

DEXHELPP: Decision Support for Health Policy and Planning:  
Methods, Models and Technologies based on Existing Health Care Data  
Comet K-Project: 843550  
Project 4: Pathways of Service Utilisation

**Deliverable 4.1: Report on Mapping of Service Providers**

**The Austrian Landscape of  
Health Care Providers in 2006 and 2007:  
The Province of Lower Austria as a paradigm**

**A compendium of health service providers  
according to type, geographical location and essential characteristics  
as a background for the interpretation of pathways of health care utilisation  
analyses derived from the GAP-DRG**

July 2015

Christa Straßmayr, Heinz Katschnig, Florian Endel  
with support of Gabriele Niedermayer and Simone Sauter



**IMEHPS.research GmbH**  
**Glaserstraße 24/23, 1090 Wien**  
**[www.imehps.at](http://www.imehps.at)**

[christa.strassmayr@imehps.at](mailto:christa.strassmayr@imehps.at)

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
2. INTRODUCTION	6
3. DEMOGRAPHIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE DATA OF LOWER AUSTRIA IN 2006 AND 2007	8
4. THE GAP-DRG AND THE POPULATION INCLUDED IN IT	13
5. SERVICE MAPPING	16
<b>5.1 Inpatient Care (stationäre Behandlung)</b>	<b>16</b>
5.1.1 Hospitals reimbursed by the Lower Austrian Regional Fund (Landesgesundheitsfonds) included in the GAP-DRG in a linkable form	17
5.1.2 Hospitals not reimbursed by the Lower Austrian Regional Fund (Landesgesundheitsfonds) included in the GAP-DRG in a non-linkable form	30
5.1.3 Hospitals located in the Province of Lower Austria not included in the GAP-DRG	35
<b>5.2 Day-care in hospitals (tagesklinische Behandlung)</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>5.3 Ambulatory care by self-employed doctors ("niedergelassene Ärzte") (ambulante Behandlung)</b>	<b>39</b>
5.3.1 General practitioners („Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin“)	51
5.3.2 Specialist doctors ("Fachärzte")	62
Excursus: Effectiveness of health care (Versorgungswirksamkeit) in ambulatory care	83
<b>5.4 Pharmacies</b>	<b>95</b>
6 SUMMARY OF COVERAGE AND LIMITATIONS IN THE GAP-DRG	102
7 REFERENCES	104
8 ANNEX	106
<b>8.1 Hospitals included in the GAP-DRG: inpatient episodes in 2006 and 2007</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>8.2 General practitioners – additional data sources</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>8.3 Specialist doctors – additional data sources</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>8.4 Political districts in Austria in 2006</b>	<b>135</b>

*List of abbreviations:*

FOKO	Folge-Kosten Datenbanken
FSVG	Social Health Insurance for freelancers (Freiberuflichen Sozialversicherung)
GAP-DRG	Datenbank zur Grundlagenforschung für ambulante patientenbezogene DRGs
GKK	District Health Insurance Fund (Gebietskrankenkasse) – 9 different District Health Insurance Fund in Austria, one for each Province
KFA	Social Health Insurance for civil servants in municipalities (Krankenfürsorgeanstalt der öffentlichen Bediensteten)
LKF	Austrian DRG-system (Leistungsorientierte Krankenanstaltenfinanzierung)
LKL	Hospital (Landesklinikum)
MBDS	Minimum Basic Data Set
MHI	Mandatory Health Insurance (Pflichtversicherung)
NÖGKK	District Health Insurance Fund for Lower Austria (Niederösterreichische Gebietskrankenkasse)
PRIKRAF	Financing Fund for private hospitals (Privatkrankenanstalten-Finanzierungsfonds)
SHI	Social Health Insurance (Krankenversicherung)
VR	Health care region (Versorgungsregion)
ZVP	Zentrale Partner Verwaltung (Central registry for the Health Insurance Fund in Austria)

Specific abbreviations used in tables are explained in or below the respective tables.

## 1. Executive Summary

This report was produced within the FFG founded Comet K-Project DEXHELPP (2014-2018). It provides an overview and a description of the landscape of health care providers in the Province of Lower Austria in 2006 and 2007 and is the preparatory work of the mapping of the whole of Austria. When analysing pathways of health care service utilisation with the GAP-DRG, which includes pseudonymised personal service utilisation records for the years 2006 and 2007, the information on service provider types for the respective time and its inclusion or exclusion in the database is of high relevance. Therefore the main purpose of the mapping exercise was to find out what service providers existed in 2006 and 2007 and for which of these providers service utilisation records are included in the GAP-DRG and can be used for analysing pathways of care and accordingly for which providers no such records are included or not in a usable form. Consequently limitations in the GAP-DRG concerning coverage of populations, service providers and service utilisation records become apparent. Looking historically backwards for almost 10 years on the existence of service providers in 2006 and 2007 was one of the main challenges of the mapping exercise besides the inconsistencies found in different sources of data on numbers of service type providers and on descriptors of the providers (e.g. hospital beds).

In the report we provide as a starting point some basic information on the GAP-DRG and the population included in it and then continue with demographic and administrative data on the Province of Lower Austria, which has nearly one fifth of the total population of Austria and thus is the second largest province (after Vienna). The mapping exercise follows the structure: inpatient care, day-care in hospitals, ambulatory care with focus on self-employed general practitioners (Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin) and specialist doctors (Fachärzte) and pharmacies. In each provider type different sub-groups are identified and described, e.g. doctors with a contract with the Social Health Insurance (Kassenärzte) and doctors without such a contract (Wahlärzte). The estimation of the effectiveness of health care of the different service provider types in ambulatory care used by the Main Association of Austrian Social Security Institutions (Hauptverband der österreichischen Sozialversicherungsträger) is described in this report.

Altogether we mapped for 2006 (2007)<sup>1,2</sup>:

Inpatient care: altogether 49 (50) hospitals (Krankenanstalten), in detail:

- 27 (27) hospitals (altogether 28 hospitals existed, of which one was closed in 2006 and another one opened in 2007), which were reimbursed by the Lower Austrian Regional Fund (Landesgesundheitsfonds) and are included in the GAP-DRG. In these hospitals 8903 (8336) beds were mapped;
- 17 (18) other hospitals not reimbursed by the Lower Austrian Regional Fund (Landesgesundheitsfonds) and included in the GAP-DRG database, but without the possibility of linking these records among themselves and with other sectors of the health care system;
- 5 (5) other hospitals not reimbursed by the Lower Austrian Regional Fund (Landesgesundheitsfonds) and not included in the GAP-DRG.

---

<sup>1</sup> The numbers provided here are taken from the main source of data used in this report. Different sources provided different results and are also included in the report (mainly in the ANNEXE).

<sup>2</sup> Numbers in brackets in the following description refer to the year 2007

Day-care in hospitals: altogether 76 (99) day-care places in hospitals, in detail:

- 68 (83) systemised day-care places in psychiatry;
- 8 (16) systemised day-care places in child and adolescent psychiatry.

Self-employed general practitioners (Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin): altogether 1.265 (1.253) doctors, in detail:

- 748 (755) self-employed general practitioners with a contract with the District Health Insurance Fund (GKK) ("große Kassen") for which service utilisation records are included in the GAP-DRG;
- 480 (475) self-employed general practitioners with no contract with the Social Health Insurance for which service utilisation records are not included in the GAP-DRG;
- 24 (23) self-employed general practitioners with a contract with one or more other health insurance companies (but not with the GKK) ("kleine Kassen") for which service utilisation records are included in the GAP-DRG.

Self-employed specialist doctors (Fachärzte), altogether 1447 (1495) doctors, in detail:

- 466 (465) self-employed specialist doctors with a contract with the District Health Insurance Fund (GKK) ("große Kassen") for which service utilisation records are included in the GAP-DRG;
- 953 (1007) self-employed specialist doctors with no contract with the Social Health Insurance for which service utilisation records are not included in the GAP-DRG;
- 27 (23) self-employed specialist doctors with a contract with one or more other health insurance companies (but not with the GKK) ("kleine Kassen") for which service utilisation records are included in the GAP-DRG.

Pharmacies, altogether 489 (488) pharmacies, in detail:

- 207 (211) community pharmacies (öffentliche Apotheken) for which service utilisation records on filled prescriptions are included in the GAP-DRG;
- 265 (263) doctors authorised to distribute medication in their office (Hausapotheke) for which service utilisation records on filled prescriptions are included in the GAP-DRG;
- 10 (8) pharmacies in hospitals, for which service utilisation records on filled prescriptions are not included in the GAP-DRG;
- 7 (6) "Filialapotheken", which can only be operated in cooperation with a licenced community pharmacy, for which service utilisation records on filled prescriptions are included in the GAP-DRG.

Results are presented for political districts and health care regions in tables and occasionally some geographical maps are provided. Limitations in the GAP-DRG are pointed out.

Concluding from the mapping results, depending on what focus we have for analysing health care utilisation pathways the respective limitations in the GAP-DRG concerning service providers and service utilisation records have to be considered. E.g. for inpatient care all relevant services utilisation records for acute care are included in a linked way in the GAP-DRG, but patient records cannot be followed up for rehabilitation or long-term care inpatient services; in ambulatory care service utilisation records can only be analysed for self-employed doctors with a contract with the Social Health Insurance (which is the most relevant health care provider in this area). Other ambulatory service providers are not included in the GAP-DRG.

## 2. Introduction

The main analyses of the DEXHELPP project are carried out with the so-called GAP-DRG database. The GAP-DRG database contains pseudonymised personal service utilisation records of the Austrian population for the years 2006 and 2007. It is a rich source of data which offer a unique opportunity for analyses for researchers<sup>3</sup> and for health care decision makers to obtain valuable information on health care utilisation in Austria.

### *Aim of the mapping task*

For analysing and interpreting data contained in the GAP-DRG, e.g. for identifying typical pathways of service utilisation in the Austrian population or in subgroups of the population, it is essential to understand which types of health care service providers existed and which of these were contained or not contained in the GAP-DRG and what the quality of the data is.

This is especially important as the GAP-DRG has limitations in several respects. First, it consists of claims data with all problems related to distortions due to financial incentives built into reimbursement mechanisms. Second, the GAP-DRG actually only covers the years 2006 and 2007. At a later stage it will become available also for the years 2008 to 2011, so that longitudinal analyses will be possible. Third, and most important, the GAP-DRG includes only service utilisation records of those services which can be used for free (with some user charges though) by the over 95% of the Austrian population (2006: 8,267.948 - annual average; 2014: 8,507.786 - beginning of the year) who are covered by the Mandatory Health Insurance (MHI) system (Krankenkassen der Sozialversicherung).

Taken together, these limitations imply caveats in terms of the interpretation of results derived from analyses of the GAP-DRG. The mapping task is performed in order to identify and describe service providers for which service utilisation records are contained in the GAP-DRG and - as far as possible - also other service providers, for whom no service utilisation records are included in the GAP-DRG. The results of this mapping task will provide background information for putting results from analyses of the GAP-DRG into perspective and to provide estimates of potential errors and limitations.

The mapping task carried out here essentially implies geographical mapping in order to find out about the geographical accessibility of a service, as well as description of main characteristics of a service in terms of, for instance, medical specialty, payment mechanism, and other relevant aspects.

### *Mapping procedure*

The overview on health care service providers in different health care sectors is based on multiple sources, including national statistics and publicly available reports, information from providers and provider associations, etc. and is enriched with information from data and analyses of the GAP-DRG.

Combining the two sources – information obtained from available statistics and reports, e.g. number of actual beds (tatsächliche Betten), number of doctors in private offices, and information derived from claims data of the GAP-DRG (e.g. actual admissions to hospital beds) - provides a more complete picture and realistic picture of the service landscape.

---

<sup>3</sup> In case different words for male and female could be used, as a rule we use the male version, which is always meant to refer to both – male and female – versions. This only rarely applies to English words, but more often to German words.

Some examples of geographical maps are included in the report. These geographical maps are still in development and will be converted into a tool and will be part of the DEXHELPP Deliverable 4.8: A suit of decision support tools for assisting decision makers in different stakeholders to optimize pathways of service utilization in terms of quality, equity and efficiency.

The text of the mapping report is in English. However, some tables contain the German terms, because these terms are used in the Austrian health care system and would be blurred if translated into English.

#### *Why focus on Lower Austria*

The specific challenge of the mapping task is to reconstruct the service pattern for the years 2006 and 2007, i.e. for a time nearly ten years back. The mapping task undertaken here focuses on the Province of Lower Austria in order to test out and establish a paradigm for how to proceed for the whole of Austria. The Province of Lower Austria was selected out of several reasons. First, because the GAP-DRG of the District Health Insurance Fund for the Province of Lower Austria (NÖGKK), (covering 75% of the population of Lower Austria) is already available to study long-term pathways for altogether 6 years (2006-2011) which is a more adequate time span for studying pathways of care than the two years of the actually available GAP-DRG (deliverable 4.2. of DEXHELPP: Pathways of care, month 18). Second, one of the authors has specific knowledge about the service providers in Lower Austria in the past, since he was involved in mental health care planning in Lower Austria. Third, since distances are not far from Vienna, visits to service providers were possible in order to clarify open issues.

This report has to be considered as an accompanying background document for the DEXHELPP project (2014-2018). In case new information is available it will be integrated in the report.

### 3. Demographic and administrative data of Lower Austria in 2006 and 2007

The province of Lower Austria has nearly one fifth of the total population of Austria and is the second most densely populated Province after Vienna. It is a mixture of urban, semi-rural and rural areas (the latter including alpine territory). The gender distribution equals roughly that of the whole of Austria with slightly more women than men.

The age structure<sup>4</sup> in the whole of Austria in 2006 and 2007 indicates over 41% of persons aged between 15 and 44 years and slightly over a quarter of the population aged between 45-64 years. The percentage of young people in the age groups 0 to 14 was slightly over 15%. The age group 65+ was 16,66%. In Tables 1a and 1b below population figures are provided for the years 2006 and 2007 for the whole of Austria (see Table 1a and 1b).

Table 1a: Population of Austria in 2006, annual average by age groups and gender (Source: Statcube, Statistics Austria, accessed June 2015)

Population Austria 2006, annual average						
Age	Men	Column %	Women	Column %	All	Column %
0-14	668.575	16,62%	635.581	14,97%	1.304.156	15,77%
15-44	1.768.804	43,97%	1.730.566	40,76%	3.499.370	42,32%
45-64	1.029.741	25,60%	1.056.829	24,89%	2.086.570	25,24%
65+	555.396	13,81%	822.456	19,37%	1.377.852	16,66%
<i>Sum</i>	<i>4.022.516</i>	<i>100,00%</i>	<i>4.245.432</i>	<i>100,00%</i>	<i>8.267.948</i>	<i>100,00%</i>

Table 1b: Population of Austria in 2007, annual average by age groups and gender (Source: Statcube, Statistics Austria, accessed June 2015)

Population Austria 2007, annual average						
Age	Men	Column %	Women	Column %	All	Column %
0-14	658.917	16,32%	627.462	14,73%	1.286.379	15,51%
15-44	1.756.175	43,51%	1.722.224	40,44%	3.478.399	41,93%
45-64	1.046.435	25,92%	1.071.612	25,16%	2.118.047	25,53%
65+	575.021	14,25%	837.343	19,66%	1.412.364	17,03%
<i>Sum</i>	<i>4.036.548</i>	<i>100,00%</i>	<i>4.258.641</i>	<i>100,00%</i>	<i>8.295.189</i>	<i>100,00%</i>

<sup>4</sup> The age groups are the same as those predominantly used by Statistics Austria: Jahrbuch der Gesundheitsstatistik 2006 and 2007

In Lower Austria the picture is similar, but differs insofar as the numbers in the age groups between 0 and 44 years are lower compared to the whole country and consequently there are more people in the age group 45 to 64

and 65 and older. In the two tables below population figures are provided for the years 2006 and 2007 for the Province of Lower Austria (see Table 1c and 1d).

Table 1c: Population of the Province of Lower Austria in 2006, annual average by age groups and gender (Source: Statcube, Statistics Austria, accessed June 2015)

Population Lower Austria 2006, annual average						
Age	Men	Column %	Women	Column %	All	Column %
0-14	130.046	16,75%	123.165	15,24%	253.211	15,98%
15-44	327.308	42,17%	318.816	39,44%	646.124	40,78%
45-64	202.904	26,14%	202.260	25,02%	405.164	25,57%
65+	115.946	14,94%	164.080	20,30%	280.026	17,67%
<i>Sum</i>	<i>776.204</i>	<i>100,00%</i>	<i>808.321</i>	<i>100,00%</i>	<i>1.584.525</i>	<i>100,00%</i>

Table 1d: Population of the Province of Lower Austria in 2007, annual average by age groups and gender (Source: Statcube, Statistics Austria, accessed June 2015)

Population Lower Austria 2007, annual average						
Age	Men	Column %	Women	Column %	All	Column %
0-14	128.377	16,46%	121.866	15,00%	250.243	15,71%
15-44	324.790	41,63%	317.645	39,10%	642.435	40,34%
45-64	206.647	26,49%	205.785	25,33%	412.432	25,90%
65+	120.288	15,42%	167.102	20,57%	287.390	18,05%
<i>Sum</i>	<i>780.102</i>	<i>100,00%</i>	<i>812.398</i>	<i>100,00%</i>	<i>1.592.500</i>	<i>100,00%</i>

Table 2 below provides an overview of some administrative details for Austria and its nine provinces. It can be seen that the Province of Lower Austria is the largest geographical province covering around 19.000 km<sup>2</sup>,

which is almost a quarter of the total area of Austria. In 2006/2007 Austria had 99 political districts, the province of Lower Austria consisted of 25 political districts.

Table 2: Administrative details of Austria and the Province of Lower Austria 1 January 2006 (Source: Statistisches Handbuch des Landes Niederösterreich 2006/07)

	Einwohner	Fläche in km <sup>2</sup>	NUTS 3 <sup>5</sup> -Regionen	Verwaltungsbereiche (insgesamt) <sup>6</sup>	Städte mit eigenem Statut	Landbezirke	Gemeinden (insgesamt)	Stadtgemeinden	Marktgemeinden	Katastralgemeinden	Ortschaften
Burgenland	279.317	3.965	3	9	2	7	171	13	62	328	328
Kärnten	560.300	9.536	3	10	2	8	132	17	41	746	2.824
Niederösterreich	1.581.422	19.178	7	25	4	21	573	75	325	3.040	<b>3.908</b>
Oberösterreich	1.402.050	11.982	5	18	3	15	445	31	144	1.213	6.664
Salzburg	528.351	7.154	3	6	1	5	119	10	25	381	737
Steiermark	1.202.087	16.392	6	17	1	16	542	34	124	1.593	2.072
Tirol	697.435	12.648	5	9	1	8	279	11	19	350	681
Vorarlberg	363.526	2.601	2	4	-	4	96	5	10	106	149
Wien	1.651.437	415	1	1	1		1	1		89	23
Österreich	8.265.925	83.871	35	99	15	84	2.358	197	750	7.846	17.386

<sup>5</sup> NUTS 3 regions are groups of political districts (<https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/NUTS:AT>)

<sup>6</sup> A list of the codes of the political districts is included in ANNEX 8.4

For the purpose of health care planning the Austrian Structural Plan for Health (Österreichischer Strukturplan Gesundheit) defines 32 health care regions (Versorgungsregionen) and four health care zones (Versorgungszonen). Lower Austria has five health care regions: NÖ Mitte, Waldviertel, Weinviertel, Industrieviertel and Mostviertel.

The political districts of Lower Austria with the numbers of residents are allocated to the five health care regions (Versorgungsregionen) in Table 3. A map of the five health care regions of Lower Austria is shown in Graph 1.

The political district “Wien Umgebung” is actually allocated to three different health care regions:

- (1) VR 31 - NÖ Mitte, including the municipalities Gablitz, Klosterneuburg, Mauerbach, Preßbaum, Purkersdorf, Tullnerbach and Wolfsgraben
- (2) VR 33 - Weinviertel, including the municipality Gerasdorf bei Wien and
- (3) VR 34 - Industrieviertel, including the municipalities Ebergassing, Fischamend, Gramatneusiedl, Himberg, Klein-Neusiedl, Lanzendorf, Leopoldsdorf, Maria-Lanzendorf, Moosbrunn, Rauchenwarth, Schwadorf, Schwechat and Zwölfxing. In this mapping exercise we were not able to allocate the district Wien Umgebung to these three different health care regions, as we had in many cases only details on political districts but not on the municipalities and have therefore included it in the health care region NÖ Mitte.

Table 3: Health care regions, resident population in political districts in Lower Austria as of 1 January 2007 (Gesamtniederösterreich und nach Verwaltungsbezirken) (Source: Statistisches Handbuch des Landes Niederösterreich 2006/07)

<i>Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)</i>	<i>Political districts</i>	<i>Resident population</i>
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	54.951
	Lilienfeld	27.003
	St. Pölten (Land)	95.684
	Tulln	67.809
	Wien Umgebung	108.749
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	23.860
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	51.360
<i>VR 31 – NÖ Mitte gesamt</i>		<i>429.416</i>
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	38.977
	Horn	31.863
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	27.438
	Zwettl	44.527
<i>VR 32 – Waldviertel gesamt</i>		<i>142.805</i>
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	73.731
	Gänserndorf	92.565
	Hollabrunn	50.242
	Korneuburg	72.294
<i>VR 33 – Weinviertel gesamt</i>		<i>288.832</i>
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	133.741
	Bruck an der Leitha	41.760
	Mödling	111.726
	Neunkirchen	86.697
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	73.849
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	39.940
<i>VR 34 – Industrieviertel gesamt</i>		<i>487.713</i>
VR 35 Mostviertel	Amstetten	111.515
	Melk	76.207
	Scheibbs	41.421

	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	11.671
VR 35 – Mostviertel gesamt		240.814
Niederösterreich		1.589.580

Graph 1: The five health care regions in Lower Austria (Source: NÖ Landeskliniken-Holding, <http://www.lknoe.at/> 2015)



## 4. The GAP-DRG and the population included in it

The database for identifying pathways of care in the Austrian population is the so-called GAP-DRG, which at the time of writing this report covers the years 2006 and 2007. As already stated, the GAP-DRG does not cover all service providers, and the mapping task in the DEXHELPP Project 4 has as its main purpose to provide a basis for estimating the proportion of the total health service utilisation in relation to that covered by the GAP-DRG. In this section a short description of the GAP-DRG is provided as well as the structure of the patient population for Austria and the Province of Lower Austria which is included in the GAP-DRG.

In 2006 about 8,2 million persons respectively 98,5% of the Austrian population were health insured in Austria (Statistik Austria: Jahrbuch der Gesundheitsstatistik 2006). In 2007 this percentage was slightly higher (98,7%) (Statistik Austria: Jahrbuch der Gesundheitsstatistik 2007). Social Health Insurance (SHI) is mandatory in Austria, and the membership of the 19 SHI Fund cannot be chosen freely, but depends on the profession or on the place of employment.

The GAP-DRG is a pseudonymised patient registry based mainly on various claims databases for the inpatient, outpatient, pharmacy and other health sectors for the years 2006 and 2007. It includes service utilisation records of persons who are covered by the Mandatory Austrian Health Insurance System and for whom financial payment for health care utilisation was

claimed. It covers nearly 100% of the Austrian population<sup>7</sup>. The actual Forschungspopulation ("research population") used in the DEXHELPP project consists of 7.945.775 pseudonyms (i.e. persons with a pseudonym). It is derived from the so-called Servicepopulation ("service population")<sup>8</sup> which included also persons with inconsistent data on sex and year of birth, which were filtered out for the Forschungspopulation ("research population").<sup>9</sup> As a rule when analyses on service utilisation are carried out with the GAP-DRG, the data source is the Forschungspopulation and in this document when using the term GAP-DRG we mean the Forschungspopulation. A minority of insured persons is not included in the GAP-DRG, including persons insured as freelancers (FSVG) and their dependants as well as so-called KFA insured persons (=civil servants in municipalities) and their dependents. Further limitations concerning service providers (e.g. "Wahlärzte") and service utilisation records (e.g. Fremdkassen-verrechnung") not included in the GAP-DRG will be discussed in the respective sections on types of service providers.

<sup>7</sup> The GAP-DRG contains 11.566.142 different persons / "patients" respectively their pseudonyms. The data on these patients is originally documented by the Foko "Folgekosten-Datenbanken" and has been supplemented with information from the "Zentrale Partner-Verwaltung (ZPV)". As it is not definitely known which of these "patients" actually exist and correspond to the Austrian insured population and the resident population, two types of data sources were cleaned and verified: The Servicepopulation and the Forschungspopulation.

<sup>8</sup> The Servicepopulation ("service population") which consists of 8.081.130 records and contains all persons alive for whom one or more health care claims have been documented.

<sup>9</sup> The Forschungspopulation ("research population") itself is derived in a complex procedure from the so-called "Foko (Folgekosten-Datenbanken)" of the 19 Public Austrian Health Insurance Companies.

## Age and gender of the population included in the GAP-DRG in 2007

Table 4: Four age groups and gender of the population included in the GAP-DRG in 2007

Population in the GAP-DRG - Austria 2007								
Age	Men	Column %	Women	Column %	Blank	Column %	All	Column %
0-14	588.901	15,05%	530.396	13,25%	108.205	46,80%	1.197.502	15,07%
15-44	1.594.377	42,94%	1.608.954	40,21%	54.036	23,37%	3.257.367	40,99%
45-64	971.393	26,16%	1.007.479	25,18%	28.592	12,37%	2.007.464	25,26%
65+	588.268	15,84%	854.811	21,36%	40.362	17,46%	1.483.441	18,67%
<b>Sum</b>	<b>3.712.939</b>	<b>100,00%</b>	<b>4.001.641</b>	<b>100,00%</b>	<b>231.195</b>	<b>100,00%</b>	<b>7.945.775</b>	<b>100,00%</b>

Out of the 7.945.775 included pseudonymised patients in the GAP-DRG 4.001.641 were women and 3.712.939 men. Looking at the proportions of gender and in age groups we find a similar picture as in Table 1b on the actual population of Austria in 2007, although in the GAP-DRG the group of patients in the age group 0-14 is lower for men and for women than the actual population and the group of patients 65+ is slightly higher than in the actual population.

