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because

1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).

2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Dermatologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l’Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l’Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l’Observation de la Santé et de l’Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).

- Data refer to practising physicians.

- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.

- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.

- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because

1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).

2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Pathologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l’Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l’Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l’Observation de la Santé et de l’Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS
Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS
Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).
 - 3) As from year 2011 (change of source and beginning of the series on “practicing physicians” concept), the occupational medicine exclude non practicing physicians.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Etudes, de l'Evaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Sous-Direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

- Until 2010 (01/01/2011): Répertoire ADELI (DREES).

- From 2011 (01/01/2012): RPPS (Répertoire partagé des professionnels de santé), ASIP-SANTE RPPS.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to active physicians.
- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

- The data refer to active physicians.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010), there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012), there is a second break in the series because of the change in the data source (RPPS since 2011).

Note: The new source (RPPS) makes it possible to give the number of practising surgical specialists: 28839 in 2011 (compared with 29004 active surgical specialists in 2011).

General surgeons

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of "practicing physicians". (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of "practicing physicians". (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS
Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS
Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS
Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because

- 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
- 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because

1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).

2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because

1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).

2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).

- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Urologists

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, de l'Emploi et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES), Répertoire ADELI. Sous-direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé.

Répertoire ADELI (DREES) until 2010 (01/01/2011).

From 2011 (01/01/2012) RPPS (Répertoire Partagé des Professionnels de Santé) ASIP-SANTE RPPS

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).
- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Stomatologists and maxillofacial surgeons are not included in the data.
- Interns and residents are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

Break in time series:

- In 2009 (01/01/2010) there is a break in the series for physicians because of a change in the statistical methodology.
- In 2011 (01/01/2012) there is a second break in the series, because
 - 1) We use the new source of data (RPPS).
 - 2) This new source make possible to give all the data referring to the same concept of “practicing physicians”. (Physicians by categories, physicians by age and gender, health workers regional level).

Croatia

Practising physicians

Source of data: **Croatian Institute of Public Health**, Health Manpower Register

Coverage: Private medical practitioners have been included since 1993.

Deviation from the definition: maxillofacial surgeons are included up to 2008.

Break in time series: 2009.

Professionally active physicians

Data not available.

Physicians licensed to practice

Data not available.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **Croatian Institute of Public Health**, Health Manpower Register

Estimation method: The division between age groups '55-64 years' and '65 and over' is not possible up to 2008.

In 2010, we have new informatics application operating the data base of Health Manpower Register and the division by preferred age groups is possible.

Deviation from the definition: maxillofacial surgeons are included up to 2008.

Break in time series: 2009.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register.

Generalist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2211)

Deviation from the definition: In 1996 and in 1997 the PHC included: General Medical Service, Infant and Young Child Health Service, School Health Service, Women's Health Service. Until 1995 it included physicians in Occupational Health Service and in Emergency Care.

From 1998 to 2008 the PHC included General Medical Service, Infant and Young Child Health Service and Women's Health Service.

Break in time series: 1996, 1998 and 2009.

Specialist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2212)

Deviation from the definition: As some physician's work as primary health care physicians they are not included up to 2008. Maxillofacial surgeons are included up to 2008.

Break in time series: 2009.

General paediatricians

Deviation from the definition: As some paediatrician's work as primary health care physicians they are not included in the general paediatricians number up to 2008. Maxillofacial surgeons are included up to 2008.

Break in time series: 2009.

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Deviation from the definition: Obstetricians and gynaecologists who provide primary health care are not included up to 2008.

Break in time series: 2009.

Psychiatrists

Deviation from the definition: Psychiatrists who provide primary health care are not included up to 2008.

Break in time series: 2009.

Medical group of specialists

Deviation from the definition: Included are urology, orthopaedics, otorhinolaryngology, ophthalmology, internal medicine, pneumophthysiology, radiology, radiotherapy and oncology, nuclear medicine, transfusion medicine, medical microbiology with parasitology, infectology, physical medicine and rehabilitation, dermatovenerology, neurology, clinical cytology, clinical pharmacology with toxicology, anatomy pathology up to 2008.

Break in time series: 2009.

From 2009. included are: internal medicine, pneumophthysiology, infectology, neurology, dermatovenerology, , otorhinolaryngology, transfusional medicine, radiology, radiotherapy and oncology, nuclear medicine, physical medicine and rehabilitation, medical microbiolog.with parasitology, anatom. pathology, clinical citology, forensic medicine and occupational medicine.

Surgical group of specialists

Deviation from the definition: Included are general surgery, neurosurgery, child surgery, maxillofacial surgery, plastic surgery, anaesthesiology, reanimation intensive care up to 2008.

Break in time series: 2009.

From 2009. included are: general surgery, neurosurgery, child surgery, plastic surgery, anesthesiology, reanimatol. intensive care, emergency medicine, urology, orthopedics ophthalmology

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Break in time series: 2009.

From 2009. included are: school medicine, social medicine, public health, epidemiology, marine medicine, sports medicine, medical ecology, clinical pharmacology with toxicology

Physicians at regional level

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Deviation from the definition: Included are urology, orthopaedics, otorhinolaryngology, ophthalmology, internal medicine, pneumophthysiology, radiology, radiotherapy and oncology, nuclear medicine, transfusion medicine, medical microbiology with parasitology, infectology, physical medicine and rehabilitation, dermatovenerology, neurology, clinical cytology, clinical pharmacology with toxicology, anatomy pathology up to 2008.

Break in time series: 2009.

From 2009. included are: internal medicine, pneumophthysiology, infectology, neurology, dermatovenerology, otorhinolaryngology, transfusional medicine, radiology, radiotherapy and oncology, nuclear medicine, physical medicine and rehabilitation, medical microbiolog.with parasitology, anatom. pathology, clinical citology, forensic medicine and occupational medicine.

Internal medicine

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Cardiologists

Data not available.

Endocrinologists

Data not available.

Gastroenterologists

Data not available.

Respiratory medicine

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Oncologists

Data not available.

Immunologists

Data not available.

Neurologists

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Radiologists

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Haematologists

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Dermatologists

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Pathologists

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Occupational medicine

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Deviation from the definition: Included are general surgery, neurosurgery, child surgery, maxillofacial surgery, plastic surgery, anaesthesiology, reanimation intensive care up to 2008.

Break in time series: 2009.

From 2009. included are: general surgery, neurosurgery, child surgery, plastic surgery, anesthesiology, reanimatol. intensive care, emergency medicine, urology, orthopedics ophthalmology

General surgeons

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Neurological surgeons

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Plastic surgeons

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Ophthalmologists

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Orthopaedists

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Thoracic surgeons

Data not available.

Vascular surgeons

Data not available.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Urologists

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Italy

Practising physicians

a) **For General practitioners and General paediatricians practising for the National Health System:**

Source of data: **Ministry of Health** - General Directorate of digitalisation, health information system and statistics- Office of Statistics. Publication: "Attività gestionali ed economiche delle ASL e Aziende ospedaliere", Annuario Statistico del Servizio Sanitario Nazionale - Assetto organizzativo, attività e fattori produttivi del SSN (published annually). Publication available on the website of the Ministry of Health. www.salute.gov.it/statistiche.

Reference period: 1st January.

Coverage: Total survey on all general practitioners and paediatricians practising for the National Health System. General practitioners provide the first level care to all citizens aged 14 years old and over (consultations, visits, prescription of medicines, and referrals for laboratory tests or specialist visits).

b) **For Specialised physicians, Other generalist medical practitioners and General paediatricians not practicing for the National Health System:**

Source of data: **ISTAT** provides data produced by **IQVIA Italia**- One-Key database.

<https://www.iqvia.com/>Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians.

Estimation method: Data from 2000 to 2011 are estimated. The estimation is based on the proportion between practising physicians and those licensed to practice (about 60-61%).

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **ISTAT, Labour Force Survey**. <http://www.istat.it/it/archivio/8263>.

Reference period: two-year moving averages (year t is the average of the years t, t-1, e.g. year 2016 is the average of 2015 and 2016 data).

Coverage: Sample survey.

- Professionally active physicians are individuals who have indicated that they work as a physician and for whom their medical education is a prerequisite for the execution of the job. In this way physicians providing services directly to patients and physicians not providing services to patients (working in administration, research, and public health) are both included.

Estimation method: Estimation from the sample survey. Data are affected by the statistical error due to the sample design. Data are reported as two-year moving averages.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **ISTAT** provides data produced by **ENPAM** (National Insurance Institute of physicians and dentists). www.enpam.it.

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in time series: 2000. Physicians licensed to practice included dentists until 1999. Since 2000, dentists have been excluded.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data:

- Since 2012: a) *For General practitioners and General paediatricians practicing in the National Health System: Ministry of Health* - General Directorate of digitalisation, health information system and statistics - Office of Statistics. b) *For Specialised physicians, Other generalist medical practitioners and General paediatricians not practicing in the National Health System: ISTAT* provides data produced by **IQVIA ITALIA** – One-Key database. <https://www.iqvia.com/>.
- 1995-2011: **ISTAT** provided data produced by **ENPAM** (National Insurance Institute of physicians and dentists). www.enpam.it.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians since 2012.

Deviation from the definition:

- Data refer to physicians licensed to practice from 1995 to 2011.
- Until 2011, the age group “65-74” includes all physicians aged 65 years old and over (including those aged 75 and over). The breakdown between age groups “65-74” and “75+” is available starting from 2012.

Break in time series: 2000, 2012.

- Figures include dentists until 1999. Since 2000, dentists have been excluded.
- Up to 2011: Physicians licensed to practice. Since 2012, data refer to practising physicians.

Estimation method:

- Data from 2000 to 2004 are estimated. The total number of physicians licensed to practice (excluding dentists) was distributed by age group using the proportion by age group of previous data (that included dentists).

Physicians by categories

Generalist medical practitioners

Source of data: see General practitioners and Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners below.

Coverage: sum of General practitioners and Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners.

General practitioners

Source of data: **Ministry of Health** – General Directorate of digitalisation, health information system and statistics – Office of Statistics. Publication: “Attività gestionali ed economiche delle ASL e Aziende ospedaliere”, Annuario Statistico del Servizio Sanitario Nazionale - Assetto organizzativo, attività e fattori produttivi del SSN (published annually). Publication available on the website of the Ministry of Health. www.salute.gov.it/statistiche.

Reference period: 1st January.

Coverage: Total survey on all general practitioners practising for the National Health System. General practitioners provide the first level care to all citizens aged 14 and over (consultations, visits, prescription of medicines, and referrals for laboratory tests or specialist visits).

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Source of data: **ISTAT** provides data produced by **IQVIA ITALIA** – One-Key database. <https://www.iqvia.com/>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data refer to practising physicians.
- This category includes other (not in training) physicians not working as GPs/family doctors or as

specialists and medical interns/residents specialising in general medicine.

- Medical interns and residents who have completed a basic medical university education and are undertaking postgraduate clinical training can provide services as generalist medical practitioners in the private sector only (not in the National Health Service). Medical interns and residents who are pursuing postgraduate training in general medicine are included as “other generalist medical practitioners”.

Specialist medical practitioners

Source of data: see sub-categories below.

Coverage:

- Data refer to practising physicians.
- Sum of General paediatricians, Obstetricians and gynaecologists, Psychiatrists, Medical group of specialists, Surgical group of specialists and Other specialists not elsewhere classified.
- Physicians in training are included in the specialties in which they are training.

General paediatricians

a) For General paediatricians practising for the National Health System:

Source of data: **Ministry of Health** – General Directorate of digitalisation, health information system and statistics – Office of Statistics. Publication: “Attività gestionali ed economiche delle ASL e Aziende ospedaliere”, Annuario Statistico del Servizio Sanitario Nazionale - Assetto organizzativo, attività e fattori produttivi del SSN (published annually). Publication available on the website of the Ministry of Health. www.salute.gov.it/statistiche.

Reference period: 1st January.

Coverage:

- Total survey on all paediatricians practising for the National Health System. They provide the first level care to all citizens under 14 (consultations, visits, prescription of medicines, and referrals for laboratory tests or specialist visits). They have a contract with the National Health System.

b) For General paediatricians NOT practising for the National Health System:

Source of data: **ISTAT** provides data produced by **IQVIA ITALIA** – One-Key database.

<https://www.iqvia.com/>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Practising Paediatricians NOT practising for the National Health System.

Obstetricians and gynaecologists, Psychiatrists, Medical group of specialists, Surgical group of specialists, Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Source of data: **ISTAT** provides data produced by **IQVIA ITALIA** – One-Key database. <https://www.iqvia.com/>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories.

Medical doctors not further defined

Data not applicable.

Estimation method: The data for all categories (except General practitioners) are estimated from 2000 to 2011. The estimation is based on the proportion between the practising physicians by categories and the total of practising physicians. This proportion had small variations over time and therefore a linear regression of the data was possible.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data:

1993-1999: **ISTAT - ENPAM** (National Insurance Institute of physicians and dentists)

2000-2011:

The numbers of practising physicians by region (Eurostat module) were estimated for the years 2000-2011. The estimation is based on the distribution of practising physicians by region in the period 2012-2017, which was almost stable overtime. The average proportion by region was multiplied by the total of practising physicians (estimated too in the Health employment file).

Since 2012:

a) **For General practitioners and General paediatricians practising for the National Health System:**

Source of data: **Ministry of Health** - General Directorate of digitalisation, health information system and statistics- Office of Statistics. Publication: “Attività gestionali ed economiche delle ASL e Aziende ospedaliere”, Annuario Statistico del Servizio Sanitario Nazionale - Assetto organizzativo, attività e fattori produttivi del SSN (published annually). Publication available on the website of the Ministry of Health.

www.salute.gov.it/statistiche.

b) **For Specialists:** **ISTAT** provides data produced by **IMS HEALTH ITALIA** - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period:

31st December

Deviation from the definition and Break in the series:

1993-1999: data refer to licensed to practice

Since 2000: data refer to practicing

Estimation method for provisional data for the last year: data on GP's for the last year are those of Ims Health and their distribution by Region is estimated using the percentage distribution of data by region of the Ministry of Health in the previous year.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Internal medicine

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Cardiologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians don't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH
ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH
ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Oncologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH
ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Immunologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH
ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Neurologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH
ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH
ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians

doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Radiologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Haematologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Dermatologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Pathologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Specialist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2212)

a) For General paediatricians practising for the National Health System:

Source of data: Ministry of Health – General Directorate of digitalisation, health information system and statistics – Office of Statistics. Publication: “Attività gestionali ed economiche delle ASL e Aziende ospedaliere”, Annuario Statistico del Servizio Sanitario Nazionale - Assetto organizzativo, attività e fattori produttivi del SSN (published annually). Publication available on the website of the Ministry of Health. www.salute.gov.it/statistiche.

Reference period: 1st January.

Coverage:

- Total survey on all paediatricians practising for the National Health System. They provide the first level care to all citizens under 14 (consultations, visits, prescription of medicines, and referrals for laboratory tests or specialist visits). They have a contract with the National Health System.

b) For all other specialists:

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians.

General paediatricians

a) For General paediatricians practising for the National Health System:

Source of data: Ministry of Health – General Directorate of digitalisation, health information system and statistics – Office of Statistics. Publication: “Attività gestionali ed economiche delle ASL e Aziende ospedaliere”, Annuario Statistico del Servizio Sanitario Nazionale - Assetto organizzativo, attività e fattori produttivi del SSN (published annually). Publication available on the website of the Ministry of Health. www.salute.gov.it/statistiche.

Reference period: 1st January.

Coverage:

- Total survey on all paediatricians practising for the National Health System. They provide the first level care to all citizens under 14 (consultations, visits, prescription of medicines, and referrals for laboratory tests or specialist visits). They have a contract with the National Health System.

b) For General paediatricians NOT practising for the National Health System:

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Practising Paediatricians NOT practising for the National Health System.

Break in time series:

- 1995-2008: data refer only to General paediatricians practising for the National Health System.

- 2009 onward: data refer to ALL General paediatricians.

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories.

Psychiatrists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories.

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories.

General surgeons

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Urologists

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: ISTAT provides data produced by IMS HEALTH ITALIA - One Key database.

<http://www.imshealth.com/>

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to practising physicians by categories. Physicians in training: data not applicable. According to the actual definition of physicians in training in Italy those type of physicians doesn't exist. In Italy, physicians who passed the state exams are not allowed to work in the National Health System but they are allowed to work independently in the private sector.

Cyprus

Practising physicians

Source of data: Statistical Service of Cyprus; Public Sector Administrative Sources and Cyprus Medical Association (CYMA) and Cyprus Medical Council (Ministry of Health).

In order for a physician to be authorised to practice in Cyprus year he/she has to renew his/her registration with CYMA on an annual basis. In order for CYMA to issue the license to practise, the physician's qualifications (degree) have to be validated from the Cyprus Medical Council. Hence, the combination of data from these two registers provides almost complete coverage.

1. Annual survey on "Health and Hospital Statistics"

2. For the years 1985, 1987, 1995 and 2000 figures were obtained from the Census of Doctors, Dentists and Clinics.

3. Reference period: 31st of December of the reference year

4. https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/populationcondition_23main_en/populationcondition_23main_en?OpenForm&sub=3&sel=4

Coverage: The data covers the Government Controlled Area of the Republic of Cyprus, both Public and Private Sectors. Almost complete coverage. The only physicians who are excluded are medical interns who have not yet obtained a full registration to practice in Cyprus. The figures refer to practising physicians.

Deviation from the definition: Deviation due to incomplete coverage.

- As regards the Public Sector, the number of physicians employed by the Government and having direct contact with patients.

- As regards the Private Sector, based on information obtained from the Pancyprian Medical Association, it has been assumed that none of the physicians of the Private Sector deals exclusively with research or administration; all of them provide services directly to patients.

Estimation method: Actual data except for year 2009, were the number has been estimated according to the annual increase on the number of physicians in previous years.

Break in time series: A break in series occurs in 2014 due to the fact that the maxillofacial surgeons have been excluded from the number of physicians in order to be included in the number of dentists, according to the revised definitions. For previous years, the maxillofacial surgeons were included in the physicians.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: Statistical Service of Cyprus; Public Sector Administrative Sources and Cyprus Medical Association (CYMA) and Cyprus Medical Council (Ministry of Health).

In order for a physician to be authorised to practice in Cyprus year he/she has to renew his/her registration with CYMA on an annual basis. In order for CYMA to issue the license to practise, the physician's qualifications (degree) have to be validated from the Cyprus Medical Council. Hence, the combination of data from these two registers provides almost complete coverage.

1. Annual survey on "Health and Hospital Statistics"

2. For the years 1985, 1987, 1995 and 2000 figures were obtained from the Census of Doctors, Dentists and Clinics.

Reference period: 31st of December of the reference year

http://www.cystat.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/populationcondition_23main_en/populationcondition_23main_en?OpenForm&sub=3&sel=4

Coverage: The data covers the Government Controlled Area of the Republic of Cyprus, both Public and Private Sectors. Almost complete coverage. The only physicians who are excluded are medical interns who have not yet obtained a full registration to practice in Cyprus. The figures refer to practising physicians.

Deviation from the definition: Deviation due to incomplete coverage.

As regards the Public Sector, the number of physicians employed by the Government and having direct contact with patients.

As regards the Private Sector, based on information obtained from the Pancyprrian Medical Association, it has been assumed that none of the physicians of the Private Sector deals exclusively with research or administration; all of them provide services directly to patients.

Estimation method: Actual data except for year 2009, were the number has been estimated according to the annual increase on the number of physicians in previous years.

Break in time series: A break in series occurs in 2014 due to the fact that the maxillofacial surgeons have been excluded from the number of physicians in order to be included in the number of dentists, according to the revised definitions. For previous years, the maxillofacial surgeons were included in the physicians.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: Statistical Service of Cyprus; Public Sector Administrative Sources and Cyprus Medical Association (CYMA) and Cyprus Medical Council (Ministry of Health).

In order for a physician to be authorised to practice in Cyprus year he/she has to renew his/her registration with CYMA on an annual basis. In order for CYMA to issue the license to practise, the physician's qualifications (degree) have to be validated from the Cyprus Medical Council. Hence, the combination of data from these two registers provides almost complete coverage.

Annual survey on "Health and Hospital Statistics"

For the years 1985, 1987, 1995 and 2000 figures were obtained from the Census of Doctors, Dentists and Clinics.

Reference period: 31st of December of the reference year

https://www.mof.gov.cy/mof/cystat/statistics.nsf/populationcondition_23main_en/populationcondition_23main_en?OpenForm&sub=3&sel=4

Coverage: The data covers the Government Controlled Area of the Republic of Cyprus, both Public and Private Sectors. Almost complete coverage. The only physicians who are excluded are medical interns who have not yet obtained a full registration to practice in Cyprus. The figures refer to practising physicians.

Deviation from the definition: Deviation due to incomplete coverage.

As regards the Public Sector, the number of physicians employed by the Government and having direct contact with patients.

As regards the Private Sector, based on information obtained from the Pancyprrian Medical Association, it has been assumed that none of the physicians of the Private Sector deals exclusively with research or administration; all of them provide services directly to patients.

Estimation method: Actual data except for year 2009, were the number has been estimated according to the annual increase on the number of physicians in previous years.

Break in time series: A break in series occurs in 2014 due to the fact that the maxillofacial surgeons have been excluded from the number of physicians in order to be included in the number of dentists, according to the revised definitions. For previous years, the maxillofacial surgeons were included in the physicians.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

For years 1995 and 2000

Source of data: Statistical Service of Cyprus; Census of Doctors, Dentists and Clinics 1995 and 2000
Census of Doctors, Dentists and Clinics 1995 and 2000

The source for year 2014 will be described below.

Reference period: 31st of December of the reference year

Publication not available on the website

Coverage The data covers the Government Controlled Area of the Republic of Cyprus, both Public and Private Sectors.

Deviation from the definition: Maxillofacial surgeons are included in the number of physicians for years 1995 and 2000; however their number is limited to 1 or 2 persons. For year 1995, the total of age-groups includes 303 physicians with unspecified age, whereas for year 2000 the total of age-groups includes 106 persons with unspecified age.

Estimation method: Not applicable.

Break in time series: Not applicable.

From year 2014 -2016

Source of data: Pancyprian Medical Association for both the Public and Private Sector

Annual survey on "Health and Hospital Statistics"

The source for years 1995 and 2000 has been described above.

Reference period: 31st of December of the reference year

The data has not been published on the website.

Coverage: The data covers the Government Controlled Area of the Republic of Cyprus, both Public and Private Sectors.

Deviation from the definition: Not applicable.

For year 2014, the total of age-groups includes 13 physicians with unspecified age (4 females and 9 males), for year 2015, the total of age-groups includes 15 physicians with unspecified age (5 females and 10 males), for year 2016, the total of age-groups includes 9 physicians with unspecified age (3 females and 6 males)

Estimation method: The total number of practicing physicians as reported from the Pancyprian Medical Association (PMA) on the 31st December n, has been distributed to the various age-groups, gender and speciality according to the percentage distribution calculated from the Register of the PMA obtained by CYSTAT on May n+1 (PMA could not provide CYSTAT with the relevant register with reference date 31st December n).

Break in time series: Not applicable.

From year 2017 onwards

Source of data: Statistical Service of Cyprus; Public Sector Administrative Sources and Cyprus Medical Association (CYMA) and Cyprus Medical Council (Ministry of Health).

In order for a physician to be authorised to practice in Cyprus year he/she has to renew his/her registration with CYMA on an annual basis. In order for CYMA to issue the license to practise, the physician's qualifications (degree) have to be validated from the Cyprus Medical Council. Hence, the combination of data from these two registers provides almost complete coverage.

Reference period: 31st of December of the reference year

The data has not been published on the website.

Coverage: The data covers the Government Controlled Area of the Republic of Cyprus, both Public and Private Sectors. Almost complete coverage. The only physicians who are excluded are medical interns who have not yet obtained a full registration to practice in Cyprus. The figures refer to practising physicians.

Deviation from the definition:

For year 2017, the total of age-groups includes 11 physicians with unspecified age (4 females and 7 males). Deviation due to incomplete coverage.

Estimation method: No estimations performed, the total number of practicing physicians as reported from the Pancyprian Medical Association (PMA) with reference date the 31st December n has been applied.

Break in time series Not applicable.

Physicians by categories

For years 1985, 1987, 1995 and 2000

Source of data: Statistical Service of Cyprus; Census of Doctors, Dentists and Clinics 1985, 1987, 1995 and 2000

Census of Doctors, Dentists and Clinics 1985, 1987, 1995 and 2000

The source for year 2014 will be described below.

