

HEALTH CARE & PHARMA

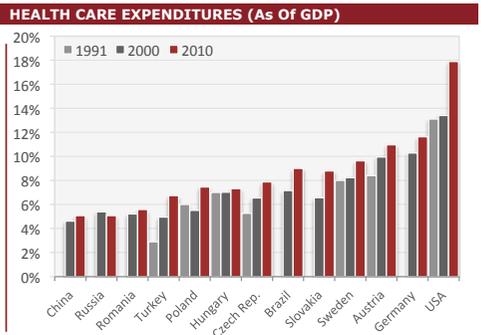
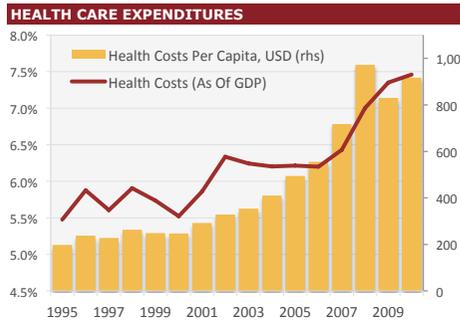
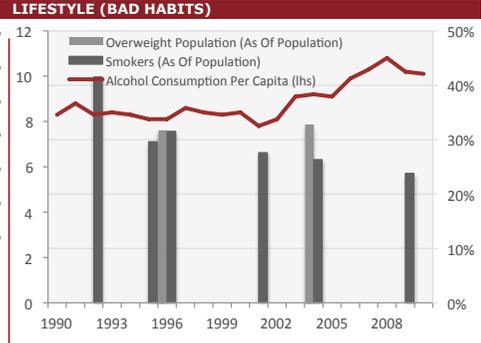
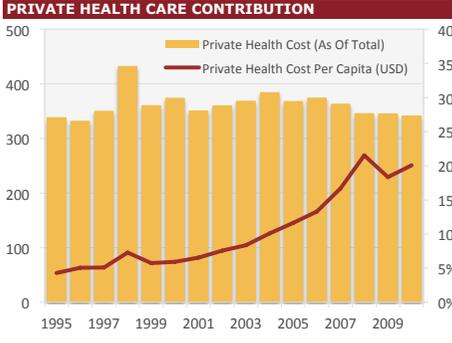
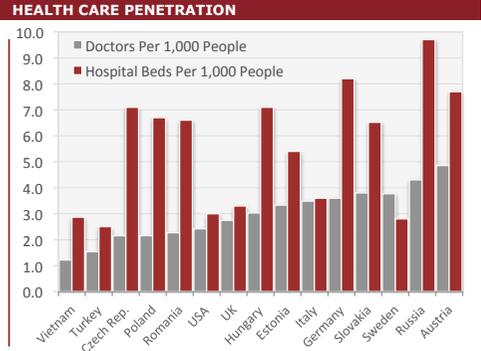
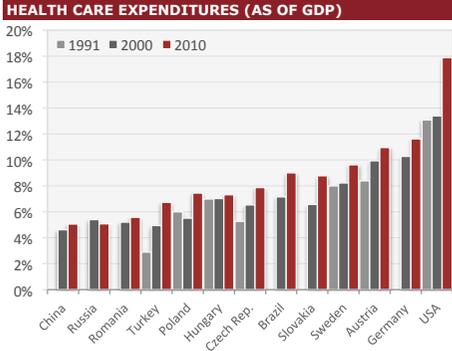
Helgi's Pocket Guide

December 2012

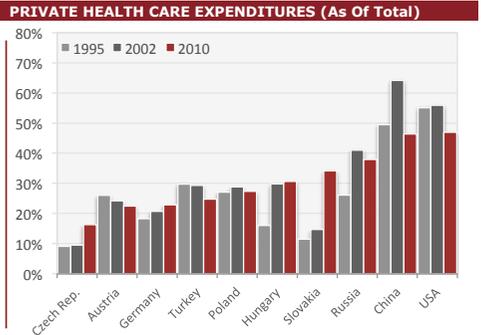
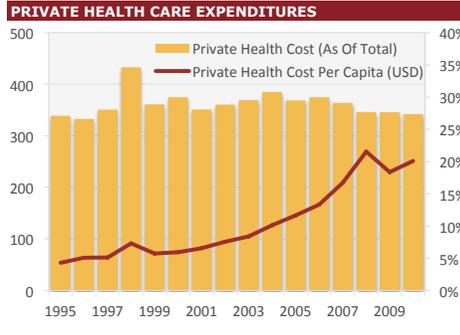
Poland