For 231.195 pseudonymised patients in the GAP-DRG there is no indication of their gender. Out of these the age group with the highest missing gender is the group of persons aged 0-14 with 46,80% missing (Table 4).

For more details the DEXHELPP report from Glock & Pichler: Evaluierung der Unterschiede in den Bevölkerungsdaten der Statistik Austria zu GapDRG. 2015

## Place of residence of patients included in the GAP-DRG

Out of anonymity reasons the place of residence of the pseudonymised patients in the GAP-DRG is documented on the rather “large” level of one of the 98 political districts (excluding Vienna) of Austria. In 2006 these political districts – apart from the capital city of Vienna – varied in population size between the smallest with 1.807 inhabitants in Rust (Stadt) and the largest with 244.537 inhabitants in Graz (Stadt). The city of Vienna had 1,651.365 million inhabitants and was itself divided into 23 districts with less political importance than the 98 political districts outside Vienna (Statistics Austria: Gemeindeverzeichnis 2006)<sup>10</sup>.

---

<sup>10</sup> Ein politischer Bezirk ist eine Verwaltungseinheit, die unterhalb der Bundesländer, aber oberhalb der Gemeinden angesiedelt ist. Ein Bundesland besteht also aus mehreren Bezirken, ein Bezirk aus mehreren Gemeinden. In Österreich gab es 2006 insgesamt 99 Bezirke – einer davon ist Wien. Wien ist aber ein Sonderfall, es ist gleichzeitig Gemeinde und Bundesland, und die 23 Bezirke in Wien werden statistisch als Ortschaften gezählt.

Of the 7,945.775 persons included in the research population (Forschungspopulation) of the GAP-DRG (because they had used at least once a health service in 2006 or 2007) for 32.645 persons (0,41%) no indication at all for the place of residence was recorded. Of the remaining 7.913.130 (99,59%) persons 6.422.639 (81,16%) had a clear allocation to only one political district, while 1.490.491 (18,84%) had two or more allocations to political districts over the 2 year period of 2006 and 2007; of the latter the majority ( $1.217.943 = 81,71\%$ ) had 2 political districts allocated.

Apart from the fact that 0,41% (a negligible quantity though) of the research population had no indication whatsoever of where they were living in 2006 and 2007, the allocation of 2 or more districts needs an explanation. One reason for two or more places of residence is that

patients could have moved over these two years (and this has to be reported to the health insurance organisation and is then documented), another potential reason is that it is possible in the Austrian health insurance system under specific circumstances to be insured by two or more insurance companies at different places of residence (or work, if a person owns a company). Since both reasons have a higher probability to occur over longer time periods, the number of two or more places of residence being documented in the GAP-DRG is prone to be lower if shorter time periods are regarded in a study. In addition, if geographical aggregates of political districts are regarded (e.g. Provinces (Bundesländer), health care regions, health care zones) and a patient has several district codes within the geographical aggregate area, the allocation to this area is clearly possible.

## 5. Service Mapping

### 5.1 Inpatient Care (stationäre Behandlung)

In 2006 there were 264 hospitals in Austria with a total of 63.354 actual beds (tatsächlich aufgestellte Betten). 69,3% of these hospitals were categorised as acute care hospitals (Versorgungssektor: Akutversorgung) and 30,7% as non-acute care hospitals (Nicht-Akutversorgung) (BMGFJ: Krankenanstalten in Österreich - Hospitals in Austria. Vienna 2008, which provides data for 2006).

In 2006 (2007)<sup>11</sup> altogether 49 (50) hospitals, i.e. nearly one fifth of all hospitals in Austria, were located in the Province of Lower Austria.

Out of these 27 (27) were reimbursed for patient care by the so-called "Landesgesundheitfonds" (Lower Austrian Regional Fund) according to the Austrian DRG-system (LKF=Leistungsorientierte Krankenanstaltenfinanzierung) (altogether 28 hospitals existed, of which one was closed in 2006 and another one opened in 2007). Each of the nine Provinces of Austria has a similar "Landesgesundheitfonds" (Regional Fund) and service utilisation records of all these "Landesgesundheitfonds"-hospitals are by default included in the GAP-DRG database. As a rule these hospitals provide acute care for all medical conditions and are "gemeinnützig" ("not for profit"<sup>12</sup>), and they cannot select their patients. So the "Landesgesundheitfonds"-hospitals are the backbone of the Austrian acute care hospital health care system. The ownership of these hospitals may be public (e.g. owned by the Provinces (Länder)) or private (e.g. owned by religious orders or NGOs) but

they must all be "gemeinnützig", i.e. they are not allowed to make profit. It is this group of "Landesgesundheitfonds"-hospitals for which service utilisation records can be linked among themselves as well as with outpatient care records in the primary and secondary health care sector, and the information about filled prescriptions in community pharmacies in the GAP-DRG. These 27 (27) "Landesgesundheitfonds"-hospitals are listed in chapter 5.1.1 and described in detail.

In addition to these "Landesgesundheitfonds"-hospitals 22 (23) other hospitals existed in the Province of Lower Austria. The service utilisation records of 17 (18) of these other hospitals are included in the GAP-DRG database, but without the possibility of linking these records among themselves and with the other above mentioned sectors of the health care system. The 17 (18) hospitals are listed in chapter 5.1.2. In the Province of Lower Austria all of these 17 (18) hospitals provide either rehabilitation or long-term care and admissions to these services are usually planned and the reimbursement systems are different from the LKF-systems, with the exception of one hospital, which is privately owned and also reimbursed for patient care by the Austrian DRG system, but with certain restrictions (PRIKRAF). The remaining five hospitals are a motley collection of four hospitals owned by the federal government (Ministries of Justice and Defense) and one hospital run by an NGO which is not included in the GAP-DRG database. They are listed in chapter 5.1.3.

<sup>11</sup> Numbers in brackets in the following description refer to the year 2007

<sup>12</sup> Other translations for "gemeinnützig" are "noncommercial", "of public utility"

## 5.1.1 Hospitals reimbursed by the Lower Austrian Regional Fund (*Landesgesundheitsfonds*) included in the GAP-DRG in a linkable form

### A) General overview of hospitals reimbursed by the Lower Austrian Regional Fund (*Landesgesundheitsfonds*)

The “*Landesgesundheitsfonds*”-hospitals are listed by hospital identification number, postal address, political district and health care region (Versorgungsregion) in Table 5. In Table 6 the “*Landesgesundheitsfonds*”-hospitals are described by their number of systemised beds and by different characteristics and typologies as used in health care planning. Overall the “*Landesgesundheitsfonds*”-hospitals in the Province of Lower Austria can be described as

- belonging to the Lower Austrian regional Fund (*Landesgesundheitsfonds*), which means that they are reimbursed from the Province of Lower Austria,
- financed by LKF, which is a kind of DRG system (LKF-finanziert),
- owned by the Province of Lower Austria (Rechtsträger); exceptions were the hospitals Klosterneuburg, Neunkirchen, Wr. Neustadt<sup>13</sup> and the hospital association Korneuburg-Stockerau (Rechtsträger: Humanis Klinikum)<sup>14</sup> for which the legal entity were the municipalities,
- obliged to treat acute conditions/having to admit patients with acute illnesses (Akutversorgungssektor) – although the hospitals Hochegg (K315), Mauer (K333) and Allentsteig (K377) were

specialist hospitals (“*Sonderkrankenanstalten*”)<sup>15</sup> according to the hospital typology used by the Ministry of Health. The hospital Allentsteig in its capacity as “*Sonderkrankenanstalt Neurologische Rehabilitation*” exists since May 2007. All other listed hospitals in Table 5 and 6 are general hospitals (“*Allgemeine Krankenanstalten*”)<sup>16</sup>. For a detailed description of the Lower Austrian Regional Fund (*Landesgesundheitsfonds*) hospitals see Table 5 to 8.

In 2006 and 2007 27 hospitals (Krankenanstalten) providing inpatient care, which were reimbursed by the Lower Austrian Regional Fund (*Landesgesundheitsfonds*), were included in the GAP-DRG (altogether 28 hospitals existed, of which one was closed in 2006 and another one opened in 2007).

<sup>13</sup> The ownership/legal entity changed in 2008 for these three hospitals, since then the Province of Lower Austria is the owner/legal entity

<sup>14</sup> The Krankenanstalten-Verband Korneuburg-Stockerau is owned by the Province of Lower Austria since 2007.

<sup>15</sup> According to the KAKuG §: *Sonderkrankenanstalten*, das sind Krankenanstalten für die Untersuchung und Behandlung von Personen mit bestimmten Krankheiten oder von Personen bestimmter Altersstufen oder für bestimmte Zwecke.

<sup>16</sup> According to the KAKuG §2: *Allgemeine Krankenanstalten*, das sind Krankenanstalten für Personen ohne Unterschied des Geschlechts, des Alters oder der Art der ärztlichen Betreuung

Table 5: 28 “Landesgesundheitsfonds”-hospitals in Lower Austria in 2006 and 2007 included in the GAP-DRG by hospital identification number (K-ID), postal address, political district and health care region. Hospital associations (Krankenanstalten-Verbände) including two or more hospitals with the same hospital number but located in different places are marked by a double line frame

Included in the GAP-DRG in		K-ID	Hospital (Krankenanstalt)	Postal address of hospital site (Adresse des Standorts)	Political district (Bezirk)	Health care region (Versorgungsregion)
2006	2007					
x	x	K303	Amstetten LKL	Krankenhausstraße 21, 3300 Amstetten	Amstetten	VR 35 Mostviertel
x	x	K315	Hochegg LKL	Hocheggerstraße 88, 2840 Grimenstein	Neunkirchen	VR 34 Industrieviertel
x	x	K316	Hainburg LKL	Hofmeisterstraße 70, 2410 Hainburg an der Donau	Bruck an der Leitha	VR 34 Industrieviertel
x	x	K319	Hollabrunn LKL	Robert Löffler-Straße 20, 2020 Hollabrunn	Hollabrunn	VR 33 Weinviertel
x	x	K321	AÖ KH Klosterneuburg	Kreutzergasse 12-14, 3400 Klosterneuburg	Wien-Umgebung	VR 31 NÖ-Mitte
x	x	K326	Krems LKL	Mitterweg 10, 3500 Krems an der Donau	Krems an der Donau	VR 31 NÖ-Mitte
x	x	K333	Amstetten-Mauer LKL	Hausmeninger Straße 221, 3362 Mauer-Öhling	Amstetten	VR 35 Mostviertel
x	x	K334	Melk LKL	Krankenhausstraße 11, 3390 Melk	Melk	VR 35 Mostviertel
x	x	K335	Mistelbach LKL	Liechtensteinstraße 67, 2130 Mistelbach an der Zaya	Mistelbach	VR 33 Weinviertel
x	x	K338	AÖ KH Neunkirchen	Peischinger Straße 19, 2620 Neunkirchen, Niederösterreich	Neunkirchen	VR 34 Industrieviertel
x	x	K347	Scheibbs LKL	Eisenwurzenstraße 26, 3270 Scheibbs	Scheibbs	VR 35 Mostviertel
x	x	K354	Waidhofen/Ybbs LKL	Ybbsitzer Straße 112, 3340 Waidhofen an der Ybbs	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	VR 35 Mostviertel

Included in the GAP-DRG in		K-ID	Hospital (Krankenanstalt)	Postal address of hospital site (Adresse des Standorts)	Political district (Bezirk)	Health care region (Versorgungsregion)
2006	2007					
x	x	K356	AÖ KH Wiener Neustadt	Matthias Corviniusring 3-5, 2700 Wiener Neustadt	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	VR 34 Industrieviertel

Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) Landesklinikum Horn-Allentsteig						
x	x	K377	Landesklinikum Horn	Spitalgasse 10, 3580 Horn,	Horn	VR 32 Waldviertel
x (until 30.6.06)		K377	Krankenhaus Eggenburg	Pulkauer Straße 3-7 3730 Eggenburg	Horn	VR 32 Waldviertel
	X (from 1.5.2007)	K377	Landesklinikum Allentsteig	Bahnhofsstraße 35, 3804 Allentsteig	Zwettl	VR 32 Waldviertel

Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) Korneuburg-Stockerau						
x	x	K378	Korneuburg-Stockerau LKL	Lenastraße 1, 2000 Stockerau	Korneuburg	VR 33 Weinviertel
x	x	K378	Landesklinikum Korneuburg	Wiener Ring 3-5, A-2100 Korneuburg	Korneuburg	VR 33 Weinviertel

x	x	K379	Tulln LKL	Alter Ziegelweg 10, 3430 Tulln an der Donau	Tulln	VR 31 NÖ-Mitte
x	x (until 30.9.2007)	K379	Landesnervenklinik Gugging	3400 Gugging	Wien-Umgebung	VR 31 NÖ-Mitte

Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) Baden-Mödling						
x	x	K380	Mödling LKL	SR. M. Restituta-Gasse 12, 2340 Mödling	Mödling	VR 34 Industrieviertel
x	x	K380	Landesklinikum Mödling - Standort Hinterbrühl	Fürstenweg 8, 2371 Hinterbrühl	Mödling	VR 34 Industrieviertel
x	x	K380	Landesklinikum Baden	Wimmergasse 19, A-2500 Baden	Baden	VR 34 Industrieviertel

Included in the GAP-DRG in		K-ID	Hospital (Krankenanstalt)	Postal address of hospital site (Adresse des Standorts)	Political district (Bezirk)	Health care region (Versorgungsregion)
2006	2007					
Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) St. Pölten-Lilienfeld						
x	x	K382	Landesklinikum St Pölten	Propst-Führer-Straße 4, 3100 St. Pölten	Sankt Pölten (Stadt)	VR 31 NÖ-Mitte
x	x	K382	Landesklinikum Lilienfeld Lilienfeld	Landesklinikum Lilienfeld Im Tal 2 3180 Lilienfeld	Lilienfeld	VR 31 NÖ-Mitte
Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) Zwettl-Gmünd-Waidhofen/Thaya						
x	x	K383	Zwettl-Gmünd-W/T LKL	Propstei 5, 3910 Zwettl, Niederösterreich	Zwettl	VR 32 Waldviertel
x	x	K383	Landesklinikum Waidhofen/Thaya	Moritz-Schadek-Gasse 31, A- 3830 Waidhofen a.d. Thaya	Waidhofen a.d. Thaya	VR 32 Waldviertel
x	x	K383	Landesklinikum Gmünd	Conratshstraße 17, A-3950 Gmünd	Gmünd	VR 32 Waldviertel

Of the 28 above listed hospitals 13 are organized in 5 hospital associations (Krankenanstalten-Verbände), which means that two or more hospitals are registered under one and the same Hospital-ID. Hospital associations have a common administration and the hospitals within such an association are supposed to complement each other in their medical care provision. The hospitals Tulln and the Landesnervenklinik Gugging were reported with the same hospital ID (K379), but were not considered a hospital association.

Therefore altogether 19 hospital-IDs for hospitals reimbursed by the Landesgesundheitsfonds are included in the GAP-DRG, but for geographical accessibility analyses it is necessary to consider all 28 hospitals and their

geographical location separately. One more hospital association existed, Mistelbach-Gänserndorf LKL, but it is not separately listed in Table 5 as the “Medizinisches Zentrum Gänserndorf” is not an inpatient service but an outpatient service providing ambulatory and day-care.

The Landesnervenklinik Gugging which was a specialised psychiatric hospital was closed at the end of September 2007 and part of the inpatient care was relocated in the Landesklinikum Tulln and Baden. Already in the years before its closure the Landesnervenklinik Gugging was reduced in size and psychiatric departments were established in the general regional hospitals Hollabrunn and Neunkirchen. In the GAP-DRG the

Landesnervenklinik Gugging, also named Landesklinikum Donauregion Gugging, is listed under the same ID-number as Tulln (K379) and is named "Außenstelle Gugging".

The hospital Eggenburg as part of the hospital association "Horn-Allentsteig" was closed on 1 July 2006. The hospital Allentsteig (also part of the Horn-Allentsteig-hospital association) in its function as

"Sonderkrankenanstalt Neurologische Rehabilitation" exists since May 2007.

More details on the "Landesgesundheitsfonds"-hospitals are provided in Table 6, where the number of systemised beds and different characteristics and typologies as used in health care planning are indicated.

Table 6: Numbers of systemised beds (systemisierte Betten) and typology of the "Landesgesundheitsfonds"-hospitals and hospital associations (Krankenanstalten-Verbände) in Lower Austria in 2006 and 2007 included in the GAP-DRG by Fund (Fondszugehörigkeit), common public interest (Gemeinnützigkeit), public status (Öffentlichkeitsrecht), health care type (Versorgungssektor), health care supply area (Versorgungsbereich), hospital type (KA-Typ), Eurostat hospital typology (KA-Typ Eurostat) and owner/legal entity (Rechtsträger). Source: BMG, Geöffnete Krankenanstalten mit ausgewählten Merkmalen 2006 and 2007

KA-Nr.	KA Bezeichnung	Systemisierte Betten 2006	Systemisierte Betten 2007	Fondszugehörigkeit	Gemeinnützigkeit	Öffentlichkeitsrecht	Versorgungssektor	Versorgungsbereich	KA-Typ	KA-Typ Eurostat	Rechtsträger-Typ
K303	Amstetten LKL	377	374	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-EV	HP 1.1	Land
K315	Hochegg LKL	158	158	FKA	J	J	AV	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Land
K316	Hainburg LKL	178	178	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-BV	HP 1.1	Land
K319	Hollabrunn LKL	229	229	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-BV	HP 1.1	Land
K321	AÖ KH Klosterneuburg	160	160	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-BV	HP 1.1	Gemeinde
K326	Krems LKL	472	472	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-EV	HP 1.1	Land
K333	Amstetten-Mauer LKL	357	357	FKA	J	J	AV	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.2	Land
K334	Melk LKL	184	184	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-BV	HP 1.1	Land

KA Nr.	KA Bezeichnung	Systemisierte Betten 2006	Systemisierte Betten 2007	Fondszugehörigkeit	Gemeinnützigkeit	Öffentlichkeitsrecht	Versorgungssektor	Versorgungsbereich	KA-Typ	KA-Typ Eurostat	Rechtsträger-Typ
K335	Mistelbach-Gänserndorf LKL	518	518	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-EV	HP 1.1	Land
K338	AÖ KH Neunkirchen	365	365	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-BV	HP 1.1	Gemeinde
K347	Scheibbs LKL	200	200	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-BV	HP 1.1	Land
K354	Waidhofen/Ybbs LKL	185	185	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-BV	HP 1.1	Land
K356	AÖ KH Wiener Neustadt	868	868	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-EV	HP 1.1	Gemeinde
K377	Horn-Allentsteig LKL	345	370	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-EV	HP 1.1	Land
K378	Korneuburg-Stockerau LKL	317	318	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-BV	HP 1.1	Gemeindeverbände
K379	Tulln LKL (inkl. Landesnervenklinik Gugging)	605	772	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-EV	HP 1.1	Land
K380	Baden-Mödling LKL	773	803	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-EV	HP 1.1	Land
K382	St. Pölten-Lilienfeld LKL	1.280	1.280	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-MV	HP 1.1	Land
K383	Zwettl-Gmünd-Waidhofen/Thaya LKL	669	660	FKA	J	J	AV	ALLG	AKA-EV	HP 1.1	Land

<b>Abbreviations (Abkürzungsverzeichnis):</b>
<b>Fondszugehörigkeit:</b> FKA (landesgesundheitsfondsfinanzierte Krankenanstalt), PRIKRAF (Krankenanstalt im Privatkrankenanstalten-Finanzierungsfonds), SONST (sonstige Krankenanstalt)
<b>Versorgungssektor:</b> AV (Akut-/Kurzzeitversorgung); <b>Nicht-Akutversorgung:</b> GEN (Genesung/Prävention), LV (Langzeitversorgung) , REHAB (Rehabilitation)
<b>Versorgungsbereich:</b> ALLG (Allgemeinversorgung), SPEZ (Spezialversorgung)
<b>KA-Typ:</b> AKA-BV (Allgemeine KA - Basisversorgung), AKA-EV (Allgemeine KA - Erweiterte Versorgung), AKA-MV (Allgemeine KA - Maximalversorgung ohne Universitätskliniken), AKA-MV-Univ (Allgemeine KA - Maximalversorgung - Universitätskliniken), GENH (Genesungsheim), PFA (Pflegeanstalt für chronisch Kranke), SAN (Sanatorium), SKA (Sonderkrankenanstalt)
<b>KA-Typ Eurostat:</b> HP 1.1 (General Hospitals), HP 1.2 (Mental health and substance abuse hospitals), HP 1.3 (Speciality hospitals (excl. HP 1.2))

## *B) Details on specialty department and number of beds of hospitals reimbursed by the Lower Austrian Regional Fund (Landesgesundheitsfonds)*

In Table 7 and 8 the departments and numbers of actual beds (tatsächlich aufgestellte Betten)<sup>17</sup> in the hospitals are listed for the years 2006 and 2007 as reported in official statistics from the BMG (Bundesministerium für Gesundheit). The numbers below include day-care places in hospitals<sup>18</sup> – except for adult and child-psychiatry.

For adult and child-psychiatry the day-care places in hospitals are excluded and listed separately at the end of this section. In Annex 8.1 all inpatient episodes in 2006 and 2007 are listed for hospitals included in the GAP-DRG and can be used for validation of data on inpatient service utilisation.

---

<sup>17</sup> According to the „Statistikverordnung für Fondskrankenanstalten“: Tatsächlich aufgestellte Betten: Anzahl der Betten, die der Krankenanstalt zur Verfügung stehen. Es ist die Zahl der aufgestellten Betten der bettenführenden Hauptkostenstellen zum Mitternachtsstand zu erheben. Ändern sich die Mitternachtsstände im Laufe des Jahres, so ist ein entsprechender Jahresschnitt zu errechnen. Ist eine Ermittlung des Mitternachtsstandes nicht möglich, so sind jene Betten anzuführen, die mindestens sechs Monate im Jahr (in Summe) aufgestellt sind (Funktionsbetten, wie z.B. Dialysebetten, post-operative Betten im Aufwachraum, Säuglingsboxen der Geburtshilfe u.ä. zählen nicht zu den tatsächlich aufgestellten Betten).

<sup>18</sup> Nach aktueller Rechtslage sind TK-Betten genauso zu systemisieren (sanitätsbehördlich zu bewilligen) wie „normale“ (=vollstationäre) Betten und daher in den Bettensummen enthalten.