Reference period: 31st of December of the reference year

Publication not available on the website

Coverage: The data covers the Government Controlled Area of the Republic of Cyprus, both Public and Private Sectors.

Deviation from the definition: Maxillofacial surgeons are included in the number of physicians for years 1985, 1987, 1995 and 2000; however their number is limited to 1 or 2 persons.

Estimation method: Not applicable.

Break in time series: Not applicable.

For year 2014-2016:

Source of data: Pancyprian Medical Association for both the Public and Private Sector
Annual survey on "Health and Hospital Statistics"

The source for years 1985, 1987, 1995 and 2000 has been described above.

Reference period: 31st of December of the reference year

The data has not been published on the website.

Coverage: The data covers the Government Controlled Area of the Republic of Cyprus, both Public and Private Sectors.

Deviation from the definition: Not applicable.

Estimation method: The total number of practicing physicians as reported from the Pancyprian Medical Association (PMA) on the 31st December 2014, has been distributed to the various age-groups, gender and speciality according to the percentage distribution calculated from the Register of the PMA obtained by CYPSTAT on May 2015 (PMA could not provide CYPSTAT with the relevant register with reference date 31st December 2014).

Break in time series: As regards year 2014, maxillofacial surgeons have not been included in the number of "surgical group specialists" (this was the case for previous years).

For year 2017 onwards

Source of data: Pancyprian Medical Association for both the Public and Private Sector
Annual survey on "Health and Hospital Statistics"

Reference period: 31st of December of the reference year

The data has not been published on the website.

Coverage: The data covers the Government Controlled Area of the Republic of Cyprus, both Public and Private Sectors.

Deviation from the definition: Not applicable.

Estimation method: No estimations performed, the total number of practicing physicians as reported from the Pancyprian Medical Association (PMA) with reference date the 31st December n has been applied.

Break in time series Not applicable.

Generalist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2211)

Coverage: general practitioners.

General practitioners

Coverage: general practitioners.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

There are no physicians under this category.

Specialist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2212)

Coverage: cardiologists, dermatologists, endocrinologists, gastroenterologists, general paediatricians, general surgeons, haematologists, immunologists, intensive care and anaesthesiologists, internal medicine, microbiology-bacteriologists, neurological surgeons, neurologists, obstetricians and gynaecologists, occupational medicine, oncologists, ophthalmologists, orthopaedists, oto-rhino-laryngologists, pathologists, plastic surgeons, psychiatrists, radiologists, respiratory medicine, thoracic surgeons, urologists, vascular surgeons.

General paediatricians

Coverage: paediatricians

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Coverage: obstetricians and gynaecologists

Psychiatrists

Coverage: psychiatry, neuropsychiatry, child psychiatry

Medical group of specialists

Coverage: cardiologists, dermatologists, endocrinologists, gastroenterologists, haematologists, immunologist, internal medicine, microbiology-bacteriologists, neurologists, occupational medicine, oncologists, oto-rhino-laryngologists, pathologists, radiologists, respiratory medicine

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage: general surgeons, intensive care and anaesthesiologists, neurological surgeons, ophthalmologists, orthopaedists, plastic surgeons, thoracic surgeons, urologists, vascular surgeons

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

There are no physicians under this category.

Medical doctors not further defined (ISCO-08 code: 2210)

For years 1985, 1987, 1995 and 2000:

Source of data:

1. Statistical Service of Cyprus; Census of Doctors, Dentists and Clinics 1985, 1987, 1995 and 2000
2. Census of Doctors, Dentists and Clinics 1985, 1987, 1995 and 2000
3. The source for year 2014 will be described below.
4. Reference period: 31st of December of the reference year
5. Publication not available on the website

Coverage: The data covers the Government Controlled Area of the Republic of Cyprus, both Public and Private Sectors.

Deviation from the definition: Maxillofacial surgeons are included in the number of physicians for years 1985, 1987, 1995 and 2000; however their number is limited to 1 or 2 persons.

Estimation method: Not applicable.

Break in time series: Not applicable.

For years 2014-2016:

Source of data:

1. Pancyprian Medical Association for both the Public and Private Sector
2. Annual survey on "Health and Hospital Statistics"
3. The source for years 1985, 1987, 1995 and 2000 has been described above.
4. Reference period: 31st of December of the reference year
5. The data has not been published on the website.

Coverage: The data covers the Government Controlled Area of the Republic of Cyprus, both Public and Private Sectors.

Deviation from the definition: Not applicable.

Estimation method: The total number of practicing physicians as reported from the Pancyprian Medical Association (PMA) on the 31st December 2014, has been distributed to the various age-groups, gender and speciality according to the percentage distribution calculated from the Register of the PMA obtained by CYPSTAT on May 2015 (PMA could not provide CYPSTAT with the relevant register with reference date 31st December 2014).

Break in time series: As regards years 2014-2016, maxillofacial surgeons have not been included in the number of "surgical group specialists" (this was the case for previous years).

For year 2017 onwards:

Source of data: Statistical Service of Cyprus; Public Sector Administrative Sources and Cyprus Medical Association (CYMA) and Cyprus Medical Council (Ministry of Health).

In order for a physician to be authorised to practice in Cyprus year he/she has to renew his/her registration with CYMA on an annual basis. In order for CYMA to issue the license to practise, the physician's qualifications (degree) have to be validated from the Cyprus Medical Council. Hence, the combination of data from these two registers provides almost complete coverage.

Pancyprian Medical Association and Medical Council for both the Public and Private Sector Annual survey on "Health and Hospital Statistics"

Reference period: 31st of December of the reference year

The data has not been published on the website.

Coverage: The data covers the Government Controlled Area of the Republic of Cyprus, both Public and Private Sectors. Almost complete coverage. The only physicians who are excluded are medical interns who have not yet obtained a full registration to practice in Cyprus. The figures refer to practising physicians.

Deviation from the definition: Deviation due to incomplete coverage.

Estimation method: No estimations performed, the total number of practicing physicians as reported from the Pancyprian Medical Association (PMA) with reference date the 31st December n has been applied.

Break in time series: Not applicable.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Cardiologists
- Dermatologists
- Endocrinologists
- Gastroenterologists
- Haematologists
- Immunologists
- Internal medicine
- Microbiology-bacteriologists

- Neurologists
- Occupational medicine
- Oncologists
- Oto-rhino-laryngologists
- Pathologists
- Radiologists
- Respiratory medicine

Internal medicine

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Geriatrics
- Physical medicine and rehabilitation

Cardiologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Cardiologists
- Paediatric cardiologists

Endocrinologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Cardiologists
- Paediatric cardiologists

Gastroenterologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Gastroenterologists

Respiratory medicine

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Pulmonologists
- Pneumonologists
- Specialists on tuberculosis

Oncologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Radiologists-oncologists
- Clinical oncologist

Immunologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Allergologists
- Rheumatologists

Neurologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Neurologists
- Paediatric neurologists

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- ENTs

Radiologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Diagnostic radiologists
- Radiologists
- Nuclear medicine physicians

Microbiology-bacteriologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Virologists
- Biopathologists
- Microbiology

Haematologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Haematologists

Dermatologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Dermatologists
- Dermatologists-Venerologists

Pathologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Pathologists
- Forensic pathology
- Cytopathologists
- Pathological anatomists

Occupational medicine

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Occupational medicine
- Community medicine - Hygiene

Surgical group of specialists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- General surgeons
- Intensive care and anaesthesiologists
- Neurological surgeons
- Ophthalmologists
- Orthopaedists
- Plastic surgeons
- Thoracic surgeons
- Urologists
- Vascular surgeons

General surgeons

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- General surgeons
- Paediatric surgeons

Neurological surgeons

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Neurosurgery

Plastic surgeons

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Plastic surgeons

Ophthalmologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Ophthalmologists

Orthopaedists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Orthopaedists

Thoracic surgeons

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Thoracic surgeons

Vascular surgeons

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Vascular surgeons

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Anaesthesiologists

- Specialists in intensive care

- Specialists in neonatal intensive care

Urologists

For the case of Cyprus, the following physicians have been reported under this category:

- Nephrologists

- Urologists

Accident and emergency medicine

For the case of Cyprus, there are no physicians classified under this speciality for 2014.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

For the case of Cyprus, no physicians have been classified under this category.

Medical doctors not further defined (ISCO-08 code: 2210)

For the case of Cyprus, no physicians have been classified under this category.

Latvia

Practising physicians

Source of data:

- Since 2005: **Health Inspectorate of Latvia**; Medical Persons' Register.

- 2004 and earlier: **Health Statistics and Medical Technologies State Agency**; Statistical Report No.17 "Report About Medical Staff".

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in time series:

- 2005: change in data source.

- The decrease in 2001 may be due to a methodological change.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data:

- Since 2005: **Health Inspectorate of Latvia**; Medical Persons' Register.

- 2004 and earlier: **Health Statistics and Medical Technologies State Agency**; Statistical Report No.17 "Report About Medical Staff").

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in time series:

- The decrease in 2006 is due to changes in physicians' registration (procedure for establishing, supplementing and maintaining the register of medical practitioners).

- 2005: Change in data source.

- The decrease in 2001 may be due to a methodological change.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data:

Health Inspectorate of Latvia; Medical Persons' Register.

Reference period: 31 December.

Note: There has been an improvement in the quality of the Medical Persons' Registry data in 2018. The data before 2018, not comparable, are not shown.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data:

- Since 2005: **Medical Persons' Register** Health Inspectorate of Latvia.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: From 2005 onwards, data refer to practising physicians.

Break in time series:

- 2010: until 2009, the age group "65-74" includes also physicians aged 75 and over. Data are separated between "65-74" and "75+" from 2010 onwards.

Physicians by categories

Source of data:

- Since 2005: **Health Inspectorate of Latvia**; Medical Persons' Register.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Interns and residents are included, and classified according to the specialty in which they are training.

Generalist medical practitioners

Coverage:

- General practitioners (GPs) started to develop as speciality at the beginning of 90ties and grew rapidly until 2002. At the same time proportion of therapists and paediatricians is decreasing as they are re-qualifying to GP, thus fulfilling the functions of primary medical care (interns, GP and paediatricians).

- Interns and residents in general practice are included.

- The breakdown between General practitioners and Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners is not available.

Medical group of specialists

Break in time series: 2019. There was a new allocation of certain doctors in 2019. Medical group of specialists include physical and rehabilitation medicine physicians, hepatologists, specialists of palliative care and forensic medicine experts since 2019. In previous years they were included in the group of other specialists.

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage: Specialists in maxillo-facial surgery, dental and oral surgery are excluded.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Break in time series: 2019. There was a new allocation of certain doctors in 2019. Other specialists include physical and rehabilitation medicine physicians, hepatologists, specialists of palliative care

and forensic medicine experts until 2018. Afterwards they are included in the medical group of specialists.

Medical doctors not further defined

Coverage: All physicians have been classified into more specific categories; therefore 0 is entered for the whole time series since 2005.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Internal medicine

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Cardiologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Oncologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Immunologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31
Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;
Deviation from the definition: No
Estimation method: Data of the registry
Break in time series: No

Neurologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.
Reference period: data as of December 31
Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;
Deviation from the definition: No
Estimation method: Data of the registry
Break in time series: No

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.
Reference period: data as of December 31
Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;
Deviation from the definition: No
Estimation method: Data of the registry
Break in time series: No

Radiologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.
Reference period: data as of December 31
Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;
Deviation from the definition: No
Estimation method: Data of the registry
Break in time series: No

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.
Reference period: data as of December 31
Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;
Deviation from the definition: No
Estimation method: Data of the registry
Break in time series: No

Haematologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.
Reference period: data as of December 31
Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;
Deviation from the definition: No
Estimation method: Data of the registry
Break in time series: No

Dermatologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.
Reference period: data as of December 31
Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;
Deviation from the definition: No
Estimation method: Data of the registry
Break in time series: No

Pathologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.
Reference period: data as of December 31
Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;
Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate of Latvia; Medical Persons' Register.

Reference period: 31 December

Coverage: Interns and residents are included, and specialists in maxillo-facial surgery, dental and oral surgery are excluded.

General surgeons

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Urologists

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Health Inspectorate; Register of Medical Persons and Medical Support Persons.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage: all country; cover both public and private sector;

Deviation from the definition: No

Estimation method: Data of the registry

Break in time series: No

Lithuania

Practising physicians

Source of data: **Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene**, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from

<http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- The number of practising physicians at the end of the year includes all professionally active physicians working in health system, excluding physicians working in administration, health education and research, hygiene physicians, epidemiologists.

- Interns and resident physicians are included.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene**, data of entire annual survey of

health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- The number of professionally active physicians at the end of the year includes all active physicians working in health care, public health, health administration, health education and research institutions (public or private), including health care institutions under other ministries than the Ministry of Health. Interns and residents, i.e. physicians in postgraduate training, are also included.
- The number of physicians excludes physicians working in social institutions (nursing homes belonging to social sector, the number of these physicians is very small), physicians working outside the country; physicians on the retired list and not practising or unemployed; physicians working outside health services, e.g. employed in industry, etc.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data:

- Up to 2006: **State Health Care Accreditation Agency** under the Ministry of Health, Register of licenses.
 - Since 2011: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data is calculated from Compulsory Health Insurance Fund information system (subsystem METAS).
- Available on Official Statistics Portal of Statistics Lithuania <http://osp.stat.gov.lt/en>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- The number of physicians licensed to practice includes all physicians having valid license at the end of the year.
- In 2001-2003 the number of physicians licensed to practice was lower than the number of professionally active physicians as the license was not needed for not practising physicians, e.g. working in health administration, public health (hygiene physicians and epidemiologists), education, research.

Break in time series:

- 2011: Data source changed.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data:

- 2001-2006: **State Health Care Accreditation Agency** under the Ministry of Health, Register of licenses.
 - Since 2007: **Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene**, data of entire annual survey of health establishments.
 - Since 2018: data is calculated from Compulsory Health Insurance Fund information system (subsystem METAS).
- Reference period: 31st December

Break in time series: Data for 2001-2006 refer to physicians licensed to practice, data since 2007 refer to professionally active physicians (estimation), data since 2018 refer to practising physicians (estimation).

Estimation method: Data for 2007-2017: as part of health institutions have not presented data on physicians by age and gender (about 13% of physicians), simple estimation has been made using age and sex structure of the existing disaggregated data. Data since 2018: estimation according to the age and gender structure of physicians employed in health care institutions having contracts with Compulsory Health Insurance Fund (98.8% of all practicing physicians in 2018).

Deviation from the definition: Data for 2001-2017: age group 65-74 includes age group 75 and over as well. There is no data on active physicians for the age group 75 and over. According to licensed physicians statistics about 3.2% of all physicians with valid licenses for practice is at the age 75 and over.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene**, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Predominant area of practice is used as criterion to classify physicians by categories.

Break in time series: 2011.

- 2011: Since year 2011, interns and residents are included in the respective categories of physicians by specialties.

- In year 2010 and earlier, interns and residents were included in the category *Medical doctors not further defined*.

General practitioners

Coverage: Data include family doctors (general practitioners) and therapists in primary health care.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Coverage: Data include medical doctors (general).

General paediatricians

Coverage: Data include paediatricians and neonatologists.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage: Data include laboratory physicians, genetics physicians and physiology physicians.

Medical doctors not further defined

Coverage: Up to 2010, data include all residents as they cannot be classified by specialties. Since 2011, residents are included in respective categories of physicians.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from

<http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Predominant area of practice is used as criterion to classify physicians by categories.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Up to 2010 residents are excluded. Since 2011 residents are included in respective category of physicians.

Break in time series:

- 2011: Since year 2011, interns and residents are included in the respective category of physicians by specialties.

- In year 2010 and earlier, interns and residents were included in the category *Medical doctors not further defined*.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: do not include neonatologists, they are included in general paediatrics. Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Oncologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Immunologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Neurologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Radiologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from

<http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from

<http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Haematologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from

<http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Dermatologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from

<http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Pathologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from

<http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from

<http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from

<http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Predominant area of practice is used as criterion to classify physicians by categories.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Up to 2010 residents are excluded. Since 2011 residents are included in respective category of physicians.

Break in time series:

- 2011: Since year 2011, interns and residents are included in the respective category of physicians by specialities.

- In year 2010 and earlier, interns and residents were included in the category Medical doctors not further defined.

General surgeons

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included

Orthopaedists

Deviation from the definition: Data on orthopaedists is included in Accidents and emergency medicine together with traumatologists.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included

Urologists

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene, data of entire annual survey of health establishments. Report "Health Statistics of Lithuania", available from <http://www.hi.lt/health-statistic-of-lithuania.html>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Starting from 2011 physicians in training are included

Deviation from the definition: Traumatologists-orthopaedists are included.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene**, data of entire annual survey of health establishments.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Health care system.

Luxembourg

Practising physicians

Source of data: **Direction de la Santé** - Service des statistiques. Register of doctors and health professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage/Deviation from definition:

- Stomatologists, dental and maxillofacial surgeons are included. Dentist are not included.

Until 1999:

- Includes physicians working in administration and research.

- Retired physicians are not included. However, the end of activity of self-employed physicians is often noted with some time lag.

From 2000:

- Head count data.

- Includes professionals who are foreigners and interns specialising in general practice in Luxembourg.

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad.

- Physicians working in laboratories (such as microbiologists, pathologists and haematologists) are not included.

- For interns: only those specialising in general practice in Luxembourg are included

Break in time series: 2000 and 2015.

- 2015: adjustment to methodology and definition.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **Direction de la Santé** - Service des statistiques. Register of doctors and health professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage / Deviation from definition:

- Head count data.

- Excludes non-practising physicians and professionals working abroad. Retired physicians are

excluded. However, the end of activity of self-employed physicians is often noted with some time lag.

- Includes professionals who are foreigners.

- Includes stomatologists, dental and maxillofacial surgeons.
Break in time series: 2015 (adjustment to methodology and definition).

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **Direction de la Santé** - Service des statistiques. Register of doctors and health professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Includes stomatologists, dental and maxillofacial surgeons.

Break in time series: 2015 (adjustment to methodology and definition).

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **Direction de la Santé** - Service des statistiques. Register of doctors and health professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Practising physicians, female physicians and male physicians, by age groups and total.

Break in time series:

- Until 2014: Age group 65-74 years includes physicians aged 75+ as well.

- Since 2015: new breakdown in data collection: physicians aged 65-74 years and 75+ are identified.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **Direction de la Santé** - Service des statistiques. Register of doctors and health professionals. Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

Until 1999:

- Includes physicians working in administration and research.

- Retired physicians are not included. However, the end of activity of self-employed physicians is often noted with some time lag.

From 2000:

- Practising physicians.

- Doctors who do not work in direct contact with patients (laboratories, administration, R&D, etc) are excluded.

Break in time series: 2000.

Generalist medical practitioners, General practitioners

Coverage: Interns specialising in general practice in Luxembourg are included since 2000.

Psychiatrists

Coverage/Break in time series: Since 2005, psychiatry, neuropsychiatry and child psychiatry are included. Until 2004, only psychiatry is included.

Medical group of specialists

Coverage/Deviation from definition:

- The specialty "nephrology" is included within the medical group of specialties, as in Luxembourg nephrology is an internal medicine specialty.

- Physicians working in laboratories (such as microbiologists, pathologists and haematologists) are not included.

Surgical group of specialists

Deviation from the definition/Break in time series: Since 2014, stomatologists, dental and maxillofacial surgeons are included. Before 2014, they are included in 'other specialists not elsewhere classified'. Dentists are not included.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Break in time series: Since 2014, stomatologists, dental and maxillofacial surgeons are not included as they are counted in the surgical group of specialists. Before 2014, stomatologists, dental and maxillofacial surgeons are included. Dentists are not included.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques. Register of doctors and health professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Practising physicians.

- The specialty "nephrology" is included within the medical group of specialties, as in Luxembourg nephrology is an internal medicine specialty.

Deviation from definition: Physicians working in laboratories (such as microbiologists, pathologists and haematologists) are not included.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians.

Deviation from the definition: nephrology is included.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Oncologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Immunologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Neurologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Radiologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Haematologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Dermatologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Pathologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques. Register of doctors and health professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Practising physicians.

Deviation from the definition / Break in time series:

Since 2014: Stomatologists, dental and maxillofacial surgeons are included. Before 2014, they are included in 'other specialists not elsewhere classified'. Dentists are not included.

General surgeons

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Break in time series:

Until 2014: Include thoracic surgeons and cardiac surgeons

From 2015, cardiac surgeons are not included

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Break in time series: from 2015: include cardiac surgeons

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Urologists

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Deviation from the definition: nephrology is excluded (included in internal medicine)

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Direction de la Santé - Service des statistiques, Register of doctors and health professionals

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: practising physicians

Hungary

Practising physicians

Source of data:

- Up to 1999: **Ministry of Health.**

- In 2000 and 2001: Data are estimates from the National Institute for Strategic Health Research (ESKI) based on the operational registration of the **Hungarian Medical Chamber** (MOK in Hungarian) www.mok.hu.

- Between 2002 and 2006: Operational registration of the **Hungarian Medical Chamber** (MOK in Hungarian) www.mok.hu.

- From 2007 until 2014: **Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures** (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

- From 2015, **Health Registration and Training Center** (ENKK in Hungarian) www.enkk.hu.

- From 2017, **Health Healthcare Service Center** (ÁEEK in Hungarian) www.enkk.hu. Full title of the database: Operational register.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.

- Practising physicians (including residents) reported to the National Register of Physicians.

- From 1990: Includes specialists, GPs, family paediatricians, residents, and non-specialised physicians. The report is made according to the 1990 account of the Central Statistical Office "Number of active physicians by sex and specialisation.

Break in time series: 1980, 2000, 2002, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2015.

- For the years up to 1979, dentists are included under physicians; from 1980, dentists are not included in the physician series.

- From 2000 to 2006, the registry of physicians was prepared by the Hungarian Medical Chamber (MOK).

- The 2000 data are estimates from National Institute for Strategic Health Research (ESKI).

- In 2005, the Hungarian Medical Chamber (MOK) performed data cleaning in the database to identify more precisely practising physicians, deleting 3,000 persons due to retirement or death, and about 1,300 persons due to employment abroad or leaving the profession.

- From 2007, the Office of Health Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH) – unlike in the previous years – provided data not on the basis of last acquired specialisation, but according to the dominant specialisation practiced during medical work.

- In 2008, the Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures significantly revised the data in the registry by calling for refinement, according to the 1997. CLIV. Act.

- In 2010, 2015: In case of physicians, dentists and pharmacists there is a five-yearly cyclical decrease in the operational registration because of the expiry of the five yearly renewable operational license. In every fifth year (2000, 2005, 2010, 2015) there was a dropout in the case of those physicians, dentists and pharmacists, who did not request the renewal of their next five year cycle because they did not fulfill their mandatory further training, or they have been retired, or left to a foreign country, left the healthcare sector, or died.

Professionally active physicians

Data not available.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data:

- Up to 1999: **Ministry of Health**.
- In 2000 and 2001: Data are estimates from the National Institute for Strategic Health Research (ESKI) based on the basic registration of the **Hungarian Medical Chamber** (MOK in Hungarian) www.mok.hu.
- Between 2002 and 2006: Basic registration of the **Hungarian Medical Chamber** (MOK in Hungarian) www.mok.hu.
- From 2007 until 2014: **Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures** (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.
- From 2015 to 2016, **Health Registration and Training Center** (ENKK in Hungarian) www.enkk.hu. Reference period: 31st December.
- From 2017, **Health Healthcare Service Center** (ÁEEK in Hungarian) www.enkk.hu. Full title of the database: Basic register.

Break in time series: 2001, 2002, 2005, 2007, 2008.

- In 2005, the Hungarian Medical Chamber (MOK) performed data cleaning in the database to identify more precisely physicians licensed to practice.
- From 2007, the Office of Health Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH) – unlike in the previous years – provided data not on the basis of last acquired specialisation, but according to the dominant specialisation practiced during medical work.
- In 2008, the Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures significantly revised the data in the registry by calling for refinement, according to the 1997. CLIV. Act.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data:

- Up to 1999: **Ministry of Health**.
- Between 2000 and 2001: Data are estimates from National Institute for Strategic Health Research (ESKI) based on the operational registration of the **Hungarian Medical Chamber** (MOK in Hungarian) www.mok.hu.
- Between 2002 and 2006: Operational registration of the **Hungarian Medical Chamber** (MOK in Hungarian) www.mok.hu.
- From 2007 until 2014: **Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures** (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.
- From 2015 to 2016, **Health Registration and Training Center** (ENKK in Hungarian) www.enkk.hu.
- From 2017, **Health Registration and Training Center** (ENKK in Hungarian) www.enkk.hu. Full title of the database: Operational register.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Data from 1995 to 2003 included the number of practicing dentists as well. It is not possible to filter out the dentists from the different age groups.