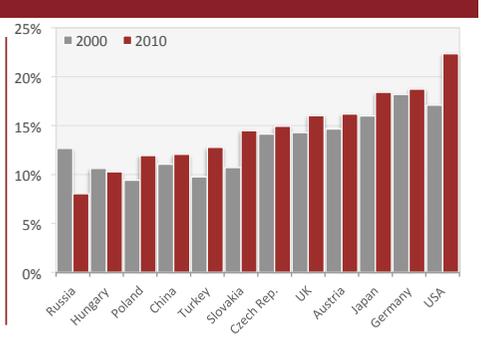
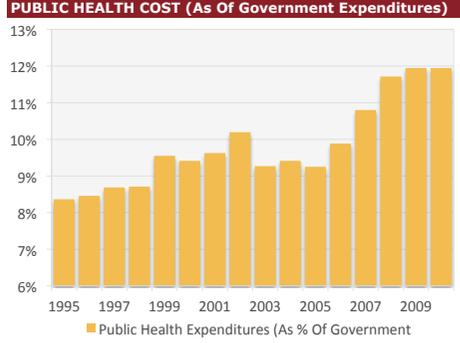
POLISH HEALTH CARE AT A GLANCE	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Population (mil)	38.1	38.6	38.5	38.2	38.2
Life Expectancy (Years)	70.9	71.9	73.7	75.0	76.2
Life Expectancy At 65 Years (Years)	14.6	15.0	15.8	16.7	17.6
Total Health Expenditure (As % Of GDP)	4.8%	5.9%	5.5%	6.2%	7.5%
Total Health Expenditure Per Capita (USD)	198	247	494	917	
Public Health Expenditure (As % Of Total)		72.9%	70.0%	64.7%	72.6%
Neonatal Mortality (Per 1,000 Live Births)	11.4	8.90	6.00	4.60	3.70
Infant Mortality (Per 1,000 Live Births)	15.1	12.1	8.30	6.50	5.20
Hospital Beds Per 1,000 People	5.70	5.50	4.90	5.20	0.00
Physicians (Per 1,000 People)	2.10	2.30	2.20	1.97	2.16
Prevalence Of HIV, Total (As % Of Population Aged 15-49)	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Incidence Of Tuberculosis (Per 100,000 People)	49	48	33	25	23
Immunisation, Pol3 (As % Of One-Year-Old Children)	96%	96%	98%	99%	96%



Total healthcare expenditures have risen from less than 5% in the 1990s to around 7.5% of GDP in 2010. This still means only around USD 800 per capita in absolute terms, compared to USD 5,000 in the EU15, or over USD 7,000 in the USA. In relative terms, this is roughly the same as in the Czech Republic or Hungary.



Similarly to Slovakia, for example, more than 30% of health care costs are covered by private sources in Poland, which is one of the highest figures in Europe. In absolute terms, it means the average Pole pays less than USD 300 a year to cover his/her health costs, which remains a fraction of what most Europeans pay. Having said that, the contribution has tripled over the last decade.

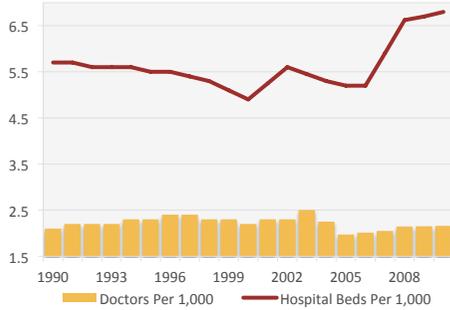


Public healthcare costs around 12% of total government expenditures, up from around 8% of GDP back in 1995. This current level is similar to Hungary and the OECD average, for example, and slightly below that of the Czech Republic. While strong economic growth allowed the growth of health care expenditures (both absolute as well as relative to GDP), rising contributions from inhabitants slowed the growth somewhat.