Table 7: Hospitals and hospital associations included in the GAP-DRG 2006 by departments and number of actual beds (including day-care places/"beds" except for psychiatry and child psychiatry), annual average 2006, hospital associations (Krankenanstalten-Verbände) are combined with double line frame, Source: BMG 2015

		Lower Austria - number of actual beds 2006 (tatsächliche Betten 2006)																				
ID	Krankenanstalt	Alle Abteilungen	11 Innere Medizin	12 Pulmologie	21 Chirurgie	22 Unfallchirurgie	23 Orthopädie/O.-Chir.	25 Neurochirurgie	26 Plastische Chirurgie	31 Frauenheilkd./Geburt	41 Augenheilkunde	42 HNO	43 Urologie	45 Haut/Geschlechtskr.	48 Mund-Zahn-Kiefer.	51 Kinderheilkunde	62 Psychiatrie	63 Neurologie	64 Kinder/Jugen-Psych.	71 Anästhesie	72 Radiologie	91 Interdisziplinärer Ber.
K303	Amstetten LKL	343	95	-	45	45	45	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	-	8	-	4
K315	Hochegg LKL	154	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	
K316	Hainburg LKL	181	94	-	52	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
K319	Hollabrunn LKL	207	81	-	37	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	4	-	4
K321	AÖ KH Klosterneuburg	160	70	-	49	-	-	-	-	25	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
K326	Krems LKL	470	127	29	68	46	49	-	-	33	-	25	32	-	-	25	-	-	-	7	19	10
K333	Amstetten-Mauer LKL	370	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	94	15	-	-	-	-
K334	Melk LKL	174	74	-	70	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
K335	Mistelbach LKL	525	191	-	65	38	35	-	-	33	18	27	34	-	-	25	-	35	-	8	-	16
K338	AÖ KH Neunkirchen	348	119	-	74	-	63	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	6	-	4
K347	Scheibbs LKL	200	100	-	56	-	10	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
K354	Waidhofen/Ybbs LKL	185	81	-	41	15	-	-	-	24	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

		Lower Austria - number of actual beds 2006 (tatsächliche Betten 2006)																				
ID	Krankenanstalt	All Abteilungen	11 Innere Medizin	12 Pneumologie	21 Chirurgie	22 Unfallchirurgie	23 Orthopädie/O.-Chir.	25 Neurochirurgie	26 Plastische Chirurgie	31 Frauenheilk./Geburt	41 Augenheilkunde	42 HNO	43 Urologie	45 Haut/Geschlechtskr.	48 Mund-Zahn-Kiefer.	51 Kinderheilkunde	62 Psychiatrie	63 Neurologie	64 Kinder/Jugend-Psych.	71 Anästhesie	72 Radiologie	91 Interdisziplinärer Ber.
K356	AÖ KH Wiener Neustadt	880	211	-	119	78	80	26	-	64	39	49	51	26	-	34	-	46	-	17	32	8
Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) Landesklinikum Horn-Allentsteig																						
K377	Horn LKL	324	93	-	54	66	-	-	-	30	30	-	-	-	-	6	-	27	-	8	-	10
K377	Eggenburg KH (bis 30.6.2006)	37	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K377	Allentsteig LKL	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) Korneuburg-Stockerau																						
K378	Korneuburg LKL	185	-	-	53	59	-	-	-	30	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2
K378	Stockerau LKL	130	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K379	Tulln LKL	225	90	-	54	15	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	4	-	2
K379	Landesnervenklinik Gugging until 30.9.2007	330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	76	-	-	-	-
Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) Baden-Mödling																						
K380	Mödling LKL	335	125	-	53	71	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	7	-	2
K380	Mödling LKL - Standort Hinterbrühl	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-
K380	Baden LKL	326	150	-	71	31	-	-	-	37	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	
Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) St. Pölten-Lilienfeld																						
K382	St Pölten LKL	1200	276	-	157	115	45	45	24	99	62	72	45	64	15	82	-	65	-	22	-	12

		Lower Austria - number of actual beds 2006 (tatsächliche Betten 2006)																					
ID	Krankenanstalt	Alle Abteilungen		11 Innere Medizin	12 Pneumologie	21 Chirurgie	22 Unfallchirurgie	23 Orthopädie/O.-Chir.	25 Neurochirurgie	26 Plastische Chirurgie	31 Frauenheilk./Geburt	41 Augenheilkunde	42 HNO	43 Urologie	45 Haut/Geschlechtskr.	48 Mund-Zahn-Kiefer.	51 Kinderheilkunde	62 Psychiatrie	63 Neurologie	64 Kinder/Jugend-Psych.	71 Anästhesie	72 Radiologie	91 Interdisziplinärer Ber.
K382	Lilienfeld LKL	23	14	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) Zwettl-Gmünd-Waidhofen/Thaya																							
K383	Zwettl LKL	267	75	-	55	-	75	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	4	-	3	
K383	Gmünd LKL	198	92	-	51	-	35	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	
K383	Waidhofen/T LKL	232	79	-	56	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	28	-	-	-	29	-	-	4	-	10	
<b>SUM</b>		<b>8130</b>	<b>2429</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1289</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>208</b>	

Table 8: Hospitals and hospital associations included in the GAP-DRG 2007 by departments and number of actual beds (including day care places/"beds" except for psychiatry and child psychiatry), annual average 2007, hospital associations (Krankenanstalten-Verbände) are combined with double line frame, Source: BMG 2015

		Lower Austria - number of actual beds 2007 (tatsächliche Betten 2007)																				
ID	Krankenanstalt	Alle Abteilungen	11 Innere Medizin	12 Pneumologie	21 Chirurgie	22 Unfallchirurgie	23 Orthopädie/O.-Chir.	25 Neurochirurgie	26 Plastische Chirurgie	31 Frauenheilk./Geburt	41 Augenheilkunde	42 HNO	43 Urologie	45 Haut/Geschlechtskr.	48 Mund-Zahn-Kiefer.	51 Kinderheilkunde	62 Psychiatrie	63 Neurologie	64 Kinder/Jugen-Psych.	71 Anästhesie	72 Radiologie	91 Interdisziplinärer Ber.
K303	Amstetten LKL	374	105	-	53	50	52	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	35	-	8	-	4
K315	Hochegg LKL	154	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-
K316	Hainburg LKL	181	94	-	52	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
K319	Hollabrunn LKL	207	81	-	37	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	4	-	4
K321	AÖ KH Klosterneuburg	160	70	-	46	15	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
	Krems LKL	468	124	30	68	46	49	-	-	33	-	25	32	-	-	25	-	-	-	7	19	10
K333	Amstetten-Mauer LKL	408	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	269	94	20	-	-	-
	Melk LKL	174	74	-	70	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
K335	Mistelbach LKL	525	191	-	65	38	35	-	-	33	18	27	34	-	-	25	-	35	-	8	-	16
K338	AÖ KH Neunkirchen	348	119	-	73	-	63	-	-	38	-	1	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	6	-	4
K347	Scheibbs LKL	200	98	-	55	-	10	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
K354	Waidhofen/Ybbs LKL	270	81	-	41	14	-	-	-	20	10	-	10-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
K356	AÖ KH Wiener Neustadt	880	211	-	119	78	80	26	-	64	39	49	51	26	-	34	-	46	-	17	32	8

		Lower Austria - number of actual beds 2007 (tatsächliche Betten 2007)																					
ID	Krankenanstalt	Alle Abteilungen		11 Innere Medizin	12 Pneumologie	21 Chirurgie	22 Unfallchirurgie	23 Orthopädie/O.-Chir.	25 Neurochirurgie	26 Plastische Chirurgie	31 Frauenheilkd./Geburt	41 Augenheilkunde	42 HNO	43 Urologie	45 Haut/Geschlechtskr.	48 Mund-Zahn-Kiefer.	51 Kinderheilkunde	62 Psychiatrie	63 Neurologie	64 Kinder/Jugend-Psych.	71 Anästhesie	72 Radiologie	91 Interdisziplinärer Ber.
Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) Landesklinikum Horn-Algentsteig																							
K377	Horn LKL	314	80	-	54	66	-	-	-	-	30	30	-	-	-	-	6	-	30	-	8	-	10
K377	Eggenburg KH (bis 30.6.2006)	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
K377	Allentsteig LKL	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	
Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) Korneuburg-Stockerau																							
K378	Korneuburg LKL	187	-	-	53	61	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2
K378	Stockerau LKL	131	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
K379	Tulln LKL	413	90	-	46	15	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	25	90	86	20	4	-	2
K379	Landesnervenklinik Gugging until 30.9.2007	330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	76	-	-	-	-	
Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) Baden-Mödling																							
K380	Mödling LKL	335	125	-	53	71	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	7	-	2
K380	Mödling LKL - Standort Hinterbrühl	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	
K380	Baden LKL	329	150	-	71	31	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	30	-	-	-	8	-	-	5	-	2
Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) St. Pölten-Lilienfeld																							
K382	St Pölten LKL	1048	217	-	129	95	48	45	25	63	57	72	43	54	15	78	-	68	-	23	-	16	
K382	Lilienfeld LKL	153	69	-	39	26	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospital Association (Krankenanstalten -Verband) Zwettl-Gmünd-Waidhofen/Thaya																							

		Lower Austria - number of actual beds 2007 (tatsächliche Betten 2007)																					
ID	Krankenanstalt	Alle Abteilungen		11 Innere Medizin	12 Pneumologie	21 Chirurgie	22 Unfallchirurgie	23 Orthopädie/O.-Chir.	25 Neurochirurgie	26 Plastische Chirurgie	31 Frauenheilk./Geburt	41 Augenheilkunde	42 HNO	43 Urologie	45 Haut/Geschlechtskr.	48 Mund-Zahn-Kiefer.	51 Kinderheilkunde	62 Psychiatrie	63 Neurologie	64 Kinder/Jugend-Psych.	71 Anästhesie	72 Radiologie	91 Interdisziplinärer Ber.
K383	Zwettl LKL	267	75	-	55	-	75	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	4	-	3	
K383	Gmünd LKL	188	70	-	41	-	42	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	
K383	Waidhofen/T LKL	232	79	-	56	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	28	-	-	-	29	-	-	4	-	10	
<b>SUM</b>		<b>8336</b>	<b>2359</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1276</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>157</b>	

## 5.1.2 Hospitals not reimbursed by the Lower Austrian Regional Fund (Landesgesundheitsfonds) included in the GAP-DRG in a non-linkable form

In 2006 (2007) there were 17 (18) hospitals which were not reimbursed by the Lower Austrian Regional Fund (Landesgesundheitsfonds) included in the GAP-DRG. The data on these hospitals is stored in separate tables under the overall category "PRIKAF" (Privatkrankenanstalten-Finanzierungsfonds) even though they do not necessarily receive their funding from the "PRIKRAF". For these hospitals the same data format is used as for the MBDS data of the Landesgesundheitsfonds hospitals (see above). The hospitals are divided into two groups: (1) those whose owners are members of the Main Association of Austrian Social Security Institutions (Hauptverband der österreichischen Sozialversicherungsträger) and those whose owners are not members of the Main Association of Austrian Social Security Institutions (Hauptverband der österreichischen Sozialversicherungsträger) (e.g. the actual "PRIKRAF financed hospitals").

Service utilisation data of the hospitals not belonging to the Landesgesundheitsfonds is not personalized, this is contrary to the data on hospitals belonging to the Landesgesundheitsfonds for which record linkage was made; data from the MBDS and data from the Main Association of Austrian Social Security Institutions (Hauptverband der österreichischen Sozialversicherungsträger) are linked and thereby enriched information on

personalised service utilisation is gained. Such record linkage was not done for the hospitals not belonging to the Landesgesundheitsfonds. Therefore only information on hospital episodes (not on individual pathways) can be analysed.

The 18 hospitals are listed by hospital identification number, postal address, political district, health care region and legal entity (Rechtsträger) in Table 9. Further details on number of systemised beds and other characteristics and typologies are indicated in Table 10. To provide some insight into the capacity of care that these hospitals provide, the numbers of episodes recorded in the GAP-DRG in 2006 and 2007 are listed in ANNEX 8.1.

Two of the listed hospitals in Table 9 (K345) and (K357) belong to the Province of Vienna but are geographically located in Lower Austria.

A general characteristic of the hospitals not belonging to the Landesgesundheitsfonds is that the hospitals do not provide acute care but *either rehabilitation or long-term care and admissions to these hospitals are planned.*

Table 9: 18 hospitals not belonging to the Landesgesundheitsfonds in Lower Austria included in the GAP-DRG in 2006 and 2007 by hospital identification number, postal address, political district and health care region

Included in the GAP-DRG in		K-ID	Hospital (Krankenanstalt)	Postal address of hospital site (Adresse des Standorts)	Political district (Bezirk)	Health care region (Versorgungsregion)
2006	2007					
x	x	K305	Klinikum am Kurpark Baden für Orthopädie und Rheumatologie	Renngasse 2, 2500 Baden bei Wien	Baden	VR 34 Industrieviertel
x	x	K313	SKA-RZ-Pensionsversicherungsanstalt Felbring im Schneebergland	Felbring 71, 2723 Muthmannsdorf	Wiener Neustadt (Land)	VR 34 Industrieviertel
x	x	K317	SOS-Kinderdorf, Heilpädagogisch-Therapeutisches Zentrum Bienenhaus	Kröpfelsteigstraße 42, 2371 Hinterbrühl	Mödling	VR 34 Industrieviertel
x	x	K318	Rehabilitationszentrum Hochegg	Friedrich-Hillegeist-Straße 2, 2840 Grimenstein	Neunkirchen	VR 34 Industrieviertel
x	x	K328	Rehabilitationszentrum für Bewegungsstörungen und rheumatische Erkrankungen	Tiergartenstraße 3c, 2381 Laab im Walde	Mödling	VR 34 Industrieviertel
	x	K345	Geriatriezentrum der Stadt Wien - St. Andrä	Marienplatz 1, 3130 Herzogenburg	Sankt Pölten (Land)	VR 31 NÖ-Mitte
x	x	K355	Therapiezentrum Buchenberg	Hötzendorfstraße 1, 3340 Waidhofen an der Ybbs	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	VR 35 Mostviertel
x	x	K357	Therapiezentrum Ybbs	Persenbeuger Straße 1-2, 3370 Ybbs an der Donau	Melk	VR 35 Mostviertel
x	x	K359	Rheumasonderkrankenanstalt Baden der NÖ Gebietskrankenkasse für Arbeiter und Angestellte	Trostgasse 23, 2500 Baden bei Wien	Baden	VR 34 Industrieviertel
x	x	K361	Anton Proksch-Institut Stiftung Genesungsheim Kalksburg, Abteilung für Drogenabhängige	Husarentempelgasse 3, 2340 Mödling	Mödling	VR 34 Industrieviertel
x	x	K363	Klinikum Malcherhof Baden - Rehabilitation. Rheuma. Orthopädie	Adolfine-Malcher-Gasse 1, 2500 Baden bei Wien	Baden	VR 34 Industrieviertel

Included in the GAP-DRG in		K-ID	Hospital (Krankenanstalt)	Postal address of hospital site (Adresse des Standorts)	Political district (Bezirk)	Health care region (Versorgungsregion)
2006	2007					
x	x	K364	Diätgenesungsheim Karl Hiesmayr, Breitenstein	Hauptstraße 69, 2673 Breitenstein am Semmering	Neunkirchen	VR 34 Industrieviertel
x	x	K365	Sonderkrankenanstalt für Herz- und Kreislauferkrankungen Groß Gerungs	Kreuzberg 310, 3920 Groß Gerungs	Zwettl	VR 32 Waldviertel
x	x	K369	Rehabilitationszentrum 'Weißer Hof' Klosterneuburg	Holzgasse 350, 3400 Klosterneuburg	Wien-Umgebung	VR 31 NÖ-Mitte
x	x	K370	Sonderkrankenanstalt Moorheilbad Harbach	3970 Weitra	Gmünd	VR 32 Waldviertel
x	x	K371	Rehabilitationszentrum Alland	2534 Alland	Baden	VR 34 Industrieviertel
x	x	K375	Klinik Pirawarth, Kur- und Rehabilitationszentrum	Kurhausstraße 100, 2222 Bad Pirawarth	Gänserndorf	VR 33 Weinviertel
x	x	K376	Sonderkrankenanstalt für die Nachbehandlung von Schlaganfallpatienten in der Heilanstalt Buchenberg	Hötzendorfstraße 1, 3340 Waidhofen an der Ybbs	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	VR 35 Mostviertel

Table 10: Numbers of systemised beds (systemisierte Betten) and typology of the 18 hospitals not belonging to the Landesgesundheitsfonds in Lower Austria included in the GAP-DRG in 2006 and 2007 by Fund (Fondszugehörigkeit), common public interest (Gemeinnützigkeit), public status (Öffentlichkeitsrecht), health care type (Versorgungssektor), health care supply area (Versorgungsbereich), hospital type (KA-Typ), Eurostat hospital typology (KA-Typ Eurostat) and owner/legal entity (Rechtsträger), Source: BMG, Geöffnete Krankenanstalten mit ausgewählten Merkmalen 2006 and 2007

KA Nr.	KA Bezeichnung	Systemisierte Betten 2006	Systemisierte Betten 2007	Fondszugehörigkeit	Gemeinnützigkeit	Öffentlichkeitsrecht	Versorgungssektor	Versorgungsbereich	KA-Typ	KA-Typ Eurostat	Rechtsträger-Typ
K305	Klinikum am Kurpark Baden für Orthopädie und Rheumatologie	120	120	SONST	N	N	REHAB	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Unfall- und Pensionsversicherungsanstalt
K313	SKA-RZ-Pensionsversicherungsanstalt Felbring im Schneebergland	118	118	SONST	N	N	REHAB	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Unfall- und Pensionsversicherungsanstalt
K317	SOS-Kinderdorf, Heilpädagogisch-Therapeutisches Zentrum Bienenhaus	18	24	SONST	N	N	LV	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Vereine/Stiftung
K318	Rehabilitationszentrum Hochegg	231	231	SONST	N	N	REHAB	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Unfall- und Pensionsversicherungsanstalt
K328	Rehabilitationszentrum für Bewegungsstörungen und rheumatische Erkrankungen	135	135	SONST	N	N	REHAB	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Unfall- und Pensionsversicherungsanstalt
K345	Geriatriezentrum der Stadt Wien - St. Andrä	-	190	SONST	N	N	LV	SPEZ	PFA	HP 1.3	Land
K355	Therapiezentrum Buchenberg	130	130	SONST	N	N	REHAB	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Krankenkassen und Fürsorgeverbände
K357	Therapiezentrum Ybbs	145	145	SONST	J	J	LV	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.2	Land
K359	Rheumasonderkrankenanstalt Baden der NÖ Gebietskrankenkasse für Arbeiter und Angestellte	97	97	SONST	N	N	REHAB	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Krankenkassen und Fürsorgeverbände
K361	Anton Proksch-Institut Stiftung Genesungsheim Kalksburg, Abteilung für Drogenabhängige	60	60	SONST	N	N	LV	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.2	Privatgesellschaften
K363	Klinikum Malcherhof Baden - Rehabilitation. Rheuma. Orthopädie	138	138	SONST	N	N	REHAB	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Unfall- und Pensionsversicherungsanstalt

KA Nr.	KA Bezeichnung	Systemisierte Betten 2006	Systemisierte Betten 2007	Fondszugehörigkeit	Gemeinnützigkeit	Öffentlichkeitsrecht	Versorgungssektor	Versorgungsbereich	KA-Typ	KA-Typ Eurostat	Rechtsträger-Typ
K364	Diätgenesungsheim Karl Hiesmayr, Breitenstein	106	106	SONST	N	N	GEN	SPEZ	GENH	HP 1.3	Krankenkassen und Fürsorgeverbände
K365	Sonderkrankenanstalt für Herz- und Kreislauferkrankungen Groß Gerungs	223	223	PRIKRA	N	N	REHAB	SPEZ	SAN	HP 1.3	Privatgesellschaften
K369	Rehabilitationszentrum 'Weißen Hof' Klosterneuburg	200	200	SONST	N	N	REHAB	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Unfall- und Pensionsversicherungsanstalt
K370	Sonderkrankenanstalt Moorheilbad Harbach	150	150	PRIKRA	N	N	REHAB	SPEZ	SAN	HP 1.3	Privatgesellschaften
K371	Rehabilitationszentrum Alland	143	143	SONST	N	N	REHAB	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Unfall- und Pensionsversicherungsanstalt
K375	Klinik Pirawarth, Kur- und Rehabilitationszentrum	236	285	SONST	N	N	REHAB	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Privatgesellschaften
K376	Therapiezentrum Buchenberg	26	26	SONST	N	N	REHAB	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Krankenkassen und Fürsorgeverbände

**Abbreviations (Abkürzungsverzeichnis):**

**Fondszugehörigkeit:** FKA (landesgesundheitsfondsfinanzierte Krankenanstalt), PRIKRAF (Krankenanstalt im Privatkrankenanstalten-Finanzierungsfonds), SONST (sonstige Krankenanstalt)

**Versorgungssektor:** AV (Akut-/Kurzzeitversorgung); Nicht-Akutversorgung: GEN (Genesung/Prävention), LV (Langzeitversorgung) , REHAB (Rehabilitation)

**Versorgungsbereich:** ALLG (Allgemeinversorgung), SPEZ (Spezialversorgung)

**KA-Typ:** AKA-BV (Allgemeine KA - Basisversorgung), AKA-EV (Allgemeine KA - Erweiterte Versorgung), AKA-MV (Allgemeine KA - Maximalversorgung ohne Universitätskliniken), AKA-MV-Univ (Allgemeine KA - Maximalversorgung - Universitätskliniken), GENH (Genesungsheim), PFA (Pflegeanstalt für chronisch Kranke), SAN (Sanatorium), SKA (Sonderkrankenanstalt)

**KA-Typ Eurostat:** HP 1.1 (General Hospitals), HP 1.2 (Mental health and substance abuse hospitals), HP 1.3 (Speciality hospitals (excl. HP 1.2))

### 5.1.3 Hospitals located in the Province of Lower Austria not included in the GAP-DRG

In 2006 and 2007 five hospitals (Krankenanstalten) which were geographically located in Lower Austria were not included in the GAP-DRG. Four of these inpatient services (K306, K327, K352, K362) belonged to the federal government (Bund), two can be categorised as military hospital (K306 and K362), one as prison hospital (K327) and one as prison long term

care hospital (K352). The fifth hospital was a drug addiction rehabilitation inpatient service. The five hospitals are listed by hospital identification number, postal address, political district, health care region and legal entity (Rechtsträger) in Table 11 below. Further details on number of systemised beds and other characteristics and typologies are found in Table 12.

Table 11: Five hospitals in Lower Austria not included in the GAP-DRG in 2006 and 2007 by hospital identification number, postal address, political district, health care region and legal entity

K-ID	Hospital (Krankenanstalt)	Postal address of hospital site (Adresse des Standorts)	Political district (Bezirk)	Health care region (Versorgungsregion)	Legal entity/owner (Rechtsträger)
K306	Heeressanitätsanstalt des Militärkommandos Burgenland, Martinek Kaserne Baden	Vöslauer Straße 106, 2500 Baden bei Wien	Baden	VR 34 Industrieviertel	Bund
K327	Justizanstalt Stein	Steiner Landstraße 4, 3500 Krems an der Donau	Krems an der Donau	VR 31 NÖ-Mitte	Bund
K352	Lungenheilstätte Wilhelmshöhe Tullnerbach der Justizanstalt Wien-Josefstadt	Irenental, 3021 Pressbaum	Wien-Umgebung	VR 31 NÖ-Mitte	Bund
K362	Sanitätsanstalt St. Pölten des Militärkommandos NÖ	Schießstattring 8-10, 3100 St. Pölten	St. Pölten	VR 31 NÖ-Mitte	Bund
K381	Sonderkrankenanstalt Marienhof	Ausschlag-Zöbern 3-5, 2870 Aspang	Neunkirchen	VR 34 Industrieviertel	Vereine/Stiftung

Table 12: Numbers of systemised beds (systemisierte Betten) and typology of the five hospitals not included in the GAP-DRG in 2006 and 2007 by Fund (Fondszugehörigkeit), common public interest (Gemeinnützigkeit), public status (Öffentlichkeitsrecht), health care type (Versorgungssektor), health care supply area (Versorgungsbereich), hospital type (KA-Typ), Eurostat hospital typology (KA-Typ Eurostat) and owner/legal entity (Rechtsträger). Source: BMG, Geöffnete Krankenanstalten mit ausgewählten Merkmalen 2006 and 2007

KA Nr.	KA Bezeichnung	Systemisierte Betten 2006	Systemisierte Betten 2007	Fondszugehörigkeit	Gemeinnützigkeit	Öffentlichkeitsrecht	Versorgungssektor	Versorgungsbereich	KA-Typ	KA-Typ Eurostat	Rechtsträger-Typ
K306	Heeressanitätsanstalt des Militärkommandos Burgenland, Martinek Kaserne Baden	40	40	SONST	N	N	AV	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Bund
K327	Justizanstalt Stein	58	58	SONST	N	N	LV	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Bund
K352	Lungenheilstätte Wilhelmshöhe Tullnerbach der Justizanstalt Wien-Josefstadt	52	52	SONST	N	N	LV	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Bund
K362	Sanitätsanstalt St. Pölten des Militärkommandos NÖ	50	50	SONST	N	N	AV	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.3	Bund
K381	Sonderkrankenanstalt Marienhof	63	63	SONST	N	N	LV	SPEZ	SKA	HP 1.2	Vereine/Stiftung

#### Abbreviations (Abkürzungsverzeichnis):

**Fondszugehörigkeit:** FKA (landesgesundheitsfondsfinanzierte Krankenanstalt), PRIKRAF (Krankenanstalt im Privatkrankenanstalten-Finanzierungsfonds), SONST (sonstige Krankenanstalt)

**Versorgungssektor:** AV (Akut-/Kurzzeitversorgung); **Nicht-Akutversorgung:** GEN (Genesung/Prävention), LV (Langzeitversorgung) , REHAB (Rehabilitation)

**Versorgungsbereich:** ALLG (Allgemeinversorgung), SPEZ (Spezialversorgung)

**KA-Typ:** AKA-BV (Allgemeine KA - Basisversorgung), AKA-EV (Allgemeine KA - Erweiterte Versorgung), AKA-MV (Allgemeine KA - Maximalversorgung ohne Universitätskliniken), AKA-MV-Univ (Allgemeine KA - Maximalversorgung - Universitätskliniken), GENH (Genesunghaus), PFA (Pflegeanstalt für chronisch Kranke), SAN (Sanatorium), SKA (Sonderkrankenanstalt)

**KA-Typ Eurostat:** HP 1.1 (General Hospitals), HP 1.2 (Mental health and substance abuse hospitals), HP 1.3 (Speciality hospitals (excl. HP 1.2))

In addition to the services listed in Tables 11 and 12 above inpatient services financed by the Social Care Fund – hereby especially the care sector

(Pflegeanstalten) is meant - are not included in the GAP-DRG.

## 5.2 Day-care in hospitals (tagesklinische Behandlung)

For the medical specialties psychiatry, acute geriatrics, psychosomatics and child psychiatry day-care-beds/places are systemised (systemisierte Tagesplätze). The allocation of day-care places follows a different therapeutic approach.

For the years 2006 and 2007 we could only obtain numbers on day-care places for psychiatry and child-psychiatry but we were not able to obtain such numbers on acute geriatrics and psychosomatics. Table 13 lists the day-care places for adult and child psychiatry in the Province of Lower Austria. No dislocated psychiatric day-care services in 2006 and 2007 existed in the Province of Lower Austria. Concerning non-psychiatric day care there was one service, the “Medizinisches Zentrum Gänserndorf”, which is part of the “Landesklinikum Mistelbach-Gänserndorf” (K335) that provided solely day-care and ambulatory care.

Unfortunately day-care in all medical specialties is still considered as inpatient care. Therefore in Austrian health care planning day-care is not

specifically recorded in the data reported to the national and international organisations in those years (only information on “0-day-stays” in episode statistics is provided, but no number of day-care places). This was also the case for the systemised day-care places in psychiatry which were reported in official statistics to the OECD and WHO until 2013 as inpatient hospital beds.

