GENERAL PRACTITIONERS STAFFING SITUATION IN EUROPEAN HEALTH SYSTEMS

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OBJECTIVES

Ensuring the workforce needed for effective primary health care is now a priority policy area. The aim of this research is to map the staffing situation of general practitioners (GPs) in European OECD countries between 2000-2021. The analysis also aims to explore the changes and spatial disparities in the supply of GPs in Hungary between 1990-2022.

METHODS

The number of general practitioners



Figure 1.

Changes in the number of generalist medical practitioners in Europe (2000-2021)





Figure 2.

Trends in the number of general practitioners in Hungary (1990-2022)



"OECD Health the indicator of Statistics 2021" database were analyzed for the period 2000-2021. The 24 **European OECD countries included in** study were grouped by our geographical location and compared using parametric and non-parametric tests for the years 2000, 2010, 2021. Using the database of the Hungarian **Central Statistical Office, we performed** descriptive statistical analysis and regression analysis to investigate the Hungarian GP coverage and its spatial disparities.

RESULTS

In international perspective, in 2000, the average number of GPs per 100,000 population was 67.3 persons in Eastern **Europe; in Western Europe, it was 99.1** persons. In 2021, the average number of GPs per 100,000 population was 83.0 persons in Eastern Europe; in Western 133.8 it Europe, was persons. Significant results were obtained in all three study years for the number of GPs per 100,000 population in Eastern Western European countries and (p=0.029; p=0.015; p=0.019). Since the early 2000s, the number of GPs in Hungary has been decreasing. In 2000, the number of GPs per 10,000 population was highest in the Central Hungary region (7.03) and lowest in the Northern Hungarian region (6.19). In 2022, the number of GPs per 10,000 population was highest in the Southern **Transdanubian region (6.56) and lowest** in the Central Transdanubian region (5.48)

Figure 3.

Number of general practitioners per 10,000 population by county in Hungary in 2000



Figure 5.

Number of registered residents per general practitioner by county in Hungary in 2000



Figure 4.

Number of general pratitioners per 10,000 population by county in Hungary in 2022



Figure 6.

Number of registered residents per general practitioner by county in Hungary in 2022



CONCLUSIONS

GP coverage in Western Europe is significantly higher than in Eastern Europe. There are significant regional disparities in GP coverage in Hungary

$\begin{array}{c} 1990\\ 1992\\ 1993\\ 1994\\ 1995\\ 1996\\ 1996\\ 1996\\ 1996\\ 1996\\ 1996\\ 1996\\ 1996\\ 1996\\ 1996\\ 2000\\$

— total annual patient turnover per general practitioner

••••• Polinom. (total annual patient turnover per general practitioner)

Figure 7.

Annual patient turnover per general practitioner in Hungary (1990-2022)

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Figure 8.

Annual patient turnover per paediatrician Hungary (1990-2022)