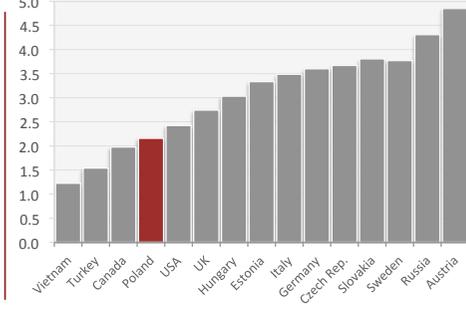
Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, OECD, United Nations, Helgi Analytics calculation

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PHYSICIANS & HOSPITAL BEDS PER 1,000 PEOPLE

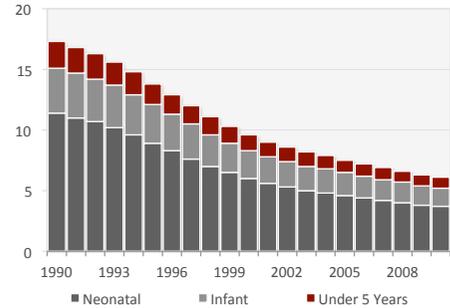


PHYSICIANS PER 1,000 PEOPLE (2009)

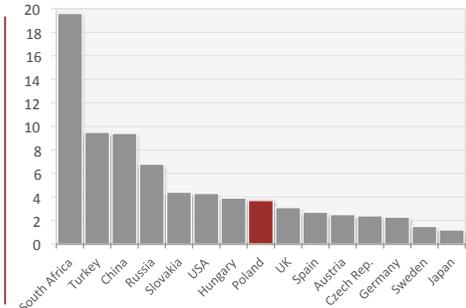


In 2010, there were only 2.2 practising physicians per 1,000 inhabitants in Poland, compared to the OECD average of 3.1, or 3.6 in the Czech Republic. On the other hand, there were more hospital beds in Poland (4.4 per 1,000 people in terms of acute care) than in most OECD countries (with the average being 3.4), though the number has been declining as the average length of stays in hospitals declines and the number of day surgery procedures rises.

MORTALITY (Per 1,000 Live Births)

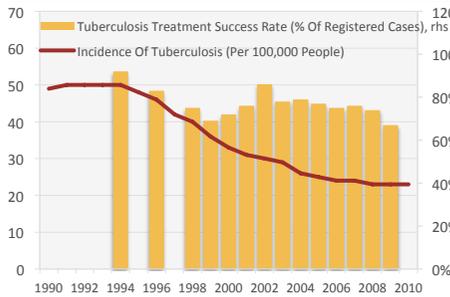


INFANT MORTALITY (Per 1,000 Live Births)

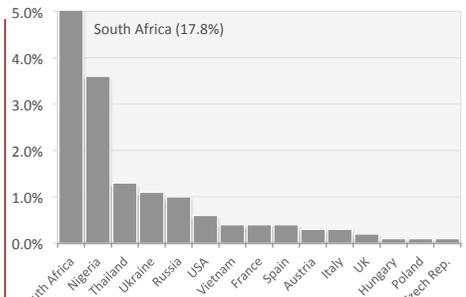


Poland's infant mortality has gradually been decreasing since the 1990s and is about 4 deaths per 1,000 live births, which is similar to the USA, Slovakia or Hungary. Despite the positive trend overall, infant mortality in Poland is still twice as high as in the most developed European countries, or the Czech Republic, for example, so there should be an increased focus on the care of prematurely born babies.