In health care planning day care capacities are estimated by using “0-day-stays” (Nulltages-Aufenthalte) and the calculation “Tagesklinik-Betten = Tagesklinik-Fälle divided by 250 (=Belegstage) divided by 1,5 (Fülop et al.: Regionaler Strukturplan NÖ 2015). This kind of estimation has its weaknesses, and a separate statistical representation for inpatient (overnight stays) and day-care (no overnight stay, patient stays for a certain period of time and leaves the same day) for all medical departments in hospitals would support the assessment of resources and costs and enable better comparability with international health statistics.

Table 13: Psychiatric day-care in hospitals (Source: BMG)

Psychiatric day-care places		2006	2007	2006	2007
		in adult psychiatry		in child psychiatry	
K319	Hollabrunn LKL	20	20	-	-
K333	Amstetten-Mauer LKL	27	27	-	-
K338	Neunkirchen LKL	15	15	-	-
K379	Tulln LKL	-	15	-	10
K380	Baden-Mödling-Hinterbrühl LKL	-	-	8	6
K383	Zwettl-Gmünd-W/T LKL	6	6	-	-
<i>Sum</i>		<b>68</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>

In the GAP-DRG day-care utilisation can be identified by using the LKF functional code on the fifth and sixth position (Leistungsart) where the code "85" stands for day care. In the LKF-documentation in the years after 2007 there is an additional code for day-care on the first and second position of the functional code (code "14"), but according to expert opinion<sup>18</sup> this code has not always been recorded properly.

<sup>18</sup> Interview with Mag. Gerhard Gretzl, SOLVE Consulting, expert on the LKF-financing system

## 5.3 Ambulatory care by self-employed doctors (“niedergelassene Ärzte”) (ambulante Behandlung)

The dominant provider types for both general and specialist ambulatory care in Austria are self-employed doctors working in single-handed practices, who have either a contract with the Social Health Insurance Fund (SHI) and are usually called “Kassenärzte” or work without such a contract and are called “Wahlärzte”. In December 2006 altogether 15.051 doctors were registered in such practices of whom 6.304 were general practitioners and 8.747 were specialist doctors (excluding dentists). Of the general practitioners 3.924 were “Kassenärzte” and 2.380 “Wahlärzte” and of the specialist doctors 2.980 were “Kassenärzte” and 5.767 “Wahlärzte” (Katschnig et al.: Psychische Störungen bei PatientInnen in der hausärztlichen Praxis, 2007). While “Kassenärzte” are directly reimbursed by the Social Health Insurance Fund (SHI), patients have to pay “Wahlärzte” directly and then the patients are reimbursed for a proportion of the fee he/she has paid to the “Wahlarzt”. This regulation implies a certain inequity problem.

In the GAP-DRG only self-employed doctors (“niedergelassene Ärzte”) working in single-handed or group practices, who have a contract with the Social Health Insurance Fund (SHI) (“Kassenärzte”) are included. Some exemptions on contracts with Social Health Insurance Fund do exist: FSVG and KFA are not included in the GAP-DRG. Self-employed doctors (“niedergelassene Ärzte”) without a contract with the SHI (“Wahlärzte”) are not included in the GAP-DRG.

An important limitation of the GAP-DRG is the missing “Fremdkassenverrechnung” which means that service utilisation provided by a provider without a contract with the patient’s SHI is excluded (e.g. patients insured with the Lower Austrian SHI using health care services in

Vienna are not included in the database). Due to the principle of “free choice of provider” in Austria, patients can use any health care service without sticking to regional catchment areas. This especially applies to patients living in regions close to other Provinces and for patients who are work commuters (e.g. living in Lower Austria and working in Vienna). Therefore this limitation is of high relevance. An additional limitation concerning service utilisation data is that data on the “preventive examination” (Vorsorgeuntersuchung) is not included in the GAP-DRG as it is reimbursed by the federal government (Bund).

Summing up the limitations:

In the GAP-DRG the following service providers for outpatient care are not included:

- Doctors without contract with SHI (“Wahlärzte”)
- Self-employed therapists, single handed and group practices, e.g. physiotherapists, psychologists, psychotherapists
- Outpatient services of hospitals (Ambulanzen)
- Health centres (Ambulatorien)
- Community mental health centres (Psycho-Soziale Dienste, PSD)
- Outpatient care providers financed by social care/not by health budget (e.g. crisis intervention centres)

In the GAP-DRG the following service utilisation records are not included:

- those provided by a provider without a contract with the patient’s SHI (Fremdkassenverrechnung)
- those of patients insured with the SHIs FSVG and KFA
- those on the “preventive examination” (Vorsorgeuntersuchung).

In the information provided in this section frequently doctors with a contract with “§2-Kassen” is mentioned. §2-Kassen (according to the law “Allgemeines Sozialversicherungsgesetz”, “Umfang der Allgemeinen Sozialversicherung §2”) means that a doctor has a contract with a (precisely at least with one of the) District Health Insurance Fund (GKK der Länder) and an Occupational Health Insurance Fund (Betriebskrankenkassen).

Before going into details of mapping the self-employed specialist doctors in the Province of Lower Austria an overview on all doctors, with special focus on general practitioners and specialist doctors in the nine Austrian

provinces in December 2006 is provided in Table 14. Altogether 36.792 doctors (employed or self-employed) were registered in 2006, of whom 12.261 were general practitioners and 17.807 specialist doctors. At the end of the year 2006 the number of population per registered doctor was 225. The number of population per general practitioner was 675 and per specialist doctor 465. The lowest density of population per general practitioners and per specialist doctors existed in Vienna. Concerning general practitioners Vorarlberg had the highest density of population per doctors and for specialist doctors Burgenland had the highest density of population per doctors in relation to the other Provinces.

Table 14: Numbers of all doctors, general practitioners and specialist doctors and rates population per doctor for these 3 groups in the nine Austrian provinces, in December 2006 (Source: Katschnig et al.: Psychische Störungen bei PatientInnen in der hausärztlichen Praxis, 2007)

Bundesland	EW	alle Ärzte (inkl. approbierte u. Turnusärzte)		alle Allgemeinmediziner		alle Fachärzte	
		n	EW /Arzt	n	EW /Arzt	n	EW /Arzt
Burgenland	279.803	871	321	355	788	395	708
Kärnten	560.492	2.196	255	901	622	999	561
Niederösterreich	1.585.503	6.158	257	2.487	638	2.904	546
Oberösterreich	1.404.203	5.033	279	1.961	716	2.215	634
Salzburg	528.809	2.304	230	808	654	1.108	477
Steiermark	1.202.911	5.058	238	1.829	658	2.371	507
Tirol	698.514	3.362	208	814	858	1.653	423
Vorarlberg	364.154	1.191	306	355	1.026	609	598
Wien	1.657.559	10.619	156	2.751	603	5.553	298
<b>Österreich gesamt</b>	<b>8.281.948</b>	<b>36.792</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>12.261</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>17.807</b>	<b>465</b>

After this general overview we now want to concentrate on the group of self-employed doctors with an own practice ("niedergelassene Ärzte") with or without a contract with the SHI. In the following tables and descriptions we start with details on general practitioners and then we provide details on specialist doctors.

In December 2006 12.261 general practitioners were registered with the Austrian Chamber of Doctors. Out of these around halve of them had

their own practice (6.304). 3.924 general practitioners with an own practice had a contract with the SHI for § 2-Kassen, 2.380 ran their practice without an §2-Kassen contract. So 62% of the general practitioners with an own practice had a §2-Kassen contract (32% of all general practitioners).

Table 15: Numbers of general practitioners in single handed or group practices with and without contract with the SHI in the nine Austrian Provinces in December 2006 (Source: Katschnig et al.: Psychische Störungen bei PatientInnen in der hausärztlichen Praxis, 2007)

Bundesland	Einwohner	Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin mit Ordination mit §2-Kassen	Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin mit Ordination ohne §2-Kassen	Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin mit Ordination gesamt
<b>Burgenland</b>	279.803	130	80	210
<b>Kärnten</b>	560.492	240	196	436
<b>Niederösterreich</b>	1.585.503	760	504	1.264
<b>Oberösterreich</b>	1.404.203	627	380	1.007
<b>Salzburg</b>	528.809	243	168	411
<b>Steiermark</b>	1.202.911	633	282	915
<b>Tirol</b>	698.514	319	165	484
<b>Vorarlberg</b>	364.154	151	71	222
<b>Wien</b>	1.657.559	821	534	1.355
<b>Österreich gesamt</b>	8.281.948	3.924	2.380	6.304

Looking at the distribution of general practitioners with an own practice in the Austrian Provinces, we have the highest number of doctors in Vienna, this applies to both groups, the one with a §2-Kassen contract or without such contract. The lowest number of doctors can be found in

Burgenland and Vorarlberg. The Province of Lower Austria has the second highest number of doctors, but also the second highest number of inhabitants.

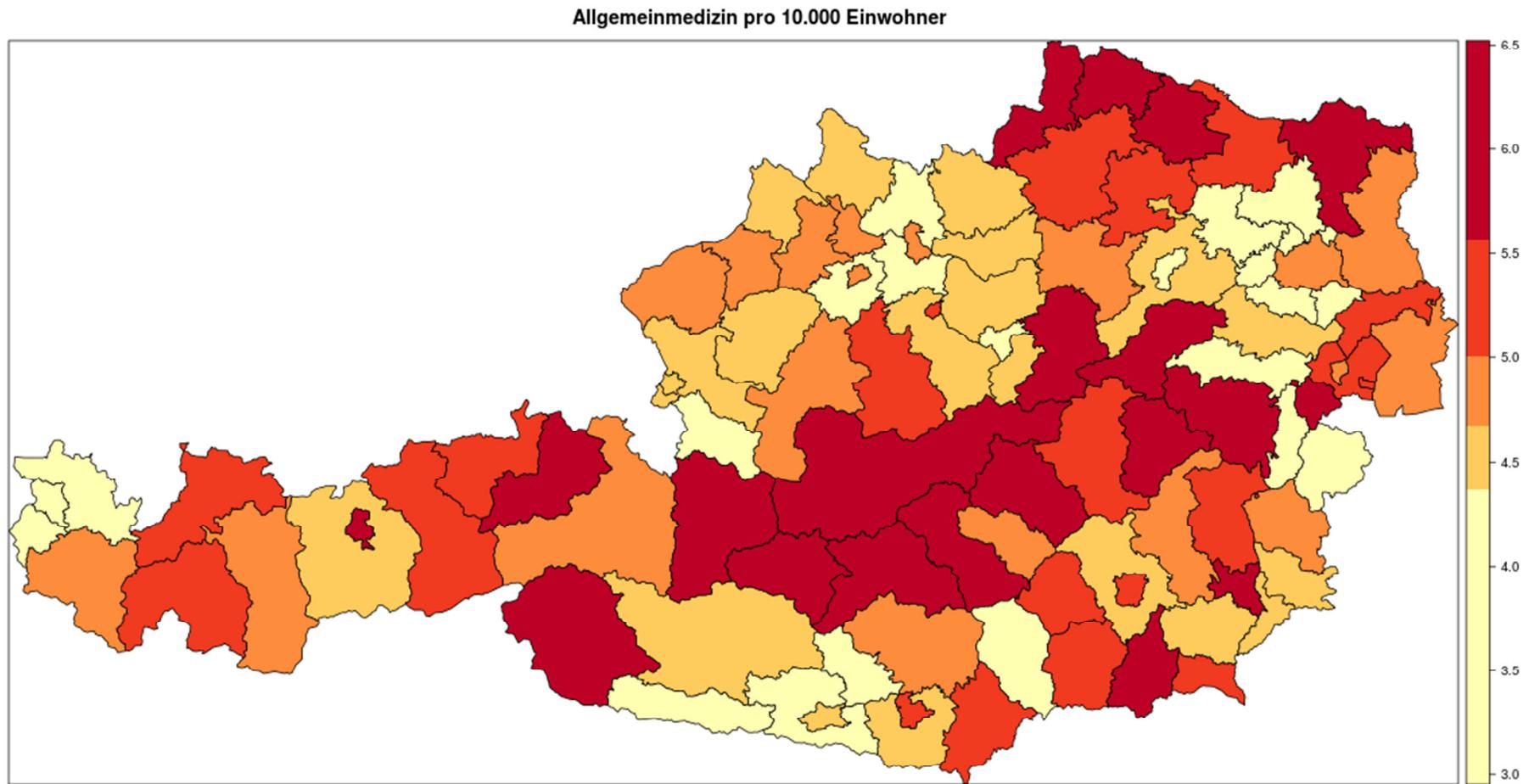
Table 16: Numbers of population per general practitioner with an own practice with or without a contract with the SHI as by December 2006 (Source: Katschnig et al.: Psychische Störungen bei PatientInnen in der hausärztlichen Praxis, 2007)

Bundesland	Einwohner	<i>EW / Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin mit Ordination mit §2- Kassen</i>	<i>EW / Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin mit Ordination ohne §2- Kassen</i>	<i>EW / Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin mit Ordination gesamt</i>
<b>Burgenland</b>	279.803	2.152	3.498	1.332
<b>Kärnten</b>	560.492	2.335	2.860	1.286
<b>Niederösterreich</b>	1.585.503	2.086	3.146	1.254
<b>Oberösterreich</b>	1.404.203	2.240	3.695	1.394
<b>Salzburg</b>	528.809	2.176	3.148	1.287
<b>Steiermark</b>	1.202.911	1.900	4.266	1.315
<b>Tirol</b>	698.514	2.190	4.233	1.443
<b>Vorarlberg</b>	364.154	2.412	5.129	1.640
<b>Wien</b>	1.657.559	2.019	3.104	1.223
<b>Österreich gesamt</b>	8.281.948	2.111	3.480	1.314

In December 2006 the number of population per general practitioner with an own practice (single handed or group) was 1.314 in Austria. Vienna had the highest density concerning the number of people per doctor. While for

doctors with a §2-Kassen contract the density distribution between the Provinces was quite similar, for doctors without a §2-Kassen contract the density varied a lot from 2.860 in Kärnten to 5.129 in Vorarlberg.

Graph 2: Self-employed general practitioners with a contract with the SHI per 10.000 inhabitants in Austria



Graph 2 provides an illustration of the density of general practitioners with a contract with the SHI in Austria. But without including geographical distances the picture is distorted and a more relevant type of indicators and their mapping will be developed in the DEXHELPP project.

Table 17: Square kilometres per general practitioner with an own practice with or without a contract with the SHI as by December 2006 (Source: Katschnig et al.: Psychische Störungen bei PatientInnen in der hausärztlichen Praxis, 2007 and Statistisches Handbuch des Landes Niederösterreich 2006/07, own calculations)

Bundesland	Fläche in km <sup>2</sup>	km <sup>2</sup> / Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin mit Ordination mit §2-Kassen	km <sup>2</sup> / Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin mit Ordination ohne §2-Kassen	km <sup>2</sup> / Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin mit Ordination gesamt
<b>Burgenland</b>	3.965	30,50	49,56	18,88
<b>Kärnten</b>	9.536	39,73	48,65	21,87
<b>Niederösterreich</b>	19.178	25,23	38,05	15,17
<b>Oberösterreich</b>	11.982	19,11	31,53	11,90
<b>Salzburg</b>	7.154	29,44	42,58	17,41
<b>Steiermark</b>	16.392	25,90	58,13	17,91
<b>Tirol</b>	12.648	39,65	76,65	26,13
<b>Vorarlberg</b>	2.601	17,23	36,63	11,72
<b>Wien</b>	415	0,51	0,78	0,31
<b>Österreich gesamt</b>	83.871	21,37	35,24	13,30

In Table 17 the average geographical density per square kilometre and general practitioner with an own practice is shown. Vienna has the highest density of doctors – with and without a §2-Kassen contract and the Tyrol has the lowest geographical density of general practitioners.

In Lower Austria the square kilometres per general practitioner with a §2-Kassen contract is 25,23 and for doctors without a contract 38,05 and thus in both areas in the upper middle field of density compared to other Austrian Provinces.

Table 18: Numbers of self-employed specialist doctors (Fachärzte) with an own practice with and without contract with the SHI in the nine Austrian Provinces in December 2006 (Source: Katschnig et al.: Psychische Störungen bei PatientInnen in der hausärztlichen Praxis, 2007)

Bundesland	Einwohner	Fachärzte mit Ordination mit §2-Kassen	Fachärzte mit Ordination ohne §2-Kassen	Fachärzte mit Ordination gesamt
<b>Burgenland</b>	279.803	89	137	226
<b>Kärnten</b>	560.492	196	364	560
<b>Niederösterreich</b>	1.585.503	470	1.128	1.598
<b>Oberösterreich</b>	1.404.203	341	688	1.029
<b>Salzburg</b>	528.809	192	387	579
<b>Steiermark</b>	1.202.911	376	603	979
<b>Tirol</b>	698.514	230	417	647
<b>Vorarlberg</b>	364.154	139	154	293
<b>Wien</b>	1.657.559	947	1.889	2.836
<b>Österreich gesamt</b>	8.281.948	2.980	5.767	8.747

Table 18 provides an overview of absolute numbers of self-employed specialist doctors with an own practice with or without a contract with the SHI and we additionally refer here to the numbers in Table 14 for all specialist doctors (employed and self-employed). Less than half of the specialist doctors were working in single handed or group practices in December 2006 (8.747 out of 17.807). 2.980 specialist doctors were working in single handed or group practices and had a contract with the

health insurance institutions that are summed up as §2-Kassen. The number of specialist doctors without a §2-Kassen contract is almost twice as high (5.767 compared to 2.980). So out of all specialist doctors 17% of the specialist doctors work in own practices and offer their services to patients insured with §2-Kassen. Looking at the specialist doctors who work in own practices, 34% of that group have a contract with §2-Kassen.

Table 19: Numbers of population per specialist doctor with an own practice with or without a contract with the SHI as by December 2006 (Source: Katschnig et al.: Psychische Störungen bei PatientInnen in der hausärztlichen Praxis, 2007)

Bundesland	Einwohner	<i>EW / Facharzt mit Ordination mit §2- Kassen</i>	<i>EW / Facharzt mit Ordination ohne §2- Kassen</i>	<i>EW / Facharzt mit Ordination gesamt</i>
<b>Burgenland</b>	279.803	3.144	2.042	1.238
<b>Kärnten</b>	560.492	2.860	1.540	1.001
<b>Niederösterreich</b>	1.585.503	3.373	1.406	992
<b>Oberösterreich</b>	1.404.203	4.118	2.041	1.365
<b>Salzburg</b>	528.809	2.754	1.366	913
<b>Steiermark</b>	1.202.911	3.199	1.995	1.229
<b>Tirol</b>	698.514	3.037	1.675	1.080
<b>Vorarlberg</b>	364.154	2.620	2.365	1.243
<b>Wien</b>	1.657.559	1.750	877	584
<b>Österreich gesamt</b>	8.281.948	2.779	1.436	947

The number of population per specialist doctor with a §2-Kassen contract and an own practice is 2.779 for Austria (Table 19). In the Province of Lower Austria the density is lower with 3.373 persons per medical specialist with a §2-Kassen contract and an own practice compared to all

of Austria. The highest density can be found in Vienna for doctors with a §2-Kassen contract and an own practice (1.750) as well as for doctors without a §2-Kassen contract (877).

Table 20: Square kilometres per specialist doctor with an own practice with or without a contract with the SHI as by December 2006 (Source: Katschnig et al.: Psychische Störungen bei PatientInnen in der hausärztlichen Praxis, 2007, and Statistisches Handbuch des Landes Niederösterreich 2006/07, own calculations)

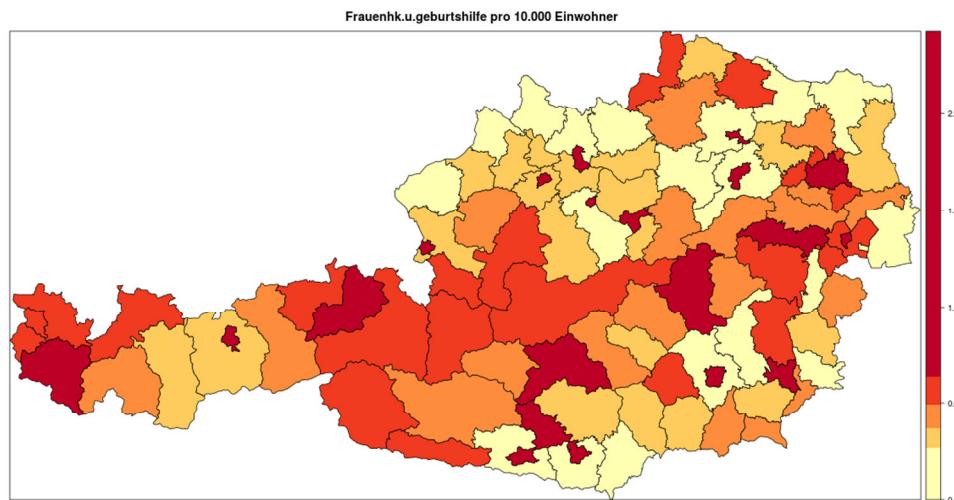
Bundesland	Fläche in km <sup>2</sup>	km <sup>2</sup> / Facharzt mit Ordination mit §2- Kassen	km <sup>2</sup> / Facharzt mit Ordination ohne §2- Kassen	km <sup>2</sup> / Facharzt mit Ordination gesamt
<b>Burgenland</b>	3.965	44,55	28,94	17,54
<b>Kärnten</b>	9.536	48,65	26,20	17,03
<b>Niederösterreich</b>	19.178	40,80	17,00	12,00
<b>Oberösterreich</b>	11.982	35,14	17,42	11,64
<b>Salzburg</b>	7.154	37,26	18,49	12,36
<b>Steiermark</b>	16.392	43,60	27,18	16,74
<b>Tirol</b>	12.648	54,99	30,33	19,55
<b>Vorarlberg</b>	2.601	18,71	16,89	8,88
<b>Wien</b>	415	0,44	0,22	0,15
<b>Österreich gesamt</b>	83.871	28,14	14,54	9,59

Table 20 shows the average geographical density of specialist doctors calculated by km<sup>2</sup>/specialist doctors. While – not surprisingly due to the urbanity – in Vienna the average number of km<sup>2</sup> per specialist doctor with a contract with the SHI is 0,44 km<sup>2</sup> and for those doctors without a §2-Kassen contract it is 0,22 km<sup>2</sup>. In the Tyrol the density of both types of medical

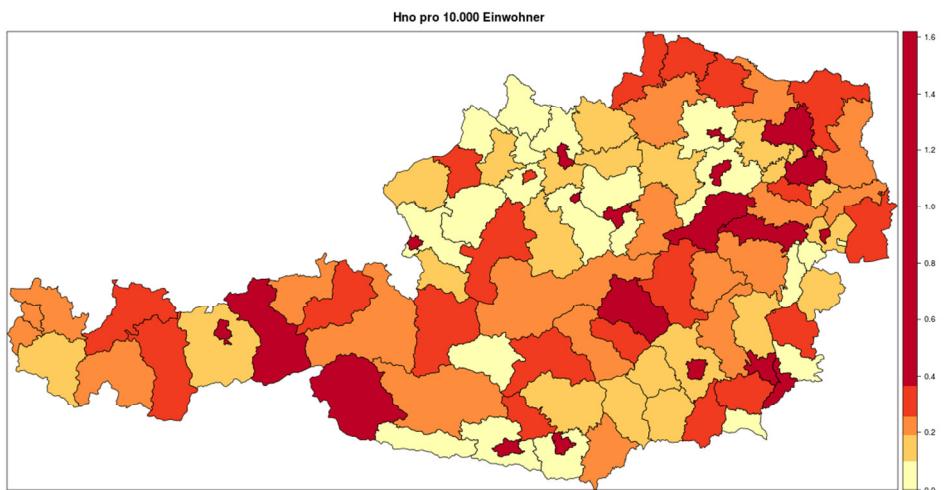
specialist is the highest with 19,55 km<sup>2</sup> for all and 54,99 km<sup>2</sup> for doctors with a §2-Kassen contract and 30,33 km<sup>2</sup> for doctors without a §2-Kassen contract. The Province of Lower Austria is concerning the square kilometres per medical specialist in the middle field compared to other Austrian Provinces.

The Graphs 3-5 show the density of some selected self-employed specialist doctors per 10.000 inhabitants in Austria. As already stated before, the pictures might be distorted as geographical distances are not considered (e.g. despite a high rate of doctors per inhabitants in a district, patients might have large distances to reach that doctor) and a more relevant type of indicators and their mapping will be developed in the DEXHELP project.