Break in the series: 2000, 2002, 2004, 2005, 2007, 2008, 2010, 2015.

- In 2000, change of data source from the Ministry of Health to estimates based on values obtained through the Hungarian Medical Chamber in the years 2002-2006.
- In 2002: change of data source to the Hungarian Medical Chamber.
- In 2004: Since 2004, practicing dentists are excluded and only practicing physicians are reported.
- In 2005, the Hungarian Medical Chamber (MOK) performed data cleaning in the database to identify more precisely practising physicians, deleting 3,000 persons due to retirement or death and

about 1,300 persons due to employment abroad or leaving the profession.

- From 2007, the Office of Health Authorization and Administrative Procedures (EEKH) – unlike in the previous years – provided data not on the basis of last acquired specialisation, but according to the dominant specialisation practiced during medical work.

- In 2008, the Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures significantly revised the data in the registry by calling for refinement, according to the 1997. CLIV. Act.

- In 2010, 2015: In case of physicians, dentists and pharmacists there is a five-yearly cyclical decrease in the operational registration because of the expiry of the five yearly renewable operational license. In every fifth year (2000, 2005, 2010, 2015) there was a dropout in the case of those physicians, dentists and pharmacists, who did not request the renewal of their next five year cycle because they did not fulfill their mandatory further training, or they have been retired, or left to a foreign country, left the healthcare sector, or died.

Physicians by categories

Source of data:

- From 2017, **National Healthcare Service Center** (ÁEEK in Hungarian) www.enkk.hu. Full title of the database: Operational register.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- From 2017:

- Specialist and non specialist doctors (except medical interns and residents)
 - from the Operational Register: health professionals who entitled to pursue the activities of a doctor in Hungary
 - Used method to avoid double counting of doctors who have more than one specialty: the last specialty for which doctors have received registration
- Residents
 - non specialist doctors who participating in the Hungarian residency programme.
 - - The medical interns and residents are allocated according to the specialty in which they are training.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data:

- Up to 1999: **Ministry of Health**

- From 2000 until 2006: Operational registration of **Hungarian Medical Chamber** (MOK in Hungarian) www.mok.hu

- From 2007 until 2014: **Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures** (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

- From 2015, **Health Registration and Training Center** (ENKK in Hungarian) www.enkk.hu.

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage:

- In 2005 and in 2006 "physicians temporarily deleted" excluded

- Up till 2003 dentists included

Break in the series: 2004.

The regional breakdown has been made according to the permanent address of the physicians, so the sum of the regions is not equal to the total number, which includes physicians with unknown address as well.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- The Office of Health Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH) provided data according to the dominant specialization practiced during medical work.
- Residents are excluded.

Internal medicine

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Cardiologists

Source of data: - In 2009: **Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures** (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Oncologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.

- Residents are excluded.

Immunologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.

- Residents are excluded.

Neurologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.

- Residents are excluded.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.

- Residents are excluded.

Radiologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.

- Residents are excluded.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.

- Residents are excluded.

Haematologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.

- Residents are excluded.

Dermatologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Pathologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- The Office of Health Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH) provided data according to the dominant specialization practiced during medical work.
- Residents are excluded.

General surgeons

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Residents are excluded.

Urologists

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.

- Residents are excluded.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: In 2009: Office of Health Care Authorisation and Administrative Procedures (EEKH in Hungarian) www.eekh.hu.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.

- Residents are excluded.

Malta

Practising physicians

Source of data: Data is compiled at the **Directorate for Health Information and Research** from data on the Medical Council Register.

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in Series: Data on physicians from 2011 onwards had been updated by the Medical Council and more accurate figures have been provided.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: Registers of Medical council. Data is extracted from the Registers by the **Directorate for Health Information & Research**.

Reference period: 31st December.

Data not available till 2008. Figures are being quoted for the first time for year ending 2009.

Break in Series: Data on physicians from 2011 onwards had been updated by the Medical Council and more accurate figures have been provided.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: Registers of the Medical Council.

Compilation for 2009 carried out at the **Directorate for Health Information and Research** from physicians "warranted" to practice Medicine and Surgery.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

Physicians licensed to practices; figure for 2004 includes 82 foreign physicians on "contract" work, for 2006 includes 1308 physicians with a Malta address, 203 physicians living abroad, and 53 physicians working on contract - Source: Medical Council - Malta.

Figure for 2007 represents the number of Physicians on the new "EU List" Register of the Medical Council, Malta. These Physicians had paid their "retention fee" to be included in the Register at end 2007.

Figures for 2008 refer to physicians Register of the Medical Council of Malta who had paid their "retention fee" to be included in the Register at end 2008.

Figures for 2009 refer to physicians who were "warranted" to practice Medicine and Surgery. The Registers of the Medical Council are being constantly revised and they will show only those physicians who have paid their retention fees to Medical Council. These physicians are being called "registered Physicians" by Medical Council. Thus the figure that will be issued by Medical Council for registered physicians on the Registers of the Medical Council at end 2009 will be lower than the figure of 1541 licensed to practice being submitted.

Break in series: 2007, 2009, 2011. Data on physicians from 2011 onwards had been updated by the Medical Council and more accurate figures have been provided.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: Registers of the Medical Council. Data extracted at the **Directorate for Health Information and Research**.

Reference period: 31st December.

Figures prior 2009 refer to physicians licensed to practice. Starting from 2009 figures are for practising physicians.

Break in series: 2009.

2009: age of 9 (7 males and 2 females) practising physicians was unknown.

2010: age of 4 (1 male and 3 females) practising physicians was unknown.

2011: age of 2 (1 male and 1 female) practising physicians was unknown.

Data on physicians from 2011 onwards had been updated by the Medical Council and more accurate figures within some age groups have been provided.

2012: age of 1 female practising physician was unknown.

2013: age of 1 female practising physician was unknown.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: Specialist Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre, **Mater Dei Hospital**.

Reference period: 31st December.

Note: Accurate figures are only available from end 2008. The predominant area of practice was used to classify physicians by categories.

Generalist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2211)

Coverage: Includes physicians and interns/residents who are listed under the speciality of General/Family Practice. Physicians not registered under any speciality have been included under Medical doctors not further defined since this should include physicians who are not classified elsewhere, that is, their area of practice cannot be identified.

General practitioners

Coverage: Includes physicians and interns/residents who are listed under the speciality of General/Family Practice. Physicians not registered under any speciality have been included under Medical doctors not further defined since this should include physicians who are not classified elsewhere, that is, their area of practice cannot be identified.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Coverage: Included physicians and interns who are not registered under any speciality. Although it's not possible to verify if all these physicians are actually working as generalists medical practitioners, in Malta all licensed physicians can practice as such even if they are not listed in the speciality of General/Family Practice.

Data has been amended. Physicians who are not registered under any speciality have been removed and included under Medical doctors not further defined since these physicians cannot be classified elsewhere, that is, their area of practice cannot be identified.

Specialist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2212)

Coverage: Data for 2011 has been amended since the figure for Specialist Medical Practitioners has been calculated incorrectly.

Medical group of specialists

Coverage: Data for 2011 has been amended since the figure for Medical Group of Specialists has been calculated incorrectly.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Data not available.

Medical doctors not further defined (ISCO-08 code: 2210)

All physicians and interns who are not registered under any speciality are reported with 'Other generalists (non-specialist) medical practitioners'. Although it's not possible to verify if all these physicians are actually working as generalists medical practitioners, in Malta all licensed physicians can practice as such even if they are not listed in the speciality of General/Family Practice.

Data includes physicians not registered under any speciality since these physicians cannot be classified elsewhere, that is, their area of practice cannot be identified,

Break in Series: Data on physicians from 2011 onwards had been updated by the Medical Council and more accurate figures have been provided.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Specialist Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre, Mater Dei Hospital.

Reference period: 31st December.

Note: Accurate figures are only available from end 2008. The predominant area of practice was used to classify physicians by categories.

Coverage: Data for 2011 has been amended since the figure for Medical Group of Specialists has been calculated incorrectly.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Deviation from the definition:

- Data of 2011 includes physicians specializing in Nephrology too.
- Data from 2011 onwards does not include physicians specializing in Neonatology. These are usually included under the heading General Pediatricians. However, since the heading General Pediatricians was not included in the sheet Physicians by categories in 2012 and 2013, physicians specializing in neonatology were omitted.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Oncologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Immunologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Neurologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Radiologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

2011 figure has been amended since the figure has been incorrectly compiled

Haematologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Dermatologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Pathologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians.

Deviation from the definition: 2008 data include physicians and trainees in public health.

Break in time series: 2009.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Specialist Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre, Mater Dei Hospital

Reference period: 31st December

Note: Accurate figures are only available from end 2008. The predominant area of practice was used to classify physicians by categories.

General surgeons

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Urologists

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Directorate for Health Information & Research (DHIR) from Registers of Medical council and Specialists Registers and data from the Post Graduate Training Centre at Mater Dei Hospital.

Coverage: Figures quoted refer to practising physicians.

Netherlands

Practising physicians

Source of data: Data based on **BIG register** (register of (para) medical professions) and **SSB database** (micro-integrated database of **Statistics Netherlands** with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register).

Reference period: 2012 and later: last Friday before Christmas. 1999-2011: last Friday of September. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Coverage:

2018 and later: Data refer to physicians who are licensed to practice, and live and work in the Netherlands. Their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years.

Up to 2018: Data refer to physicians with specialization (including General practitioners, as they have to have a post generalist education and training), who are licensed to practice, and live and work in the Netherlands. Generalist, non General Practitioner, physicians are included if they work in healthcare or social work (section Q of NACE) or in healthcare related industries.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: Data based on **BIG register** (register of (para)medical professions) and **SSB database** (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from the municipal register, tax register, social security, and business register).

Coverage:

- Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice;
- live and work in the Netherlands;
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a health-care related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active (their license requires that they have been practising – not necessarily fulltime – in the past five years).

- List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and health-care related sectors: NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension fund part for health care occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including

prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305.

- NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Note: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. We have ended the old estimate of professionally active from 2014 onwards and continue with the new practising definition.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **The BIG register** (register installed by the Individual Health Care Professions Act), database as received by Statistics Netherlands. 2020: External data from the BIG register

Reference period: 2012 and later: last Friday before Christmas. 1999-2011: last Friday of September. 2020: 1 February.

Coverage:

- 2018 and later: Data refer to physicians who are licensed to practice. Their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years.

- 1999-2018: The figures refer to physicians 'entitled to practice': all authorised physicians entered in the **BIG register** (register of (para) medical professions).

- Up to 1991, and 1998: The figures refer to physicians 'entitled to practice': all authorised physicians entered in the register (of physicians) of the Chief Medical Officer of Public Health. The number of licensed physicians who are actively practising whether in private practice or as an employee in a health-care institution, is not known. The figures include an unknown number of physicians working in administration, research and industry.

- Head count. Includes non-practising physicians and retired professionals. Excludes professionals working abroad. Partly includes professionals who are foreigners – data do not include a number of physicians actually living abroad near the border in Belgium or Germany and working in the Netherlands.

Break in time series: 2018: re-registration; 1999: including all registered physicians, including those living and working abroad.

Estimate: 2020: the development in the data from the BIG register (including non resident physicians) from 2019-2020 has been used to estimate the figure for 2020.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: Data based on **BIG register** (register of (para) medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from the municipal register, tax register, social security, and business register).

Deviation from the definition: From 1999 to 2013, data refer to professionally active physicians. The figures for previous years refer to physicians licensed to practice. From 2014 onwards we use the definition of practising physicians.

Break in time series: 1999, 2014.

- As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not

use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Physicians by categories

All categories

Source of data:

- From 1999 onwards: Data based on **BIG register** (register of (para) medical professions) and **SSB database** (micro-integrated database of **Statistics Netherlands** with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: **RGS** (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period:

- Last Friday before Christmas.
- Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Coverage/Deviation from the definition: Data from 1999 to 2013 refer to professionally active physicians. From 2014 onwards, data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands. Their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years.

Break in time series: 2014. As from 2014, a new method was adapted to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years, the sector of employment was not used anymore in the selection method. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising physicians. The result is a slight increase in their numbers from 2014 onwards.

General practitioners

Source of data:

- 1980-1998: Practising GP's: **Netherlands Institute for research of Primary Health Care (NIVEL)**.
- From 1999 onwards: Data based on **BIG register** (register of (para) medical professions) and **SSB database** (micro-integrated database of **Statistics Netherlands** with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register).
- Doctors in training for GP, Physicians in training: **RGS** (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists). Until 2009: **KNMG** (Royal Dutch Society for the Advancement of Medicine).

Reference period:

- 1980-1998: 1st January year t+1 is used for 31 December year T.
- From 1999 onwards: last Friday before Christmas.
- Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

- Data up to 1998 refer to physicians licensed to practice.
- Data from 1999 to 2013 refer to professionally active physicians. Data refer to GP's who:

- are licensed to practice with the specialty "general practice";
- live and work in the Netherlands;
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a health-care related sector; or
- for self-employed GP's: are economically active (their license requires that they have been practising – not necessarily fulltime – in the past five years).

- List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors: NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary

work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305.

- NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

- Data from 2014 refer to practising physicians. Data refer to GP's who:

- are licensed to practice with the specialty "general practice";
- live and work in the Netherlands. Their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years.

Break in time series: 1999, 2014.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Source of data:

- Data for professionally active and licensed other generalist medical practitioners based on **BIG register** (register of (para)medical professions) and **SSB database** (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from the municipal register, tax register, social security, and business register).

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to generalist physicians who:

- are licensed to practice;
- live and work in the Netherlands;
- are active in a health- or social care sector or a health-care related sector.

Coverage: This group refers to "Arts niet in opleiding tot specialist" (Physician not in training for a specialty). This is calculated as a remainder: total active physicians minus all active physicians with a specialty (including GP's) minus all active physicians in training for a specialty.

Specialist medical practitioners (and sub-categories)

Source of data:

- Up to and including 1998: The **BIG register** (register installed by the Individual Health Care Professions Act), annual report (primary source: **KNMG, Medisch Specialisten Registratie Commissie** - Royal Dutch Society for the Advancement of Medicine, Medical Specialists Registration Commission).

- From 1999 onwards: Data based on **BIG register** (register of (para)medical professions) and **SSB database** (micro-integrated database of **Statistics Netherlands** with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: **RGS** (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registratiecommittee medical specialists).

Coverage/Deviation from the definition:

- Data up to 1998 refer to physicians licensed to practice.

- Data from 1999 to 2013 refer to professionally active physicians. Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice with the specialty;
- live and work in the Netherlands;
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a health-care related sector; or
- for self-employed physicians: are economically active (their license requires that they have been practising – not necessarily fulltime – in the past five years).

- List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors: NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary

work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305.

- NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

- Data from 2014 refer to practising physicians. Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice with the specialty;
- live and work in the Netherlands. Their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years.

Break in time series: 1999, 2014.

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage: Physicians with the specialty “emergency medicine” are included, although in The Netherlands these physicians are not surgeons.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage: Categories included in The Netherlands data are: occupational medicine, insurance health, community health, clinical chemistry (formerly a specialty), rehabilitative care, nursing home physicians, and physicians for the mentally handicapped. Physicians with specialties like forensic medicine which require additional education for several years but are not officially recognized as a specialty in The Netherlands are also included.

Medical doctors not further defined

Coverage: Since 1999, all physicians have been allocated to specific groups of specialties.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: Data based on **BIG register** (register of (para)medical professions) and **SSB database** (micro-integrated database of **Statistics Netherlands** with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas.

Coverage: 2018 and later: Data refer to physicians who are licensed to practice, and live and work in the Netherlands. Their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years.

Up to 2018: Data refer to physicians with specialization (including General practitioners, as they have to have a post generalist education and training), who are licensed to practice, and live and work in the Netherlands. Generalist, non General Practitioner, physicians are included if they work in healthcare or social work (section Q of NACE) or in healthcare related industries.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to practising physicians. Data refer to the place where the physicians live. Included are the physicians working in the Netherlands, but living abroad. Their number is the difference between the total and the sum of the workers by region.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data:

- Up to and including 1998: The BIG register (register installed by the Individual Health Care Professions Act), annual report (primary source: KNMG, Medisch Specialisten Registratie Commissie - Royal Dutch Society for the Advancement of Medicine, Medical Specialists Registration Commission).

- From 1999 onwards: Data based on BIG register (register of (para)medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians since 1999; data up to 1998 refer to physicians licensed to practice; data after 2014 refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Break in time series: 1999.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para) medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para) medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Endocrinologists

This is not a specialty for which a physician can be licensed in the Netherlands.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para) medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

Until 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons,

including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para) medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Oncologists

This is not a specialty for which a physician can be licensed in the Netherlands.

Immunologists

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para) medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register,

social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas.

From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Neurologists

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para) medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons,

including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para) medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

Until 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Radiologists

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para) medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

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- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para) medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

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- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Haematologists

This is not a specialty for which a physician can be licensed in the Netherlands.

Dermatologists

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para) medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

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- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Pathologists

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para) medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

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Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

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Occupational medicine

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para) medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data:

- Up to and including 1998: The BIG register (register installed by the Individual Health Care Professions Act), annual report (primary source: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists). Until 2009: KNMG, Medisch Specialisten Registratie Commissie - Royal Dutch Society for the Advancement of Medicine, Medical Specialists Registration Commission).
- From 1999 onwards: Data based on BIG register (register of (para)medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).- Doctors in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists). Until 2009: **KNMG** (Royal Dutch Society for the Advancement of Medicine).

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians since 1999; data up to 1998 refer to physicians licensed to practice; data after 2014 refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Note: Physicians with the specialty “emergency medicine” are included, although in The Netherlands these physicians are not surgeons.

Break in time series: 1999.

General surgeons

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para)medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
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Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development),

745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para)medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
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- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
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Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

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NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

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Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para)medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register,

social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

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NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

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Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para)medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

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Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists),

7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

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Orthopaedists

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para)medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

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NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

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Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para)medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

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From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

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- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
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Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Vascular surgeons

This is not a specialty for which a physician can be licensed in the Netherlands.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para)medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists),

7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Urologists

Source of data: Data based on BIG register (register of (para)medical professions) and SSB database (micro-integrated database of Statistics Netherlands with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register). Physicians in training: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee medical specialists).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas. Physicians in training: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition:

From 2014: Data refer to practising physicians, i.e. physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years;

Until 2014: Data refer to physicians who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- for employees: are active in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector; or
- for self-employed specialists: are economically active

Coverage: List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors:

NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305

NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As from 2014 we adapted a new method to physicians with a specialism and general practitioners. As the license register requires physicians to have been practising in the past five years we did not use the sector of employment in the selection method anymore. Research showed this was a better estimate for the required definition of practising. The result is a slight increase of their numbers from 2014 onwards.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: RGS (Registratiecommissie Geneeskundig Specialisten: Registration committee Medical Specialists).

Reference period: 1 January of year t+1.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice

Emergency medicine is not called a specialty but a profile in the Netherlands; furthermore, physicians with this profile are not surgeons.

Austria

Practising physicians

Source of data: **Austrian Medical Association**, Register of practising physicians.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Included are domestic and foreign practising physicians who are licensed to practice according to the Austrian legislation and who are registered at the Austrian Medical Association (head count).
- Included are salaried and self-employed practising physicians in different places of service provision (private practices, hospitals, etc.).
- Included are interns and residents under supervision of other medical doctors.
- Included are dental and maxillofacial surgeons. According to the Austrian Medical Doctors Act and the Austrian Medical Education Act 2015, dental and maxillofacial surgeons are clearly a medical profession and not a dental profession.
- Excluded are dentists and stomatologists.
- Excluded are physicians who do not provide services to individual patients (in pharmaceutical industry, administration, research, etc.).
- Excluded are physicians working abroad, unemployed and retired physicians.

Note:

- Since 2002, legally qualified and approbated foreign physicians are included. They are excluded before 2002.
- Since 2014, physicians aged 65 years or more who run their private practice with only few patients and below a considerable income limit have to be registered by the Austrian Medical Association.

Professionally active physicians

Data not available.

Physicians licensed to practice

Data not available.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **Austrian Medical Association**, Register of practising physicians.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Included are domestic and foreign practising physicians who are licensed to practice according to the Austrian legislation and who are registered at the Austrian Medical Association (head count).
- Included are salaried and self-employed practising physicians in different places of service provision (private practices, hospitals, etc.).
- Included are interns and residents under supervision of other medical doctors.
- Included are dental and maxillofacial surgeons. According to the Austrian Medical Doctors Act and the Austrian Medical Education Act 2015, dental and maxillofacial surgeons are clearly a medical profession and not a dental profession.
- Excluded are dentists and stomatologists.

- Excluded are physicians who do not provide services to individual patients (in pharmaceutical industry, administration, research, etc.).

- Excluded are physicians working abroad, unemployed and retired physicians.

Note:

- Since 2002, legally qualified and approbated foreign physicians are included.

Deviation from definition:

Up to 2013 the age group "65-74" includes all physicians aged 65 years or more.

Break in time series:

- Since 2013, physicians aged 65 years or more who run their private practice with only few patients and below a considerable income limit have to be registered by the Austrian Medical Association. Before 2013, this was not necessary.

Before 2013, this was not necessary.

- Before 2014, the age group "65-74" includes all physicians aged 65 years or more (including those aged 75 years or more). From 2014 onwards, the breakdown between age groups "65-74" and "75 and over" is available.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **Austrian Medical Association**, Register of practising physicians.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Included are domestic and foreign practising physicians who are licensed to practice according to the Austrian legislation and who are registered at the Austrian Medical Association (head count).

- Included are salaried and self-employed practising physicians in different places of service provision (private practices, hospitals, etc.).

- Included are medical interns and residents. However they cannot be separated by specialisation or progress of training, hence they are all reported in the category "Medical doctors not further defined".

- Included are dental and maxillofacial surgeons. According to the Austrian Medical Doctors Act and the Austrian Medical Education Act 2015, dental and maxillofacial surgeons are clearly a medical profession and not a dental profession.

- Excluded are dentists and stomatologists.

- Excluded are physicians who do not provide services to individual patients (in pharmaceutical industry, administration, research, etc.).

- Excluded are physicians working abroad, unemployed and retired physicians.

Note:

- Since 2002 legally qualified and approbated foreign physicians are included.

- Since 2013 physicians aged 65 years or more who run their private practice with only few patients and below a considerable income limit have to be registered by the Austrian Medical Association.

Deviation from definition:

- Until 2015, the Austrian Medical Association double counted physicians who had graduated as general practitioners as well as specialists. This concerns about 200 to 300 cases in the latest years. Therefore the sum of physicians by categories is higher than the total number of practising physicians until 2015.

Break in time series: In 2018 there was a temporary change in the allocation algorithms for the different types of doctors (general practitioner, specialists), which led to a data variation in time series (for reasons of data compatibility between national and international data, this variation is not levelled out).

General medical practitioners

Coverage: Includes all general practitioners (with and without a private practice).

Break in time series:

- 2016: The group of other general medical practitioners also included approbated foreign physicians up to and including 2015. Since 2016, it has no longer been possible to register as a approbated doctor. Approved physicians are now registered as general practitioners or specialists.
- 2018-19: Temporary change in 2018 in the allocation of doctors.

General practitioners

Coverage: Includes general practitioners who run a private practice.

Break in time series:

- 1995: Before 1995, data include freelancing general practitioners without private practice.
- 2018-19: Temporary change in 2018 in the allocation of doctors.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Coverage: Includes general practitioners who do not run a private practice, mainly general practitioners in hospitals.

Break in time series:

- 1995: From 1995 onwards, data include freelancing general practitioners without private practice.
- 2016: The group of other general medical practitioners also included approbated foreign physicians up to and including 2015. Since 2016, it has no longer been possible to register as a approbated doctor. Approved physicians are now registered as general practitioners or specialists.
- 2018-19: Temporary change in 2018 in the allocation of doctors.

General paediatricians

Coverage: Includes the specialisation General paediatrics.

Break in time series: 2018-19: Temporary change in 2018 in the allocation of doctors.

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Coverage: Includes Gynaecology and obstetrics; Medical genetics since 2007 (replacing Medical biology from 1995 to 2006).