TUBERCULOSIS (Incidence & Treatment Success)



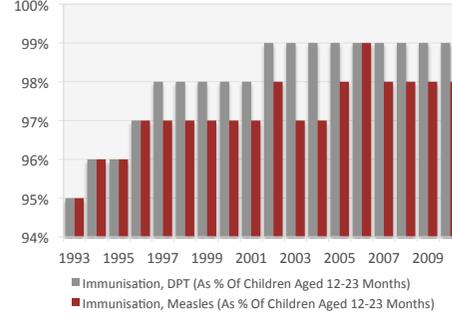
PREVALENCE OF HIV (As Of Population Aged 15-49 Years)



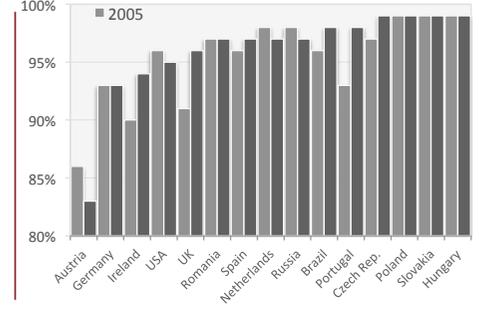
The prevalence of HIV in Poland is one of the lowest in the world. On the other hand, the incidence of tuberculosis in Poland is still twice as high as the average in Europe, in spite of the fact that the overall incidence rate has dropped more than four times during the last four decades.

Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, United Nations, OECD, Helgi Analytics calculation

IMMUNISATION

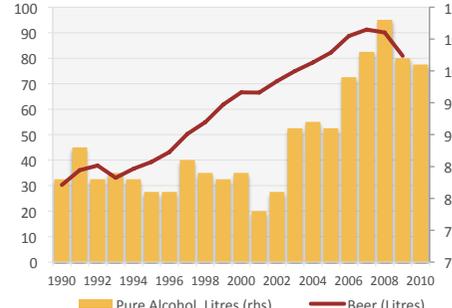


IMMUNISATION (DPT, As Of Children 12-23 Months)

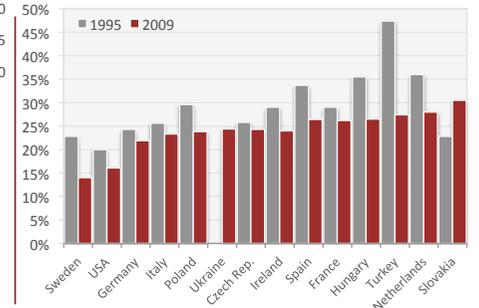


Children's vaccination has a history of being compulsory in Poland (and the whole Soviet Bloc before 1989), so no wonder the whole of Central Europe shows a very high percentage of children vaccinated against the most common diseases. The ratio often approaches 100% in most of the CEE countries and is higher than in Western Europe, where compulsory vaccination has been less strict.

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION (Litres Per Capita)

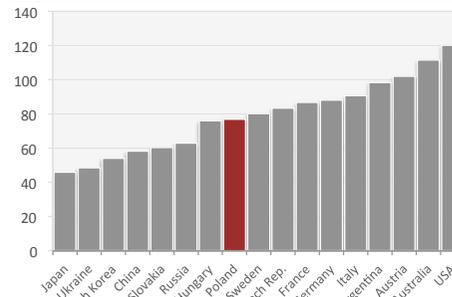


TOBACCO CONSUMPTION (Proportion Of Smokers)

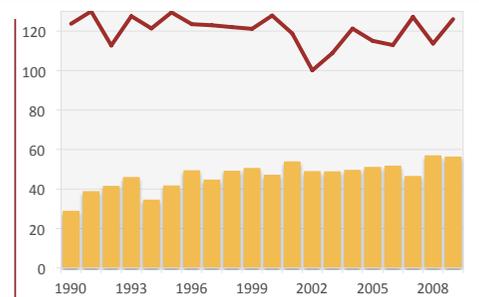


Poles are heavy drinkers and smokers. Unlike in most of Europe, where alcohol consumption has been declining, Poles have been drinking more over the last 10 years and their consumption already exceeds 10 litres of pure alcohol per capita a year. Whereas the proportion of smokers continues to decrease (from around 30% in 1995 to 26% in 2004), the decline is slowing down (to around 24% in 2009) and youngsters are smoking more than 10 years ago.