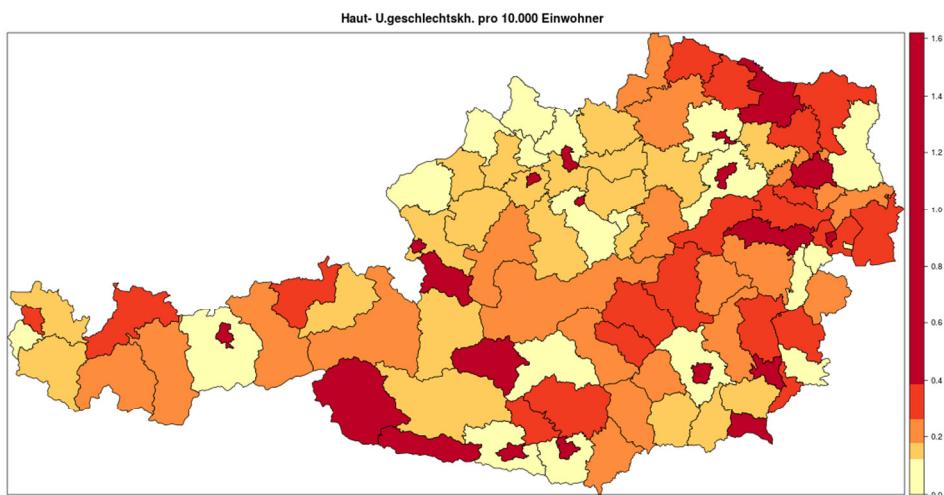
Graph 3: Self-employed gynaecology with a contract with the SHI per 10.000 inhabitants in Austria



Graph 4: Self-employed ear, nose and throat specialist doctors with a contract with the SHI per 10.000 inhabitants in Austria



Graph 5: Self-employed dermatologists with a contract with the SHI per 10.000 inhabitants in Austria



### 5.3.1 General practitioners („Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin“)

Table 27 provides an overview of all general practitioners (“Ärzte für Allgemeinmedizin”), either employed or self-employed per political district. Altogether 2.149 general practitioners were reported for the Province of Lower Austria in May 2006. The numbers of general practitioners in the

political districts vary between 194 on the upper end in Wr. Neustadt (which includes the city and the rural area, so in fact numbers of two districts are provided here) and 34 in Lilienfeld on the lower end of the scale.

Table 27: Numbers of general practitioners in the Province of Lower Austria by political district (employed or in own practice) as of 22 May 2006 (Source: Statistisches Handbuch des Landes Niederösterreich 2006/07)

Political district	General practitioners
	n
Krems a.d. Donau (Stadt) <sup>1)</sup>	-
St.Pölten (Stadt)	165
Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs (Stadt) <sup>1)</sup>	-
Wiener Neustadt (Stadt) <sup>1)</sup>	-
Amstetten	138
Baden	168
Bruck a.d. Leitha	41
Gänserndorf	88
Gmünd	55
Hollabrunn	60
Horn	59
Korneuburg	97
Krems Land	112
Lilienfeld	34
Melk	62
Mistelbach	108
Mödling	218
Neunkirchen	126

St. Pölten Land	69
Scheibbs	41
Tulln	81
Waidhofen a.d. Thaya	29
Wr. Neustadt Land	194
Wien-Umgebung	148
Zwettl	56
<i>Sum</i>	<i>2.149</i>

City, whose doctors are included here in the political districts surrounding the city Krems Land, Amstetten, Wiener Neudstadt Land

### *Self-employed general practitioners in 2006*

In the tables below we focus on self-employed general practitioners in 2006, both on those with a contract (Kassenärzte) and those without a contract (Wahlärzte) with the SHI. We use data provided by the Austrian Chamber of Doctors (Österreichische Ärztekammer) with the reference date 1 August 2006.

For comparison and validation purposes we have also checked other data sources and have especially used the database of the “Handbuch für die Sanitätsberufe Österreich 2007” (reference date 1 July 2006). The additional results can be found in ANNEX 8.2.

Table 28: Numbers of self-employed general practitioners with a contract ("Kassenärzte") and without a contract ("Wahlärzte") with SHI by political district, 1 August 2006. Those with contract are divided into those who have contracts with a SHI including a contract with the GKK ("Große Kassen") and those having contracts not including a contract with the GKK ("Kleine Kassen"). Source: Austrian Chamber of Doctors (Österreichische Ärztekammer)

Self-employed general practitioner with practice located in Lower Austria in 2006	With contract - GKK always included		With contract(s) but not GKK		Without contract		All
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Krems a.d. Donau (Stadt)	12	44	-	-	15	56	27
St.Pölten (Stadt)	21	53	1	3	18	45	40
Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs (Stadt)	5	45	-	-	6	55	11
Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	16	57	-	-	12	43	28
Amstetten	52	84	-	-	10	16	62
Baden	60	56	-	-	47	44	107
Bruck a.d. Leitha	21	66	1	3	10	31	32
Gänserndorf	40	63	5	8	18	29	63
Gmünd	22	61	1	3	13	36	36
Hollabrunn	26	74	1	3	8	23	35
Horn	19	53	2	6	15	42	36
Korneuburg	27	42	1	2	37	57	65
Krems Land	31	72	1	2	11	26	43
Lilienfeld	17	81	-	-	4	19	21
Melk	39	72	1	2	14	26	54
Mistelbach	42	65	2	3	21	32	65
Mödling	46	38	3	3	71	59	120
Neunkirchen	50	65	1	1	26	34	77
St. Pölten Land	44	61	1	1	27	38	72
Scheibbs	26	84	1	3	4	13	31
Tulln	26	55	-	-	21	45	47
Waidhofen a.d. Thaya	16	67	-	-	8	33	24
Wr. Neustadt Land	31	69	-	-	14	31	45
Wien-Umgebung	48	51	-	-	46	49	94
Zwettl	24	80	2	7	4	13	30
<i>Sum</i>	<i>761</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>1265</i>

In 2006 altogether 1265 general practitioners with an own practice were identified. 748 (60%) of the self-employed general practitioners working in private practice had (at least) a contract with the District Health Insurance Fund (GKK) ("große Kassen"), in most cases these doctors also had contracts with other health insurance companies "kleine Kassen". 480 (38%) general practitioners had no contract with the SHI and 24 doctors (2%) had a contract with one or more other health insurance companies (but not with the GKK) ("kleine Kassen"). In the districts Amstetten (84%), Lilienfeld (81%) and Scheibbs (84%) more than 80% of the general practitioners had a contract with the GKK. In the districts Krems Stadt, Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs Stadt, Korneuburg, Mödling and Wien-Umgebung the percentage of general practitioners without a contract with the SHI is over

50%. These districts can be described on the one hand as urban areas and on the other hand as more affluent areas. Overall it can be said that the numbers of general practitioners with a contract with an SHI other than the GKK ("kleine Kassen") is rather low (see Table 28 above).

The highest number of population per general practitioner with a contract with the GKK can be found in the health care region NÖ Mitte with 2.158 persons per doctor. The lowest number can be found in the health care region Waldviertel (1.763). Looking into the distribution in the political districts, we have the lowest number of population for a general practitioner in Lilienfeld (1.588) and the highest number in Korneuburg (2.678), the latter has more than 1.000 persons per general practitioner that the Lilienfeld district (see Table 29 below).

Table 29: Population per self-employed general practitioner with a contract with the GKK by political district and health care region, 1 August 2006

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Resident population	General practitioners	Population/ general practitioner
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	54.951	31	1773
	Lilienfeld	27.003	17	1588
	St. Pölten (Land)	95.684	44	2175
	Tulln	67.809	26	2608
	Wien Umgebung	108.749	48	2266
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	23.860	12	1988
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	51.360	21	2446
	Sum	429.416	199	2158
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	38.977	22	1772
	Horn	31.863	19	1677
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	27.438	16	1715
	Zwettl	44.527	24	1855
	Sum	142.805	81	1763
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	73.731	42	1756
	Gänserndorf	92.565	40	2314
	Hollabrunn	50.242	26	1932
	Korneuburg	72.294	27	2678
	Sum	288.832	135	2139
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	133.741	60	2229
	Bruck an der Leitha	41.760	21	1989
	Mödling	111.726	46	2429
	Neunkirchen	86.697	50	1734
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	73.849	31	2382
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	39.940	16	2496
	Sum	487.713	224	2177
VR 35 Mostviertel	Amstetten	111.515	52	2145
	Melk	76.207	39	1954
	Scheibbs	41.421	26	1593
	Waidhofen / Ybbs (Stadt)	11.671	5	2334
	Sum	240.814	122	1974
Province of Lower Austria	All provinces	1.589.580	761	2089

Table 30: Square kilometres per self-employed general practitioner with a contract with the GKK by political district and health care region, 1 August 2006

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Square kilometres	General practitioner	Km <sup>2</sup> / General practitioner
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	924	31	29,81
	Lilienfeld	932	17	54,82
	St. Pölten (Land)	1122	44	25,50
	Tulln	658	26	25,31
	Wien Umgebung	970	48	20,21
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	52	12	4,33
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	108	21	5,14
	Sum	4766	199	23,95
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	786	22	35,73
	Horn	784	19	41,26
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	669	16	41,81
	Zwettl	1400	24	58,33
	Sum	3639	81	44,93
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	1291	42	30,74
	Gänserndorf	1271	40	31,78
	Hollabrunn	1011	26	38,88
	Korneuburg	627	27	23,22
	Sum	4200	135	31,11
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	753	60	12,55
	Bruck an der Leitha	495	21	23,57
	Mödling	277	46	6,02
	Neunkirchen	1146	50	22,92
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	970	31	31,29
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	61	16	3,81
	Sum	3702	224	16,53
VR 35 Mostviertel	Amstetten	1188	52	22,85
	Melk	1014	39	26,00
	Scheibbs	1023	26	39,35
	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	132	5	26,40
	Sum	3357	122	27,52
Province of Lower Austria	All provinces	19.178	761	25,20

Table 30 shows the average geographical density measured by km<sup>2</sup> per general practitioner with an own practice in the health care regions and political districts. In the districts Wiener Neustadt (3,81), Krems Stadt (4,33), St. Pölten (5,14) and Mödling (6,02) the geographical density calculated as km<sup>2</sup> per doctor is very low, which can be explained by

urbanity. On the upper side of the scale we find the district Zwettl with 58,33 km<sup>2</sup> and Lilienfeld with 54,82 km<sup>2</sup>/general practitioners with a contract with the GKK. Comparing the health care regions, in the region Waldviertel the number of km<sup>2</sup> per general practitioner is highest (44,93) and in the Industrieviertel lowest (16,53).

### *Self-employed general practitioners in 2007*

In the tables below we focus on self-employed general practitioners in 2007, both on those with a contract (Kassenärzte) and those without a contract (Wahlärzte) with the SHI. We use data provided by the Austrian Chamber of Doctors (Österreichische Ärztekammer). The reference date is

1 August 2007. For comparison and validation purposes we have also checked other data sources and have especially used the database of the "Handbuch für die Sanitätsberufe Österreich 2008" (reference date 1 July 2007). The additional results can be found in ANNEX 8.2.

Table 31: Numbers of self-employed general practitioners with a contract ("Kassenärzte") and without a contract ("Wahlärzte") with Social Health Insurance by political district, 1 August 2007. Those with contract are divided into those who have contracts with a SHI including a contract with the GKK ("Große Kassen") and those having contracts with one or more SHIs but not with the GKK ("Kleine Kassen"). Source: Austrian Chamber of Doctors (Österreichische Ärztekammer)

Self-employed primary care physicians with practice located in Lower Austria in 2007	With contract - GKK always included		With contract(s) but not GKK		Without contract		All
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Krems a.d. Donau (Stadt)	12	44	-	-	15	56	27
St.Pölten (Stadt)	21	54	1	3	17	44	39
Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs (Stadt)	5	42	-	-	7	58	12
Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	15	52	-	-	14	48	29
Amstetten	51	85	-	-	9	15	60
Baden	59	55	-	-	48	45	107
Bruck a.d. Leitha	21	62	1	3	12	35	34
Gänserndorf	40	62	5	8	20	31	65

<b>Self-employed primary care physicians with practice located in Lower Austria in 2007</b>	<b>With contract - GKK always included</b>	<b>With contract(s) but not GKK</b>		<b>Without contract</b>		<b>All</b>	
Gmünd	22	63	-	-	13	37	35
Hollabrunn	26	70	1	3	10	27	37
Horn	19	59	2	6	11	34	32
Korneuburg	27	45	1	2	32	53	60
Krems Land	31	72	1	2	11	26	43
Lilienfeld	16	76	-	-	5	24	21
Melk	39	76	1	2	11	22	51
Mistelbach	41	63	2	3	22	34	65
Mödling	48	39	3	2	73	59	124
Neunkirchen	49	66	1	1	24	32	74
St. Pölten Land	44	61	1	1	27	38	72
Scheibbs	26	87	1	3	3	10	30
Tulln	26	53	-	-	23	47	49
Waidhofen a.d. Thaya	16	73	-	-	6	27	22
Wr. Neustadt Land	31	70	-	-	13	30	44
Wien-Umgebung	48	52	-	-	44	48	92
Zwettl	22	76	2	7	5	17	29
<i>Sum</i>	<i>755</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>475</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>1253</i>

In 2007 altogether 1253 general practitioners with an own practice were identified. 755 (60%) general practitioners had a contract with the GKK (and in most cases also with all other health insurance companies ("kleine Kassen")). 475 (38%) general practitioners had no contract with the SHI and 25 doctors (2%) had a contract with one or more health insurance companies other than the GKK ("kleine Kassen"). The picture is quite similar

to the one in the year 2006, in two districts over 80% of the general physicians had a contract with the GKK (Amstetten and Scheibbs). In the district Mödling more than 50% of the general practitioners were without a contract with the SHI. Overall it can be said that the number of general practitioners with a contract with a SHI other than the GKK ("kleine Kassen") is rather low.

Table 32: Population per self-employed general practitioners with a contract with the GKK by political district and health care region, 1 August 2007

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Resident population	General practitioner	Population/ general practitioner
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	54.951	31	1773
	Lilienfeld	27.003	16	1688
	St. Pölten (Land)	95.684	44	2175
	Tulln	67.809	26	2608
	Wien Umgebung	108.749	48	2266
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	23.860	12	1988
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	51.360	21	2446
	Sum	429.416	198	2169
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	38.977	22	1772
	Horn	31.863	19	1677
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	27.438	16	1715
	Zwettl	44.527	22	2024
	Sum	142.805	79	1808
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	73.731	41	1798
	Gänserndorf	92.565	40	2314
	Hollabrunn	50.242	26	1932
	Korneuburg	72.294	27	2678
	Sum	288.832	134	2155
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	133.741	59	2267
	Bruck an der Leitha	41.760	21	1989
	Mödling	111.726	48	2328
	Neunkirchen	86.697	49	1769
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	73.849	31	2382
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	39.940	15	2663
	Sum	487.713	223	2187
VR 35 Mostviertel	Amstetten	111.515	51	2187
	Melk	76.207	39	1954
	Scheibbs	41.421	26	1593
	Waidhofen / Ybbs (Stadt)	11.671	5	2334
	Sum	240.814	121	1990
Province of Lower Austria	All provinces	1.589.580	755	2105

The highest number of population per general practitioner with a contract with the GKK can be found in the health care region NÖ Mitte with 2.169 persons per doctor. The lowest number can be found in the health care region Waldviertel with 1.801 persons per doctor. Looking at the

distribution in the political districts, we have the lowest number of population for a general practitioner in Horn (1.677) and the highest number in Korneuburg (2.678). The overall picture is quite similar to the one in 2006.

Table 33: Square kilometres per self-employed general practitioner with a contract with the GKK by political district and health care region, 1 August 2007

<b>Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)</b>	<b>Political districts</b>	<b>Square kilometres</b>	<b>General practitioner</b>	<b>Km<sup>2</sup> / general practitioner</b>
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	924	31	29,81
	Lilienfeld	932	16	58,25
	St. Pölten (Land)	1122	44	25,50
	Tulln	658	26	25,31
	Wien Umgebung	970	48	20,21
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	52	12	4,33
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	108	21	5,14
	Sum	4766	198	24,07
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	786	22	35,73
	Horn	784	19	41,26
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	669	16	41,81
	Zwettl	1400	22	63,64
	Sum	3639	79	46,06
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	1291	41	31,49
	Gänserndorf	1271	40	31,78
	Hollabrunn	1011	26	38,88
	Korneuburg	627	27	23,22
	Sum	4200	134	31,34
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	753	59	12,76
	Bruck an der Leitha	495	21	23,57
	Mödling	277	48	5,77
	Neunkirchen	1146	49	23,39
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	970	31	31,29
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	61	15	4,07
	Sum	3702	223	16,60

<b>Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)</b>	<b>Political districts</b>	<b>Square kilometres</b>	<b>General practitioner</b>	<b>Km<sup>2</sup> / general practitioner</b>
VR 35 Mostviertel	Amstetten	1188	51	23,29
	Melk	1014	39	26,00
	Scheibbs	1023	26	39,35
	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	132	5	26,40
	Sum	3357	121	27,74
<i>Province of Lower Austria</i>	<i>All provinces</i>	<b>19.178</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>25,40</b>

Table 33 shows the average geographical density of general practitioners in the health care regions and political districts as of 1 July 2007. In the districts Wiener Neustadt (4,07), Krems Stadt (4,33), St. Pölten (5,14) and Mödling (5,77) the geographical density calculated as km<sup>2</sup> per doctor is comparatively low.

At the upper end of the scale we find the districts Zwettl with 63,64 km<sup>2</sup> per doctor and Lilienfeld with 58,25 km<sup>2</sup>/general practitioners with a contract with the GKK. Comparing the health care regions, in Waldviertel the number of doctors per km<sup>2</sup> is highest (46,06) and in the Industrieviertel lowest (16,60).

### 5.3.2 Specialist doctors (“Fachärzte”)

Before going into detail on self-employed specialist doctors (“Fachärzte”) an overview of all specialist doctors, either employed or self-employed per political district in the Province of Lower Austria is provided in Table 34. In the Province of Lower Austria 2.698 specialist doctors, employed or self-employed were counted in May 2006. In addition there were 837 doctors in training in hospitals. In September 2007 there existed 669 dentists.

Table 34: Numbers of specialist doctors in Lower Austria by political district (employed or in own practice) (Source: Statistisches Handbuch des Landes Niederösterreich 2006/07)

Political District (Verwaltungsbezirk)	Fachärzte per 22 Mai 2006	Turnusärzte per 22 Mai 2006	Zahnärzte per 7.9.2007
Krems a.d. Donau (Stadt) <sup>1)</sup>	-	-	18
St.Pölten (Stadt)	289	121	36
Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs (Stadt) <sup>1)</sup>	-	-	4
Wiener Neustadt (Stadt) <sup>1)</sup>	-	-	28
Amstetten	182	65	40
Baden	204	41	64
Bruck a.d. Leitha	49	18	16
Gänserndorf	63	7	29
Gmünd	34	17	15
Hollabrunn	63	26	18
Horn	101	42	11
Korneuburg	133	31	33
Krems Land	159	55	19
Lilienfeld	37	15	12
Melk	73	26	33
Mistelbach	148	69	25
Mödling	272	43	49
Neunkirchen	131	49	39
St. Pölten Land	27	3	37

Political District (Verwaltungsbezirk)	Fachärzte per 22 Mai 2006	Turnusärzte per 22 Mai 2006	Zahnärzte per 7.9.2007
Scheibbs	42	16	16
Tulln	90	28	27
Waidhofen a.d. Thaya	46	22	9
Wr. Neustadt Land	265	93	23
Wien-Umgebung	226	27	48
Zwettl	64	23	20
Sum	2.698	837	669

- 1) City, whose doctors are included here in the political districts surrounding the city Krems Land, Amstetten, Wiener Neudstadt Land

### *Self-employed specialist doctors in 2006*

In the mapping exercise on self-employed specialist doctors below we used data provided from the Austrian Chamber of Doctors. Dentists were not mapped in the tables below. For comparison and validation reasons we have also checked different sources and especially used the database of the "Handbuch für die Sanitätsberufe Österreich 2007" (as of 1 July 2006) and

"Handbuch für die Sanitätsberufe Österreich 2008" (as of 1 July 2007) as well as data from the "Statistisches Handbuch des Landes Niederösterreich 2006/07" referring to the data from 1 April 2007. The additional results (including dentists) can be found in ANNEX 8.3.

Table 35: Numbers of self-employed specialist doctors with a contract ("Kassenärzte") and without a contract ("Wahlärzte") with Social Health Insurance by political district, 1 August 2006. Those with contract are divided into those who have contracts with the SHI including a contract with the GKK ("Große Kassen") and those having SHI contracts not including a contract with the GKK ("Kleine Kassen"). Source: Austrian Chamber of Doctors (Österreichische Ärztekammer)

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																
Doctors medical speciality	c = with contract including GKK c.o.G. = with contract with SHI but not GKK o.c. =without contract	Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie <sup>19</sup>	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie <sup>20</sup>	Neurologie <sup>21</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie <sup>22</sup>	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Gesamt
Krems a.d. Donau (Stadt)	c	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	20
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	o.c.	1	8	7	1	-	4	4	4	-	4	-	3	6	1	43
	sum	3	9	10	3	2	6	6	6	-	5	1	5	6	2	64
St.Pölten (Stadt)	c	5	2	5	3	4	6	3	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	43
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	o.c.	7	7	9	2	3	9	1	6	3	4	-	3	6	2	62
	sum	12	9	14	5	7	15	4	9	4	6	2	6	7	5	105
Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs (Stadt)	c	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	11
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	o.c.	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	4	-	-	11
	sum	1	3	3	1	-	2	1	2	1	1	1	5	-	1	22
Wr.Neustadt (Stadt)	c	4	3	6	3	3	7	3	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	42
	c.o.G.	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
	o.c.	1	8	8	1	-	12	2	3	3	2	-	3	6	1	50
	sum	5	11	15	4	3	20	6	5	4	4	2	6	7	3	95

<sup>19</sup> Includes specialist doctors for surgery, plastic surgery, pediatric surgery as well as oral and maxillofacial surgery

<sup>20</sup> Includes specialist doctors for "psychiatry" and for "psychiatry and neurology"

<sup>21</sup> Includes specialist doctors for "neurology" and for "neurology and psychiatry"

<sup>22</sup> Includes specialist doctors for "radiology" and "nuclear medicine" and "diagnostic X-ray examination"

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																		
Doctors medical speciality	c = with contract including GKK c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK o.c. =without contract		Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie <sup>19</sup>	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie <sup>20</sup>	Neurologie <sup>21</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie <sup>22</sup>	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Gesamt	
Amstetten	C	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	19	
	C.O.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	O.C.	1	6	4	1	-	5	2	2	5	2	-	1	5	1	35		
	sum	3	7	7	2	2	7	4	3	5	4	1	2	5	2	54		
Baden	C	5	2	6	3	3	4	3	4	1	1	1	1	2	-	1	36	
	C.O.G.	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	
	O.C.	6	9	12	4	6	23	7	4	6	5	3	2	6	5	98		
	sum	11	11	18	7	11	30	10	8	7	6	4	4	6	7	140		
Bruck a.d. Leitha	C	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	15		
	C.O.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	O.C.	-	3	5	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	19		
	sum	1	4	7	3	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	34	
Gänserndorf	C	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	18		
	C.O.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	O.C.	-	6	4	2	2	8	3	4	2	2	-	2	4	1	40		
	sum	2	7	7	3	3	10	6	5	3	2	1	3	4	2	58		
Gmünd	C	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	14	
	C.O.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	O.C.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
	sum	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	3	-	1	2	1	-	1	18		
Hollabrunn	C	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	12	
	C.O.G.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
	O.C.	1	4	2	-	1	5	1	1	2	1	-	2	1	1	22		
	sum	3	5	3	1	3	6	2	2	2	-	3	1	2	1	35		

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																	
Doctors medical speciality	C = with contract including GKK c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK o.c. =without contract	Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie <sup>19</sup>	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie <sup>20</sup>	Neurologie <sup>21</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie <sup>22</sup>	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Gesamt	
Horn	C	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	14	
	c.O.G.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	
	O.C.	2	1	5	1	-	5	1	3	1	1	-	2	6	-	28	
	sum	3	3	7	2	1	7	2	4	2	1	1	3	7	1	44	
Korneuburg	C	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	23	
	c.O.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	O.C.	2	3	8	2	2	9	3	3	6	2	1	3	7	2	53	
	sum	4	5	11	5	4	12	5	5	6	3	2	5	7	3	77	
Krems	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	c.O.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	O.C.	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	11	
	sum	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	11	
Lilienfeld	C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	12	
	c.O.G.	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	O.C.	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	
	sum	1	2	2	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	20	
Melk	C	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	16	
	c.O.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	O.C.	-	4	5	-	1	5	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	20	
	sum	3	5	7	1	2	7	2	2	3	-	1	2	-	2	37	
Mistelbach	C	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	17	
	c.O.G.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	
	O.C.	1	4	7	2	-	9	4	5	-	2	-	-	5	3	42	
	sum	3	5	8	4	2	12	6	6	-	4	1	1	5	4	61	
Mödling	C	5	1	5	3	3	4	4	3	-	1	1	2	-	1	33	

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																		
Doctors medical speciality	c = with contract including GKK c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK o.c. =without contract		Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie <sup>19</sup>	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie <sup>20</sup>	Neurologie <sup>21</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie <sup>22</sup>	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Gesamt	
	c.o.G.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
	O.C.	-	14	11	2	10	29	9	16	14	7	1	6	14	6	139		
	sum	7	15	16	5	13	33	14	21	14	8	2	8	14	7	177		
	c	4	2	5	2	2	4	1	2	2	1	1	2	-	1	29		
Neunkirchen	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	O.C.	-	3	7	1	3	7	1	2	5	2	1	2	5	1	40		
	sum	4	5	12	3	5	11	2	4	7	3	2	4	5	2	69		
	c	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
St. Pölten	c.o.G.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
	O.C.	1	3	4	-	1	4	4	4	1	2	-	1	1	2	28		
	sum	2	4	5	-	1	4	4	4	1	2	-	1	1	2	31		
	c	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	13		
Scheibbs	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	O.C.	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9		
	sum	1	1	3	1	2	6	2	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	22		
	c	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	16		
Tulln	c.o.G.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
	O.C.	1	5	7	2	4	9	2	1	6	4	-	-	2	1	44		
	sum	3	7	9	3	5	11	4	2	7	4	1	1	2	2	61		
	c	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	12		
Waidhofen a.d. Thaya	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	O.C.	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	8		
	sum	1	2	1	1	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20		
	c	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Wr. Neustadt	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	O.C.	1	2	3	-	1	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	16		
	sum	2	2	3	-	1	3	1	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	17		

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																	
Doctors medical speciality	c = with contract including GKK c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK o.c. =without contract	Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie <sup>19</sup>	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie <sup>20</sup>	Neurologie <sup>21</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie <sup>22</sup>	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Gesamt	
Wien-Umgebung	c	3	2	5	2	2	5	4	3	2	1	2	2	-	2	35	
	c.o.G.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	o.c.	4	11	10	5	6	20	7	10	13	6	2	5	8	5	112	
	sum	7	13	16	7	8	25	11	13	15	7	4	7	8	7	148	
Zwettl	c	2	-	2	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	13	
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	o.c.	-	2	3	-	-	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
	sum	2	2	5	1	1	7	2	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	27	
Sum	c	54	29	64	35	36	58	41	33	15	16	25	32	2	26	466	
	c.o.G.	2	3	3	1	3	4	3	5	-	1	-	-	1	1	27	
	o.c.	29	107	127	28	42	190	56	79	72	49	9	43	88	34	953	
	sum	85	139	194	64	81	252	100	117	88	66	34	75	91	61	1447	
Sum % Spalten	c	64	21	33	55	44	23	41	28	17	24	74	43	2	43	32	
	c.o.G.	2	2	2	2	4	2	3	4	-	2	-	-	1	2	2	
	o.c.	34	77	65	44	52	75	56	68	82	74	26	57	97	56	66	
	sum	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Table 35 shows the numbers of self-employed specialist doctors with ("Kassenärzte") or without a contract with the SHI ("Wahlärzte"). Doctors who have a contract with the SHI are divided in two groups, those who have a contract with the GKK ("Große Kassen") (most of the mapped doctors in this group also have contracts with other SHI, so they have also "Kleine Kassen") and those who have contracts not including the GKK ("Kleine Kassen").