Psychiatrists

Coverage: Includes "Psychiatry and neurology"; "Psychiatry"; "Psychiatry and psychotherapeutic medicine"; "Child psychiatry" since 2007; and "Child psychiatry and psychotherapeutic medicine" since 2016.

Break in time series: 2018-19: Temporary change in 2018 in the allocation of doctors.

Medical group of specialists

Coverage: Includes:

- Internal Medicine (Internal medicine; Physical medicine and general rehabilitation; Medical physiology of physical strain since 1995; Special prophylaxis and tropical medicine since 1995; Internal medicine and infectiology since 2016; Internal medicine and nephrology since 2016; Internal medicine and rheumatology since 2016).
- Cardiologists (Internal medicine and cardiology since 2016).
- Endocrinologists (Endocrinology is not a separate specialisation, but a three years training in Endocrinology and metabolic diseases in addition to Internal medicine – counted as specialists in Internal medicine; Intern medicine and endokrinology and diabetology since 2018).
- Gastroenterologists (Internal medicine and gastroenterology / hepatology since 2016).
- Pulmology / Respiratory medicine (Pulmology; Internal medicine and pneumology since 2016).
- Oncologists (Internal medicine and haematology / internistic oncology since 2016).
- Immunologists (Clinical Immunology since 1995).
- Neurologists (Neurology and Psychiatry; Neurology since 1995).
- Oto-rhino-laryngologists

- Radiologists (Radiologists; Radiotherapists-Radio-oncologists since 1995; Nuclear medicine; Diagnostic radiology from 1995 to 2015).
 - Microbiology-bacteriologists (Clinical microbiology and hygiene since 1995; Clinical microbiology and virology since 2016; Tumor biology since 1995; Virology since 1995; Pharmacology and toxicology since 1995, replacing Pharmacology up to 1994).
 - Haematologists (Transfusion medicine since 1995).
 - Dermatologists (Dermatology and venerology)
 - Pathologists (Forensic medicine; Pathology up to 2015; Clinical pathology and molecular pathology since 2016; Clinical pathology and neuropathology since 2016).
 - Occupational medicine (Occupational medicine since 1995; Occupational medicine and applied physiology since 2016; Medical and chemical laboratory diagnostics; Microbiological-serologic laboratory diagnostics; Social medicine since 1995; Public health since 2016).
- Break in time series: 2018-19: Temporary change in 2018 in the allocation of doctors.

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage: Includes:

- General surgeons (General surgery up to 2015; General surgery and visceral surgery since 2016; Paediatric surgery; Oral and maxillofacial surgery).
- Neurological surgeons (Neurologic surgery).
- Plastic surgeons (Plastic surgery).
- Ophthalmologists (Ophthalmology and optometry).
- Orthopaedics (Orthopaedics; Orthopaedics and orthopaedic surgery since 2016; Orthopaedics and traumatology since 2018).
- Other types of surgery (Cardiac surgery since 2007; Thoracic surgery since 2007, General surgery and vascular surgery since 2016).
- Intensive care and anaesthesiologists (Anaesthesiology and intensive care; Internal medicine and intensive care since 2016).
- Urology, nephrology (Urology).
- Accident and emergency medicine (Accident medicine).

Break in time series: 2018-19: Temporary change in 2018 in the allocation of doctors.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage: Includes Anatomy; Histology and embryology up to 2005; Histology, embryology and cell biology since 2006; Neurobiology since 1995; Neuropathology since 1995; Pathophysiology since 1995; Physiology; Theoretical medicine.

Note: Due to software conversions, changes in the physician training regulations and various changes in the legal framework for the practice of medicine, a disproportionately high number of specialist medical practitioners could not be assigned to any (dominant) category in 2015.

Break in time series: 2018-19: Temporary change in 2018 in the allocation of doctors.

Medical doctors not further defined

Coverage: Included are physicians in training because it is not possible to separate the specialties of training.

Break in time series: Changes in the medical training regulations led to an increase in the number of registrations of doctors in training in 2015.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: Austrian Medical Association, Register of practising physicians.

Reference period: End of calendar year.

Coverage:

- Included are domestic and foreign physicians licensed to practice according to the Austrian legislation and who are registered at the Austrian Medical Association (head count).
- Included are salaried and self-employed practicing physicians in different places of service provision (private practices, hospitals, etc.).
- Included are interns and resident physicians under supervision of other medical doctors.
- Excluded are physicians who do not provide services to individual patients (in pharmaceutical industry, administration, research, etc.).
- Excluded are dentists and stomatologists.
- Excluded are physicians working abroad, unemployed and retired physicians.

Break in time series:

- Since 2002 legally qualified and approbated foreign physicians are included.
- Since 2014 physicians aged 65 years or more who run their private practice with only few patients and below a considerable income limit have to be registered at the Austrian Medical Association.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- No data available for: Cardiology, Endocrinology, Gastroenterology, Oncology.
- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Deviation from definition:

- - The Austrian Medical Chamber double counts physicians who have graduated as general practitioners as well as specialists. This concerns about 200 to 280 cases in the most recent years. Therefore the sum of physicians by categories is greater than the total number of practising physicians.
- Medical interns/residents cannot be separated by specialisation or progress of training.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Cardiologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Oncologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Immunologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Neurologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Radiologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Haematologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Dermatologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Pathologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- General surgery includes: Surgery ("Chirurgie"), Pediatric Surgery ("Kinder- und Jugendchirurgie"), Dentofacial Surgery ("Mund-, Kiefer- und Gesichtschirurgie").

- Thoracic surgery includes: Cardiac Surgery ("Herzchirurgie") (available only since 2007), Thoracic Surgery ("Thoraxchirurgie") (available only since 2009).

- No data available for Vascular surgery.

- Excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Deviation from definition:

- The Austrian Medical Chamber double counts physicians who have graduated as general practitioners as well as specialists. This concerns about 200 to 280 cases in the most recent years. Therefore the sum of physicians by categories is greater than the total number of practising physicians.

- Medical interns/residents cannot be separated by specialisation or progress of training.

General surgeons

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Urologists

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Österreichische Ärztekammer - Vollerhebung / Austrian Medical Chamber - total of members.

Reference period: December/January (reference day varies).

Coverage:

- excludes interns ("Turnusärzte").

Poland

Practising physicians

Source of data: **Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence and Central Statistical Office.**

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians are assigned to practising or professionally active physicians based on the primary workplace.

- Since 2003 data from the Ministry of National Defence and the Ministry of Interior are included.

- Since 2004 teaching and administration staff is excluded.

- Since 2005 physicians with the primary work place being private medical offices, stationary social assistance facilities and nursing homes are included.

- Physicians working in prisons are excluded.

Break in time series:

-2003, 2004, and 2005. See coverage notes above for description.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence and Central Statistical Office.**

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians are categorised as practising or professionally active physicians based on the primary workplace.

- Practising physicians.

- Physicians for whom the primary workplace is a university, units of state or local self-government administration or the National Health Fund are included.

- Since 2010 physicians working in social security funds are included.

Break in time series: 2010.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: Polish Chamber of Physicians, **Register of licensed physicians.**

Reference period: 31st December.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence and Central Statistical Office.

Reference period: **31st December.**

Coverage: Physicians are categorised as practising or professionally active physicians based on the primary workplace.

- Since 2003 data from the Ministry of National Defence and the Ministry of Interior are included.

- Since 2004 teaching and administration staff are excluded.

- Since 2005 physicians with the primary work place being private medical offices, stationary social assistance facilities and nursing homes are included.

- Physicians working in prisons are excluded.

Break in time series:

- 2003, 2004, and 2005. See coverage notes above for description.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.**

Reference period: 31st December.

Note: Grade I and grade II specialisations were granted when the previous system was in force. Doctors, according to Polish law, could achieve this by September 1998. Obtaining a grade II specialisation is equivalent to the current title of specialist, but the grade I specialisation is not equivalent to the title of specialist and has no counterpart in the current system of specialised training.

General practitioners

Coverage: Physicians with grade II specialisation, physicians with title of specialist in family medicine or physicians undergoing training in this specialty.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Coverage: Physicians with Grade I specialisation in any specialty, interns and physicians without specialisation.

General paediatricians

Coverage: Physicians with grade II specialisation or with title of specialist in general paediatrics or undergoing training in this specialty.

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Coverage: Physicians with grade II specialisation or with title of specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology, clinical genetics or undergoing training in these specialties.

Break in time series: 2010. Before 2010, neonatologists were included in this category.

Psychiatrists

Coverage: Physicians with grade II specialisation or with title of specialist in psychiatry, children and youth psychiatry or undergoing training in these specialties.

Medical group of specialists

Coverage: Physicians with grade II specialisation or with title of specialist in internal diseases, allergology, angiology, audiology and phoniatrics, balneology and physical medicine, cardiology, clinical immunology, clinical oncology, clinical toxicology, dermatology and venereology, diabetology, endocrinology, forensic medicine, gastroenterology, geriatrics, gynecology oncology, haematology, hypertensiology, infectious diseases, lung diseases, medical microbiology, medical rehabilitation, neonatology, nephrology, neurology, neuropathology, nuclear medicine, oncological radiotherapy, oto-rhino-laryngology, palliative medicine, pathology, pediatric cardiology, pediatric neurology, paediatric oncology and haematology, paediatric oto-rhino-laryngology, occupational medicine, radiology and diagnostic imaging, rheumatology, sexology, sports medicine, transfusion medicine and transport medicine or undergoing training in these specialties.

Break in time series: 2010. Prior to 2010, nephrology was classified under "Surgical group of specialties" and neonatology under "General paediatricians".

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage: Physicians with grade II specialisation or with title of specialist in: accident and emergency medicine, cardiac surgery, clinical transplantology, general surgery, intensive care and anaesthesiology, maxillo-facial surgery (excluding dentists with this specialisation), neurosurgery, ophthalmology, orthopaedics and traumatology of locomotor system, paediatric surgery, paediatric urology, plastic surgery, surgical oncology, thoracic surgery, urology, vascular surgery or undergoing training in these specialties.

Break in time series: 2010. Prior to 2010, nephrology was classified under "Surgical group of specialties".

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage: Physicians with grade II specialisation or with title of specialist in: clinical pharmacology, epidemiology, laboratory diagnostics, public health or other rare specialties, or physicians undergoing training in these specialties.

Medical doctors not further defined

Data not applicable. All physicians were classified to more specific categories of physicians.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence and Central Statistical Office.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

Physicians are assigned to practising or professionally active physicians based on the primary workplace.

- Since 2003 data from the Ministry of National Defence and the Ministry of Interior is included.

- Since 2004 teaching and administration staff is excluded

- Since 2005 physicians working in private medical offices as a main workplace, stationary social assistance facilities and nurseries are included.

Exclusion:

- Physicians working in prisons.

Break in time series: 2003, 2004, and 2005.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians with grade II specialisation or with title of specialist in internal diseases, allergology, angiology, audiology and phoniatics, balneology and physical medicine, cardiology, clinical immunology, clinical oncology, clinical toxicology, dermatology and venereology, diabetology, endocrinology, forensic medicine, gastroenterology, geriatrics, gynecology oncology, haematology, hypertensiology, infectious diseases, lung diseases, medical microbiology, medical rehabilitation, neonatology, nephrology, neurology, neuropathology, nuclear medicine, oncological radiotherapy, oto-rhino-laryngology, palliative medicine, pathology, pediatric cardiology, pediatric neurology, paediatric oncology and haematology, paediatric oto-rhino-laryngology, occupational medicine, radiology and diagnostic imaging, rheumatology, sexology, sports medicine, transfusion medicine and transport medicine or undergoing training in these specialties.

Break in time series: 2010. Prior to 2010, nephrology was classified under "Surgical group of specialities" and neonatology under "General paediatricians".

Note: Grade I and grade II specialisations were granted when the previous system was in force.

Doctors, according to Polish law, could achieve this by September 1998. Obtaining a grade II specialisation is equivalent to the current title of specialist, but the grade I specialisation is not equivalent to the title of specialist and has no counterpart in the current system of specialised training.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in "Balneology and physical medicine", "Clinical toxicology", "Diabetology", "Geriatrics", "Infectious diseases", "Internal diseases", "Medical rehabilitation", "Neonatology", "Nephrology", "Palliative medicine", "Sexology"

Deviation from the definition: Specialists in "clinical toxicology" and "nephrology" are included in this category.

Break in time series: in 2010 - different criteria was used to classify physicians in those categories.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in "Angiology", "Hypertensiology", "Cardiology", "Pediatric cardiology".

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Endocrinology”.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Gastroenterology”.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Lung diseases”.

Oncologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Gynaecology oncology”, “Paediatric oncology and haematology”, “Clinical oncology”.

Immunologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Allergology”, “Clinical immunology”, “Rheumatology”.

Neurologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Neurology”, “Paediatric neurology”.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Audiology and phoniatrics”, “Oto-rhino-laryngology”, “Paediatric oto-rhino-laryngology”.

Radiologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Nuclear medicine”, “Radiology and diagnostic imaging”, “Oncological radiotherapy”.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Medical microbiology”.

Deviation from the definition: Specialists in “Clinical toxicology” are classified with “Internal medicine”.

Break in time series: in 2010 - different criteria was used to classify physicians in those categories.

Haematologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Haematology”, “Transfusion medicine”.

Dermatologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Dermatology and venereology”.

Pathologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Forensic medicine”, “Neuropathology”, “Pathology”.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Epidemiology”, “Occupational medicine”, “Sports medicine”, “Transport medicine”, “Public health”.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians with grade II specialisation or with title of specialist in: accident and emergency medicine, cardiac surgery, clinical transplantology, general surgery, intensive care and anaesthesiology, maxillo-facial surgery (excluding dentists with this specialisation), neurosurgery, ophthalmology, orthopaedics and traumatology of locomotor system, paediatric surgery, paediatric urology, plastic surgery, surgical oncology, thoracic surgery, urology, vascular surgery or undergoing training in these specialties.

Break in time series: 2010. Prior to 2010, nephrology was classified under “Surgical group of specialties”.

Note: Grade I and grade II specialisations were granted when the previous system was in force. Doctors, according to Polish law, could achieve this by September 1998. Obtaining a grade II specialisation is equivalent to the current title of specialist, but the grade I specialisation is not equivalent to the title of specialist and has no counterpart in the current system of specialised training.

General surgeons

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Paediatric surgery”, “General surgery”, “Surgical oncology”, “Maxillo-facial surgery”, “Clinical transplantology”.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Neurosurgery”.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Plastic surgery”.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Ophthalmology”.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Orthopedics and traumatology of locomotor system”.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Thoracic surgery”, “Cardiac surgery”.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Vascular surgery”.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Intensive care and anaesthesiology”.

Urologists

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Urology”, “Paediatric urology”.

Break in time series: in 2010 - different criteria was used to classify physicians in those categories.

Deviation from the definition before 2015: nephrology was classified under internal medicine. From 2015 nephrology is included in urology.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Physicians specialised in “Accident and emergency medicine”.

Portugal

Practising physicians

Data not available (data available only for all physicians licensed to practice).

Professionally active physicians

Data not available (data available only for all physicians licensed to practice).

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **Statistics Portugal** and the **Portuguese Medical Association**. Series available at www.ine.pt [Médicos (N.º) por Local de residência; Anual].

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Includes all physicians registered in the Portuguese Medical Association at the time of data collection, practising or not practising medicine.
- Includes non-practising physicians, retired professionals, professionals working abroad (if their declared residence is in Portugal), nationals and foreigners practicing in Portugal.
- Includes qualified physicians practising in hospitals and official clinics.
- Includes physicians working in private ambulatory health establishments, including private cabinets.
- Includes all physicians registered in the Portuguese Medical Association on 31st December of the reference year (non-specialised physicians and specialised physicians).
- The specialties Stomatology and Maxillo-facial surgery are not included here.
- Physicians with a declared residence abroad are also not included.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **Statistics Portugal** and the **Portuguese Medical Association**.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Includes all physicians registered in the Portuguese Medical Association at the time of data

collection, practising or not practising medicine.

- Data by age groups are not available.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physicians licensed to practice.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **Statistics Portugal** and the **Portuguese Medical Association**.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.

- Includes all physicians registered in the Portuguese Medical Association at the time of data collection, practising or not practising medicine, active or inactive.

- Physicians with more than one specialisation (e.g. General Practice and Paediatrics) will be counted twice.

Deviation from the definition:

- Data refer to physicians licensed to practice.

- It's not possible to determine the main area of practice of doctors, because data is provided to INE aggregated by municipality.

- Some physicians are licensed to practice in more than one specialty. These physicians are accounted in all specialties they have (e.g. physicians with specialisations in General practice and Paediatrics will be counted twice). Therefore, the sum of physicians by categories is higher than the actual total number of physicians.

General practitioners

Coverage:

- In Portugal "General practice and family medicine" is a specialisation.

- The denomination for the physicians included in this category was/is:

- from 1983 to 1995: Generalists (Generalistas);

- from 1996 to 1998: General and Family Medicine (Medicina Geral e Familiar).

- from 1999 onwards: General and Family Medicine (Medicina Geral e Familiar) and non-specialised physicians **not** working in hospitals (they work in primary health care, as family doctors, but they don't have the specialty "General and family medicine").

Break in time series: 1999.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Coverage: Until 1998, data include non-specialised physicians and medical interns without any area of specialisation. Since 1999, data include only those working in hospitals.

Break in time series: 1999.

General paediatricians

Coverage: Paediatricians.

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Coverage: Obstetricians, Gynaecologists and more recently also Geneticists.

Psychiatrists

Coverage: Psychiatrists, Child / Paediatric Psychiatrists.

Medical group of specialists

Coverage: Medical group of specialties includes: Histopathology/Pathological Anatomy, Cardiology, Paediatric cardiology, Dermatovenereology, Infectious diseases, Endocrinology and nutrition, Gastro-

enterology, Immunoallergology, Immunochemotherapy, Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics, Haematology, Internal medicine, Legal medicine/Forensics, Nuclear medicine, Tropical medicine, Neurology, Neuroradiology, Medical oncology, Otorhinolaryngology, Clinical pathology, Pneumology/Respiratory medicine, Radiodiagnostic/Clinical radiology, Radiotherapy/Clinical oncology, Rheumatology, Occupational medicine and (since 1992) Public health.

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage: Surgical group of specialties includes: Anaesthetics, Angiology and vascular surgery, Cardio-thoracic surgery, General surgery, Paediatric surgery, Plastic surgery, Renal medicine, Neurosurgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, and Urology, Cardiac Surgery and Thoracic Surgery.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage: Other specialties include: Sports medicine, Physical and rehabilitation medicine.

Medical doctors not further defined

- Data not applicable.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.**

Series available at <http://www.ine.pt> [Médicos (N.º) por Local de residência; Anual].

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice at regional (NUTS2) level according to the place (region) of declared residence.

Coverage:

- Head count data.

- Includes all physicians registered in the Portuguese Medical Association at the time of data collection, practising or not practising medicine; most of them are, however, practising medicine.

- Includes non-practising physicians, retired professionals, professionals working abroad and professionals who are foreigners.

- Includes qualified physicians practising in hospitals and or official clinics.

- Includes physicians working in private ambulatory health establishments, including private cabinets.

- Includes all physicians registered in the Portuguese Medical Association at 31 December of the reference year (non specialised physicians and specialised physicians, including stomatologists).

Exclusion:

Stomatologists

Maxilo-facial surgeons

- Physicians with declared residence abroad are not included.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and the Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- These data refer to physicians licensed to practice. All physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

- The specialties counted for the medical group are: Histopathology/Pathological Anatomy, Cardiology, Paediatric cardiology, Dermatovenereology, Infectious diseases, Endocrinology and nutrition, Gastro-enterology, Immunoallergology, Immunochemotherapy, Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics, Haematology, Internal medicine, Legal medicine/Forensics, Nuclear medicine, Tropical medicine, Neurology, Neuroradiology, Medical oncology, Otorhinolaryngology, Clinical pathology, Pneumology/Respiratory medicine, Radiodiagnostic/Clinical radiology, Radiotherapy/Clinical oncology, Rheumatology, Occupational medicine and Public health.

- In 2014, data were revised to include Occupational medicine and Public health from 1980 and 1992 respectively.

Deviation from the definition:

- Data refer to physicians licensed to practice.
- Some physicians are licensed to practice in more than one specialty. These physicians are accounted in all specialties they have. Therefore the sum of physicians by categories is higher than the actual total number of physicians.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Internal Medicine
- Infectious Diseases
- Tropical Medicine
- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot equal the sum of physicians by categories.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Cardiology
- Paediatric Cardiology
- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot equal the sum of physicians by categories.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Endocrinology and nutrition.
- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot equal the sum of physicians by categories.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Gastroenterology
- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot equal the sum of physicians by categories.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Pneumology.
- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot equal the sum of physicians by categories.

Oncologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Clinical Oncology
- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot equal the sum of physicians by categories.

Immunologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Rheumatology
- Imunoallergology
- Imuno-hemotherapy
- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot equal the sum of physicians by categories.

Neurologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Neurology
- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot equal the sum of physicians by categories.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Oto-rhino-laringology
- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Radiologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Radiodiagnosis
- Neuroradiology
- Radiotherapy
- Nuclear medicine

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Clinical pharmacology (Toxicology)

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Haematologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Clinical Haematology

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Dermatologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Dermatovenerology

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot equal the sum of physicians by categories.

Pathologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Clinical Pathology

- Pathological Anatomy

- Legal Medicine

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot equal the sum of physicians by categories.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Occupational Medicine (since 1980) and

- Public Health (since 1992)

According to 2014 guidelines, the specialty community medicine, should be moved from the group "other specialist not elsewhere classified" (where it previously was) to the "medical group of specialists". Data on occupational medicine was therefore revised from 1992 onwards,

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and the Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- These data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

- Surgical group of specialties includes: Anaesthetics, Angiology and vascular surgery, Cardio-thoracic surgery, General surgery, Paediatric surgery, Plastic surgery, Renal medicine, Neurosurgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, and Urology.

Deviation from the definition:

- Data refer to physicians licensed to practice.

- Some physicians are licensed to practice in more than one specialty. These physicians are accounted in all specialties they have. Therefore the sum of physicians by categories is higher than the actual total number of physicians.

General surgeons

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- General Surgery

- Paediatric Surgery

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Neurosurgery

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Plastic, Reconstructive Medicine and Aesthetics

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Ophthalmology.

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Orthopaedics

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Cardiothoracic Surgery

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Angiology and Vascular Surgery

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Anaesthesiology

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Urologists

Source of data: Statistics Portugal and Portuguese Medical Association.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: data refer to physicians licensed to practice: all physicians (practising, active but not practising or inactive) are included.

Coverage:

- Urology

- Nephrology

- Some physicians may be licensed to practice in more than one specialty. Therefore, the total number of physicians cannot be equal to the sum of physicians by categories.

Accident and emergency medicine

No data available.

Romania

Practising physicians

Source of data: **National Institute of Statistics**, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage:

The data cover all sanitary physicians from public and private (including not for profit private units) sector.

- Physicians (ISCO/COR 2221) are defined as the persons who have completed studies in medicine at the university level and who are licensed to practice. Physicians' tasks include: medical or surgical treatment for diagnosed illness of patients, conducting medical examination, making diagnosis and giving treatment diagnosed illnesses, disorders or injuries, establish curative and preventive medical measurement, relished reports and participate to scientific communication in medical field.

- The physicians who work in education field as teachers, physicians from health insurance field or that work in other institutions involved in the administration of the healthcare system (e.g. public health institutes), are not included as practising physicians. It was impossible to exclude physicians who have administrative function in health units because separate registrations do not exist.

- Were excluded from physicians: students, unemployed physicians in health field, retired physicians that are not still working, and physicians working abroad, physicians working in sales field even if they work in medical sales (ex. medical drugs).

- Until 2007, physicians working in administration, research and in other posts that exclude direct contact with patients could not be totally excluded.

Deviation from the definition: Until 2019, data includes oral and maxillofacial surgeons.

Break in the series: 2019 - Beginning with 2019, oral and maxillofacial surgeons were excluded from the number of practicing physicians.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **National Institute of Statistics**, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage:

- From 1970 to 1998, data refer only to the public sector.

- From 1999, the data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

- Physicians (ISCO/COR 2221) are defined as the persons who have completed studies in medicine at the university level and who are licensed to practice. Physicians' tasks include: medical or surgical treatment for diagnosed illness of patients, conducting medical examination, making diagnosis and giving treatment diagnosed illnesses, disorders or injuries, establish curative and preventive medical measurement, relished reports and participate to scientific communication in medical field.

