21. HEALTH

Selected data on health are taken over from source materials of the Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic (IHIS CR), which is the administrator of the National Health Information System (NHIS) authorised by the Ministry of Health. The data published are **for health establishments of all ministries**, i.e. including health establishments of the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of the interior, and Ministry of Justice.

Data on the **number of physicians** (full-time equivalent working persons) are calculated as the sum of all full-time and part-time jobs of individual physicians of health establishments converted according to the full number of working hours per week laid down for a given establishment or workplace. Since 2007, the numbers of physicians, including dentists, have been given involving contractual workers, who perform the work on the basis of a contract for work, agreement on work activities, and agreement on work, as well.

Data for the **statistics of temporary incapacity for work due to disease or injury** are provided by the Czech Statistical Office by processing of data from the administrative data source of the Information System of the Czech Social Security Administration. Numbers of fatal occupational injuries are taken from the State Labour Inspection Office.

The average percentage of incapacity for work per year = the number of calendar days of incapacity for work due to disease or injury × 100 / (the average number of the sickness-insured persons × the number of calendar days in a reference period).

Tables 21-2, 21-5, and 21-105 show data on congenital malformations in children born in the given year, notified in the year of birth, or in the next year up to one year of the child age. The source is data from the National Register of Congenital Malformations, administered by the IHIS CR.

Tables 21-3, 21-6, and 21-106 contain numbers of newly found neoplasms, the incidence of malignant neoplasms. The main data source on neoplasms is the Czech National Cancer Registry, administered by the IHIS CR.

Data in Tables **21**-11 and **21**-110 were obtained from the national round of the EU-SILC (Statistics on Income and Living Conditions) sample survey in households called Living Conditions – 2018 and describe how the population **self-perceived their own health status**.

A long-term disease or a health problem means a disease or problem, which lasted or it is assumed to last for six months, at least. The indicator of long-term limitations in common activities presents a share of persons who stated they were limited in activities they usually carry out for health related reasons for the period of previous six months, at least.