466 (32%) specialist doctors have a contract with the GKK. 32 (2%)

specialist doctors have a contract with the SHI other than the GKK and 953 (66%) specialist doctors have no contract with the SHI. Looking at the overall distribution of doctors per district huge differences can be seen.

For example the district Mödling which has altogether 177 self-employed specialist doctors has the highest number of specialist doctors in the Province of Lower Austria. 139 (79%) of the specialist doctors have no

contract with the SHI, 33 (19%) have a contract with (at least) the GKK and 5 (0,01%) have contracts not including the GKK.

In St. Pölten Land 28 (90%) of the specialist doctors have no contract with the SHI.

Gmünd on the other hand has the highest percentage of specialist doctors with a contract with the SHI (14 doctors out of 18, 78%).

Looking at the distribution of specialist doctors within the medical specialties, it is shown that in some medical specialties the self-employed doctors mainly work without a contract with the SHI, e.g. in accident surgery 97% of the specialist doctors have no contract with SHI; in psychiatry 82% of the specialist doctors have no contract with the SHI and in internal medicine and in surgery more than 70% of the specialists have no contract with the SHI. In the field of pulmology 74% and in the field of ophthalmology up to 64% have a contract with GKK.

Table 36: Population per self-employed specialist care doctors with and without a contract with Social Health Insurance by political district and health care region, 1 August 2006

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Resident population	Specialist with contract with the GKK	Population/Specialist with contract with the GKK	Specialist without contract with the SHI	Population/Specialist without contract with the SHI
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	54.951	0	0	11	4.996
	Lilienfeld	27.003	12	2.250	6	4.501
	St. Pölten (Land)	95.684	2	47.842	28	3.417
	Tulln	67.809	16	4.238	44	1.541
	Wien Umgebung	108.749	35	3.107	112	971
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	23.860	20	1.193	43	555
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	51.360	43	1.194	62	828
	Sum	429.416	128	3.355	306	1.403
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	38.977	14	2.784	4	9.744
	Horn	31.863	14	2.276	28	1.138
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	27.438	12	2.287	8	3.430
	Zwettl	44.527	13	3.425	13	3.425
	Sum	142.805	53	2.694	53	2.694
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	73.731	17	4.337	42	1.756
	Gänserndorf	92.565	18	5.143	40	2.314
	Hollabrunn	50.242	12	4.187	22	2.284

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Resident population	Specialist with contract with the GKK	Population/ Specialist with contract with the GKK	Specialist without contract with the SHI	Population/ Specialist without contract with the SHI
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Korneuburg	72.294	23	3.143	53	1.364
	Sum	288.832	70	4.126	157	1.840
	Baden	133.741	36	3.715	98	1.365
	Bruck an der Leitha	41.760	15	2.784	19	2.198
	Mödling	111.726	33	3.386	139	804
	Neunkirchen	86.697	29	2.990	40	2.167
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	73.849	1	73.849	16	4.616
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	39.940	42	951	50	799
VR 35 Mostviertel	Sum	487.713	156	3.126	362	1.347
	Amstetten	111.515	19	5.869	35	3.186
	Melk	76.207	16	4.763	20	3.810
	Scheibbs	41.421	13	3.186	9	4.602
	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	11.671	11	1.061	11	1.061
Sum		240.814	59	4.082	75	3.211
Province of Lower Austria	All provinces	1.589.580	466	3.411	953	1.668

In Table 36 we see that the number of population per doctor is generally higher for doctors with a contract with the SHI, in three health care regions it is even more than twice as high as for doctors without a contract. The highest number of population per specialist doctor with a contract with the GKK can be found in the health care region Weinviertel with 4.126 persons per doctor. The lowest number can be found in the health care region

Waldviertel with 2.694 persons per doctor. Looking into the distribution in the political districts, we have the lowest number of population for a specialist doctor with a contract with the SHI in Wiener Neustadt Stadt (951 persons per doctor) (besides Krems Land where there are no such doctors) and the highest number in Wiener Neustadt Land with 73.849.

Table 37: Square kilometres per self-employed specialist doctors with and without a contract with Social Health Insurance by political district and health care region, 1 August 2006

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Square kilometres km <sup>2</sup>	Specialist with and contract with the GKK	Km <sup>2</sup> / Specialist with contract with the GKK	Specialist without contract with the SHI	Km <sup>2</sup> / Specialist without contract with the SHI
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	924	0	0,00	11	84,00
	Lilienfeld	932	12	77,67	6	155,33
	St. Pölten (Land)	1122	2	561,00	28	40,07
	Tulln	658	16	41,13	44	14,95
	Wien Umgebung	970	35	27,71	112	8,66
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	52	20	2,60	43	1,21
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	108	43	2,51	62	1,74
	Sum	4766	128	37,23	306	15,58
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	786	14	56,14	4	196,50
	Horn	784	14	56,00	28	28,00
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	669	12	55,75	8	83,63
	Zwettl	1400	13	107,69	13	107,69
	Sum	3639	53	68,66	53	68,66
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	1291	17	75,94	42	30,74
	Gänserndorf	1271	18	70,61	40	31,78
	Hollabrunn	1011	12	84,25	22	45,95
	Korneuburg	627	23	27,26	53	11,83
	Sum	4200	70	60,00	157	26,75
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	753	36	20,92	98	7,68
	Bruck an der Leitha	495	15	33,00	19	26,05
	Mödling	277	33	8,39	139	1,99
	Neunkirchen	1146	29	39,52	40	28,65
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	970	1	970,00	16	60,63
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	61	42	1,45	50	1,22
	Sum	3702	156	23,73	362	10,23
VR 35 Mostviertel	Amstetten	1188	19	62,53	35	33,94
	Melk	1014	16	63,38	20	50,70
	Scheibbs	1023	13	78,69	9	113,67
	Waidhofen an der Ybbs	132	11	12,00	11	12,00

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Square kilometres km <sup>2</sup>	Specialist with and contract with the GKK	Km <sup>2</sup> / Specialist with contract with the GKK	Specialist without contract with the SHI	Km <sup>2</sup> / Specialist without contract with the SHI
	(Stadt)					
	Sum	3357	59	56,90	75	44,76
<i>Province of Lower Austria</i>	<i>All provinces</i>	<i>19.178</i>	<i>466</i>	<i>41,15</i>	<i>953</i>	<i>20,12</i>

Table 37 shows the average geographical density calculated as km<sup>2</sup> per specialist doctors in the health care regions and political districts as of 1 August 2006. In four out of five health care regions the number of km<sup>2</sup> per specialist doctor with a contract with the GKK is higher than for doctors without such a contract. In the health care region Waldviertel the density km<sup>2</sup> per doctor is highest (68,66 km<sup>2</sup>/population) for both groups of doctors compared to other health care regions.

In the districts Wiener Neustadt Stadt (1,45), St. Pölten Stadt (2,51) and Krems Stadt (2,6) the number km<sup>2</sup> per doctors with a contract with the GKK is comparatively low. At the upper end of the scale we find the districts Wr. Neustadt Land with 970 km<sup>2</sup> per doctor and St. Pölten Land with 561 km<sup>2</sup>/specialist doctor with a contract with the GKK. For specialist doctors without a contract with the SHI in Krems Stadt (1,21), Wiener Neustadt Stadt (1,22) and St. Pölten Stadt (1,74) we have a low number of km<sup>2</sup> per doctors. At the other end of the scale we find Gmünd (196,5 km<sup>2</sup> per doctor without a contract with the SHI), Lilienfeld (155,33) and Scheibbs (113,67).

## *Self-employed specialist doctors in 2007*

Table 38: Numbers of self-employed specialist doctors with a contract (“Kassenärzte”) and without a contract (“Wahlärzte”) with Social Health Insurance by political district, 1 August 2007. Those with contract are divided into those who have contracts with the SHI including a contract with the GKK (“Große Kassen”) and those having SHI contracts not including a contract with the GKK (“Kleine Kassen”). Source: Austrian Chamber of Doctors (Österreichische Ärztekammer)

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																
Doctors medical speciality	c = with contract including GKK c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK o.c. = without contract	Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie <sup>23</sup>	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie <sup>24</sup>	Neurologie <sup>25</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie <sup>26</sup>	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Gesamt
Krems a.d. Donau (Stadt)	C	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	20
	C.O.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	O.C.	2	7	7	3	1	4	4	4	-	4	-	4	8	1	49
	sum	4	8	10	5	3	6	6	6	-	5	1	6	8	2	70
St.Pölten (Stadt)	C	5	2	5	3	4	6	3	3	1	2	2	3	1	3	43
	C.O.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	O.C.	7	7	11	2	4	10	2	5	3	4	-	1	6	2	64
	sum	12	9	16	5	8	16	5	8	4	6	2	4	7	5	107
Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs (Stadt)	C	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	11
	C.O.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	O.C.	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	4	-	-	13
	sum	1	3	4	1	-	3	1	2	1	1	1	5	-	1	24

<sup>23</sup> Includes specialist doctors for surgery, plastic surgery, pediatric surgery as well as oral and maxillofacial surgery

<sup>24</sup> Includes specialist doctors for “psychiatry” and for “psychiatry and neurology”

<sup>25</sup> Includes specialist doctors for “neurology” and for “neurology and psychiatry”

<sup>26</sup> Includes specialist doctors for “radiology” and “nuclear medicine” and “diagnostic X-ray examination”

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																		
Doctors medical speciality																		Gesamt
	c = with contract including GKK c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK o.c. =without contract	Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie <sup>23</sup>	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie <sup>24</sup>	Neurologie <sup>25</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie <sup>26</sup>	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie			
Wr.Neustadt (Stadt)	c	4	3	6	3	3	8	3	2	1	2	2	3	1	2	43		
	c.o.G.	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
	o.c.	1	7	8	1	1	11	2	3	3	1	-	2	6	1	47		
	sum	5	10	15	4	4	20	6	5	4	3	2	5	7	3	93		
Amstetten	c	3	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	-	2	1	1	-	1	20		
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	o.c.	-	6	4	2	-	5	2	2	4	2	-	1	5	1	34		
	sum	3	7	7	3	2	7	4	3	4	4	1	2	5	2	54		
Baden	c	5	2	7	3	3	4	3	4	1	1	1	2	-	-	36		
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4		
	o.c.	4	8	11	4	5	26	7	6	6	6	3	2	9	8	105		
	sum	9	10	18	7	9	33	10	10	7	7	4	4	9	8	145		
Bruck a.d. Leitha	c	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	15		
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	o.c.	-	1	4	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	16		
	sum	1	2	6	3	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	31		
Gänserndorf	c	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	17		
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	o.c.	-	5	5	4	4	10	3	4	2	3	-	2	4	1	47		
	sum	2	6	8	5	5	12	6	5	3	3	1	2	4	2	64		
Gmünd	c	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	14		
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	o.c.	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7		
	sum	1	1	4	1	1	3	1	4	-	1	2	1	-	1	21		

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																	
Doctors medical speciality																	
	C = with contract including GKK c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK o.c. =without contract	Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie <sup>23</sup>	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie <sup>24</sup>	Neurologie <sup>25</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie <sup>26</sup>	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Gesamt	
Hollabrunn	c	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	12	
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	o.c.	1	4	3	-	1	5	1	1	2	2	-	2	1	1	24	
	sum	3	5	4	1	3	6	2	2	2	3	-	3	1	2	37	
Horn	c	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	14	
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
	o.c.	3	1	6	-	-	5	1	2	1	2	-	3	5	-	29	
	sum	4	3	7	1	1	7	2	3	2	2	1	4	6	1	44	
Korneuburg	c	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	1	23	
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	o.c.	2	3	9	1	3	8	4	4	7	2	1	2	7	3	56	
	sum	4	5	12	4	5	11	6	6	7	3	2	4	7	4	80	
Krems	c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	o.c.	-	2	3	-	-	2	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	13	
	sum	-	2	3	-	-	2	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	13	
Lilienfeld	c	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	11	
	c.o.G.	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	o.c.	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	
	sum	1	2	2	1	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	19	
Melk	c	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	16	
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	o.c.	-	5	5	-	2	5	2	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	25	
	sum	3	6	7	1	3	7	3	2	3	-	1	3	1	2	42	

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																	
Doctors medical speciality																	
	C = with contract including GKK c.o.G. = with contract with SHI but not GKK o.c. = without contract	Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie <sup>23</sup>	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie <sup>24</sup>	Neurologie <sup>25</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie <sup>26</sup>	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Gesamt	
Mistelbach	c	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	16	
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	
	o.c.	1	4	7	3	-	8	4	4	-	2	-	-	5	2	40	
	sum	3	5	8	5	2	11	5	5	-	4	1	1	5	3	58	
Mödling	c	5	1	5	3	3	4	4	3	-	1	1	2	-	1	33	
	c.o.G.	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
	o.c.	1	14	13	2	10	29	10	19	15	10	1	6	15	6	151	
	sum	8	15	18	5	13	33	15	24	15	11	2	8	15	7	189	
Neunkirchen	c	4	2	4	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	-	1	27	
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	o.c.	-	3	8	1	3	8	1	2	5	1	1	3	4	1	41	
	sum	4	5	12	3	5	11	2	4	7	2	2	5	4	2	68	
St. Pölten	c	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
	c.o.G.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	o.c.	1	3	5	-	1	5	4	3	2	2	-	1	1	2	30	
	sum	2	4	6	-	1	5	4	3	2	2	-	1	1	2	33	
Scheibbs	c	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	13	
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	o.c.	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	10	
	sum	1	1	3	1	2	6	2	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	23	
Tulln	c	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	16	
	c.o.G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	o.c.	1	5	7	2	4	8	4	1	6	3	-	-	2	1	44	
	sum	3	6	9	3	5	10	6	2	7	3	1	1	2	2	60	



Table 38 shows the number of self-employed specialist doctors with ("Kassenärzte") or without a contract with the SHI ("Wahlärzte"). Doctors who have a contract with the SHI are divided into two groups, those who have a contract with the GKK ("Große Kassen") (most of the mapped doctors in this group also have contracts with other SHIs, so they have also "Kleine Kassen") and those who have contracts not including the GKK ("Kleine Kassen").

465 (31%) specialist doctors have a contract with the GKK. 23 (2%) specialist doctors have a contract with the SHI other than the GKK and 1007 (67%) specialist doctors have no contract with the SHI. Looking at the overall distribution of doctors per district huge differences can be seen.

For example the district Mödling which has altogether 189 self-employed specialist doctors has the highest number of specialist doctors in the Province of Lower Austria. 151 (80%) of the specialist doctors have no contract with the SHI, 33 (17%) have a contract with (at least) the GKK and 5 (0,03%) have contracts not including the GKK. A similar picture can be found in Wien-Umgebung.

In St. Pölten Land 30 (91%) of the specialist doctors have no contract with the SHI.

Gmünd on the other hand has the highest percentage of specialist doctors with a contract with the SHI (14 doctors out of 21, 67%).

Looking at the distribution of specialist doctors within the medical specialties, it is indicated that in some medical specialties the self-employed doctors mainly work without a contract with the SHI, e.g. in accident surgery 97% of the specialist doctors have no contract with SHI; in psychiatry 83% of the specialist doctors have no contract with the SHI and in internal medicine, surgery and neurology more than 75% of the specialists have no contract with the SHI. In the field of pulmology 74% and in the field of ophthalmology up to 64% have a contract with GKK.

Overall the picture is quite similar to the one in 2006.

Table 39: Population per self-employed specialist care doctors with and without a contract with the Social Health Insurance by political district and health care region, 1 August 2007

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Resident population	Specialist with contract with the GKK	Population/ Specialist with contract with the GKK	Specialist without contract with the SHI	Population/ Specialist without contract with the SHI
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	54.951	-	-	13	4.227
	Lilienfeld	27.003	11	2.455	6	4.501
	St. Pölten (Land)	95.684	2	47.842	30	3.189
	Tulln	67.809	16	4.238	44	1.541
	Wien Umgebung	108.749	35	3.107	113	962
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	23.860	20	1.193	49	487
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	51.360	43	1.194	64	803
	Sum	429.416	127	3.381	319	1.346
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	38.977	14	2.784	7	5.568
	Horn	31.863	14	2.276	29	1.099
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	27.438	12	2.287	11	2.494
	Zwettl	44.527	15	2.968	14	3.181
	Sum	142.805	55	2.596	61	2.341
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	73.731	16	4.608	40	1.843
	Gänserndorf	92.565	17	5.445	47	1.969
	Hollabrunn	50.242	12	4.187	24	2.093
	Korneuburg	72.294	23	3.143	56	1.291
	Sum	288.832	68	4.248	167	1.730
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	133.741	36	3.715	105	1.274
	Bruck an der Leitha	41.760	15	2.784	16	2.610
	Mödling	111.726	33	3.386	151	740
	Neunkirchen	86.697	27	3.211	41	2.115
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	73.849	1	73.849	18	4.103
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	39.940	43	929	47	850
	Sum	487.713	155	3.147	378	1.290
VR 35 Mostviertel	Amstetten	111.515	20	5.576	34	3.280
	Melk	76.207	16	4.763	25	3.048
	Scheibbs	41.421	13	3.186	10	4.142

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Resident population	Specialist with contract with the GKK	Population/ Specialist with contract with the GKK	Specialist without contract with the SHI	Population/ Specialist without contract with the SHI
	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	11.671	11	1.061	13	898
	Sum	240.814	60	4.014	82	2.937
<i>Province of Lower Austria</i>	<i>All provinces</i>	<i>1.589.580</i>	<i>465</i>	<i>3.418</i>	<i>1007</i>	<i>1.579</i>

In Table 39 we see a similar picture as in 2006. The number of persons per doctor is generally higher for doctors with a contract with the SHI, in three health care regions (NÖ Mitte, Weinviertel and Industrieviertel) it is even more than twice as high as for doctors without a contract. The highest number of persons per specialist doctor with a contract with the GKK can be found in the health care region Weinviertel with 4.248 persons per

doctor. The lowest number can be found in the health care region Waldviertel with 2.596 persons per doctor. Looking at the distribution in the political districts, we have the lowest number of population for a specialist doctor with a contract with the SHI in Wiener Neustadt Stadt with 929 persons per doctor (besides Krems Land where there are no such doctors) and the highest number in Wiener Neustadt Land with 73.849.

Table 40: Square kilometres per self-employed specialist doctors with and without a contract with the Social Health Insurance by political district and health care region, 1 August 2007

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Square kilometres km <sup>2</sup>	Specialist with contract with the GKK	Km <sup>2</sup> / Specialist with contract with the GKK	Specialist physician without contract with the GKK	Km <sup>2</sup> / Specialist without contract with the GKK
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	924	-	-	13	71,08
	Lilienfeld	932	11	84,73	6	155,33
	St. Pölten (Land)	1.122	2	561,00	30	37,40
	Tulln	658	16	41,13	44	14,95
	Wien Umgebung	970	35	27,71	113	8,58
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	52	20	2,60	49	1,06
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	108	43	2,51	64	1,69
	Sum	4.766	127	37,53	319	14,94
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	786	14	56,14	7	112,29
	Horn	784	14	56,00	29	27,03
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	669	12	55,75	11	60,82
	Zwettl	1.400	15	93,33	14	100,00
	Sum	3.639	55	66,16	61	59,66
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	1.291	16	80,69	40	32,28
	Gänserndorf	1.271	17	74,76	47	27,04
	Hollabrunn	1.011	12	84,25	24	42,13
	Korneuburg	627	23	27,26	56	11,20
	Sum	4.200	68	61,76	167	25,15
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	753	36	20,92	105	7,17
	Bruck an der Leitha	495	15	33,00	16	30,94
	Mödling	277	33	8,39	151	1,83
	Neunkirchen	1.146	27	42,44	41	27,95
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	970	1	970,00	18	53,89
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	61	43	1,42	47	1,30
	Sum	3.702	155	23,88	378	9,79
VR 35 Mostviertel	Amstetten	1.188	20	59,40	34	34,94
	Melk	1.014	16	63,38	25	40,56
	Scheibbs	1.023	13	78,69	10	102,30
	Waidhofen an der Ybbs	132	11	12,00	13	10,15

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Square kilometres $\text{km}^2$	Specialist with contract with the GKK	$\text{Km}^2 /$ Specialist with contract with the GKK	Specialist physician without contract with the GKK	$\text{Km}^2 /$ Specialist without contract with the GKK
(Stadt)	(Stadt)					
	Sum	3.357	60	55,95	82	40,94
Province of Lower Austria	All provinces	19.178	465	41,24	1007	19,04

Table 40 shows the average geographical density calculated as  $\text{km}^2$  per specialist doctors in the health care regions and political districts as of 1 August 2007. In all health care regions the number of  $\text{km}^2$  per specialist doctor with a contract with the GKK is higher than for doctors without a contract with the SHI. In the health care region Waldviertel the density  $\text{km}^2$  per doctor is highest for both groups of doctors compared to other health care regions.

In the districts Wiener Neustadt Stadt (1,42), St. Pölten Stadt (2,51) and Krems Stadt (2,6) the number of  $\text{km}^2$  per doctor with a contract with the GKK is comparatively low. At the upper end of the scale we find the districts Wr. Neustadt Land with 970  $\text{km}^2$  per doctor and St. Pölten Land with 561  $\text{km}^2$ /specialist doctor with a contract with the GKK. For specialist doctors without a contract with the SHI in Krems Stadt (1,06), Wiener Neustadt Stadt (1,3) and St. Pölten Stadt (1,69) we have a low number of  $\text{km}^2$  per doctors. At the other end of the scale we find Lilienfeld (155,33), Gmünd (112,29) and Scheibbs (102,29).

## Excusus: Effectiveness of health care (Versorgungswirksamkeit) in ambulatory care

For analysing and understanding pathways of health care and service utilisation in the ambulatory sector, we need to get an idea not only of the numbers of practicing doctors but also of the effectiveness of the whole field of ambulatory care (Versorgungswirksamkeit). This field includes, as has been discussed, multiple players: apart from outpatient services in hospitals (about which no data exists for the years 2006 and 2007 in the GAP-DRG) the backbone of ambulatory care are the self-employed general practitioners and specialist doctors, some with a health insurance contract, ("Kassenärzte") some without such a contract ("Wahlärzte"<sup>27</sup>).

Especially for self-employed doctors without a contract with the SHI the volume of care is difficult to estimate as these doctors might only offer limited services and operate within limited hours. The effectiveness of health care (Versorgungswirksamkeit) of doctors with or without a contract with the SHI is also influenced by payment mechanism: Patients consulting a doctor with a contract with the Social Health Insurance have to pay depending on the Social Health Insurance Fund they are insured with either no user charge or 20% of the fee-for-service tariff, e.g. civil servants. In case doctors have no contract with a SHI (Wahlarzt) the patient is billed and gets reimbursement for 80% of the fee-for-service tariff. For reimbursement patients have to hand in the bill at their health insurance institution and it is assumed that not all patients follow that procedure. However, as the billed amount is usually higher than the fee-for-service tariff, patients' user

charges can be quite high. So it is assumed that the attendance of this type of doctor is probably restricted to more affluent patients.

Therefore drawing conclusions about the effectiveness of health care by counting heads (providing numbers) of general practitioners and of specialist doctors bear caveats. We probably can draw conclusions on the effectiveness of health care for the group of self-employed physicians with a contract with a GKK (District Health Insurance Fund), as the volume of care is regulated by the contracting conditions of the GKK<sup>28</sup>. A doctor with a contract with the GKK can be roughly considered as one full time equivalent operating doctor. Concerning physicians who have contracts with the so-called "Kleinen Kassen" this calculation can already be misleading. But especially for the physicians without any contract with a SHI we cannot draw conclusions from counting heads on their effectiveness of health care (Versorgungswirksamkeit).