MEAT CONSUMPTION, 2009 (kg Per Capita)



FRUIT & VEGETABLES (kg Per Capita)



Poles are average carnivores (meat-eaters) consuming more than 80 kg of meat per person a year, on average. Poles also consume a lot of vegetables, especially as domestic harvesting is often not included, while fruit consumption has increased by nearly 50% in the last two decades, to nearly 60 kg per person a year, on average.

Source: World Bank, National Statistical Office, United Nations, OECD, Faostat, Helgi Analytics calculation

POPULATION		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population	<i>mil</i>	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.2
Persons Per Household	<i>persons</i>	2.86	2.85	2.85	2.84	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.83	2.81
Share Of Population (0–14 Years Of Age)	%	17.5%	17.0%	16.5%	16.0%	15.6%	15.2%	15.0%	14.8%	14.7%
Share Of Population (15–64 Years Of Age)	%	69.6%	69.9%	70.3%	70.7%	71.0%	71.3%	71.5%	71.6%	71.5%
Share Of Population (65+ Years Of Age)	%	12.9%	13.1%	13.2%	13.3%	13.4%	13.4%	13.5%	13.6%	13.8%
Median Age	<i>years</i>	36.1	36.3	36.6	36.9	37.2	37.4	37.7	38.0	38.3
Old Age Dependency Ratio	%	18.6%	18.7%	18.8%	18.8%	18.8%	18.8%	18.8%	19.0%	19.3%
Youth Dependency Ratio	%	25.2%	24.3%	23.4%	22.6%	21.9%	21.4%	20.9%	20.7%	20.5%
Life Expectancy, both sexes	<i>years</i>	74.6	74.8	75.0	75.1	75.2	75.5	75.7	76.2	
Life Expectancy, female	<i>years</i>	78.9	79.2	79.4	79.6	79.7	80.0	80.1	80.6	
Life Expectancy, male	<i>years</i>	70.5	70.7	70.8	70.9	71.0	71.3	71.5	72.1	
Life Expectancy At 65, both sexes	<i>years</i>	16.2	16.5	16.7	17.0	17.0	17.2	17.3	17.6	
Life Expectancy At 65, female	<i>years</i>	18.0	18.4	18.5	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.2	19.5	
Life Expectancy At 65, male	<i>years</i>	13.9	14.2	14.3	14.5	14.6	14.8	14.8	15.1	

