

**HEALTH  
CARE IN  
GEORGIA  
TODAY**



# GEORGIA



- Situated in Trans-Caucasus. Mountain range and hillocks capture 80% of territory
- Climate - subtropical humid in the west and dry in the east
- Form of Governance - Presidential Republic
- Population - 4,4 mill:
  - 52,5% urban, 47,5% - rural
- GDP (2007): \$10.29 billion.
- GDP per capita (2007): \$4,400
- GDP growth (2007): 12%
- Human development index - 96th place

# Demographic Trends



- **Population growth has been negative since independence (-1,8 in 1995 and -0,9 in 2006)\***
- **The overall population has shrunk by 19.1% between 1990 and 2006\***
- **It has been estimated that by 2025 the population of Georgia will shrink by a further 0.8 million\*\***
- **The age profile of the population has shifted\*\*:**
  - **The proportion of children declining from 24.6% in 1990 to 18.4% in 2006;**
  - **The proportion of the population aged 65 years and over has increased from 9.3% in 1990 to 14.4% in 2006.**
- **By 2050 it is estimated that 24.2% of Georgia's population will be over 65 years old\*\*\***

\*WHO Regional Office for Europe 2009

\*\*World Bank, Chawla, Betcherman et al. 2007

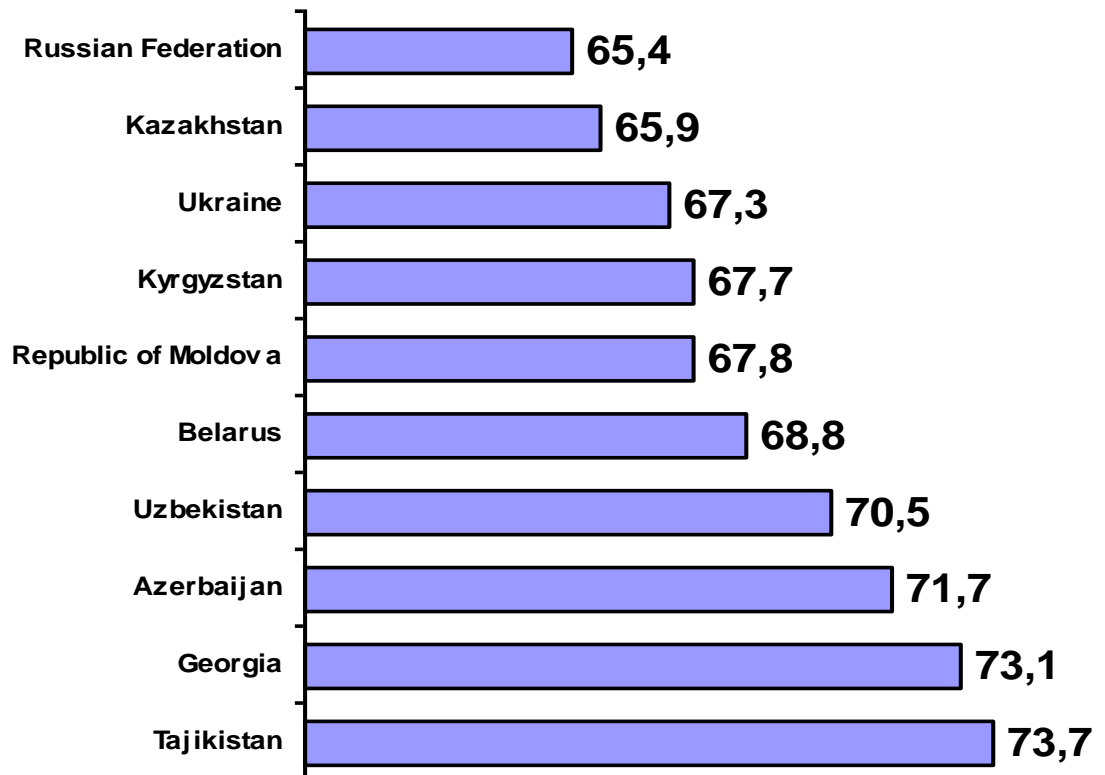
\*\*\*Tsuladze, Maglaperidze et al. 2003.