- The number of professionally active physicians include: physicians from health insurance field or that work in other institutions involved in the administration of the healthcare system (e.g. public health institutes),

- The number of professionally active physicians doesn't include: physicians who work in education field as teachers, medical students, unemployed physicians in health field, retired physicians that are not still working, physicians working abroad, physicians working in sales field even if they work in medical sales (ex. medical drugs).

- Until 2019, data includes oral and maxillofacial surgeons. Beginning with 2019, oral and maxillofacial surgeons were excluded from the number of practicing physicians.

Break in the series:

-1999.

- 2019 - Beginning with 2019, oral and maxillofacial surgeons were excluded from the number of practicing physicians.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **College of Physicians** from Romania.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage:

According to national legislation (Law No. 95/2006 on the reform in health care), resident physicians haven't a full right to practice in Romania. They are employed as physicians in assisted practice and are not included in the total number of physicians licensed to practice. According to the same law in the total number of physicians are included, also, physicians who are citizens of an EU Member State, EEA or Swiss Confederation, by assimilation, physicians who are family members of a citizen of an EU member state, EEA or Swiss Confederation and beneficiaries of the long-term resident status granted by an EU Member State, EEA or Swiss Confederation.

Foreign trained physicians who provide medical services temporary or occasionally in Romania are not included.

Deviation from the definition: data includes oral and maxillofacial surgeons.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **Ministry of Health** for 2004, **National Institute of Statistics** since 2005, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage:

- Physicians (ISCO/COR 2221) are defined as the persons who have completed studies in medicine at the university level and who are licensed to practice. Physicians' tasks include: medical or surgical treatment for diagnosed illness of patients, conducting medical examination, making diagnosis and giving treatment diagnosed illnesses, disorders or injuries, establish curative and preventive medical measurement, relished reports and participate to scientific communication in medical field.

- Data refers to practicing physicians. It was impossible to exclude physicians who have administrative function in health units because does not exist separate registrations.

- Excluding: students, unemployed physicians in health field, retirement physicians that are not still working, and physicians working abroad, physicians working in sales field even if they work in medical sales (ex. medical drugs).

- The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Deviation from the definition: From 2004 till to 2009 data refers to professionally active physicians, since 2010 data refer to practising physicians.

Until 2015, the data included in the age group 65-74 years refers to persons aged 65 years and over.

Until 2019, data includes oral and maxillofacial surgeons

Break in the series:

-2010.

-Until 2015, the data included in the age group 65-74 years refers to persons aged 65 years and over.

- 2019 - Beginning with 2019, oral and maxillofacial surgeons were excluded from the number of practicing physicians.

Physicians by categories

Generalist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2211)

Source of data:

Ministry of Health for the period 1986-2004, provided the medical specialist in its network. National Institute of Statistics since 2005, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage:

From 1986-2004, the data cover General practitioners only from Ministry of Health network.

Starting with 2005, the data cover public and private sector.

Since 2010, data refer to practising physicians.

Till 2009, data refer to professionally active physicians.

In General Practice are included: general medicine, family medicine and medical residents. Because in 2007 and 2008 all resident physicians in training have been included in the “general medicine” category (proposed by the Ministry of Health), NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. Since 2009, NIS included in its own questionnaire the division of residents by specialties according to Eurostat requests.

Break in the series:

- 2005 because data from private sector and other public networks were also included

- 2006 because the physicians by specialties include the residents.

- Since 2010 data refers to practising physicians.

Explanation:

In 2006 NIS included in its own survey the physicians by specialties, including those of residents.

These were included in each specialty, according to the nature of their residency. The Ministry of Health considered that this distribution was incorrect because the specialty is obtained by the residents only at the end of their residency.

Thus, in 2007 and 2008 the resident physicians in training have been included in the “general medicine” category.

For the residents in training for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

General practitioners

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics. Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS

Coverage:

Up to 2009, the data refer to “active”.

Starting with 2010 the data refer to “practitioners”.

Up to 2008 the data cannot be broken down, family medical practitioners and general practitioners being recorded together.

Data refer to family general practitioners and residents specialising in general practice.

Break in series: 2010.

Since 2012, the number of general practitioners decreased because the number of residents in family medicine decreased.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics. Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS

Coverage:

Up to 2009, the data refer to “active”.

Starting with 2010, the data refer to “practitioners”.

Up to 2008 the data can not be broken down, family medical practitioners and general practitioners being recorded together.

Data refer to general practitioners.

Break in series: 2010.

Specialist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2212)

Source of data:

Ministry of Health for the period 1994-2004, provided the medical specialist in its network.

National Institute of Statistics since 2005, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: From 1994-2004, the data cover only Ministry of Health network.

From 2005-2010, the data cover public and private sector.

Since 2010 data refer to practising physicians.

Deviation from the definition: Until 2019, data includes oral and maxillofacial surgeons.

Break in the series:

- 2005 because were included also data from private sector and other public network.
- 2006 because the physicians by specialties include the residents.
- Since 2010, data refer to practising physicians.
- 2019, oral and maxillofacial surgeons were excluded from the number of practicing physicians

General paediatricians

Source of data:

Ministry of Health for the period 1994-2004, provided the medical specialist in its network.

National Institute of Statistics since 2005, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: From 1994-2004, the data cover General paediatrics only from Ministry of Health network.

Data from 2005 till 2009 refer to professionally active physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties.

For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in the series:

- 2005 because were included also data from private sector and other public network
- 2006 because the physicians by specialties include the residents.
- Since 2010 data refer to practising physicians

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Source of data:

Ministry of Health for the period 1994-2004, provided the medical specialist in its network.

National Institute of Statistics since 2005.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: Between 1994-2004, the data cover obstetricians and gynaecologists physicians only from the Ministry of Health network. Data from 2005 till 2009 refer to all professionally active physicians from public and private sector. Includes: Obstetric and Gynecology specialties. Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties

For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in

each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in the series:

- 2005 because were included also data from private sector and other public network.
- 2006 because the physicians by specialties include the residents.
- Since 2010 data refer to practising physicians.

Psychiatrists

Source of data:

Ministry of Health for the period 1994-2004, provided the medical specialist in its network. National Institute of Statistics since 2005, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: From 1994-2004, the data cover Psychiatrists only from Ministry of Health network. Data from 2005 till now refer to all professionally active physicians from public and private sector. Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in the series:

- 2005 because were included also data from private sector and other public network
- 2006 because the physicians by specialties include the residents.
- Since 2010, data refer to practising physicians.

Medical group of specialists

Source of data:

Ministry of Health for the period 1994-2004, provided the medical specialist in its network. National Institute of Statistics since 2005, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: From 1994-2004, the data cover medical specialists only from Ministry of Health network. Data from 2005 till now refer to all professionally active physicians from public and private sector. The medical group of specialties include: internal medicine, neonatology, diabetology, nutrition and metabolic diseases, rehabilitation, physical medicine and balneology, cardiology, endocrinology, gastroenterology, pneumology (including respiratory medicine), oncology, rheumatology, neurology, otho-rhino-laryngology (from 2006), radiology, infectious diseases, haematology (from 2009), dermatology and pathology (from 2006).

Data on microbiology-bacteriology are not available. In accordance with national laws, the microbiology-bacteriology is "over specialization" of laboratory medicine.

Explanation:

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. The differences between years can be explained in that NIS did not collect all medical specialties (NIS collected only the specialties requested by Eurostat). Because there was no unitary methodology for the inclusion/exclusion of some medical specialties in the new categories, we did not have data for all (see the last column "other specialties n.e.c."). Gradually we expanded the number of specialties thus being able to better allocate them according to European methodology and the last column, "other specialties n.e.c.", decreased considerably.

Deviation from the definition: specialists in occupational medicine are not included up to 2004.

Break in the series:

- 2005 because were included also data from private sector and other public network.
- 2006 because the physicians by specialties include the residents.
- Since 2010 data refer to practising physicians.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data:

Ministry of Health for the period 1994-2004, provided the medical specialist in its network.

National Institute of Statistics since 2005, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: From 1994-2004, the data cover surgical specialists physicians only from Ministry of Health network. Data from 2005 till 2009 refer to all professionally active physicians from public and private sector. Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in the series:

- 2005 because were included also data from private sector and other public network.
- 2006 because the physicians by specialties include the residents.
- Since 2010, data refer to practising physicians.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Source of data:

National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: All professionally active physicians not elsewhere classified, from public and private sector. Residents medical training in surgical group of specialties are excluded.

For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Deviation from the definition: Until 2019, data includes oral and maxillofacial surgeons.

Break in the series:

- Since 2010, data refer to practising physicians.
- 2019, oral and maxillofacial surgeons were excluded from the number of practicing physicians.

Medical doctors not further defined (ISCO-08 code: 2210)

Source of data:

Ministry of Health for the period 1994, 2002, 2004, provided the medical specialist in its network.

National Institute of Statistics since 2005, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: All professionally active physicians not elsewhere classified, from public (before 1995) and private sector (since 1995), excluding resident medical training in surgical group of specialties. For 2002, 2004 and 2005 data include physicians from the network of other ministries and resident medical physicians in different medical specialties.

Doctors from the network of other ministries (other than Ministry of Health) were included in "other categories not elsewhere classified" for the period 1986-2004.

Until 2004, the Ministry of Health was the data source for medical specialties. In the column "Medical doctors not further defined" was registered number of physicians (which can not be assigned into a specialty), calculated as difference to the total.

Break in the series:

- 2005 because were included also data from private sector and other public network.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **National Institute of Statistics.**

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: Data refers to physicians from public and private sectors

Deviation from the definition: Until 2019, data includes oral and maxillofacial surgeons.

Break in the series:

Until 2007, physicians working in administration, research and in other posts that exclude direct contact with patients could not be totally excluded.

2019 - Beginning with 2019, oral and maxillofacial surgeons were excluded from the number of practicing physicians.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data:

Ministry of Health for the period 1994-2004, provided the medical specialist in its network.

National Institute of Statistics since 2005, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: From 1994-2004, the data cover medical specialists only from Ministry of Health network.

Data from 2005 till now refer to all professionally active physicians from public and private sector.

The medical group of specialties include: internal medicine, neonatology, diabetology, nutrition and metabolic diseases, rehabilitation, physical medicine and balneology, cardiology, endocrinology, gastroenterology, pneumology (including respiratory medicine), oncology, rheumatology, neurology, otho-rhino-laryngology (from 2006), radiology, infectious diseases, haematology (from 2009), dermatology and pathology (from 2006).

Data on microbiology-bacteriology are not available. In accordance with national laws, the microbiology-bacteriology is "over specialization" of laboratory medicine.

Explanation:

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. The differences between years can be explained in that NIS did not collect all medical specialties (NIS collected only the specialties requested by Eurostat). Because there was no unitary methodology for the inclusion/exclusion of some medical specialties in the new categories, we did not have data for all (see the last column "other specialties n.e.c."). Gradually we expanded the number of specialties thus being able to better allocate them according to European methodology and the last column, "other specialties n.e.c.", decreased considerably.

Deviation from the definition: specialists in occupational medicine are not included up to 2004.

Break in the series:

- 2005 because were included also data from private sector and other public network.

- 2006 because the physicians by specialties include the residents.

- Since 2010 data refer to practising physicians.

Internal medicine

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Rehabilitation, physical medicine and balneology are included. Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties

For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

From 2005 till 2008 the physicians specialised in haematology and emergency medicine were included in Internal medicine category and could not be separated out this category.

Break in series: 2006 because the internal medicine include the residents

Cardiologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the cardiologists include the residents

Endocrinologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by INS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the endocrinologists include the residents

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the gastroenterologists include the residents

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the respiratory medicine include the residents

Oncologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the oncologists include the residents

Immunologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the oncologists include the residents

Neurologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the neurologists include the residents

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties.

For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Radiologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties.

For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the radiologists include the residents

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Data not available. In accordance with national laws, the microbiology-bacteriology is "over specialization" of laboratory medicine.

Haematologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

From 2005 till 2008 the physicians specialised in haematology were included in Internal medicine category.

Dermatologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties.

For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the dermatologists include the residents

Pathologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties.

For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: only pathological anatomy and forensic medicine are included.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the occupational medicine include the residents

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data:

Ministry of Health for the period 1994-2004, provided the medical specialist in its network.

National Institute of Statistics since 2005, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: From 1994-2004, the data cover surgical specialists physicians only from Ministry of Health network. Data from 2005 till 2009 refer to all professionally active physicians from public and private sector. Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in the series:

- 2005 because were included also data from private sector and other public network.
- 2006 because the physicians by specialties include the residents.
- Since 2010 data refer to practising physicians.

General surgeons

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

From 2005 till 2008 the physicians specialised in thoracic surgery and vascular surgery were included in general surgery category.

Break in series: 2006 because the general surgeons include the residents

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties. For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the neurological surgeons include the residents

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical

physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties.

For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the plastic surgeons include the residents

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical

physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties.

For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the ophthalmologists include the residents

Orthopaedists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical

physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties.

For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

From 2005 till 2008 the physicians specialised in thoracic surgery were included in general surgery category.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

From 2005 till 2008 the physicians specialised in vascular surgery were included in general surgery category.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties.

For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the intensive care & anaesthesiologists include the residents

Urologists

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

Because in 2007 and 2008 the total number of residents was included in Generalist medical physicians category, NIS used estimates, in order to allocate residents physicians on specialties.

For the residents in training, for years 2007 and 2008, estimations were used to determine their distribution by category. The distribution was made by calculating the average percent of residents in each category, in the total number of residents for 2009 and 2010. These percentages were applied for years 2007 and 2008, using the total number of residents already known.

Break in series: 2006 because the urologists include the residents

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover all physicians from public and private sector.

From 2005 till 2008 the physicians specialised in emergency medicine were included in Internal medicine category.

Slovenia

Practising physicians

Source of data: **National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia**; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Practising physicians are those working in the health-care sector (primary, secondary and tertiary care), including public health institutes and health insurance funds.
- The National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia**; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Professionally active physicians include practising physicians working in the health-care sector and

physicians working at HP4, 6.1, 6.3-6.9 and HP7 providers.

- The National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Physicians licensed to practice

Data not available.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia**; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Practising physicians are those working in the health-care sector (primary and secondary care) including public health institutes and the health insurance institute.

- The National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia**; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- The National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

- Data refer to practising physicians.

General practitioners

Coverage: Includes the following medical specialities: General medicine, Family medicine.

General paediatricians

Coverage: Includes the following medical specialities: Paediatrics, School medicine.

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Coverage: Includes the following medical specialities: Gynaecology and obstetrics.

Psychiatrists

Coverage: Includes the following medical specialities: Psychiatry, Neuro-Psychiatry, Child and adolescent psychiatry.

Medical group of specialists

Coverage: Includes the following medical specialities: Internal medicine, Communicable diseases (infectology), Neurology, Dermatovenereology, Otorhinolaryngology, Transfusion medicine, Physical and rehabilitation medicine, Radiology, Oncology with radiotherapy, Nuclear medicine, Pathology, Forensic medicine, Medical microbiology, Occupational, traffic and sports medicine, Clinical microbiology, Hematology, Rheumatology, Gastroenterology, Internal oncology, Nephrology, Pneumology, Child neurology.

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage: Includes the following medical specialities: General surgery, Orthopaedic surgery, Ophthalmology, Anaesthesiology, Intensive medicine, Emergency medicine, Thoracic surgery, Traumatology, Urology, Neurosurgery, Cardiovascular surgery, Plastic, reconstructive and aesthetic surgery, Abdominal surgery, Oral surgery, Maxillo-facial surgery.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage: Includes the following medical specialities: Epidemiology, Hygiene, Social medicine, Medical biochemistry, Public health medicine, Clinical genetics, Clinical psychology.

Medical doctors not further defined

Coverage: Includes the following medical specialities: Orthodontics, Child and preventive dentistry, Dental prosthetics, Endodontics, Parodontology.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.
Reference period: 31st December.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Includes the following medical specialities: Internal medicine, Communicable diseases (infectology), Neurology, Dermatovenerology, Otorhinolaryngology, Transfusion medicine, Physical and rehabilitation medicine, Radiology, Oncology with radiotherapy, Nuclear medicine, Pathology, Forensic medicine, Medical microbiology, Occupational, traffic and sports medicine, Clinical microbiology, Hematology, Rheumatology, Gastroenterology, Internal oncology, Nephrology, Pneumology, Child neurology.

Internal medicine

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Deviation from the definition:

- years 2005-2012: the specialists in endocrinology and cardiology are also included in this category.

- Years 2013 onwards: the specialists in endocrinology are also included in this category. Cardiologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Endocrinologists

Data are included with specialists in internal medicine.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Oncologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Immunologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Neurologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Radiologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Haematologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Dermatologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Pathologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Includes the following medical specialities: General surgery, Orthopaedic surgery, Ophthalmology, Anaesthesiology, Intensive medicine, Emergency medicine, Thoracic surgery, Traumatology, Urology, Neurosurgery, Cardiovascular surgery, Plastic, reconstructive and aesthetic surgery, Abdominal surgery, Oral surgery, Maxillo-facial surgery.

General surgeons

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Urologists

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Includes the following medical specialities: Epidemiology, Hygiene, Social medicine, Medical biochemistry, Public health medicine, Clinical genetics, Clinical psychology.

Medical doctors not further defined (ISCO-08 code: 2210)

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The National Health Care Providers Database is a registry with total (100 %) coverage of health workers.

Includes the following medical specialities: Orthodontics, Child and preventive dentistry, Dental prosthetics, Endodontics, Parodontology.

Slovakia

Practising physicians

Source of data: **National Health Information Center**. Before 2005: Administrative register of health care professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Note: Suitable data source for providing “practising” concept is under development.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **National Health Information Center**.

- From 2005 onwards: Annual Report M (MZ SR) 1- 01 on structure and number of health professionals.

- Before 2005: Administrative register of health care professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in time series: 2005 (change in data source).

- During 1994-1999, employees of denationalized establishments were being enrolled in statistical database and therefore statistical monitoring could be inaccurate. Data are not reported before 1999.

Physicians licensed to practice

Data not available.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **National Health Information Center**.

- From 2005 onwards: Annual Report M (MZ SR) 1- 01 on structure and number of health professionals.

- Before 2005: Administrative register of health care professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition:

- Data refer to professionally active physicians.

- Age group 65-74 years contains physicians aged 65 or more years, as it is not possible to split physicians between the age groups 65-74 and 75 and over.

Break in time series: 2005 (change in data source).

Physicians by categories

Data not available (Suitable data source for providing indicators is under development).

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **National Health Information Center**

Data are selected from two different sources:

Annual report on structure and amount of health professionals

Register of Health professionals, as of Dec. 31.

Data for 2009 – 2019 are from Annual report on structure and amount of health professionals.

Reference period: 31st December

Difference in methodology: Physicians at regional level are divided from Total number of professionally active physicians.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: National Health Information Center. Data is provided from Register of Health Professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- In the category of “medical group of specialties”, practising physicians are include whose main area of practice is in internal medicine, infectology, pneumology and ftiseology, neurology, otorhinolaryngology, dermatovenerology, clinical oncology, radiology, clinical biochemistry, physical training medicine, physiotherapy, balneology and rehabilitation, pathologic anatomy, haematology nad transfusiology, geriatrics, endocrinology, aviation medicine, paediatric neurology, paediatric otorhinolaryngology, child dermatovenerology, paediatric immunology and allergology, paediatric gheumatology, paediatric endocrinology, paediatric gastroenterology, hepatology and nutrition, paediatric cardiology, clinical immunology, allergology and anti-infective immunology, functional diagnostics, hepatology, paeditric oncology, acupuncture, andrology, abdominal ultrasonography in adults, oncology in surgery, paediatric hematology and oncology, and paliative care, etc. in accordance with the definition.

- Data are available only for the year 2007. The new Register of Health Professionals was introduced in 2007. This register is not updated every year; therefore data are available for 2007 only.

Moreover, past data are not available because of a different data processing system.

Internal medicine

Data not available.

Cardiologists

Data not available.

Endocrinologists

Data not available.

Gastroenterologists

Data not available.

Respiratory medicine

Data not available.

Oncologists

Data not available.

Immunologists

Data not available.

Neurologists

Data not available.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Data not available.

Radiologists

Data not available.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Data not available.

Haematologists

Data not available.

Dermatologists

Data not available.

Pathologists

Data not available.

Occupational medicine

Data not available.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: National Health Information Center. Data is provided from Register of Health Professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- The category of “surgical group of specialties” includes practising physicians whose main area of practice is in surgery, orthopaedics, urology, accident surgery, ophthalmology, anaesthesiology and intensive medicine, urgent medicine, neurosurgery, plastic surgery, orthopaedic prosthetics, nephrology, surgery of vessels, cardiosurgery, thorax surgery, paediatric surgery, paediatric orthopaedics, paediatric urology, paediatric nephrology, eye microsurgery, gastroenterology surgery, paediatric anaesthesiology, paediatric intensive medicine, paediatric ophthalmology, intensive care in paediatrics, and intensive care in internal medicine in accordance with the definition.

- Data are available only for the year 2007. The new Register of Health Professionals was introduced in 2007. This register is not updated every year; therefore data are available for 2007 only.

Moreover, past data are not available because of a different data processing system.

General surgeons

Data not available.

Neurological surgeons

Data not available.

Plastic surgeons

Data not available.

Ophthalmologists

Data not available.

Orthopaedists

Data not available.

Thoracic surgeons

Data not available.

Vascular surgeons

Data not available.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Data not available.

Urologists

Data not available.

Accident and emergency medicine

Data not available.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Data not available.

Finland

Practising physicians

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association.** The Register of the Finnish Medical Association which is updated by a yearly survey covering all physicians licensed to practice in Finland who are not retired.

Reference period: Mid-March.

Coverage: Physicians are classified according to their main employment. Professionally active physicians include physicians with teaching or research as their main employment. However, these physicians are excluded from practising physicians (even though they may have part-time position as a practising physician). From 2009 onwards, information on practising physicians is estimated with the information from 2014 survey, according to which 91.5% of professionally active physicians are

practising physicians. Includes physicians who are under 64 years old.

Professionally active physicians

1) **Until 2009**

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**. The Register of the Finnish Medical Association which is updated by a yearly survey covering all physicians licensed to practice in Finland who are not retired.

Reference period: Mid-March.

Coverage: Physicians are classified according to their main employment. Concerns professionally active physicians. Includes physicians who are under 64 years old.

2) **2010**

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from a survey: "Physicians' Working Conditions and Health" 2010 survey.

Reference period: End of year.

Coverage: Survey for 7000 physicians, response rate 54%. The data were weighted according to sex, age group and specialisation to represent all physicians under 70 years old who are licensed to practice and living in Finland. These data concern professionally active physicians under 65 years old.

3) **2011**

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from a survey: "Finnish Medical Association Labour Market Survey 2012".

Reference period: March 2012.

Coverage: The survey population consisted of physicians aged under 70 years old, resident in Finland and having a registered e-mail address in the Finnish Medical Association's register. The survey was carried out electronically in March 2012. An e-mail invitation was sent to 18701 physicians. A total of 5660 physicians responded. The data were weighted according to sex, age group and specialisation to represent all physicians under 70 years old who are licensed to practice and living in Finland. These data concern professionally active physicians under 65 years old.

4) **2013**

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from a survey: "Finnish Medical Association Labour Market Survey 2014".

Reference period: March 2014.

Coverage: The survey population consisted of physicians aged under 70 years old, resident in Finland and having a registered e-mail address in the Finnish Medical Association's register. The survey was carried out electronically in March 2014. A total of 4 562 physicians responded. The data were weighted according to sex, age group and specialisation to represent all physicians under 70 years old who are licensed to practice and living in Finland in the beginning of 2014. This data concerns professionally active physicians under 65 years old. All physicians working in primary care are classified as GP's regardless of their specialty. The remaining specialist physicians are classified according to their last specialty. The unspecialised physicians not working in primary care and the physicians currently specialising are classified as "Medical doctors not further defined".

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Break in time series: 2010.

5) **2014**

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from a survey: "Physicians' Working Conditions and Health 2015" Survey.

Reference period: March 2015.

Coverage: Survey for 7000 physicians under 70-years old, response rate 44 %. The data were weighted according to sex, age group and specialisation to represent all physicians under 70 years old who are licensed to practice and living in Finland. These data concern professionally active physicians under 65 years old. All physicians working in primary care are classified as GP's regardless of their specialty. The remaining specialist physicians and physicians currently specializing are

classified according to their last specialty. The unspecialised physicians not working in primary care are classified as “Medical doctors not further defined”.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Break in time series: 2010.