Therefore efforts have been made by the Main Association of Austrian Social Security Institutions (Hauptverband der österreichischen Sozialversicherungsträger) to find an estimate of the effectiveness of health care (Versorgungswirksamkeit) of doctors. The factor for calculating the effectiveness of health (Versorgungswirksamkeit) of self-employed doctors without a contract with the Social Health Insurance is the so-called "Wahlarztfaktor". For the calculations of the effectiveness of health care

---

<sup>27</sup> Not all self-employed doctors without a contract with the SHI are "Wahlärzte". Other forms are "Privatärzte" and "Wohnsitzärzte"

---

<sup>28</sup> Each of the nine District Health Insurance Funds (GKKs) has their own contracting conditions.

(Versorgungswirksamkeit) numbers of doctors (head counts) are used as well as information on reimbursement and service utilisation.

Table 41 provides numbers on the effectiveness of health care (Versorgungswirksamkeit) for doctors with and without a contract with the SHI as well as for doctors in hospitals and health care centres ("Kassenambulatoren" and "Institute"). We try to explain the calculation of these numbers in a simplified way and refer to Table 41 and the abbreviations in it.

(Z1) – Number of self-employed doctors with a contract with the SHI (heads).

(Z2) - The "effectiveness of health care units" "ambulanten Versorgungseinheiten" = "AVE" are calculated by taking the mean value of the e-card first consultations of all doctors who had a contract with all SHIs for a full year ("Große Kassen") and of all doctors who had contracts with some of the SHIs, but not with all of them ("Kleine Kassen"). These two numbers are related to each other and added up to the "ambulanten Versorgungseinheiten" = "AVE" for doctors with a contract with the SHI. The numbers provided are full time equivalents ("VZÄ").

(Z3) - The calculation of the full time equivalents ("VZÄ") of the self-employed doctors without a contract with the SHI ("Wahlärzte") is based on the bills patients hand in for reimbursement after consulting a doctor without a contract with the Social Health Insurance.

(Z4) - The calculation of the "effectiveness of health care units" "ambulanten Versorgungseinheiten" = "AVE" in full time equivalents ("VZÄ") for all self-employed doctors (Z4) is the sum of Z2 and Z3.

(Z5 - Z7) - For calculating the estimates on "effectiveness of health care units" "ambulanten Versorgungseinheiten" = "AVE" in full time equivalents ("VZÄ") of doctors in outpatient services of hospitals (Spitalsambulanzen) (Z5), doctors in health care centres of the SHIs (Kassenambulanzen) (Z6) and doctors in other health care centres (Institute) (Z7) information on frequencies of health care visits, number of employed doctors, etc. are used.

Z1 to Z7 are calculated for each medical specialty and geographical region separately.

Table 41: Estimates on effectiveness of health care (Versorgungswirksamkeit) for outpatient services in Lower Austria by medical specialty and political district in 2007. Source: Main Association of Austrian Social Security Institutions, 2015

Fachbezeichnung ÖSG	AM	KI+KCH	CH+NC+PCH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD+NUK	PMR	LBP+SON	insg.
<b>Krems an der Donau (KS) - 2007</b>																			
301	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	12,0	2,0	1,0	2,0	3,0	0,0	1,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	0,0	7,0	2,0	0,0	0,0	40,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	13,2	1,6	2,6	3,6	3,8	0,0	2,5	3,4	4,2	2,5	1,5	0,7	2,8	0,0	7,8	2,9	0,0	0,0	53,1
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,2	0,2	0,4	0,2	1,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,9
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	13,3	1,8	3,0	3,8	5,2	0,0	2,5	3,4	4,2	2,6	1,7	0,7	2,9	0,0	7,8	2,9	0,0	0,0	55,9
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	1,6	4,3	1,7	3,6	1,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,9	0,5	2,1	6,4	0,0	2,2	1,9	0,0	27,3
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	3,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>15,0</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>4,6</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>10,8</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>86,3</b>
<b>Sankt Pölten (Stadt) (P) - 2007</b>																			
302	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	23,0	3,0	2,0	6,0	5,0	3,0	1,0	4,0	5,0	3,0	3,0	2,0	3,0	1,0	17,0	3,0	0,0	0,0	84,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	24,0	3,8	3,9	9,6	6,1	3,5	2,1	4,0	7,5	3,6	4,3	2,3	3,6	1,1	17,0	6,6	0,0	0,0	103,0
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,2	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,9
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	24,8	3,8	3,9	9,8	7,2	3,5	2,1	4,3	7,5	3,6	4,3	2,3	3,9	1,1	17,0	6,6	0,0	0,0	105,8
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	7,2	5,4	18,3	4,6	0,9	0,0	5,4	6,0	2,5	1,3	0,1	1,6	8,5	3,1	6,2	4,9	0,0	75,9
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	7,1	0,0	1,4	0,0	8,5
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>24,8</b>	<b>11,0</b>	<b>9,3</b>	<b>28,1</b>	<b>11,8</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>9,6</b>	<b>13,5</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>9,6</b>	<b>27,2</b>	<b>12,7</b>	<b>6,3</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>190,2</b>
<b>Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt) (WY) - 2007</b>																			
303	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	5,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	3,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	19,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	5,0	1,1	1,5	1,0	1,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,3	0,9	1,1	0,8	1,2	0,0	4,2	2,3	0,0	0,0	21,8
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,6
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	5,2	1,1	1,6	1,0	1,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,3	0,9	1,1	0,8	1,2	0,0	4,2	2,4	0,0	0,0	22,4
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	2,6	0,5	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	4,5
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0

Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>27,9</b>				

Wiener Neustadt (Stadt) (WN) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
304	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	17,0	4,0	3,0	6,0	6,0	2,0	1,0	3,0	4,0	3,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,0	15,0	4,0	0,0	0,0	75,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	20,9	4,2	4,3	6,6	5,6	2,4	0,9	4,1	4,7	3,8	3,0	2,1	2,6	0,8	16,2	4,9	0,0	0,0	87,1
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,1	0,3	0,1	0,3	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,5	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,3
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	21,0	4,4	4,4	6,9	6,2	2,4	0,9	4,2	4,7	3,8	3,1	2,1	3,1	1,0	16,2	5,0	0,0	0,0	89,4
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	6,3	3,4	12,3	5,3	2,9	0,0	6,9	7,4	4,6	2,1	0,0	3,3	10,3	0,0	20,2	8,6	0,0	93,7
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,9	0,0	0,5	0,0	5,4
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>21,0</b>	<b>10,7</b>	<b>7,8</b>	<b>19,2</b>	<b>11,6</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>11,1</b>	<b>12,2</b>	<b>8,4</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>11,3</b>	<b>21,1</b>	<b>25,2</b>	<b>9,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>188,5</b>

Amstetten (AM) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
305	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	52,0	2,0	1,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	0,0	2,0	3,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	34,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	105,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	58,5	1,8	1,2	2,4	2,0	2,1	0,0	2,5	3,3	0,6	0,8	1,6	0,9	0,0	41,9	2,2	0,0	0,0	121,7
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,1	0,7	0,1	0,2	1,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,5
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	58,5	2,6	1,3	2,6	3,0	2,1	0,1	2,5	3,3	0,8	0,9	1,6	0,9	0,0	41,9	2,2	0,0	0,0	124,2
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	3,9	2,9	6,4	2,9	0,0	2,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,7	11,4	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0	32,7
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,2
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>58,5</b>	<b>6,4</b>	<b>4,2</b>	<b>9,0</b>	<b>5,9</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>11,4</b>	<b>43,2</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>158,1</b>

Baden (BN) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
306	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	59,0	3,0	2,0	6,0	7,0	1,0	1,0	4,0	6,0	3,0	1,0	1,0	4,0	0,0	43,0	3,0	0,0	0,0	144,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	63,4	3,1	2,8	6,0	7,4	1,8	1,3	3,7	7,3	3,6	1,3	1,0	3,2	0,0	37,1	3,1	0,0	0,0	146,0
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,9	0,7	0,1	1,0	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,1	0,3	1,1	0,2	0,5	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	6,2
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	64,2	3,8	2,8	7,0	8,2	1,8	1,3	4,1	7,3	4,0	2,3	1,2	3,7	0,1	37,1	3,1	0,0	0,0	152,2
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	4,1	2,3	2,3	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	2,3	0,0	2,4	0,0	0,0	14,6
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,0	0,0	0,5	0,0	2,5
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>64,2</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>7,0</b>	<b>9,4</b>	<b>10,5</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>7,3</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>2,4</b>	<b>39,1</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>169,3</b>

<b>Bruck an der Leitha (BL) - 2007</b>	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	<b>Gesamt</b>
307	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	22,0	2,0	1,0	3,0	2,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	12,0	2,0	0,0	0,0	52,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	23,2	1,5	1,6	3,1	2,6	0,0	0,7	1,8	2,5	1,0	1,3	1,3	1,0	0,0	11,2	1,6	0,0	0,0	54,2
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	23,2	1,5	1,6	3,3	2,8	0,0	0,7	1,8	2,5	1,1	1,4	1,3	1,0	0,0	11,2	1,6	0,0	0,0	55,0
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	2,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,0
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>23,2</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>3,6</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>11,2</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>57,0</b>

<b>Gänserndorf (GF) - 2007</b>	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	<b>Gesamt</b>
308	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	42,0	3,0	1,0	2,0	2,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	23,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	82,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	51,6	2,1	1,5	2,3	2,3	0,0	1,0	1,4	2,1	1,5	1,4	1,5	1,0	0,0	23,5	1,9	0,0	0,0	95,0
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,4	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,8
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	52,0	2,1	1,6	2,7	2,9	0,0	1,0	1,6	2,1	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,0	0,1	23,5	1,9	0,0	0,0	96,8
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>52,0</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>23,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>96,8</b>

<b>Gmünd (GD) - 2007</b>	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	<b>Gesamt</b>
309	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	24,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	1,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	13,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	49,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	22,5	0,9	1,1	0,3	1,0	0,3	0,0	0,7	0,8	0,6	1,1	0,6	1,1	0,0	14,2	0,9	0,0	0,0	46,2
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,9
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	23,0	0,9	1,1	0,5	1,2	0,3	0,0	0,7	0,8	0,6	1,1	0,6	1,1	0,0	14,2	0,9	0,0	0,0	47,1
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,7	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>23,0</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>15,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>48,9</b>

<b>Hollabrunn (HL) - 2007</b>	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	<b>Gesamt</b>
-------------------------------	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---------------

310	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt	
Z1 Niedergel. Vertragsärztinnen (Köpfe)	29,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	1,0	2,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	15,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	57,0		
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	26,3	1,0	0,3	1,2	1,8	0,8	0,0	1,2	3,2	0,9	1,1	0,6	1,2	0,0	18,2	1,8	0,0	0,0	59,5	
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	26,3	1,0	0,5	1,3	2,1	0,8	0,0	1,2	3,2	0,9	1,1	0,6	1,2	0,0	18,2	1,8	0,0	0,0	60,3	
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	2,4	2,4	1,7	0,0	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,0	7,8	
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>26,3</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>18,2</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>68,1</b>	

Horn (HO) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt	
311	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt	
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	19,0	1,0	2,0	2,0	1,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	10,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	44,0	
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	17,6	1,0	0,7	2,1	1,0	0,0	1,8	0,8	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,1	1,9	0,3	13,1	1,4	0,0	0,0	47,0	
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,1	1,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,1	
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	17,8	1,0	0,7	2,2	2,2	0,0	1,8	0,8	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,1	1,9	0,6	13,1	1,4	0,0	0,0	49,1	
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	1,9	3,2	1,4	1,4	0,0	0,0	2,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	6,0	0,0	0,6	1,4	0,0	18,0	
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>17,8</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>3,8</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>6,6</b>	<b>13,1</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>67,1</b>	

Korneuburg (KO) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt	
312	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt	
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	30,0	2,0	2,0	3,0	3,0	1,0	0,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	0,0	21,0	2,0	0,0	0,0	74,0	
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	31,2	1,8	1,1	3,4	3,5	1,1	0,0	2,3	2,4	2,6	1,0	0,6	1,3	0,0	19,9	2,5	0,0	0,0	74,6	
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,4	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,3	0,6	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,5	
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	31,5	1,9	1,1	3,7	3,7	1,1	0,0	2,5	2,6	2,6	1,1	0,9	1,9	0,1	19,9	2,5	0,0	0,0	77,2	
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	2,9	1,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,8	0,0	0,0	3,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	9,0	
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>31,5</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>19,9</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>86,2</b>	

Krems(Land) (KR) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt	
313	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt	
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	31,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	14,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	45,0	

Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	28,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	15,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	43,8
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,0
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	29,3	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,0	15,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	45,8	
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>29,3</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>15,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>45,8</b>	

Lilienfeld (LF) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
314	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	17,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	10,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	39,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	15,7	0,4	0,6	0,8	1,2	0,0	0,5	1,3	1,0	1,1	0,3	0,9	1,0	0,0	9,4	0,5	0,0	0,0	34,6
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,6
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	15,8	0,6	0,6	1,0	1,4	0,0	0,5	1,3	1,0	1,1	0,3	0,9	1,0	0,0	9,4	0,5	0,0	0,0	35,2
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,1	0,0	1,0	1,7	1,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,7	0,0	0,3	0,1	0,0	7,1
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>15,9</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>9,4</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>42,3</b>

Melk (ME) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
315	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	40,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	2,0	0,0	2,0	1,0	3,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	0,0	27,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	85,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	42,3	0,7	1,3	2,0	2,7	0,0	1,2	1,1	3,5	1,0	0,7	0,7	1,2	0,0	29,4	0,9	0,0	0,0	88,4
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,7
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	42,5	0,7	1,4	2,0	3,5	0,0	1,2	1,4	3,5	1,0	0,8	0,7	1,3	0,0	29,4	0,9	0,0	0,0	90,2
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,2	0,0	3,1	0,1	2,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	5,8
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>42,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>5,8</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>3,5</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>29,4</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>96,0</b>

Mistelbach (MI) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
316	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	41,0	1,0	1,0	3,0	2,0	0,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	21,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	81,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	39,0	0,4	0,9	2,0	2,1	0,0	1,5	2,8	2,8	1,2	1,6	0,7	1,1	0,0	17,1	2,2	0,0	0,0	75,5
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	1,6	0,2	0,0	0,6	1,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,4	0,3	0,4	0,0	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	5,1

Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	40,6	0,6	0,9	2,6	3,2	0,0	1,5	2,8	3,2	1,5	2,0	0,7	1,5	0,1	17,1	2,2	0,0	0,0	80,6
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	1,0	4,2	4,5	2,1	0,6	0,0	0,0	1,8	1,6	1,7	0,0	4,1	8,4	0,0	3,1	0,6	0,0	33,9
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>40,6</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>7,2</b>	<b>5,3</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>2,8</b>	<b>5,0</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>5,5</b>	<b>8,5</b>	<b>18,1</b>	<b>5,2</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>115,4</b>

Mödling (MD) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
317	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	50,0	4,0	1,0	4,0	5,0	1,0	0,0	3,0	6,0	3,0	1,0	1,0	3,0	0,0	32,0	2,0	0,0	0,0	116,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	47,1	3,2	0,9	4,0	4,8	1,3	0,0	1,9	4,8	4,1	1,2	1,3	2,7	0,0	25,2	3,2	0,0	0,0	105,6
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,4	0,2	0,1	3,4	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,2	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	6,6
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	47,5	3,4	1,0	7,3	5,6	1,3	0,0	2,2	4,9	4,1	1,4	1,3	3,7	0,0	25,2	3,2	0,0	0,0	112,2
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	2,2	2,3	3,0	1,8	0,0	2,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	11,7	0,0	1,6	0,0	0,0	25,4
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>47,5</b>	<b>5,6</b>	<b>3,3</b>	<b>10,4</b>	<b>7,4</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>4,9</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>11,8</b>	<b>27,2</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>139,6</b>

Neunkirchen (NK) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
318	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	54,0	1,0	2,0	3,0	5,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	4,0	2,0	2,0	1,0	2,0	0,0	27,0	2,0	0,0	0,0	109,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	52,4	1,3	2,6	4,3	6,0	1,0	2,4	1,8	5,1	2,9	2,1	1,2	2,0	0,0	28,3	3,1	0,0	0,0	116,5
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,8	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,8
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	53,2	1,4	2,6	4,4	6,4	1,0	2,4	1,8	5,1	2,9	2,1	1,2	2,2	0,0	28,3	3,1	0,0	0,0	118,3
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,1	0,0	1,5	0,3	1,7	0,1	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,6	6,4	0,0	0,0	3,4	2,2	0,0	16,9
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,9	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,9
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>53,3</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>4,1</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>8,2</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>5,1</b>	<b>2,9</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>8,6</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>31,2</b>	<b>6,5</b>	<b>2,2</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>138,1</b>

Sankt Pölten (Land) (PL) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
319	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	46,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	26,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	74,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	52,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	29,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	83,8
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	1,0	1,2	0,2	0,3	0,7	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,2
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	53,2	1,2	0,2	0,3	1,8	0,0	0,0	0,2	1,3	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,3	0,0	29,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	88,0

Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>53,2</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,2</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>29,4</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>88,0</b>						

Scheibbs (SB) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
320	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	25,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	14,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	52,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	24,6	1,0	1,3	0,8	2,8	0,0	1,5	0,7	1,3	0,9	1,0	1,2	1,1	0,0	16,7	2,1	0,0	0,0	57,1
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,5
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	24,6	1,3	1,3	0,9	2,9	0,0	1,5	0,7	1,3	0,9	1,0	1,2	1,1	0,0	16,7	2,1	0,0	0,0	57,6
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	1,8	0,7	1,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,3
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>24,6</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>4,3</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,2</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>16,7</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>61,9</b>

Tulln (TU) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
321	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	27,0	2,0	1,0	2,0	2,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	18,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	61,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	33,2	2,4	1,4	2,2	1,4	0,0	0,9	1,4	2,6	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,0	0,0	22,1	0,9	0,0	0,0	72,7
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,5	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,3
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	33,7	2,5	1,5	2,4	1,9	0,0	0,9	1,5	2,7	1,4	1,3	1,1	1,0	0,1	22,1	0,9	0,0	0,0	75,0
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	2,2	2,6	1,3	2,0	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	10,2
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,6
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>33,7</b>	<b>4,7</b>	<b>4,0</b>	<b>3,7</b>	<b>3,9</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>22,7</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>85,7</b>

Waidhofen an der Thaya (WT) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
322	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	16,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	9,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	37,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	14,8	0,8	0,6	0,7	1,4	0,7	0,0	1,0	1,3	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,9	0,0	13,3	1,5	0,0	0,0	38,9
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	15,3	0,8	0,7	0,9	1,5	0,7	0,0	1,0	1,3	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,9	0,0	13,3	1,5	0,0	0,0	39,7
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	5,5	0,6	1,1	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	7,5
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0

Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>15,3</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>6,1</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>2,6</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>0,6</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>13,3</b>	<b>1,7</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>47,2</b>				

Wiener Neustadt (Land) (WB) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
323	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	33,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	21,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	55,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	37,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	20,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	59,6
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,8	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,3
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	38,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	20,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	60,9
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>38,0</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>20,8</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>60,9</b>

Gerasdorf (WU-G) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
324a	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	3,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	3,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,2
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	3,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	4,2
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>4,2</b>												

Wien-Umg.-Westteil (WU-W) - 2007	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	Gesamt
324b	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	21,0	4,0	1,0	3,0	3,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	0,0	16,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	58,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	20,5	2,7	0,4	3,5	3,0	0,0	1,8	0,6	2,5	1,0	0,8	0,6	2,0	0,0	12,7	0,7	0,0	0,0	52,8
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,4
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	20,9	2,7	0,4	3,5	3,1	0,0	1,8	0,8	2,5	1,0	0,8	0,7	2,5	0,1	12,7	0,7	0,0	0,0	54,1
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	2,0	1,3	0,4	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,3	0,0	0,0	3,9
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>20,9</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>4,8</b>	<b>3,4</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1,8</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,7</b>	<b>2,5</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>12,7</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>58,1</b>

<b>Wien-Umg.-SO (WU-O) - 2007</b>	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	<b>Gesamt</b>
324c	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	22,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	2,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	0,0	16,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	52,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	25,4	0,8	0,5	1,6	1,6	0,0	1,5	1,2	0,9	0,8	0,9	1,1	0,9	0,0	13,5	1,0	0,0	0,0	51,8
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,3	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,8
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	25,6	0,9	0,5	1,6	1,9	0,0	1,5	1,3	1,0	0,8	0,9	1,1	0,9	0,0	13,5	1,0	0,0	0,0	52,6
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>25,6</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,5</b>	<b>1,6</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1,5</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,8</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>14,5</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>53,6</b>

<b>Zwettl (ZT) - 2007</b>	AM	KI	CH	IM	GGH	NEU	PSY	DER	AU	HNO	URO	PUL	OR	UC	ZMK	RAD	PMR	SON	<b>Gesamt</b>
325	01	08	04	07	06	19	20	05	03	09	16	10	12	15	17	14	13	50	Gesamt
Z1 Niedergel. VertragsärztInnen (Köpfe)	24,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	2,0	0,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	2,0	0,0	14,0	2,0	0,0	0,0	55,0
Z2 VertragsärztInnen gew. nach ecard-(Erst-)Kons.	23,7	1,2	0,6	1,2	2,1	0,0	1,4	0,9	2,3	1,0	0,9	1,1	1,6	0,0	14,9	1,1	0,0	0,0	54,0
Z3 Niedergelassene WahlärztInnen (VZÄ)	0,3	0,5	0,3	0,4	0,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	2,7
Z4 Niedergel. ÄrztInnen (VZÄ) insgesamt	23,9	1,7	0,9	1,6	2,9	0,0	1,4	0,9	2,3	1,0	0,9	1,1	2,1	0,0	14,9	1,1	0,0	0,0	56,7
Z5 ÄrztInnen in Spitalsamb. für amb. Pat. (VZÄ)	0,0	1,0	0,5	0,5	0,3	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	1,0	0,0	0,0	0,8	0,1	0,0	4,0
Z6 ÄrztInnen in Kassenambulatorien (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Z7 ÄrztInnen in Instituten (VZÄ)	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
<b>Sum ÄVZÄ im amb. Bereich (Z4+Z5+Z6+Z7)</b>	<b>23,9</b>	<b>2,7</b>	<b>1,3</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>3,2</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>1,4</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>2,3</b>	<b>1,0</b>	<b>0,9</b>	<b>1,1</b>	<b>3,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>14,9</b>	<b>1,9</b>	<b>0,1</b>	<b>0,0</b>	<b>60,7</b>

AM - Allgemeinmedizin	GGH - Frauenheilkunde und Geburtshilfe	AU - Augenheilkunde	OR - Orthopädie	PMR - Physikalische Medizin
KI - Kinder- und Jugendheilkunde	NEU - Neurologie	HNO - Hals-, Nasen- und Ohrenkrankheiten	UC - Unfallchirurgie	SON - Sonstige (vor allem Labor)
CH - Chirurgie	PSY - Psychiatrie	URO - Urologie	ZMK - Zahn-, Mund- und Kieferheilkunde	Gesamt - alle Fachgebiete
IM - Innere Medizin	DER - Haut- und Geschlechtskrankheiten	PUL - Lungenkrankheiten	RAD - Radiologie	

Table 41 provides estimates of the effectiveness of health care (Versorgungswirksamkeit) in 2007 in the different political districts in the Province of Lower Austria. We would like to explain Table 41 by taking the

example of "Krems an der Donau (KS) – 2007". There in 2007 12 general practitioners had a contract with the SHI. These general practitioners provide work that equals 13,2 full time equivalents (VZÄ). The general

practitioners without a contract with the SHI (Wahlärzte) correspond to 0,2 full time equivalents (VZÄ). So together all general practitioners' effectiveness of health care (Versorgungswirksamkeit) adds up to 13,3 (rounding differences have to be considered). Doctors' in hospital outpatient departments effectiveness of health care (Versorgungswirksamkeit) corresponds to 1,6 VZÄ. The complete estimation of effectiveness (Versorgungswirksamkeit) of care in the field of general practice (Allgemeinmedizin) is 15 VZÄ.

Looking at the effectiveness of health care (Versorgungswirksamkeit) estimations in the different medical specialties in Table 41 we take the example of "Krems an der Donau (KS) – 2007". There it can be seen that

especially in the field of gynaecology and obstetrics (GGH) doctors without a contract with the SHI (Wahlärzte) play an important role in providing health care. 27% of the effectiveness of health care (Versorgungswirksamkeit) in the field of gynaecology and obstetrics (GGH) is attributed to Wahlärzte (1,4 VZÄ out of 5,2). A similar picture can be found in the other political districts in Provinces of Lower Austria.

In the medical specialty of pediatrics we also can see that the contribution of doctors without a contract with the SHI (Wahlärzte) to the overall effectiveness of health care in this medical field is high compared to other medical specialties.

## 5.4 Pharmacies

In the GAP-DRG the prescriptions filled in pharmacies – including community/public pharmacies (öffentliche Apotheken) and doctors authorised to distribute medication in their office (Hausapotheke) are recorded in the table „rezeptdaten“.

The prescriptions filled in pharmacies are prescriptions for which a prescription fee has to be charged (even if a patient is exempted from that fee). The fee was in 2006 4,60 Euro and in 2007 4,70 Euro. In case the price for a medication was below that tariff, such prescription is not included in the GAP-DRG. For the years 2006 and 2007 the income-depending ceiling for the prescription fee (Rezeptgebührenobergrenze) was not relevant, as it was introduced in 2008.