- **Average life expectancy rose from 70,3 in 1995 to 71,3 in 2004 and further to 73,8 in 2006**
- **Life expectancy at birth Georgia ranks 61 among 211 countries**
- **Expected length of healthy life 64,4 years**
  - 66,6 for women
  - 62,2 for men

# Health Status

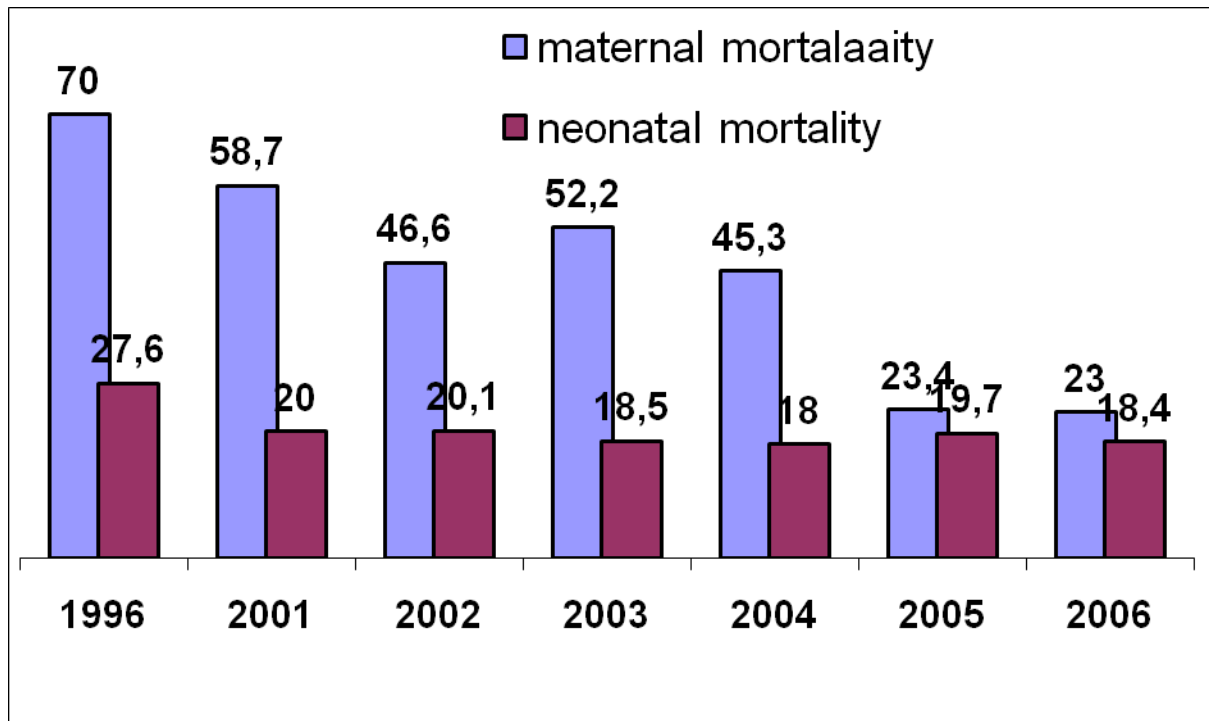






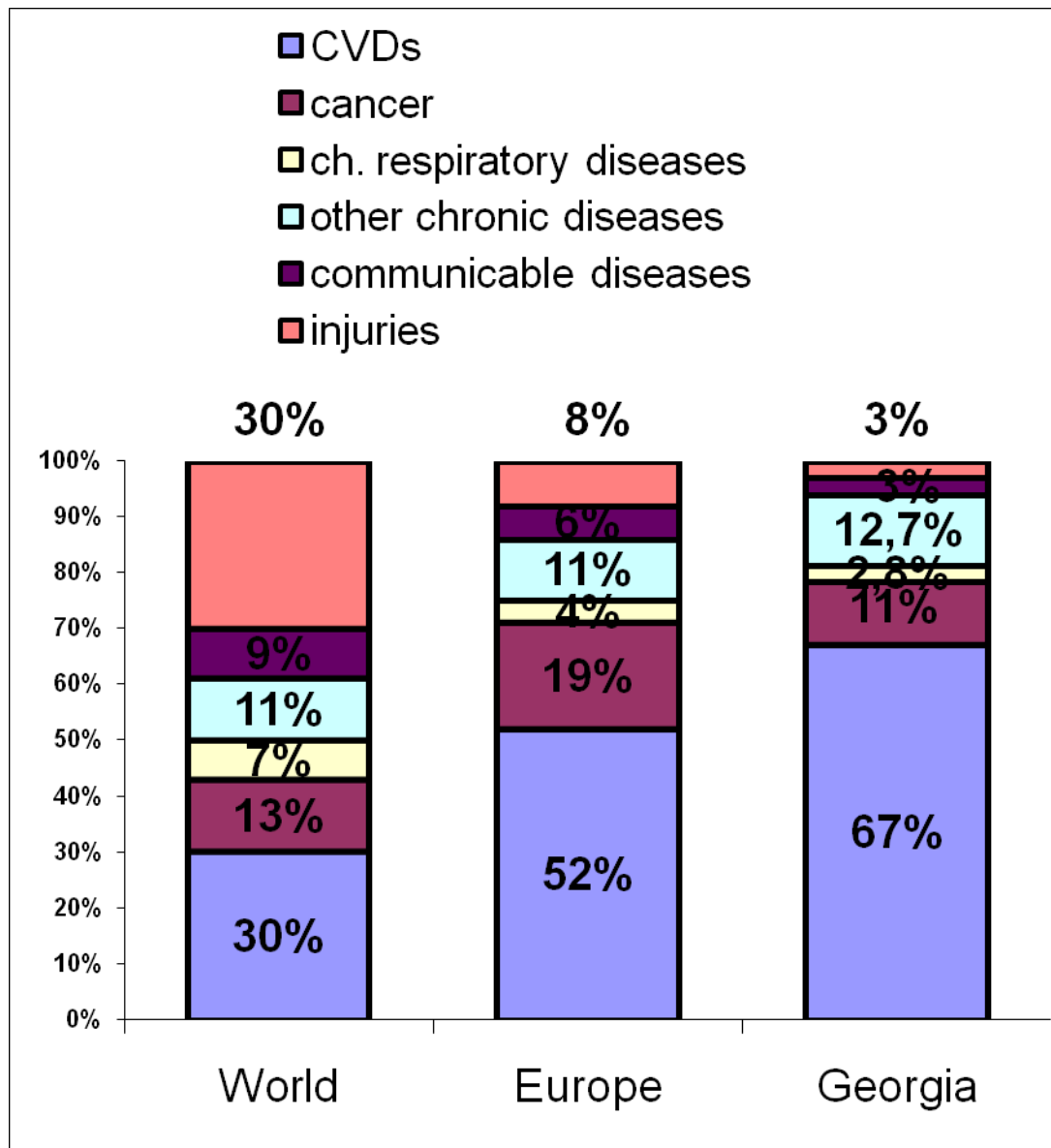
- Infant mortality declined from a rate of 40.7 per 1,000 live births in 1990-1999 to 21.1 per 1,000 live births in 2000-2004
- The child under-5 mortality rate declined from 45 per 1,000 live births to 25 per 1,000 live births between 2000 and 2004

# Health Status (cont)





# Mortality Structure





- **31,4% occupancy rate in Hospitals**
- **61% of polyclinics had basic equipment**
- **On average 2.2 hospital beds per physician and 1.5 hospital beds per nurse**
- **4.7 qualified doctors per 1000 inhabitants and the lowest number of nurses per population in PSC**
- **On average 1,2 patients a day per PHC doctor**

# Health Care System

Effectiveness and Efficiency indicators





# Health system reforms

- two periods:
  - 1995-2003
    - program financing
    - mandatory health insurance
    - social insurance
  - 2004 to present
    - basically tax based system
    - health insurance for target groups
    - private insurance

# PHC Master Plan



- **PHC Master Plan I:**
  - Aimed to create a territorially-based publicly-owned network of PHC centers
- **PHC Master Plan II**
  - urban and rural models of PHC provision



# Hospital Master plan

complete replacement of existing hospital infrastructure within a three-year period (2007-2009) by transferring full ownership rights from the state to the private sector through an “Investment program”

# Health Insurance



- 10 private insurance companies
- Around 1 million insured







**Thank You!**