HEALTH CARE		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Health Expenditure, Total (Current USD)	<i>USD mil</i>	13,530	15,671	18,857	21,182	27,336	37,068	31,647	35,022	
Total Health Expenditures (As % Of GDP)	%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.4%	7.0%	7.4%	7.5%	
Total Health Expenditures Per Capita	<i>USD</i>	354	411	494	555	717	973	829	917	
Public Health Expenditures (As % Of Total)	%	66%	65%	65%	70%	71%	72%	72%	73%	
Public Health Expenditures Per Capita	<i>USD</i>	235	265	320	388	508	702	600	666	
Private Health Expenditures (As % Of Total)	%	29.5%	30.8%	29.5%	30.0%	29.1%	27.7%	27.7%	27.4%	
Private Health Expenditures Per Capita	<i>USD</i>	105	126	146	167	209	269	230	251	
Public Health Expenditures (As Of Gov. Costs)	%	9.3%	9.4%	9.2%	9.9%	10.8%	11.7%	11.9%	11.9%	
Persons Per Doctor (Physician)	<i>persons</i>	417	435	476	455	455	455	455		
Number Of Hospital Beds	<i>beds</i>	255,928	255,773	248,073	248,107	244,414	252,242	256,270	251,456	
Hospital Beds Per 1,000 People	<i>beds</i>		5.3	5.2	5.2		6.6	6.7		
Total Fertility Rate (Live Births Per Woman)	<i>children</i>	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.27	1.31	1.39	1.40	1.38	
Mean Age Of Woman At Birth Of First Child	<i>years</i>	25.3	25.5	25.8	25.6	25.8	25.9	26.3	26.6	
Total Births	<i>mil</i>	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.42	0.42	0.41	
Births Attended By Health Staff (As % Of Total)	%	100%	100%	100%						
Neonatal Mortality (Per 1,000 Live Births)	<i>per '000</i>	5.00	4.80	4.60	4.40	4.20	4.00	3.80	3.70	
Infant Mortality (Per 1,000 Live Births)	<i>per '000</i>	7.00	6.80	6.50	6.20	5.90	5.70	5.40	5.20	4.90
Mortality Rate, Under 5 Years (Per 1,000 Live Births), per '000		8.20	7.90	7.50	7.20	6.90	6.60	6.30	6.10	
Immunisation, DPT (As % Of Children Aged 12-23 Months)	%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	
Immunisation, Measles (As % Of Children Aged 12-23 Months)	%	97%	97%	98%	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%	
Immunisation, BCG (As % Of One-Year-Old Children)	%	93%	94%	94%	94%	93%	94%	94%	94%	
Immunisation, HepB3 (As % Of One-Year-Old Children)	%	97%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	98%	
Immunisation, Pol3 (As % Of One-Year-Old Children)	%	98%	99%	99%	99%	99%	98%	96%	96%	
Prevalence Of HIV, Total (As % Of Population Aged 15-49)	%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%		
Incidence Of Tuberculosis (Per 100,000 People)	<i>per '000</i>	29.0	26.0	25.0	24.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	
Tuberculosis Case Detection Rate (% , All Forms)	%	88%	86%	87%	87%	88%	85%	88%	80%	
Tuberculosis Treatment Success Rate (% Of Registered Cases)	%	78%	79%	77%	75%	76%	74%	67%		

HOUSEHOLD CONSUMPTION		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Pure Alcohol Consumption Per Capita	<i>litres</i>	9.10	9.20	9.10	9.90	10.3	10.8	10.2	10.1	
Wine Consumption Per Capita	<i>litres</i>	1.90	1.80	2.00	2.10	2.50	2.30	2.40	2.06	
Beer Consumption Per Capita	<i>litres</i>	75	78	82	89	91	90	81		
Cigarette Consumption Per Capita	<i>cigarettes</i>	1,906	1,885	1,935	1,900	1,835	1,656	1,599	1,500	1,455
Tobacco Consumption Per Capita	<i>grammes</i>		1,596					1,437		
Smokers As Of Population, +15 Years	%		26.3%					23.8%		
Smokers As Of 15-24 Year-Old-Population	%		17%							
Overweight Population As Of Total	%		33%							
Meat Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	75.3	73.6	73.0	76.1	77.6	74.3	76.9		
Fish Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	8.80	9.50	9.70	9.80	10.9	10.9	10.8		
Milk And Dairy Products Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	43.3	33.7	27.3	31.3	48.6	52.3	46.0		
Cheese Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	13.2	13.2	13.5	12.4	12.8	12.2	12.8		
Oil And Fat Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.3	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	
Fruit Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	48.9	49.7	51.2	51.8	46.6	57.0	56.4		
Vegetables Consumption Per Capita	<i>kg</i>	109	121	115	113	127	114	126		

Source: National Statistical Office, World Bank, Eurostat, United Nations, OECD, Faostat and Helgi Analytics calculation. For more details, description and explanation of particular indicators, please, visit www.helgilibrary.com