6) **2015**

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from a survey: "Finnish Medical Association Labour Market Survey 2016".

Reference period: March 2016.

Coverage: The survey population consisted of physicians aged under 70 years old, resident in Finland and having a registered e-mail address in the Finnish Medical Association's register. The survey was carried out electronically in March 2016. A total of 4 118 physicians responded. The data were weighted according to sex, age group and specialisation to represent all physicians under 70 years old who are licensed to practice and living in Finland in the beginning of 2016. This data concerns professionally active physicians under 65 years old. All physicians working in primary care are classified as GP's regardless of their specialty. The remaining specialist physicians are classified according to their last specialty. The unspecialised physicians not working in primary care and the physicians currently specialising are classified as “Medical doctors not further defined”.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Break in time series: 2010.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: VALVIRA. **National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health**. Register on Qualified Health Care Personnel, number of persons aged less than 64 years old with qualification on 31st December.

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in time series: 2006 due to statistical change.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

1) **Until 2009**

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**. Register of Finnish Medical Association which is updated by a yearly survey covering all physicians licensed to practice in Finland who are not retired.

Reference period: Mid-March.

Coverage: Data refer to professionally active. Includes physicians who are under 64 years old.

2) **For year 2010**

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from a survey: "Physicians' Working Conditions and Health" 2010 survey.

Reference period: End of year.

Coverage: Survey for 7000 physicians, response rate 54 %. The data were weighted according to sex, age group and specialisation to represent all physicians under 70 years old who are licensed to practice and living in Finland. These data concern professionally active physicians under 65 years old.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

3) **2011**

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from a survey: "Finnish Medical Association Labour Market Survey 2012".

Reference period: March 2012.

Coverage: The survey population consisted of physicians aged under 70 years old, resident in Finland and having a registered e-mail address in the Finnish Medical Association's register. The survey was carried out electronically in March 2012. An e-mail invitation was sent to 18701 physicians. A total of

5660 physicians responded. The data were weighted according to sex, age group and specialisation to represent all physicians under 70 years old who are licensed to practice and living in Finland. These data concern professionally active physicians under 65 years old.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

4) **2012**

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from a survey: "Finnish Medical Association Labour Market Survey 2013".

Reference period: March 2013.

Coverage: The survey population consisted of physicians aged under 70 years old, resident in Finland and having a registered e-mail address in the Finnish Medical Association's register. The survey was carried out electronically in March 2013. An e-mail invitation was sent to 19 212 physicians. A total of 5 076 physicians responded. The data were weighted according to sex, age group and specialisation to represent all physicians under 70 years old who are licensed to practice and living in Finland. These data concern professionally active physicians under 65 years old.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

5) **2013**

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from a survey: "Finnish Medical Association Labour Market Survey 2014".

Reference period: March 2014.

Coverage: The survey population consisted of physicians aged under 70 years old, resident in Finland and having a registered e-mail address in the Finnish Medical Association's register. The survey was carried out electronically in March 2014. A total of 4 562 physicians responded. The data were weighted according to sex, age group and specialisation to represent all physicians under 70 years old who are licensed to practice and living in Finland. These data concern professionally active physicians under 65 years old.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

6) **2014**

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from a survey: "Physicians' Working Conditions and Health 2015" Survey.

Reference period: March 2015.

Coverage: Survey for 7000 physicians under 70-years old, response rate 44 %. The data were weighted according to sex, age group and specialisation to represent all physicians under 70 years old who are licensed to practice and living in Finland. These data concern professionally active physicians under 65 years old.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

7) **2015**

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from a survey: "Finnish Medical Association Labour Market Survey 2016".

Reference period: March 2016.

Coverage: The survey population consisted of physicians aged under 70 years old, resident in Finland and having a registered e-mail address in the Finnish Medical Association's register. The survey was carried out electronically in March 2016. A total of 4 118 physicians responded. The data were weighted according to sex, age group and specialisation to represent all physicians under 70 years old who are licensed to practice and living in Finland. These data concern professionally active physicians under 65 years old.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Physicians by categories

Source of data:

- Until 2009: **Finnish Medical Association**. Register of the Finnish Medical Association which is updated by a yearly survey covering all physicians licensed to practice in Finland who are not retired.

- 2010: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from “Physicians’ Working Conditions and Health 2010” Survey.
- 2011-2013: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from “Finnish Medical Association Labour Market Survey”, 2012, 2013 and 2014 Surveys.
- 2014: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from “Physicians’ Working Conditions and Health 2015” Survey.
- 2015: **Finnish Medical Association**. Data from “Finnish Medical Association Labour Market Survey 2016”.

Reference period:

- Until 2009: Mid-March.
- 2010: End of year.
- Since 2011: March (e.g. March 2016 for 2015 data).

Coverage:

- Until 2009: Data include physicians who are under 64 years old. All physicians working in primary care are classified as GP’s regardless of their specialty. The remaining specialist physicians are classified according to their last specialty. The unspecialised physicians not working in primary care and the physicians currently specialising are classified as “Medical doctors not further defined”.
- Since 2010: Data refer to professionally active physicians under 65 years old. All physicians working in primary care are classified as GP’s regardless of their specialty. The remaining specialist physicians and physicians currently specializing are classified according to their last specialty. The unspecialised physicians not working in primary care are classified as “Medical doctors not further defined”.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Break in time series: 2010. Before 2010, physicians currently specialising are classified as “Medical doctors not further defined”. Since 2010, they are classified according to their last specialty.

Generalist medical practitioners

Coverage: All physicians working in primary care are classified as GP’s regardless of their specialty.

- There is no possibility of distinguishing between general practitioners and other generalist medical practitioners. In Finland it is possible that the same physician work both in the public health primary care sector (as GP) as well as in the hospital.

General paediatricians

Coverage: Includes physicians specialised in child neurology and paediatricians not working in primary care.

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Coverage: Includes physicians specialised in obstetrics and gynaecology and clinical genetics not working in primary care.

Psychiatrists

Coverage: Includes physicians specialised in child psychiatry, adolescent psychiatry, forensic psychiatry and psychiatry not working in primary care.

Medical group of specialists

Coverage: Includes physicians specialised in cardiology, clinical haematology, clinical microbiology, clinical neurophysiology, clinical physiology and nuclear medicine, dermatology and allergology, endocrinology, forensic medicine, gastroenterology, geriatrics, infectious diseases, internal medicine, neurology, occupational health, oncology, otolaryngology, pathology, phoniatics, physical and rehabilitation medicine, radiology, respiratory medicine and allergology and rheumatology not working in primary care.

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage: Includes physicians specialised in anaesthesiology and intensive care, cardiothoracic surgery, gastroenterological surgery, general surgery, hand surgery, nephrology, neurosurgery, ophthalmology, oral and maxillofacial surgery, orthopaedics and traumatology, paediatric surgery, plastic surgery, urology and vascular surgery not working in primary care.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage: Includes physicians specialised in sports medicine, public health and occupational health not working in primary care.

Medical doctors not further defined

Coverage:

- Includes physicians not elsewhere classified.
- The unspecialised physicians not working in primary care are classified as “Medical doctors not further defined”.
- Up to 2009, data also include physicians currently specialising who are not working in primary care.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **Finnish Medical Association**, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Break in time series: 2010.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

- Until 2009: Finnish Medical Association. Register of the Finnish Medical Association which is updated by a yearly survey covering all physicians licensed to practice in Finland who are not retired.
- 2010: Finnish Medical Association. Data from “Physicians’ Working Conditions and Health 2010” Survey.
- 2011-2013: Finnish Medical Association. Data from “Finnish Medical Association Labour Market Survey”, 2012, 2013 and 2014 Surveys.
- 2014: Finnish Medical Association. Data from “Physicians’ Working Conditions and Health 2015” Survey.
- 2015: Finnish Medical Association. Data from “Finnish Medical Association Labour Market Survey 2016”.

Reference period:

- Until 2009: Mid-March.
- 2010: End of year.
- Since 2011: March.

Coverage:

- Includes physicians specialised in cardiology, clinical haematology, clinical microbiology, clinical neurophysiology, clinical physiology and nuclear medicine, dermatology and allergology,

endocrinology, forensic medicine, gastroenterology, geriatrics, infectious diseases, internal medicine, neurology, occupational health, oncology, otolaryngology, pathology, phoniatics, physical and rehabilitation medicine, radiology, respiratory medicine and allergology and rheumatology not working in primary care.

- Specialist physicians and (since 2010) physicians currently specializing are classified according to their last specialty.

- These data concern professionally active physicians under 65 years old.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Break in time series: 2010. Before 2010, physicians currently specialising are classified as "Medical doctors not further defined". Since 2010, they are classified according to their last specialty.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Break in time series: 2010.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Oncologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Immunologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey

with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Neurologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Radiologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Haematologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Dermatologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Pathologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Surgical group of specialists

- Until 2009: Finnish Medical Association. Register of the Finnish Medical Association which is updated by a yearly survey covering all physicians licensed to practice in Finland who are not retired.

- 2010: Finnish Medical Association. Data from "Physicians' Working Conditions and Health 2010" Survey.

- 2011-2013: Finnish Medical Association. Data from "Finnish Medical Association Labour Market Survey", 2012, 2013 and 2014 Surveys.

- 2014: Finnish Medical Association. Data from "Physicians' Working Conditions and Health 2015" Survey.

- 2015: Finnish Medical Association. Data from "Finnish Medical Association Labour Market Survey 2016".

Reference period:

- Until 2009: Mid-March.

- 2010: End of year.

- Since 2011: March.

Coverage:

- Includes physicians specialised in anaesthesiology and intensive care, cardiothoracic surgery, gastroenterological surgery, general surgery, hand surgery, nephrology, neurosurgery, ophthalmology, oral and maxillofacial surgery, orthopaedics and traumatology, paediatric surgery, plastic surgery, urology and vascular surgery not working in primary care.

- Specialist physicians and (since 2010) physicians currently specializing are classified according to their last specialty.

- These data concern professionally active physicians under 65 years old.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Break in time series: 2010. Before 2010, physicians currently specialising are classified as "Medical doctors not further defined". Since 2010, they are classified according to their last specialty.

General surgeons

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey

with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Urologists

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey

with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Finnish Medical Association, Survey for all physicians.

Reference period: Mid-March

Coverage: Physicians classified according to their main employment. Therefore it is not possible to distinguish between definitions for practising and professionally active. The definition for professionally active physicians is used in all classifications.

Finnish Medical Association has had a reform concerning the data collection after the year 2009. In the latest provided data the figures for physicians by regional level and by speciality have been estimated with differing definitions and methods than those for professionally active physicians. Furthermore, the original data is differing. There are some limitations related to the use of survey with a relatively small sample size. This is affecting to the possibility to provide very detailed data, for example.

Data on physicians in training have been collected separately from the five university hospitals since 2010.

Sweden

Practising physicians

Source of data: **National Board of Health and Welfare**, LOVA-register (change of register-name from former NPS-register).

Reference period: 1st November.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners.
- Physicians include all persons with a Swedish physician's license and pre-licensed physicians employed within the health-care sector.
- Foreign-trained physicians without a Swedish license are not registered as physicians when undertaking clinical training as part of the licensing process. They are therefore not included in employment data before receiving a Swedish license.
- 100% coverage for licensed practising physicians until year 2018.
- The entire time series has been revised in 2021.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **National Board of Health and Welfare**, LOVA-register (change of register-name from former NPS-register).

Reference period: 1st November.

Coverage:

- In addition to the NACE-codes used to identify practicing physicians the NACE-codes are used to identify professionals:
 - 75.1 - Public authorities
 - 80.3 - Higher education establishments
- Physicians include all persons with a Swedish physician's license and native-trained pre-licensed physicians employed within the health-care sector and in the NACE-code areas above.

- Foreign-trained physicians without a Swedish license are not registered as physicians when undertaking clinical training as part of the licensing process. They are therefore not included in employment data.
- 100% coverage for licensed practising physicians until year 2018.
- The entire time series has been revised in 2021.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **National Board of Health and Welfare**. LOVA-register (change of register-name from former NPS-register).

Reference period: 1st November.

Coverage:

- Non-retired personnel.
- 100% coverage until year 2019.
- The entire time series has been revised in 2021.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **National Board of Health and Welfare**, LOVA-register (change of register-name from former NPS-register).

Reference period: 1st November.

Coverage:

- Head count data. Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals with a Swedish physician's license who are foreigners.
- Age and gender are missing for graduated doctors during training who have not yet received their license. These are therefore missing in this table.
- Physicians include all persons with a Swedish physician's license and native-trained pre-licensed physicians employed within the health-care sector.
- Information about gender and age for native-trained pre-licensed physicians is not recorded and therefore the sum of genders and sum of age groups are not the same as the sum of total practising physicians.
- Foreign-trained physicians without a Swedish license are not registered as physicians when undertaking clinical training as part of the licensing process. They are therefore not included in employment data.
- 100% coverage for licensed practising physicians until 2018.
- The entire time series has been revised in 2021.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **National Board of Health and Welfare**, LOVA-register (change of register-name from former NPS-register).

Reference period: 1st November.

Coverage:

- Physicians include all persons with a Swedish physician's license and native-trained pre-licensed physicians employed within the health-care sector.

- Foreign-trained physicians without a Swedish license are not registered as physicians when undertaking clinical training as part of the licensing process. They are therefore not included in employment data.
- 100% coverage for licensed practising physicians until year 2018.
- The entire time series has been revised in 2021.

Generalist medical practitioners (and sub-categories)

Coverage:

- General practitioners include all physicians employed within the health-care sector whose latest specialist competence is in family medicine.
- All generalist practitioners must be specialized.

Specialist medical practitioners (and sub-categories)

Coverage: Specialists include all physicians employed within the health-care sector possessing a specialist competence (excluding competence in family medicine).

Medical doctors not further defined

Coverage: Data include pre-licensed native-trained physicians during training, but not pre-licensed foreign-trained physicians during training.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **National Board of Health and Welfare**, LOVA-register (change of register-name from former NPS-register).

Reference period: 1st November.

The discrepancy between the national total and the sum of the regions is the number of personnel deployed abroad in for example foreign military operations.

Coverage: Foreign trained but not licensed physicians are not registered during their practising period, which means that they are not included in employment data before they get their Swedish license.

The entire time series is revised 2021.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November.

Coverage:

- Specialists include all physicians employed within the health-care sector possessing a specialist competence (excluding competence in family medicine).

- 100% coverage.

Internal medicine

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Cardiologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Endocrinologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Oncologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Immunologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Neurologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Radiologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Haematologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Dermatologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Pathologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Occupational medicine

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.
Reference period: 1st November.

Coverage:

- Specialists include all physicians employed within the health-care sector possessing a specialist competence (excluding competence in family medicine).
- 100% coverage.

General surgeons

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.
Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.
Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.
Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.
Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Orthopaedists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.
Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.
Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.
Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.
Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Urologists

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.
Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: National Board of Health and Welfare. National Planning Support (NPS) register.
Reference period: 1st November

Coverage: 100 per cent

Iceland

Practising physicians

Source of data:

- 2016 and onwards: **The Directorate of Health**, Register of Licenced Health Care Professionals.
- 2003-2015: **The Directorate of Health**, Register of Physicians.
- Until 2002: **The Directorate of Health**. Data from inpatient care institutions, health centres and The State Social Security Institute.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Includes those physicians who are 70 years old or younger with permanent residence in Iceland (Icelanders or foreigners).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- Practising physicians - may refer more to professionally active physicians, as these data include non-practising physicians (but this group of non-practising physicians is very small).
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- The peak in 2001 is due to "change of source and methodology".

Break in time series: Break in series in 2005 is due to a revision of methodology. The methodology was altered in 2009 in such a way that registered domicile is now taken into account when counting the number of physicians, not only permanent residence. Figures for previous years, back to 2005, were revised accordingly.

Break in series in 2016 is due to revision of methodology and change in data source. The methodology was altered in such a way that registered domicile is no longer taken into account when counting the number of physicians, only permanent residence. The data source is the Register of Licenced Health Care Professionals instead of the Register of Physicians, which no longer exists.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data:

- 2016 and onwards: **The Directorate of Health**, Register of Licenced Health Care Professionals.
- 2003-2015: **The Directorate of Health**, Register of Physicians.
- Until 2002: **The Directorate of Health**. Data from inpatient care institutions, health centres and The State Social Security Institute.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Includes those physicians who are 70 years old or younger with permanent residence in Iceland (Icelanders or foreigners).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- The peak in 2001 is due to "change of source and methodology".

Break in time series: Break in series in 2005 is due to revision of methodology. The methodology was altered in 2009 in such a way that registered domicile is now taken into account when counting the number of physicians, not only permanent residence. Figures for previous years, back to 2005, were revised accordingly.

Break in series in 2016 is due to revision of methodology and change in data source. The methodology was altered in such a way that registered domicile is no longer taken into account when counting the number of physicians, only permanent residence. The data source is the Register of Licenced Health Care Professionals instead of the Register of Physicians, which no longer exists.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data:

- 2016 and onwards: **The Directorate of Health**, Register of Licenced Health Care Professionals.
- 2003 - 2015: **The Directorate of Health**, Register of Physicians.
- Until 2002: **The Directorate of Health**. Data from inpatient care institutions, health centres and The State Social Security Institute.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- All physicians in the Register of Licenced Health Care Professionals that have a license to practice, regardless of age, status of employment or residence, are included. Foreigners that have received a license in Iceland but do not have a residence in Iceland are also included. Some of these may have passed away.

Break in time series: Break in series in 2016 is due to change in data source. The data source is the Register of Licenced Health Care Professionals instead of the Register of Physicians, which no longer exists.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data:

- 2016 and onwards: **The Directorate of Health**, Register of Licenced Health Care Professionals.
- 2003-2015: **The Directorate of Health**, Register of Physicians.
- Until 2002: **The Directorate of Health**. Data from inpatient care institutions, health centres and The State Social Security Institute.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Includes those physicians who are 70 years old or younger with permanent residence in Iceland (Icelanders or foreigners).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.

Deviation from the definition regarding age-group: Data for the age-group 65-74 refers to 65-70.

Break in time series: Break in series in 2005 due to revision of methodology. The methodology was altered in 2009 in such a way that registered domicile is now taken into account when counting the number of physicians, not only permanent residence. Figures for previous years, back to 2005, were revised accordingly.

Break in series in 2016 is due to revision of methodology and change in data source. The methodology was altered in such a way that registered domicile is no longer taken into account when counting the number of physicians, only permanent residence. The data source is the Register of Licenced Health Care Professionals instead of the Register of Physicians, which no longer exists.

Physicians by categories

Source of data:

- 2016 and onwards: **The Directorate of Health**, Register of Licenced Health Care Professionals.
- 2003-2015: **The Directorate of Health**, Register of Physicians.
- Until 2002: **The Directorate of Health**. Data from inpatient care institutions, health centres and The State Social Security Institute.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Includes those physicians who are 70 years old or younger with permanent residence in Iceland

(Icelanders or foreigners).

- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- In cases where a physician has more than one specialty, the counted specialisation is the newest specialty. Should two specialties be registered on the same day, the one that is more specialised is included.
- Physicians in training for a specialization (physicians licensed to practice) are included in the category "Medical doctors not further defined".
- Excludes medical students in training.

Break in time series: Break in series in 2005 due to revision of methodology. The methodology was altered in 2009 in such a way that registered domicile is now taken into account when counting the number of physicians, not only permanent residence. Figures for previous years, back to 2005, were revised accordingly.

Break in series in 2016 is due to revision of methodology and change in data source. The methodology was altered in such a way that registered domicile is no longer taken into account when counting the number of physicians, only permanent residence. The data source is the Register of Licenced Health Care Professionals instead of the Register of Physicians, which no longer exists.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

- Data not available. Some practitioners may be included within the category "Medical doctors not further defined".

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Coverage: Includes female endocrinology.

Medical doctors not further defined

Coverage: Physicians without a specialisation are included in "Medical doctors not further defined".

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data:

- 2016 and onwards: The Directorate of Health, Register of licenced health care professionals.
- 2003-2015: The Directorate of Health, The Register of Physicians.
- Until 2002: The Directorate of Health. Data from inpatient care institutions, health centres and The State Social Security Institute.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Includes those physicians who are 70 years old or younger with permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders or foreigners).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data are based on The Register of physicians, and only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- In cases where a physician has more than one specialty, the counted specialisation is the newest specialty. Should two specialties be registered on the same day, the one that is more specialised is included.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.

- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.

- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.

- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).

- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.

- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.

- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.

- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Oncologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.

- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).

- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.

- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.

- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.

- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Immunologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.

- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).

- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.

- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.

- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.

- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Neurologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Radiologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.

- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Haematologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Dermatologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Pathologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals..

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data:

- 2016 and onwards: The Directorate of Health, Register of licenced health care professionals.
- 2003-2015: The Directorate of Health, The Register of Physicians.
- Until 2002: The Directorate of Health. Data from inpatient care institutions, health centres and The State Social Security Institute.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Includes those physicians who are 70 years old or younger with permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders or foreigners).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data are based on The Register of physicians, and only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- In cases where a physician has more than one specialty, the counted specialisation is the newest specialty. Should two specialities be registered on the same day, the one that is more specialised is included.

General surgeons

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.

- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.

- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.

- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).

- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.

- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.

- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.

- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.

- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).

- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.

- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.

- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.

- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.

- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).

- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.

- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.

- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.

- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Urologists

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals.
Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Directorate of Health Iceland - Register of licenced health care professionals.
Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Inclusive are 70 years and younger, with a permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders and foreign).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data is based on the register of physicians where only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- The specialisation referred to is the newest specialty in case the person has more than one specialty. Should two specialities be registered the same day the one that is more specialised is included.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Source of data:

- 2016 and onwards: The Directorate of Health, Register of licenced health care professionals.
- 2003-2015: The Directorate of Health, The Register of Physicians..
- Until 2002: The Directorate of Health. Data from inpatient care institutions, health centres and The State Social Security Institute.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count data.
- Includes those physicians who are 70 years old or younger with permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders or foreigners).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practising physicians.
- Physicians in training are not included (unless they already have another specialisation) as data are based on The Register of physicians, and only those who have gained the respected specialty are registered.
- In cases where a physician has more than one specialty, the counted specialisation is the newest specialty. Should two specialities be registered on the same day, the one that is more specialised is included.

Medical doctors not further defined (ISCO-08 code: 2210)

Source of data:

- 2016 and onwards: The Directorate of Health, Register of licenced health care professionals.
- 2003-2015: The Directorate of Health, The Register of Physicians.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Head count.
- Includes those physicians who are 70 years old or younger with permanent residence and registered domicile in Iceland (Icelanders or foreigners).
- Excludes retired professionals and professionals working abroad.
- May include a very small number of non-practicing physicians.
- Physicians without a specialisation are included in "Medical doctors not further defined".

Liechtenstein

Practising physicians

Source of data: From 2005 and on: **Office of Public Health** (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste"); Up to 2004: Yearly Report of the Liechtenstein Government (Rechenschaftsbericht)

Deviation from the definition: From 2000 to 2009, interns are not included.

Break in time series: From 2010 on the List includes interns with adequate diploma providing services under supervision of other medical doctors during their postgraduate internship or residency in the "Landesspital" in Vaduz. The years before these persons are not included in the data.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data **Office of Public Health** (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: The two physicians working in the Office of Public Health are included. We have, however, no complete knowledge on physicians for whom their medical education is a prerequisite for the execution of the job (working in Management positions, e.g.).

Deviation from the definition: From 2000 to 2009, interns are not included.

Break in time series: From 2010 on the List includes Interns with adequate diploma providing services under supervision of other medical doctors during their postgraduate internship or residency in the "Landesspital" in Vaduz.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **Office of Public Health** (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: The two physicians working in the Office of Public Health are included. We have, however, no complete knowledge on physicians for whom their medical education is a prerequisite for the execution of the job (working in Management positions, e.g.).

Deviation from the definition: From 2000 to 2009, interns are not included.

Break in time series: From 2010 on the List includes 12 Interns with adequate diploma providing services under supervision of other medical doctors during their postgraduate internship or residency in the "Landesspital" in Vaduz.

Besides practising Physicians data include only physicians who are due to various reasons not economically active ("ruhend gestellte Bewilligungen"); Data on retired or unemployed physicians or on such working in other jobs or abroad are not available. In 2016 there were no new cases of "ruhend gestellt" therefore the number of physicians licensed to practice equals the professionally active ones). 2020 difference to licensed to Practice: 3 "ruhend", 1 Physician in the Office of Public Health.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **Office of Public Health** (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice (“Ärzteliste”).