MACROECONOMIC ROUND-UP		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
GDP	<i>USD bil</i>	216.8	252.8	303.9	341.7	425.3	529.4	430.9	469.8	514.5
GDP Growth	%	3.9%	5.3%	3.6%	6.2%	6.8%	5.1%	1.6%	3.9%	4.4%
GDP Per Capita	<i>USD</i>	5,675	6,620	7,963	8,958	11,157	13,886	11,294	12,303	13,463
Industrial Production Growth	%	8.8%	12.7%	3.7%	12.0%	9.3%	2.7%	-3.8%	11.1%	6.9%
Retail Sales Growth	%									
Government Budget Balance (As % Of GDP)	%	-6.3%	-5.7%	-4.1%	-3.6%	-1.9%	-3.7%	-7.4%	-7.9%	-5.1%
Public Debt (As % Of GDP)	%	47%	46%	47%	48%	45%	47%	51%	55%	56%
Unemployment Rate	%	19.6%	19.0%	17.7%	13.8%	9.6%	7.1%	8.2%	9.6%	
Gross Average Monthly Wage	<i>USD</i>	635	693	791	839	986	1,239	1,000	1,070	1,145
Foreign Debt (As % Of GDP)	%	49%	51%	44%	50%	55%	46%	65%	66%	
Imports (As % Of GDP)	%	36%	40%	38%	42%	44%	44%	39%	44%	
Exports (As % Of GDP)	%	33%	38%	37%	40%	41%	40%	39%	42%	
Current Account Balance (As % Of GDP)	%	-2.5%	-5.2%	-2.4%	-3.9%	-6.2%	-6.6%	-4.0%	-4.7%	-4.3%
Foreign Exchange Reserves (Including Gold)	<i>USD bil</i>	34.0	36.8	42.6	48.5	65.7	62.2	79.5	93.5	97.7
Foreign Exchange Reserves (As % Of Imports)	%	44%	37%	37%	34%	35%	27%	47%	46%	
Foreign Direct Investments	<i>USD bil</i>	4.6	12.7	11.1	21.5	25.6	15.0	14.4	17.1	15.3
Foreign Direct Investments (As % Of GDP)	%	2.1%	5.0%	3.6%	6.3%	6.0%	2.8%	3.3%	3.6%	3.0%
Foreign Direct Investments (As % Of CA Deficit)	%	84%	96%	153%	164%	96%	43%	84%	78%	69%
Workers' Remittances, Received (As % Of GDP)	%	1.1%	1.9%	2.1%	2.5%	2.5%	2.0%	1.9%	1.6%	1.5%
Portfolio Investments (As % Of GDP)	%	1.1%	3.7%	4.1%	-0.9%	-1.5%	-0.4%	3.4%	5.4%	3.3%
Development Assistance (As % Of GDP)	%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

INFLATION, FOREX & INTEREST RATES		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Inflation, CPI (Average)	%	0.8%	3.6%	2.1%	1.1%	2.4%	4.3%	3.5%	2.5%	4.3%
Long-Term Interest Rate (10-Year Gov. Bond Yield)	%	5.8%	6.9%	5.2%	5.2%	5.5%	6.1%	6.1%	5.8%	0.0%
Short-Term Interbank Interest Rate (3-Month)	%	5.7%	6.2%	5.2%	4.2%	4.8%	6.3%	4.3%	3.9%	4.6%
Interest Spread To USD, 10-Year Gov. Bond	%	1.8%	2.6%	0.9%	0.4%	0.9%	2.4%	2.9%	2.6%	-2.8%
Interest Spread To USD, 3M IBOR	%	4.5%	4.7%	1.7%	-1.0%	-0.5%	3.1%	3.4%	3.4%	4.2%
FX Rate To USD (Average)	<i>per USD</i>	3.89	3.65	3.24	3.10	2.76	2.41	3.12	3.02	2.96
FX Rate To EUR (Average)	<i>per EUR</i>	4.40	4.53	4.02	3.90	3.78	3.51	4.33	3.99	4.12

Source: National Statistical Office, National Central Bank, World Bank, Eurostat, United Nations and Helgi Analytics calculation. For more details, description and explanation of particular indicators, please, visit www.helgilibrary.com

ABOUT HELGI ANALYTICS

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Helgi Analytics also runs a web application called Helgi Library, which is a database/library offering data and analyses on more than 95% of the world's economy and population. The Library aims to bring interesting statistical data and analyses to a wide audience under affordable conditions. If you wish to get more details, please visit www.helgilibrary.com or contact us at info@helgianalytics.com.

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