Deviation from the definition: From 2005 to 2009, interns are not included.

Break in time series: From 2010 on the List includes Interns with adequate diploma providing services under supervision of other medical doctors during their postgraduate internship or residency in the “Landesspital” in Vaduz.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **Office of Public Health** (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice (“Ärzteliste”).

Generalist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2211)

Deviation from the definition: From 2005 to 2009, interns are not included.

Break in time series: From 2010 on the List includes Interns with adequate diploma providing services under supervision of other medical doctors during their postgraduate internship or residency in the “Landesspital” in Vaduz.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Deviation from the definition: From 2005 to 2009, interns are not included.

Break in time series: From 2010 on the List includes Interns with adequate diploma providing services under supervision of other medical doctors during their postgraduate internship or residency in the “Landesspital” in Vaduz.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice (“Ärzteliste”).

Internal medicine

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice (“Ärzteliste”).

Coverage: 100%

Cardiologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice (“Ärzteliste”).

Coverage: 100%

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice (“Ärzteliste”).

Coverage: 100%

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice (“Ärzteliste”).

Coverage: 100%

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice (“Ärzteliste”).

Coverage: 100%

Oncologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Immunologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Neurologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste") – Neurologists are counted in the group of psychiatrists

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Radiologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Haematologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Dermatologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Pathologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

General surgeons

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Urologists

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Office of Public Health (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physicians licensed to practice ("Ärzteliste")

Coverage: 100%

Norway

Practising physicians

Source of data: **Statistics Norway**. Statistics on health-care personnel. See

www.ssb.no/hesospers_en/.

- From 2002: Administrative registers.

- Earlier years: **The Norwegian Medical Association**.

Reference period: 3rd week of November.

Coverage:

- 1991-1994 data cover practising physicians under 70 years old.

- 1994-2001 data cover practising physicians under 67 years old.

- 2002-2008 data include all personnel within HP1-HP3.

- 2009-2012: Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4.

- Retired professionals and professionals working abroad are excluded and foreign professionals are included. Specialists in dental surgery are excluded.

Break in time series: 2002, 2009, 2015.

- 2002 due to change in source.

- 2009: Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4.

- As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **Statistics Norway**; Statistics on health-care personnel. Administrative registers. See www.ssb.no/hesospers_en/.

Reference period: 3rd week of November.

Coverage: 2008-2014: Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. The figures include professionals who are foreigners. All professionally active physicians in all industries; also, physicians for whom their medical education is NOT a prerequisite for the execution of the job.

Break in time series: 2015.

- As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **Statistics Norway**. Statistics on health-care personnel. Administrative registers. See www.ssb.no/hesospers_en/.

Reference period: 3rd week of November.

Break in time series: 2015.

- As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **Statistics Norway**. Statistics on health-care personnel. Administrative registers. See www.ssb.no/hesospers_en/.

Reference period: 3rd week of November.

Coverage:

- 2002-2008 data include all personnel within HP1-HP3.

- 2009: data include all personnel within HP1-HP4.

- Personnel with a medical degree who are working in the relevant industries and for whom occupational data are missing are assumed to be practising physicians. Retired professionals and

professionals working abroad are excluded and foreign professionals are included. Specialists in dental surgery are excluded.

Break in time series: 2009, 2015.

- Up to 2008, data include all personnel within HP1-HP3. From 2009, because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4.
- As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Physicians by categories

Source of data:

- From 2002: **Statistics Norway**; Register-based statistics on employment of health-care personnel. See http://www.ssb.no/hesospers_en/.

- For the years prior to 2002: The **Norwegian Medical Association** was the source for this information.

Reference period: 3rd week of November.

Coverage:

- Data on medical specialists are based on each physician's latest specialty. Each individual may have as many as three specialties, but only one of them is counted here.
- Interns and residents training for a specialty cannot be identified as specialists, and therefore are included in the category "Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners".

Break in time series: 2002, 2009, 2015.

- The figures from 1993 and 1998 are the figures received from the Norwegian Medical Association and are not directly comparable with the figures from 2002 and onwards.
- Up to 2008, data include all personnel within HP1-HP3. From 2009, because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4.
- As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Generalist medical practitioners

Break in time series: 2008. From 2002 to 2007, data include only physicians specialised in general practice. From 2008, data include general practitioners and physicians specialised in general practice.

General practitioners

Coverage: Data on general practitioners are based on personnel fulfilling one of the following criteria:

- Occupation as general practitioner.
- Practising physicians with a general practice contract.
- Last specialisation in general practice.
- Personnel working in NACE 8621 (general medical practice) and where occupational data are missing.

Deviation from the definition: Until 2008, the data include both general practitioners and other generalists/non-specialists.

Break in time series: 2009. The breakdown between general practitioners and other generalists/non-specialists is available as of 2009.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Coverage: Data on other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners are based on personnel fulfilling the following criteria:

- Non-specialists;
- Not classified as a general practitioner.

Note: The breakdown between general practitioners and other generalists/non-specialists is available as of 2009.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **Statistics Norway**, Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel.

Reference period: 3rd week of November

Estimation method: The regional figures do not add up because some physicians can't be placed according to region.

Coverage:

Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009. Personnel are included based on education, not occupation, therefore physicians not providing services directly to patients are included.

Break in time series: 2009, 2015.

Note: For some institutions the variable Official Municipality Key is missing in the business register. Therefore it can be differences between the totals (national level) and the sum of regions. From 2015, the register-based employment statistics are based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data:

- From 2002: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health-care personnel. See http://www.ssb.no/hesospers_en/.

Reference period: 3rd week of November.

Coverage:

- Data on medical specialists are based on each physician's latest specialty. Each individual may have as many as three specialties, but only one of them is counted here.
- The figures include only the specialists within HP1-HP3. Specialists working outside these fields are not included.

Break in time series: 2009.

- Up to 2008, data include all personnel within HP1-HP3. From 2009, because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4.

As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Internal medicine

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Cardiologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Oncologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Immunologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Neurologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Radiologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Haematologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Dermatologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Pathologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data:

- From 2002: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health-care personnel.

See http://www.ssb.no/hesospers_en/.

Reference period: 3rd week of November.

Coverage:

- Data on medical specialists are based on each physician's latest specialty. Each individual may have as many as three specialties, but only one of them is counted here.

- The figures include only the specialists within HP1-HP3. Specialists working outside these fields are not included.

Break in time series: 2009.

- Up to 2008, data include all personnel within HP1-HP3. From 2009, because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4.

As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called “a-ordningen” (the a-system).

General surgeons

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel

Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called “a-ordningen” (the a-system).

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel

Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called “a-ordningen” (the a-system).

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel

Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called “a-ordningen” (the a-system).

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel

Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel

Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel

Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel

Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel

Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3.

Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Urologists

Source of data: Statistics Norway; Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel
Reference period: 3rd week of November

Coverage:

- Excludes non-practising physicians, retired professionals and professionals working abroad. Includes professionals who are foreigners. The figures include personnel within HP1-HP3. Because of national registration and quality, it is also chosen to include physicians in HP4 from 2009.

Break in time series: 2009. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called "a-ordningen" (the a-system).

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Data not available.

Switzerland

Practising physicians

Source of data: **FSO Federal Statistical Office**, Neuchâtel; **Swiss Medical Association (FMH)**, Bern; medical statistics of physicians; yearly census.

Estimation method: From 2003 until 2007, the number of practicing physicians is estimated by using its average ratio to professionally active physicians in later years.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **FSO Federal Statistical Office**, Neuchâtel; **Swiss Medical Association (FMH)**, Bern; medical statistics of physicians; yearly census.

Break in time series:

- 1989: No clear explanation was found in the documents of the FMH.
- 2000: The time series starting 2000 also includes active physicians who are not members of the Swiss Medical Association.
- 2003: The time series starting 2003 includes active physicians with EU citizenship residence in Switzerland whose diploma and postgraduate qualification have been officially recognised according to the bilateral agreements between Switzerland and the European Union.

Physicians licensed to practice

Data not available.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over)
and by gender

Source of data: **FSO Federal Statistical Office**, Neuchâtel; **Swiss Medical Association (FMH)**, Bern; medical statistics of physicians; yearly census.

Coverage:

- Data refer to practising physicians since 2008.
- There is a small difference between the total and the sum of age categories, because a very few number of physicians have an unknown age.

Deviation from the definition:

- Data refer to professionally active physicians until 2007.
- No data available for age group 75 and over before 2008.

Break in time series: 2008. Since 2008, the data refer to practising physicians.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **FSO Federal Statistical Office**, Neuchâtel; **Swiss Medical Association (FMH)**, Bern; medical statistics of physicians; yearly census.

Coverage/Break in time series: 2008. Until 2007, the data refer to professionally active physicians. Since 2008, the data refer to practising physicians.

Deviation from the definition:

- The data refer to professionally active physicians until 2007.
- Interns and residents are not included until 2007. Since 2008, physicians in training are reported in "Medical doctors not further defined" (data on physicians in training are not available by categories).

Generalist medical practitioners

Coverage:

- Data also include "practitioner medical doctors", to be understood as GPs without FMH postgraduate qualification (specialisation).
- The breakdown between "General practitioners" and "Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners" is not available.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents are not included.

Break in time series: 2011. Since 2011, former specialists in internal medicine are registered in one single category under "Generalist medical practitioners", according to the Swiss medical association.

Note: The strong rise in the number of GPs in years 2002 and 2003 is chiefly the result of the application of the free movement of persons (agreement with the EU) to health professions, especially concerning the recognition of foreign titles and subsequent modification of rules for applying for titles.

Specialist medical practitioners (and sub-categories)

- The last obtained specialty was used as criteria for categorising doctors with more than one specialty.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents are not included.

Specialist medical practitioners, Medical group of specialists

Break in time series: 2011. Since 2011, former specialists in internal medicine are not registered under medical specialists but in one single category under Generalist medical practitioners, according to the Swiss medical association.

Medical doctors not further defined

Coverage: No data on physicians in training by categories are available. Therefore, physicians in training are included in "Medical doctors not further defined" since 2008. Good global estimates of physicians completing their postgraduate medical education (resident medical officers) in training

and specialising to become recognised GPs or specialists from the FMH (Swiss Medical Association) are 6913 physicians in 2008 and 6421 in 2009.

Break in time series: 2011.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: **FSO Federal Statistical Office**, Neuchâtel; **Swiss Medical Association (FMH)**, Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition:

- Until 2007 the data refer to professionally active physicians.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; medical statistics of physicians; yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents are not included.

- Since 2011, former specialists in internal medicine are not registered under medical group of specialists but in one single category under Generalist medical practitioners, according to the Swiss medical association.

Break in time series: 2011: former specialists in internal medicine are not registered under medical specialists but in one single category under Generalist medical practitioners, according to the Swiss medical association.

Coverage: Since 2008 the data refer to practising physicians.

Note: No data on physicians in training by categories are available.

Internal medicine

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Break in time series: 2011: former specialists in internal medicine are registered in one single category under Generalist medical practitioners, according to the Swiss medical association

Cardiologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Oncologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Immunologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Neurologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Radiologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Haematologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Dermatologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Pathologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; medical statistics of physicians; yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents are not included.

Coverage: Since 2008 the data refer to practising physicians.

Note: No data on physicians in training by categories are available.

General surgeons

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Until 2014 not recognised as a separate physician category and counted under vascular surgeons.

Break in time series: From 2015 recognised as a separate specialisation category.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Until 2014 not recognised as a separate physician specialisation category and includes thoracic surgeons.

Break in time series: From 2015 recognised as a separate specialisation category.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Urologists

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Interns and residents (physicians in training) are not included in the total by category.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: FSO Federal Statistical Office, Neuchâtel; Swiss Medical Association (FMH), Bern; Medical Statistics of Physicians, yearly census.

Deviation from the definition: Not recognised as a physician specialisation category.

Montenegro

Practising physicians

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Deviation from the definition: specialists (social medicine, health statistics) and residents (social medicine, health statistics) are excluded.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Deviation from the definition:

Estimation method:

Break in time series:

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: the Montenegrin Medical Chamber.

Coverage: All licensed physicians in Montenegro, including physicians with permanent and temporary working permit,

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only data from the public sector. Professionally active physicians are included. There are no data available for the age group of 65+.

Deviation from the definition: 55-64 includes all age groups after 65+.

Note: The data are provided for professional active physicians.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st

Coverage: Only data from the public sector.

The criteria used for the data was the last specialty for which doctors have received registration.

Note: the breakdown was provided for professionally active physicians

Medical group of specialists

Note: The specialists of nuclear medicine, transfuziology, clinical chemistry, physical medicine and rehabilitation, etc. are also included.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

There are no doctors belonging to this category.

Medical doctors not further defined (ISCO-08 code: 2210)

There are no doctors belonging to this category.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only data from the public sector.

Internal medicine

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Deviation from the definition: Cardiologists, endocrinologists, gastroenterologists, oncologists, haematologists, pulmonology, rheumatology are also included in this category. Neonatology is not included here.

Cardiologists

Data not available.

Endocrinologists

Data not available.

Gastroenterologists

Data not available.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Deviation from the definition: Pulmonology is included under the number of internal medicine and paediatric pneumology is not included here.

Oncologists

Data not available.

Immunologists

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Deviation from the definition: Rheumatology, Paediatric allergology and Paediatric rheumatology are not included here. Rheumatology is included under the number of internal medicine.

Neurologists

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Deviation from the definition: Paediatric neurology is not included here.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Deviation from the definition: Paediatric otorhinolaryngology is not included here.

Radiologists

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Haematologists

Data not available.

Dermatologists

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Pathologists

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only data from the public sector.

The criteria used for the data was the last specialty for which doctors have received registration.

Note: the breakdown was provided for professionally active physicians

Specialists of maxillofacial surgery are included (physicians).

General surgeons

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Deviation from the definition: Thoracic surgeons, vascular surgeons, cardiac surgeons, plastic surgeons, oncological surgeons are also included in this category.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Note: the number of plastic surgeons is under the number of general surgeons.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 1st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Deviation from the definition:

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Note: they are included in number of general surgeons.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Note: the number of vascular surgeons is under the number of general surgeons.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Urologists

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only physicians from public sector.

North Macedonia

Practising physicians

Data not available.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: **Institute for Public Health-Skopje**. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: From 2006 data includes both, public and private sectors. Up until 2005, the data sets for private sector are incomplete, because private sector physicians were not sending reports regularly to the relevant organisations. Since 2006, more strict controls for regular reporting were put into practice by the Ministry of Health, which resulted in very accurate report sending and vastly improved evidence of health personnel. Also, the new software from 2006 comprises private sector physicians. Private sector is not included in year 2005 and earlier.

Break in the series: 2006, stricter reinforcement of reporting with inclusion of private sector.

Physicians licensed to practice

Data not available.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **Institute for Public Health-Skopje**. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Up until 2005, the data sets for private sector are incomplete, because private sector physicians were not sending reports regularly to the relevant organisations. Since 2006, more strict controls for regular reporting were put into practice by the Ministry of Health, which resulted in very accurate report sending and vastly improved evidence of health personnel. Also, the new software from 2006 comprises private sector physicians.

Break in the series: 2006.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: **Institute for Public Health-Skopje**. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in the series: 2006.

Coverage: Interns and residents are included.

Up until 2005, the data sets for private sector are incomplete, because private sector physicians were not sending reports regularly to the relevant organisations and the data for physicians by categories does not sum up to the total number of professionally active physicians. Since 2006, more strict controls for regular reporting were put into practice by the Ministry of Health, which resulted in very accurate report sending and vastly improved evidence of health personnel. Since year 2006, private sector physicians are included and the sum of physicians by categories equals the total number of physicians.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active.'

Generalist medical practitioners (ISCO-08 code: 2211)

Coverage: All the physicians work in health sector: general practitioners and general practitioners with specialisation for general medicine (both public and private).

General practitioners

Data for breakdown between General practitioners and Other generalists (non-specialist) medical practitioners not available.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

Data for breakdown between General practitioners and Other generalists (non-specialist) medical practitioners not available.

Medical group of specialists

Differences in the data reported for each year for doctors, specialists example haematologists, rheumatologists and toxicologists is because they move from public institutions to private.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage: Includes interns and residents. All other categories n.e.c. comprises the following specialties: hygiene, epidemiology, social medicine, medical biochemistry, clinical pharmacology and medical genetics.

Medical doctors not further defined (ISCO-08 code: 2210)

There is no doctors not further defined. All physicians have been categorized into more specific specialities.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The category "internal medicine" comprises specialists in internal medicine and subspecialists in the following specialties: pulmonology, cardiology, gastroenterology, haematology, nephrology, rheumatology, endocrinology and toxicology. Interns and residents are included.

Up until 2005, the data sets for private sector are incomplete, because private sector physicians were not sending reports regularly to the relevant organisations and the data for physicians by categories does not sum up to the total number of professionally active physicians. Since 2006, more strict controls for regular reporting were put into practice by the Ministry of Health, which resulted in very accurate report sending and vastly improved evidence of health personnel. Since year 2006, private sector physicians are included and the sum of physicians by categories equals the total number of physicians.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians (medical specialists) are 'professionally active'.

Break in the series: 2006.

Differences in the data reported for each year for doctors, specialists example haematologists, rheumatologists and toxicologists is because they move from public institutions to private.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Coverage: Up to 2009, the category "internal medicine" comprises specialists in internal medicine and subspecialists in the following specialties: pulmology, cardiology, gastroenterology, haematology, nephrology, rheumatology, endocrinology and toxicology. Interns and residents are included.

Break in time series: 2010.

Difference in each year from doctors, specialists example haematologists rheumatologists and toxicologists is because they move from public institutions to private

Cardiologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Coverage: Up to 2009, the category "cardiologists" is included with "internal medicine". Interns and residents are included.

Break in time series: 2010.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Coverage: Up to 2009, the category "endocrinologists" is included with "internal medicine". Interns and residents are included.

Break in time series: 2010.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Coverage: Up to 2009, the category "gastroenterologists" is included with "internal medicine". Interns and residents are included.

Break in time series: 2010.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Coverage: Up to 2009, the category "pulmonology" is included with "internal medicine". Interns and residents are included.

Break in time series: 2010.

Oncologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Immunologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Neurologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Radiologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Haematologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Dermatologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Pathologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health –Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Includes General surgery, Neurological surgery, Plastic surgery, other types of surgery, Anaesthesiology and Intensive care. Interns and residents are included.

Up until 2005, the data sets for private sector are incomplete, because private sector physicians were not sending reports regularly to the relevant organisations and the data for physicians by categories does not sum up to the total number of professionally active physicians. Since 2006, more strict controls for regular reporting were put into practice by the Ministry of Health, which resulted in very accurate report sending and vastly improved evidence of health personnel. Since year 2006, private sector physicians are included and the sum of physicians by categories equals the total number of physicians.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians (Surgical specialists) are 'professionally active'.

Break in the series: 2006.

General surgeons

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).
Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Urologists

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Coverage: Up to 2009, the category "nephrology" is included with "internal medicine". Interns and residents are included.

Break in time series: 2010.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Institute for Public Health -Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).

Reference period: 31st December.

Deviation from the definition: Physicians are 'professionally active'.

Albania

Practising physicians

Source of data: Ministry of Health

Deviation from the definition: Total number of physicians

Professionally active physicians

Data not available.

Physicians licensed to practice

Data not available.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Data not available.

Physicians by categories

Data not available.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Data not available.

Internal medicine

Data not available.

Cardiologists

Data not available.

Endocrinologists

Data not available.

Gastroenterologists

Data not available.

Respiratory medicine

Data not available.

Oncologists

Data not available.

Immunologists

Data not available.

Neurologists

Data not available.

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Data not available.

Radiologists

Data not available.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Data not available.

Haematologists

Data not available.

Dermatologists

Data not available.

Pathologists

Data not available.

Occupational medicine

Surgical group of specialists

Data not available.

General surgeons

Data not available.

Neurological surgeons

Data not available.

Plastic surgeons

Data not available.

Ophthalmologists

Data not available.

Orthopaedists

Data not available.

Thoracic surgeons

Data not available.

Vascular surgeons

Data not available.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Data not available.

Urologists

Data not available.

Accident and emergency medicine

Data not available.

Serbia

Practising physicians

Data available from 2016.

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>.

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Break in time series: During 2019, a new IT solution was piloted and implemented, and the methodology for collecting data on human resources for health in the Republic of Serbia was improved. Data collected by the new methodology have been reported since 2020.

Professionally active physicians

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>.

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Break in time series: During 2019, a new IT solution was piloted and implemented, and the methodology for collecting data on human resources for health in the Republic of Serbia was improved. Data collected by the new methodology have been reported since 2020.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: Serbian Medical Chamber. Data as of December 31. <http://www.lks.org.rs/>. Data for period 2010–2014 are cleaned and revised.

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>.

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: From 2003 to 2015 data refer to professionally active physicians. As of 2016 data refer to practising physicians.

Break in time series: During 2019, a new IT solution was piloted and implemented, and the methodology for collecting data on human resources for health in the Republic of Serbia was improved. Data collected by the new methodology have been reported since 2020.

Physicians by categories

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>.

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition:

From 2003 to 2015 data refer to professionally active physicians. As of 2016 data refer to practising physicians.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: From 2003 to 2015, data refer to professionally active physicians.

Break in series: During 2019, a new IT solution was piloted and implemented, and the methodology for collecting data on human resources for health in the Republic of Serbia was improved. Data collected by the new methodology have been reported since 2020.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Internal medicine

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Specialists in internal medicine with subspecialty in cardiology, endocrinology, gastroenterology, pulmonology, oncology, rheumatology, and haematology are excluded. Specialists in communicable diseases are included.

Cardiologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Specialists in internal medicine with subspecialty in cardiology.

Endocrinologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources.

Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Specialists in internal medicine with subspecialty in endocrinology.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources.

Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Specialists in internal medicine with subspecialty in gastroenterology.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources.

Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Specialists in internal medicine with subspecialty in pulmonology and specialists in pneumophysiology.

Oncologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources.

Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Specialists in internal medicine with subspecialty in oncology.

Immunologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources.

Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Specialists in internal medicine with subspecialty in rheumatology are included.

Neurologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources.

Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons,

social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Oto-rhino-laringologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Radiologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Specialists in nuclear medicine are not included.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Haematologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Specialists in transfusiology are not included.

Dermatologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Pathologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Specialists in forensic medicine are not included.

Occupational medicine

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons,

social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources.

Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

General surgeons

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources.

Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources.

Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources.

Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources.

Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Orthopaedists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources.

Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources.

Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Vascular surgeons

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Urologists

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Medical doctors not further defined (ISCO-08 code: 2210)

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: From 2003 to 2015, data refer to professionally active physicians. As of 2016, data refer to practising physicians.

Break in time series: During 2019, a new IT solution was piloted and implemented, and the methodology for collecting data on human resources for health in the Republic of Serbia was improved. Data collected by the new methodology have been reported since 2020.

Turkey

Practising physicians

Data not available. Data are available for “professionally active” physicians (including also doctors in administrative, academic or research functions, who are not providing direct care to patients).

Professionally active physicians

Source of data:

- From 2000 onwards: **General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health.**
- Up to 1999: **Health Statistics Yearbook - Ministry of Health.**

Coverage:

- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) are included.
- Others (other public establishments and local administrations) have been included since 2006. MoND-affiliated facilities have been included since 2012.
- Practitioners who are retired or work abroad are not included. However, practitioners acting as managers are included.

Break in time series: 2018.

- In 2018, the used database for health personnel has been changed. This new source keeps the data as person-based. Health personnel data were collected from health facilities as health facility-based before 2018.

Physicians licensed to practice

Data not available.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data: **General Directorate of Management Services, Ministry of Health; General Directorate of Health Services, Ministry of Health.**

Coverage:

- Medical residents, specialists and GPs acting as managers are included.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Estimation method: The number of female and male physicians and their age breakdown across the country has been estimated based on the number of female and male professionally active physicians in the Ministry of Health hospitals.

Break in time series: 2018.

- In 2018, the used database for health personnel has been changed. This new source keeps the data as person-based. Health personnel data were collected from health facilities as health facility-based before 2018.

Physicians by categories

Generalist medical practitioners (and sub-categories)

Source of data:

- From 2000 onwards: **General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health.**
- Up to 1999: **Health Statistics Yearbook - Ministry of Health.**

Coverage:

- Up to 1999: Data include physicians working in public or university administration. General Practitioners (who are physicians without any specialty education) and all medical residents are included among generalist medical practitioners.
- From 2000 to 2005: Only number of GPs (physicians without any specialty education) in MoH, university and private sector. Medical residents are not included, which explains the sharp decrease in data between 1999 and 2000.
- From 2006 onwards: Data include MoH, university, private sector and others (other public establishments and local administrations). MoND-affiliated facilities are included since 2012.
- Since 2006, the number of generalist medical practitioners in Turkey contains GPs, family physicians and family medicine residents. They may work both in primary care and hospitals.
- A GP is a general practitioner in medicine who has had 6-year basic medical education. GPs are physicians without any specialty education.
- A Family Physician (Doctor) is a medical professional who received 3-year Family Medicine residency training after graduation from a 6-year medical faculty.
- A Family Medicine Resident (Assistant) is a medical professional who is undergoing a 3-year Family Medicine residency training after graduation from a 6-year medical faculty.
- GPs and family physician specialists acting as managers are also included.

Deviation from the definition:

- Data refer to professionally active physicians.
- The breakdown between General practitioners and Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners is not available. Hence all generalist medical practitioners are reported in the category "General practitioners".

Break in time series: 2000, 2006 and 2018.

- 2000 and 2006 (see above).
- In 2018, the used database for health personnel has been changed. This new source keeps the data as person-based. Health personnel data were collected from health facilities as health facility-based before 2018.

Specialist medical practitioners (and sub-categories)

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards: **General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health.**
- Up to 2013: **General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and ESPC Higher Education Statistics.**

Coverage:

- Data include Paediatricians, Obstetricians and gynaecologists, Psychiatrists, Medical specialists, Surgical specialists and Medical interns or residents training for a specialty.
- Ministry of Health, university, private and other sectors (other public establishments, local administrations and since 2012 MoND-affiliated facilities) are included.
- From 2000 to 2005, the number of specialist medical practitioners includes all medical residents. Since 2006, family medicine residents are included under generalist medical practitioners, and the other medical residents are reported according to their specific specialty.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Break in time series: 2000, 2018.

- The strong increase in 2000 is partly due to improvement in registration.
- Medical residents are included since 2000 (before 2000, they are reported under generalist medical practitioners).
- In 2018, the used database for health personnel has been changed. This new source keeps the data as person-based. Health personnel data were collected from health facilities as health facility-based before 2018.

General paediatricians

Coverage: Data include general paediatric specialists and medical residents of paediatrics in all health care facilities.

Obstetricians and gynaecologists

Coverage: Data include obstetrics and gynaecology specialists and medical residents of obstetrics and gynaecology in all health care facilities.

Psychiatrists

Coverage: Data include psychiatry specialists and medical residents of psychiatry in all health care facilities.

Medical group of specialists

Coverage:

- Data include medical specialists and medical residents of these branches in all health care facilities.
- Physical treatment and rehabilitation specialists and residents are included in the internal medicine category.

Surgical group of specialists

Coverage:

- Data include surgical specialists and surgical residents of these branches in all health care facilities.
- Specialties are: General surgery, Neurological surgery, Plastic surgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, Thoracic surgery, Cardiovascular surgery, Intensive care & anaesthesiology, Urology, and Accident and emergency medicine.

Other specialists not elsewhere classified

Coverage: Specialist physicians and medical residents who cannot be classified elsewhere and whose branches are not known are put into this group.

Medical doctors not further defined

- Data not applicable.

Physicians at regional level

Source of data:

- From 2000 onwards: **General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health**
- Up to 1999: **Ministry of Health**; Health Statistics Yearbook.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Coverage:

- From 2000 onwards: Number of total practitioners in the MoH, University, Private and Other Sector.
- Others (Other public establishments, local administrations and MoND-affiliated facilities (included since 2012)) are included since 2006.
- Practitioners, who are retired or work abroad, are not included. However, practitioners acting as managers are included.
- Up to 1999: Data includes physicians working in public or university administration.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards: General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health.
- Up to 2013: General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and ESPC Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- The number of medical group of specialties includes medical specialists and medical residents of these branches in all health care facilities.
- Physical treatment and rehabilitation specialists and residents are included in the internal medicine category.
- Ministry of Health, university, private and other sectors (other public establishments, local administrations and MoND-affiliated facilities) are included.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Break in time series:

- MoND-affiliated facilities are included since 2012.

Internal medicine

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Includes internal medicine specialists and residents in all health care facilities
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Cardiologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Includes cardiology specialists and residents in all health care facilities.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Endocrinologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Endocrine specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Gastroenterologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Gastroenterology specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Respiratory medicine

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health

- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Respiratory specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Oncologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Oncology specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Immunologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Immunology specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Neurologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Neurology specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Oto-rhino-laryngology specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Radiologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Radiology specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Microbiology-bacteriology specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Haematologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Haematology specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Dermatologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Dermatology specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Pathologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Pathology specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Occupational medicine

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Occupational medicine specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards: General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health.
- Up to 2013: General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and ESPC Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- The number of surgical group of specialties includes surgical specialists and surgical residents of these branches in all health care facilities.

- Ministry of Health, university, private and other sectors (other public establishments, local administrations and MoND-affiliated facilities) are included.
- Specialties are: General surgery, Neurological surgery, Plastic surgery, Ophthalmology, Orthopaedics, Thoracic surgery, Cardiovascular surgery, Intensive care & anaesthesiology, Urology, and Accident and emergency medicine

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians.

Break in time series:

- MoND-affiliated facilities are included since 2012.

General surgeons

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- General surgery specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Neurological surgeons

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Neurological surgery specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Plastic surgeons

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Plastic surgery specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Ophthalmologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Ophthalmology specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Orthopaedists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Orthopaedic specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.

- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Thoracic specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Vascular surgeons

Data unavailable. A separate vascular surgery branch is unavailable in Turkey. Cardiovascular surgery in Turkey is included in thoracic surgery.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Anaesthesiology specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Urologists

Source of data: General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health

Coverage:

- Urology specialist and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data:

- From 2013 onwards, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health
- Up to 2013, General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health and Evaluation, Selection and Placement Center (ESPC) Higher Education Statistics.

Coverage:

- Accident and emergency medicine specialists and residents in all health care facilities are included.
- It includes the given branches in above inclusion list.
- All sectors (Ministry of Health, University, Private and Other) included.

United Kingdom

Practising physicians

Source of data:

- **England:** Up to 1999: NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics, and Medical & Dental Workforce Census. Data since 2000 as follows:

* Hospital and Community Health Services (HCHS) Doctors. 2000-2008: Medical & Dental Workforce Census; 2009 onwards: NHS Hospital & Community Health Service (HCHS) workforce statistics. (Data as at 30 September each year). Data from 2009 are headcount.

* General Practitioners (GPs). 2000-2014: General & Personal Medical Services Statistics; 2015 onwards: Primary Care Workforce Tool. (Data as at 30 September each year). GP Retainers are included.

* Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners (OMPs). 2000 onwards: Ophthalmic Workforce Data. (Data as at 31 December each year).

- **Northern Ireland:** Hospital staff from Human Resource Management System / Human Resource, Payroll, Travel & Subsistence system, DHSSPS, GP staff from Medlist, Business Services Organisation;

- **Scotland:** Information Services Division, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

- **Wales:** Welsh Government: <http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/?topic=Health+and+social+care&lang=en>.

Reference period: Data as at 30th September, unless otherwise stated.

Coverage:

- Data cover National Health Service staff only.

- Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff.

- **Northern Ireland:** Data exclude bank staff, research fellows, clinical assistants and hospital/medical practitioners (who will likely already have been counted as General Practitioners on Medlist). Data from 2000 exclude staff on career breaks. The UK equivalent to interns and residents, i.e. foundation doctors and specialty registrars, are included in the data.

Deviation from the definition:

- **Scotland:** Data exclude Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners.

Estimation method:

- Raw numbers of Physicians up to 1989 for Great Britain have been increased pro-rata by the OECD Secretariat to provide appropriate numbers for the UK, enabling the correct computation of density and percentage of total health employment figures using the UK population and health employment data stored within the database.

Break in time series: 1971, 1979, 1987, 1990, 2009, 2015.

- There are breaks in the physician's series at 1971 and 1979. Physician's figures from 1960 to 1970 are derived from the OPCS (now ONS) Annual Abstract of Statistics issues for those years. 1971 to 1989 calculated by Department of Health. Data from 1971 to 1979 correspond to figures in table D6 of the OECD 'Measuring Health Care 1960-1983: Expenditure, costs and performance' volume (OECD Social Policy Studies no.2, 1985). From 1987 onwards, dental staff in GB are excluded. They include hospital and community health medical staff and general medical practitioners. Before 1987, they included general medical practitioners and hospital medical staff only.

- Data prior to 2000 exclude a small number of Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners (400 to 800).

- In 2010, physicians time series have been re-submitted from 2000 to include a small number of Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners for England & Wales that had previously not been counted. This represents 400 to 800 additional physicians.

- **England:** There are breaks in the time series in 2009 and 2015 which relate to changes in the collection methodology: 2009 - HCHS data changed from an annual census collection to monthly workforce statistics from the Electronic Staff Record (ESR). 2015 - GP data changed from an annual census collection to a quarterly collection from the Primary Care Workforce Tool (PCWT).

- **England:** Up to 2008, data are based on rolecount; since 2009, they are based on headcount.

Professionally active physicians

Data not available.

Physicians licensed to practice

Source of data: **General Medical Council (GMC).**

Coverage:

- Data from 1996 onwards at UK level.
 - Prior to 1996, data are unreliable due to system migrations, so they have not been included.
 - 1996 to 2008 data refer to registered doctors prior to licencing being introduced. These doctors were still entitled to practice though.
 - 2009 data onwards refer to licenced doctors.
 - 'Physicians licensed to practice' reports all registered doctors from 1996 -2008, as of the 31st December in each year.
 - Licencing was introduced in 2009, so the 2009-onwards numbers are limited to doctors that hold a licence, rather than the overall figure registered.
- Break in time series: 2009.

Physicians by age group (under 35, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75 and over) and by gender

Source of data:

- **England:** Up to 1999: NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics, and Medical & Dental Workforce Census. Data since 2000 as follows:

* Hospital and Community Health Services (HCHS) Doctors. 2000-2008: Medical & Dental Workforce Census; 2009 onwards: NHS Hospital & Community Health Service (HCHS) workforce statistics. (Data as at 30 September each year). Data from 2009 are headcount.

* General Practitioners (GPs). 2000-2014: General & Personal Medical Services Statistics; 2015 onwards: Primary Care Workforce Tool. (Data as at 30 September each year). GP Retainers are included.

* Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners (OMPs). 2000 onwards: Ophthalmic Workforce Data. (Data as at 31 December each year).

- **Northern Ireland:** Hospital staff from the Human Resource Management System / Human Resource, Payroll, Travel & Subsistence system, DHSSPS, GP staff from Medlist, Business Services Organisation;

- **Scotland:** Information Services Division, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

- **Wales:** Welsh Government: <http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/?topic=Health+and+social+care&lang=en>.

Reference period: Data as of 30th September, unless otherwise stated.

Coverage:

- Does not include private sector.

- Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff.

- **Northern Ireland:** Data exclude bank staff, research fellows, clinical assistants and hospital/medical practitioners (who will likely already have been counted as General Practitioners on Medlist). Data from 2000 exclude staff on career breaks. Female physicians aged 65 years old and over have not been included due to the small number of staff. Data excludes GPs and OMPs as age/gender breakdown is not known.

Deviation from the definition:

- **Scotland:** Data exclude Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners.

- **England:** Data are provided for Physicians aged '65-74' and '75 and over' as of 2015 onwards only. The figures previously provided were for '65 and over'.

- The age/gender breakdown does not equate to the overall Physicians total due to inconsistencies in the recording of dates of birth on the different sources:

a) **England:** There are a number of physicians with unknown age/gender. The age/gender breakdown also excludes a small number of Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners, which are included in total physicians. Following the change in GP collection method in 2015, a large number of GPs have an unknown gender and age so are only included in the 'Total Physician' category on this sheet

(explaining the larger difference since 2015 between the total and the sum by gender and age group).

b) **Northern Ireland:** Age/gender data excludes General Practitioners, Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners and those physicians whose age is not known.

c) **Wales:** The age/gender breakdown excludes a small number of Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners. There is a small number of physicians with unknown age/gender (e.g. two in 2010).

Break in time series: 2009, 2015.

- **England:** There are breaks in the time series in 2009 and 2015 which relate to major changes in the collection methodology: 2009 - HCHS data changed from an annual census collection to monthly workforce statistics from the Electronic Staff Record (ESR). 2015 - GP data changed from an annual census collection to a quarterly collection from the Primary Care Workforce Tool (PCWT)

- **England:** Up to 2008, data are based on rolecount; since 2009, they are based on headcount.

Physicians by categories

Generalist medical practitioners (and sub-categories)

Source of data:

- **England:** For General Practitioners (GPs), the sources are:

* Up to 2014: NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics:

<http://content.digital.nhs.uk/home>.

* 2015 onwards: Primary Care Workforce Tool. (Data as at 30 September each year). Data have been revised for all years. GP Retainers are now included for all years where they were previously excluded.

- **Scotland:** Information Services Division, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System, GP Contractor Database.

- **Wales:** Welsh Government: <http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/?topic=Health+and+social+care&lang=en>.

- **Northern Ireland:** General Practitioners from Medlist, Business Services Organisation, General Medicine hospital doctors from Human Resource Management System, Department of Health, Social Services & Public Safety.

Reference period: Data as at 30th September.

Coverage:

- Does not include private sector.

- **Scotland:** Headcount includes Performer, Performer Salaried, Performer Registrar (GPs in training) and Performer Retainees. Data excludes locum staff.

- **Northern Ireland:** Includes estimates of General Medicine doctors practising in hospitals, excluding Hospital/Medical practitioner grade, Research Fellows and Clinical Assistants. The UK equivalent of interns and residents, i.e. foundation doctors and registrars, will be included in this data. Data for 2013 is not available due to the phased implementation of a new human resources IT system.

Deviation from the definition:

- **Scotland:** The sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Estimation method:

- **Northern Ireland:** Hospital doctors with a department code of 'General Medicine' have now been included and figures from 2000 have been revised in 2011.

- **Northern Ireland:** 2013 data remain unavailable and continue to be an estimate of 2012. The data are unavailable due to the introduction of a new HR system in 2013.

Break in time series: 2015.

- **England:** The break in 2015 relates to a change in the collection methodology: GP data changed from an annual census collection to a quarterly collection from the Primary Care Workforce Tool (PCWT).

General practitioners

Deviation from the definition: Data include general practitioners and other generalists/non-specialists.

Other generalist (non-specialist) medical practitioners

- Data not available (GPs and Other Generalist Medical Practitioners cannot be separated).

Specialist medical practitioners (and sub-categories)

Source of data:

- **England:** The sources are:

* Hospital and Community Health Services (HCHS) Doctors. 2000-2008: NHS Digital, Medical & Dental Workforce Census, <http://content.digital.nhs.uk/home>; 2009 onwards: NHS Hospital & Community Health Service (HCHS) workforce statistics. (Data as at 30 September each year). Data from 2009 are headcount.

* Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners (OMPs). 2000 onwards: Ophthalmic Workforce Data. (Data as at 31 December each year).

- **Scotland:** Information Services Division, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System.

- **Wales:** Welsh Government: <http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/?topic=Health+and+social+care&lang=en>.

- **Northern Ireland:** Department for Health, Social Services and Public Safety: http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research.

Reference period: Data as at 30th September, unless otherwise stated.

Coverage:

- Does not include private sector.

- **Northern Ireland:** Data exclude bank staff, research fellows, clinical assistants and hospital/medical practitioners. Data from 2000 exclude staff on career breaks. The UK equivalent of interns and residents, i.e. foundation doctors and registrars, will be included in this data. Data for 2013 is not available due to the phased implementation of a new human resources IT system.

- **Scotland:** Data excludes locum staff.

Deviation from the definition:

- **Scotland:** The sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

- **England:** Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners (OMPs) represent a headcount so each OMP is one individual, but the Hospital and Community Health Services (HCHS) portion of the Specialist Medical Practitioners for 2010-2012 are Rolecount - so some individuals may have more than one role (i.e in several hospital trusts). Rolecount data are slightly larger than headcount figures.

Estimation method:

- **Northern Ireland:** Department code has been used as an approximation of specialty.

- **Wales:** 2006 - With the exception of GP data, these data have been estimated by applying the proportional breakdown from 2005 and 2007 to the 2006 total.

- **Northern Ireland:** 2013 data remain unavailable and continue to be an estimate of 2012. The data are unavailable due to the introduction of a new HR system in 2013.

Break in time series: 2009.

- **England:** The break in 2009 relates to a change in the collection methodology: HCHS data changed from an annual census collection to monthly workforce statistics from the Electronic Staff Record (ESR).

- **England:** Up to 2008, data are based on rolecount; since 2009, they are based on headcount.

Note:

- **England:** As of 2009, based on the new method providing headcount of doctors, the number of 'Specialist medical practitioners' is lower than the sum of the sub-specialties. Some doctors with more than one specialty could be reported in several sub-groups, however they would be counted once only in 'Specialist medical practitioners'. This results in a mismatch between the total specialties and the sum of sub-specialties.

Medical doctors not further defined

Data not applicable.

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015):

Medical group of specialists

Source of data:

- England: NHS Digital: <http://content.digital.nhs.uk/home>.
- Scotland: Information Services Division, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System.
- Wales: Welsh Government: <http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/?topic=Health+and+social+care&lang=en>.
- Northern Ireland: Department for Health, Social Services and Public Safety: http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research.

Reference period: Data as at 30th September.

Coverage:

- Does not include private sector.
- Northern Ireland: Data exclude bank staff, research fellows, clinical assistants and hospital/medical practitioners. Data from 2000 exclude staff on career breaks. The UK equivalent of interns and residents, i.e. foundation doctors and registrars, will be included in this data. Data for 2013 is not available due to the phased implementation of a new human resources IT system.
- Scotland: Data excludes locum staff.

Deviation from the definition:

- Scotland: The sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.
- Scotland: Data exclude Ophthalmic Medical Practitioners.

Estimation method:

- Northern Ireland: Department code has been used as an approximation of specialty.
- Wales: 2006 - With the exception of GP data, these data have been estimated by applying the proportional breakdown from 2005 and 2007 to the 2006 total.
- Northern Ireland: 2013 data remain unavailable and continue to be an estimate of 2012. The data are unavailable due to the introduction of a new HR system in 2013.

Break in time series: 2015.

- England: break in 2015 – Figures for GPs and Hospital and Community Health Service (HCHS) staff have been produced for 2015 using a different methodology. All figures are now based on headcount.

Internal medicine

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System; Wales: Welsh Assembly Government: <http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only. Internal medicine combines ISD categories of Rehabilitation medicine, Geriatrics, Infectious diseases and Endocrinology & Diabetes. It is not possible to report Endocrinology and Diabetes separately and so a 0 is put in Endocrinology.

England: Trauma and orthopaedic surgery specialty has been placed under orthopaedics instead of accident and emergency medicine which states to include traumatology.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts such as SHA totals or areas of work totals are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Cardiologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System; Wales: Welsh Assembly Government: <http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

England: Trauma and orthopaedic surgery specialty have been placed under orthopaedics instead of accident and emergency medicine which states to include traumatology.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts such as SHA, totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Endocrinologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for England & Wales only; Scotland could not provide data for this.

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required.

Scotland: No data.

Deviation from the definition:

England: Trauma and orthopaedic surgery specialty has been placed under orthopaedics instead of accident and emergency medicine which states to include traumatology.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Gastroenterologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

England: Trauma and orthopaedic surgery specialty have been placed under orthopaedics instead of accident and emergency medicine which states to include traumatology.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Respiratory medicine

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Oncologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The

new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Immunologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts

and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Neurologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Oto-rhino-laryngologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Radiologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Microbiology-bacteriologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Haematologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Dermatologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Pathologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Occupational medicine

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Surgical group of specialists

Source of data:

- England: NHS Digital: <http://content.digital.nhs.uk/home>.

- Scotland: Information Services Division, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System.

- Wales: Welsh Government: <http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/?topic=Health+and+social+care&lang=en>.

- Northern Ireland: Department for Health, Social Services and Public Safety: http://www.dhsspsni.gov.uk/index/stats_research.

Reference period: Data as at 30th September.

Coverage:

- Does not include private sector.

- Northern Ireland: Data exclude bank staff, research fellows, clinical assistants and hospital/medical practitioners. Data from 2000 exclude staff on career breaks. The UK equivalent of interns and residents, i.e. foundation doctors and registrars, will be included in this data. Data for 2013 is not available due to the phased implementation of a new human resources IT system.

- Scotland: Data excludes locum staff.

Deviation from the definition:

- Scotland: The sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Estimation method:

- Northern Ireland: Department code has been used as an approximation of specialty.

- Wales: 2006 breakdown was unavailable. The breakdown for 2006 was estimated by applying the proportional breakdown from 2005 and 2007 to the 2006 total.

- Northern Ireland: 2013 data remain unavailable and continue to be an estimate of 2012. The data are unavailable due to the introduction of a new HR system in 2013.

Break in time series: 2015.

- England: break in 2015 – Figures for GPs and Hospital and Community Health Service (HCHS) staff have been produced for 2015 using a different methodology. All figures are now based on headcount.

General surgeons

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

As of 2017 – Scotland has been able to separate Vascular Surgery from the general surgery specialties.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year’s figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year’s collection

Neurological surgeons

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year’s figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year’s collection

Plastic surgeons

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

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Break in time series:

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2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Ophthalmologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

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2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Orthopaedists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

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Break in time series:

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2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Thoracic surgeons

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Break in time series:

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Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Vascular surgeons

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

As of 2017 – Scotland has been able to separate Vascular Surgery from the general surgery specialties.

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for England only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

Prior to 2013 there was no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK; from 2013 onwards this category became a specialty.

Only England reported having vascular surgeons. Wales and Scotland reported zero Vascular surgeons. Northern Ireland is unable to specify.

Intensive care & anaesthesiologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

Scotland: the sum of GPs and specialists is greater than the total number of physicians due to some staff holding more than one post. There is currently no conventional way of assigning such staff to one group only.

Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

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2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Break in time series:

- England - 2010 NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census: From Census 2010 there is a change in methodology for headcount data. The new census headcount matches the monthly data methodology of headcount. There are no revised data available using the new methodology for earlier years. There is no plan to revise earlier year's data using the new methodology. All data for 2010 are therefore labeled with a 'B' to denote a change in methodology. The new headcount methodology total does not equal the sum of its subtotals/component parts, as staff can work in more than one of the subtotals/component parts and therefore will be shown in each component part. Subtotals/component parts, such as SHA totals or areas of work totals, are unlikely to add up to match the national figures because at a national level, figures would only include a count of each individual once.

2011 – England methodology reverted back to role count this year to match the methodology used in 2009 in order to avoid double counting.

2015 - Break In Series due to England producing these figures by headcount.

Urologists

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

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Estimation Method:

Wales: With the exception of General Practitioners the 2006 breakdown was unavailable. A pro rata estimation was made based on the breakdown in 2005 and 2007.

Wales: Physicians in Training data was not available. This was therefore estimated using the same proportions as indicated by the data for England.

2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection

Accident and emergency medicine

Source of data:

England - NHS Digital, General & Personal Medical Services Statistics and Medical & Dental Workforce Census;

Scotland - Information Services Division, National Services Scotland, Medical and Dental Census, GP Contractor Database, Scottish Workforce Information Standard System;

Wales: Welsh Assembly Government:

<http://new.wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/theme/health/?lang=en>.

Reference period: As at 30th September.

Coverage:

Does not include private sector

Data is for Great Britain only

Data exclude dental staff, optometrists/opticians, and locum staff

There is no specific specialist category for Vascular Surgery in the UK.

Northern Ireland are unable to provide medical and surgical specialities to the level of detail required. Data is therefore for Great Britain only.

Scotland: Headcount includes doctors working in General Practice (including GP retainees), Medical Hospital, Community and Public Health services (excluding staff with an administrative or director grade).

See medical and dental trend table on web page <http://www.isdscotland.org/isd/5345.html>.

Deviation from the definition:

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Wales have a category of hospital doctors involved in general medicine which have been included in All Other Categories.

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2015 – Welsh data was not available in time for this collection and so the previous year's figure was used instead. This will be updated with the correct data in next year's collection