As the prescription fee has to be charged for each single medication the number of medications filled in pharmacies is known, i.e. if with one prescription (Rezept) more than one medication is picked up at the

pharmacy, the exact number of medications or packages that were handed out to patients is known.

In the GAP-DRG only information on prescriptions filled in pharmacies is included, i.e. in case prescribed medication is not handed in in a pharmacy there is no data on it – so it is not known what doctors prescribe, but what patients hand in. For the interpretation of analyses using data on prescriptions filled in pharmacies it has to be considered that it is not known if medications from prescriptions filled in pharmacies were actually taken by the patient.

Another limitation is that medication dispensed in hospitals is not included in the GAP-DRG.

First an overview on the different types of pharmacies in all Austrian Provinces is provided below for the years 2006 and 2007.

Table 42: Numbers of pharmacies in Austria in December 2006 (Source: Statistik Austria: Jahrbuch der Gesundheitsstatistik 2006) p 433

Zahl der Apotheken nach Bundesländern 31.12.2006*					
Bundesland	Öffentliche Apotheken	Krankenhaus-apotheken	Hausapotheke n bei Ärzten	Filial-apotheken	Apotheken insgesamt
<b>Burgenland</b>	37	1	53	2	93
<b>Kärnten</b>	85	3	70	2	160
<b>Niederösterreich</b>	207	10	265	7	489
<b>Oberösterreich</b>	170	11	239	1	421
<b>Salzburg</b>	77	3	46	-	126
<b>Steiermark</b>	172	5	199	2	378
<b>Tirol</b>	106	1	78	3	188
<b>Vorarlberg</b>	49	1	28	-	78
<b>Wien</b>	297	14	-	-	311
<b>Österreich gesamt</b>	<b>1.200</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2.244</b>

\* 5 Apotheken sind sowohl öffentliche Apotheken als auch Krankenhausapotheken und bei beiden Gruppen angeführt.

On 31 December 2006 there were 1.200 community pharmacies/public pharmacies and 978 doctors authorised to distribute medication in their office (Hausapotheke) as well as 49 pharmacies in hospitals and 17 "Filialapotheken"<sup>29</sup> in Austria. In the Province of Lower Austria there were 207 community pharmacies and 265 doctors authorised to distribute medication in their office (Hausapotheke).

<sup>29</sup> According to the law „Apothekengesetz“ §24 (2) a „Filialapotheke“ can only be operated in cooperation with a licensed community pharmacy - (Die Filialapotheke darf nur im Zusammenhang mit der öffentlichen Apotheke, für die sie bewilligt wurde, betrieben werden.)

Table 43: Numbers of pharmacies in Austria in December 2007 (Source: Statistik Austria: Jahrbuch der Gesundheitsstatistik 2007) p 421

Zahl der Apotheken nach Bundesländern 31.12.2007*					
Bundesland	Öffentliche Apotheken	Krankenhaus-apotheken	Hausapotheiken bei Ärzten	Filial-apotheken	Apotheken insgesamt
<b>Burgenland</b>	38	1	53	3	95
<b>Kärnten</b>	87	3	70	1	161
<b>Niederösterreich</b>	211	8	263	6	488
<b>Oberösterreich</b>	174	11	242	1	428
<b>Salzburg</b>	77	2	44	1	124
<b>Steiermark</b>	174	5	189	3	371
<b>Tirol</b>	108	1	73	3	185
<b>Vorarlberg</b>	49	1	28	-	78
<b>Wien</b>	299	14	-	-	313
<b>Österreich gesamt</b>	1.217	46	962	18	2.243

In 2007 there existed 1.217 community pharmacies/public pharmacies and 962 doctors authorised to distribute medication in their office (Hausapotheke) as well as 46 pharmacies in hospitals and 18 “Filialapotheken”<sup>30</sup>. In the Province of Lower Austria there were 211 community pharmacies and 263 doctors authorised to distribute medication in their office (Hausapotheke).

<sup>30</sup> According to the law „Apothekengesetz“ §24 (2) a „Filialapotheke“ can only be operated in cooperation with a licenced community pharmacy - (Die Filialapotheke darf nur im Zusammenhang mit der öffentlichen Apotheke, für die sie bewilligt wurde, betrieben werden.)

## *Community pharmacies in Lower Austria in 2007*

Table 44 provides numbers on community pharmacies as of April 2007 in the political districts in the Province of Lower Austria. Altogether 207 community pharmacies existed in April 2007 in the Province of Lower

Austria. The number of community pharmacies per political district varies between 20 at the upper end of the scale in the districts Baden and Mödling and 2 in Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs at the lower end of the scale.

Table 44: Numbers of community pharmacies in the Province of Lower Austria by political district (Source: Statistisches Handbuch des Landes Niederösterreich 2006/07)

Community pharmacies in Lower Austria 1.4.2007	
Krems a.d. Donau (Stadt)	6
St.Pölten (Stadt)	10
Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs (Stadt)	2
Wr.Neustadt (Stadt)	8
Amstetten	11
Baden	20
Bruck a.d. Leitha	4
Gänserndorf	9
Gmünd	6
Hollabrunn	7
Horn	5
Korneuburg	9
Krems (Land)	4
Lilienfeld	3
Melk	8
Mistelbach	9
Mödling	20
Neunkirchen	13
St. Pölten (Land)	9

Community pharmacies in Lower Austria 1.4.2007	
Scheibbs	5
Tulln	8
Waidhofen a.d. Thaya	3
Wr. Neustadt (Land)	6
Wien-Umgebung	17
Zwettl	5
<i>sum</i>	207

Table 45 shows that the highest number of persons per community pharmacy can be found in the health care region Mostviertel with 9.262 persons per community pharmacy. The lowest number can be found in the health care region Waldviertel (7.516). Looking at the distribution in the

political districts, we have the lowest number of population per community pharmacy in Krems an der Donau (Stadt) (3.977) and the highest number in Krems (Land) (13.738).

Table 45: Population per community pharmacies by political district and health care region, 1 April 2007

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Resident population	Community pharmacies	Population/ Community pharmacy
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	54.951	4	13738
	Lilienfeld	27.003	3	9001
	St. Pölten (Land)	95.684	9	10632
	Tulln	67.809	8	8476
	Wien Umgebung	108.749	17	6397
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	23.860	6	3977
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	51.360	10	5136
VR 32 Waldviertel	Sum	429.416	57	7534
	Gmünd	38.977	6	6496
	Horn	31.863	5	6373
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	27.438	3	9146
	Zwettl	44.527	5	8905
	Sum	142.805	19	7516

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Resident population	Community pharmacies	Population/ Community pharmacy
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	73.731	9	8192
	Gänserndorf	92.565	9	10285
	Hollabrunn	50.242	7	7177
	Korneuburg	72.294	9	8033
	Sum	288.832	34	8495
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	133.741	20	6687
	Bruck an der Leitha	41.760	4	10440
	Mödling	111.726	20	5586
	Neunkirchen	86.697	13	6669
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	73.849	6	12308
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	39.940	8	4993
	Sum	487.713	71	6869
VR 35 Mostviertel	Amstetten	111.515	11	10138
	Melk	76.207	8	9526
	Scheibbs	41.421	5	8284
	Waidhofen / Ybbs (Stadt)	11.671	2	5836
	Sum	240.814	26	9262
<i>Niederösterreich</i>		1.589.580	207	7679

The average geographical density of community pharmacies in the health care regions and political districts is shown in Table 46. Looking at the health care regions, in Waldviertel the km<sup>2</sup> per community pharmacy is highest (191,53) and in the Industrieviertel lowest (52,14,6). In the districts Wiener Neustadt (Stadt) (7,63), Krems Stadt (8,67), St. Pölten (Stadt) (10,8)

and "Mödling" (13,85) the km<sup>2</sup> per community pharmacy is very low, which can be explained by urbanity. At the upper end of the scale we find the district Lilienfeld with 310,67 km<sup>2</sup> per community pharmacy, Zwettl with 280 km<sup>2</sup>/community pharmacy and Krems (Land) with 231 km<sup>2</sup> per community pharmacy.

Table 46: Square kilometres per community pharmacies by political district and health care region, 1 August 2007

Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)	Political districts	Square kilometres km <sup>2</sup>	Community pharmacies	Square kilometres / Community pharmacy
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	924	4	231,00
	Lilienfeld	932	3	310,67
	St. Pölten (Land)	1122	9	124,67
	Tulln	658	8	82,25
	Wien Umgebung	970	17	57,06
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	52	6	8,67
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	108	10	10,80
	Sum	4766	57	83,61
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	786	6	131,00
	Horn	784	5	156,80
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	669	3	223,00
	Zwettl	1400	5	280,00
	Sum	3639	19	191,53
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	1291	9	143,44
	Gänserndorf	1271	9	141,22
	Hollabrunn	1011	7	144,43
	Korneuburg	627	9	69,67
	Sum	4200	34	123,53
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	753	20	37,65
	Bruck an der Leitha	495	4	123,75
	Mödling	277	20	13,85
	Neunkirchen	1146	13	88,15
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	970	6	161,67
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	61	8	7,63
	Sum	3702	71	52,14
VR 35 Mostviertel	Amstetten	1188	11	108,00
	Melk	1014	8	126,75
	Scheibbs	1023	5	204,60
	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	132	2	66,00
	Sum	3357	26	129,12
<i>Niederösterreich</i>		19.178	207	92,65

## 6 Summary of coverage and limitations in the GAP-DRG

In this section a summary of the included service provider types and service utilisation records as well as the respective limitations in the GAP-DRG 2006/2007 is provided in Table 47.

Table 47: Overview of coverage and limitations in the GAP-DRG

<b>Areas of coverage and limitation in the GAP-DRG and the population included</b>	
1. Geographical Area	Whole of Austria is covered, For 32.645 persons (0,41%) information on district allocation is missing For 231.195 pseudonymised patients information on gender is missing
2. Time period	The years 2006 and 2007 are covered
3. Populations	7.945.755 health insured persons with a pseudonym are included in the GAP-DRG (Forschungspopulation) Not included are persons who are <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- insured as free-lancers (FSVG) and their dependants</li><li>- so called KFA insured persons (=civil servants in municipalities) and their dependants</li></ul>
4. Service providers	<p><b><i>Inpatient care</i></b></p> <p><i>Included are:</i> “Landesgesundheitsfonds”- Hospitals</p> <p><i>Included but not useable for service utilisation pathways are:</i> Non-“Landesgesundheitsfonds”- Hospitals (these are accident hospitals, rehabilitation services of the pension fund (substantial amount of beds!), services owned by KFAs, private hospitals partly paid by public money (by the PRIKRAF fund))</p> <p><i>Not included are:</i> Non-“Landesgesundheitsfonds”- Hospitals (these are prison hospitals, military hospitals and private hospitals). In addition residential care homes paid by the Social Care Fund are not included.</p> <p><b><i>Ambulatory care</i></b></p>

	<p><i>Included are :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Self-employed general practitioners with a contract with the SHI</li> <li>- Self-employed specialist doctors with a contract with the SHI</li> </ul> <p><i>Not included are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Self-employed doctors without contract with the SHI</li> <li>- Self-employed therapists, e.g. physiotherapists, psychologists, psychotherapists</li> <li>- Outpatients services of hospitals (Ambulanzen)</li> <li>- Community mental health centres (Psychosoziale Dienste, PSD)</li> <li>- Outpatient care providers financed by social care/not by health budget (e.g. crisis intervention centres)</li> </ul> <p><b>Day care</b></p> <p>Day-care in hospitals can be analysed by using the functional code "85"</p> <p><i>Not included are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Day care services outside hospitals, e.g. part of a health centre</li> </ul> <p><b>Mobile care</b></p> <p>is not included at all</p>
5. Service utilisation (in covered service providers)	<p>The following services are not included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- services provided by a provider without a contract with the patient's SHI (Fremdkassenverrechnung)</li> <li>- service utilisation records of patients insured with the Funds FSVG (Freiberuflichen Sozialversicherung) and KFA (Krankenfürsorgeanstalt der öffentlichen Bediensteten)</li> <li>- service utilisation data of the "preventive examination" (Vorsorgeuntersuchung)</li> </ul>
6. Filling of prescriptions	<p><i>Included are :</i></p> <p>Prescriptions filled in community pharmacies</p> <p>Prescriptions filled by doctors authorised to distribute medication in their office</p> <p><i>Not included are:</i></p> <p>Medication distributed in hospitals</p> <p>Prescriptions for which the price was below the prescription fee</p>

## 7 References

- Amt der Niederösterreichischen Landesregierung (Hrsg): Statistisches Handbuch des Landes Niederösterreich 2006/07. NÖ Schriften 178.2007
- BMG, Geöffnete Krankenanstalten mit ausgewählten Merkmalen 2006
- BMG, Geöffnete Krankenanstalten mit ausgewählten Merkmalen 2007
- BMGFJ: Krankenanstalten in Österreich - Hospitals in Vienna. Vienna 2008
- Fülöp et al.: Regionaler Strukturplan NÖ 2015. Wien 2010
- Glock & Pichler: Evaluierung der Unterschiede in den Bevölkerungsdaten der Statistik Austria zu GapDRG. Wien, 2015
- GÖG: Österreichischer Strukturplan Gesundheit 2012, Wien 2012
- Göschl GmbH (Hrsg.): Handbuch für die Sanitätsberufe Österreich 2007
- Göschl GmbH (Hrsg.): Handbuch für die Sanitätsberufe Österreich 2008
- Hauptverband der österr. Sozialversicherungsträger (Hrsg.): Handbuch der österreichischen Sozialversicherungsträger 2008
- Katschnig et al.: Psychische Störungen bei PatientInnen in der hausärztlichen Praxis, 2007
- NÖ Landeskliniken-Holding, <http://www.lknoe.at/> 2015, accessed 20.07.2015
- Statcube, Statistics Austria, accessed June 2015
- Statistik Austria (Hrsg.): Gemeindeverzeichnis 2006, Wien 2006
- Statistik Austria (Hrsg.): Gemeindeverzeichnis 2007, Wien 2007
- Statistik Austria (Hrsg): Jahrbuch der Gesundheitsstatistik 2006, Wien 2007
- Statistik Austria (Hrsg): Jahrbuch der Gesundheitsstatistik 2007, Wien 2008

*In addition data provided by the following institutions was used:*

Österreichische Ärztekammer: Daten zu niedergelassenen Ärzten in Österreich 2006 und 2007

BMG: Daten zu tatsächlichen und systematisierten Betten in den österreichischen Krankenanstalten 2006 und 2007

Hauptverband der österreichischen Sozialversicherungsträger: Berechnungen zur Versorgungswirksamkeit im ambulaten Bereich. 2007

## 8 ANNEX

### 8.1 Hospitals included in the GAP-DRG: inpatient episodes in 2006 and 2007

Table 48: Inpatient episodes for 2006 and 2007 in hospitals included in the GAP-DRG. Hospitals reimbursed by the Austrian Regional Fund (Landesgesundheitsfonds) are highlighted.

<b>Krankenanstalten in der GAP-DRG im Jahr 2006 und 2007</b>				
<i>Bemerkung: gezählt werden die abgerechneten Krankenhausepisoden in der GAP-DRG, 0 Tagesaufenthalte sind ausgeschlossen!</i>				
ka_nr	ka_text	Fondstyp	Episoden 2006	Episoden 2007
K101	Bad Tatzmannsd REHABZ	Sonstige	2.425	2.652
K102	Eisenstadt BBR KH	FKA	16.100	16.214
K104	Güssing LKH	FKA	5.822	4.799
K105	Kittsee LKH	FKA	5.966	5.787
K106	Oberpullendorf LKH	FKA	9.767	8.512
K107	Oberwart LKH	FKA	15.824	16.113
K109	St Andrä SKA	Sonstige	1.612	1.783
K111	Rust HPZ	Sonstige	28	27
K112	Bad Tatzmannsdorf SKA	Sonstige	820	920
K201	Friesach BSRD KH	FKA	8.411	8.706
K204	Gailtal KL	FKA	263	309
K205	Klagenfurt LKH	FKA	59.342	58.048
K206	Klagenfurt ELISAB KH	FKA	6.097	6.581
K207	Klagenfurt UKH	Sonstige	4.977	4.893

K211	Klagenfurt CHRKA	Sonstige	4	
K212	Klagenfurt PKL	PRIKRAF	1.406	1.326
K213	Laas LKH	FKA	3.245	3.241
K214	St Veit/Glan BBR KH	FKA	11.125	11.079
K215	Spittal/Drau KH	FKA	13.073	12.953
K216	Villach LKH	FKA	33.998	33.706
K218	Waiern/Feldkirchen KH	FKA	1.793	1.807
K219	Wolfsberg LKH	FKA	12.184	12.606
K220	Wolfsberg CHR-LYMPH	Sonstige	502	473
K221	Althofen PKL	PRIKRAF	2.495	3.176
K222	Winklern SKA	FKA	422	423
K223	Villach PKL	PRIKRAF	5.063	5.075
K224	Althofen SKA	PRIKRAF	3.081	2.998
K229	Klagenfurt SKA	Sonstige	212	598
K230	Warmbad-Villach SKA	Sonstige	3.078	3.170
K231	Althofen SKA-HERZ	Sonstige	540	895
K232	Hermagor SKA	Sonstige	496	674
K233	Micheldorf SKA	Sonstige		466
K303	Amstetten LKL	FKA	19.772	20.309
K305	Baden RHSKA/SVA BAUERN	Sonstige	1.884	2.021
K313	Felbring REHABZ	Sonstige	1.634	1.539
K315	Hochegg LKL	FKA	5.292	5.565
K316	Hainburg LKL	FKA	8.273	8.679
K317	Hinterbrühl HTZ	Sonstige	43	37
K318	Hochegg REHABZ	Sonstige	4.023	3.168
K319	Hollabrunn LKL	FKA	9.093	8.910
K321	Klosterneuburg LKL	FKA	6.370	6.789

K326	Krems LKL	FKA	23.343	23.786
K328	Laab im Walde REHABZ	Sonstige	2.328	2.571
K333	Amstetten-Mauer LKL	FKA	5.499	5.786
K334	Melk LKL	FKA	8.981	9.204
K335	Mistelbach LKL	FKA	24.669	24.431
K338	Neunkirchen LKL	FKA	14.104	14.722
K345	Geriatriegesetz der Stadt Wien - St. Andrä	Sonstiges		0
K347	Scheibbs LKL	FKA	10.052	10.109
K354	Waidhofen/Ybbs LKL	FKA	10.075	9.985
K355	Waidhofen/Ybbs TZ	Sonstige	1.993	2.041
K356	Wiener Neustadt LKL	FKA	38.117	39.123
K357	Ybbs THERZ	Sonstige	931	988
K359	Baden RHSKA/NÖ-GK	Sonstige	1.605	1.634
K361	Mödling SHA	Sonstige	186	238
K363	Baden RHSKA	Sonstige	1.835	1.858
K364	Breitenstein GENH	Sonstige	1.409	1.451
K365	Groß Gerungs SKA	PRIKRAF	2.217	2.322
K369	Klosterneuburg REHABZ	Sonstige	1.352	1.248
K370	Harbach SKA	PRIKRAF	3.485	3.450
K371	Alland REHABZ	Sonstige	2.548	2.445
K375	Bad Pirawarth SKA	Sonstige	2.267	2.581
K376	Waidhofen/Ybbs SKA	Sonstige	294	282
K377	Horn-Allentsteig	FKA	14.070	13.354
K378	Korneuburg-Stockerau LKL	FKA	14.395	14.903
K379	Tulln LKL	FKA	15.365	14.760
K380	Baden-Mödling LKL	FKA	32.542	32.687
K382	St Pölten-LF LKL	FKA	49.899	50.205

K383	Zwettl-Gmünd-W/T LKL	FKA	29.593	29.571
K404	Bad Ischl LKH	FKA	10.704	10.937
K405	Braunau KH St Josef	FKA	18.663	19.496
K408	Freistadt LKH	FKA	8.426	8.334
K411	Gmunden LKH	FKA	13.537	14.080
K412	Grieskirchen KH St Franziskus	FKA	11.948	13.187
K415	Kirchdorf/Krems LKH	FKA	12.323	12.783
K416	Linz AKH	FKA	45.440	47.823
K417	Linz BBR KH	FKA	16.850	17.876
K418	Linz BSRV KH	FKA	36.356	35.110
K419	Linz ELISAB KH	FKA	28.376	28.101
K420	Linz UKH	Sonstige	6.453	6.606
K421	Linz DIA KH	PRIKRAF	3.786	3.671
K425	Linz LNKL	FKA	15.096	14.864
K427	Ried/Innkr BSRV KH	FKA	22.648	23.714
K428	Schärding LKH	FKA	9.710	9.643
K429	Sierning BSRK SKH	FKA	1.588	1.574
K431	Steyr LKH	FKA	35.837	36.660
K433	Vöcklabruck LKH	FKA	26.060	26.619
K434	Wels-Grieskirchen KL	FKA	54.657	57.584
K435	Wels PSY KH	FKA	1.654	1.657
K436	Weyer/Enns REHABZ	Sonstige	2.273	3.772
K437	Bad Hall HKZ	Sonstige	1.792	1.753
K438	Bad Schallerbach REHABZ	Sonstige	2.518	2.427
K441	Rohrbach LKH	FKA	11.000	11.540
K442	Bad Ischl REHABZ	Sonstige	2.298	2.406
K443	St Georgen SAN	PRIKRAF	2.397	2.570

K444	Linz SKA	Sonstige	19	10
K445	Wels PKL	PRIKRAF	864	838
K446	Bad Ischl SKA	Sonstige	1.400	1.471
K447	Bad Schallerbach SKA	Sonstige	1.414	1.489
K448	Aspach TZ	Sonstige	419	1.934
K449	Linz LF- u -KKL	FKA	15.355	15.364
K450	Wilhering SKA	Sonstige	1.703	1.818
K505	Bad Hofg REHABZ	Sonstige	2.236	2.445
K512	Hallein KH	FKA	7.144	7.269
K514	Mittersill LKH	FKA	5.119	5.188
K517	Oberndorf KH	FKA	4.021	4.199
K521	Radstadt KH	PRIKRAF	44	50
K524	Salzburg LKA	FKA	51.965	53.483
K525	Salzburg UKH	Sonstige	5.771	5.560
K526	Salzburg DIA KH	PRIKRAF	3.566	3.610
K527	Salzburg BBR KH	FKA	10.412	10.513
K528	Salzburg LNKL		14.319	14.687
K530	Salzburg SAN	PRIKRAF	2.312	2.469
K533	St Veit LKL	FKA	2.273	2.376
K534	Schwarzach/Pongau KH	FKA	25.593	25.782
K535	Tamsweg LKH	FKA	5.250	5.486
K536	Zell/See KH	FKA	15.776	15.818
K538	Bad Gastein SKA	Sonstige	2.334	2.226
K540	Salzburg SKH	Sonstige	185	175
K541	Saalfelden REHABZ	Sonstige	2.245	2.138
K544	Saalfelden PKL	PRIKRAF	526	556
K545	Großgmain REHABZ	Sonstige	2.476	3.122

K546	Bad Dürrnberg PKL	PRIKRAF	2.371	2.656
K547	Bad Vigaun KL	PRIKRAF	2.001	1.957
K548	Bad Gastein GZ	Sonstige	1.301	1.153
K549	Salzburg SAN	PRIKRAF	752	888
K550	Altenmarkt KH	PRIKRAF	172	147
K551	Abtenau PFH	Sonstige	306	341
K601	Aflenz REHABZ	Sonstige	1.720	1.749
K602	Bad Aussee LKH	FKA	2.853	3.389
K603	Bad Aussee REHABZ	Sonstige	2.567	2.870
K605	Bad Gleichenberg REHABZ	Sonstige	2.190	2.249
K606	Bruck/Mur LKH	FKA	18.918	19.554
K608	Feldbach LKH	FKA	12.662	12.543
K609	Fürstenfeld LKH	FKA	5.562	5.383
K610	Bad Aussee SKA	Sonstige		792
K611	Hörgas Enzenb LKH	FKA	6.267	6.293
K612	Graz LKH	FKA	65.798	66.615
K614	Graz UKH	Sonstige	6.035	6.111
K615	Graz GERIAT ASK	Sonstige	191	157
K616	Graz HSA	Sonstige	4	2
K619	Graz BBR KH	FKA	10.416	10.294
K620	Graz ELISAB KH	FKA	10.539	10.579
K621	Graz LNKL	FKA	13.270	13.726
K623	Graz LEECH PKL	PRIKRAF	1.097	1.175
K624	Graz KSR PKL	PRIKRAF	5.749	5.717
K625	Graz ST LEONHARD SAN	PRIKRAF	1.269	1.228
K627	Graz Eggenb BBR KH	FKA	7.877	7.829
K630	Gröbming REHABZ	Sonstige	2.402	2.380

K631	Hartberg LKH	FKA	10.055	10.357
K634	Kalwang UKH	Sonstige	3.362	3.122
K635	Kapfenberg NTZ	FKA	633	609
K638	Leoben LKH	FKA	27.148	27.608
K640	Mürzzuschlag-Mariazell KAV	FKA	5.418	4.905
K641	Neumarkt GENH	Sonstige	40	39
K642	Bad Radkersburg LKH	FKA	5.157	5.265
K643	Rottenmann LKH	FKA	7.884	7.828
K645	St Radegund REHABZ	Sonstige	2.485	2.320
K646	Schladming DIA KH	FKA	5.538	5.923
K648	Stolzalpe LKH	FKA	8.029	7.828
K649	Tobelbad REHABKL	Sonstige	1.730	1.759
K651	Voitsberg LKH	FKA	6.249	5.985
K652	Vorau MARIEN KH	FKA	5.243	5.321
K654	Wagna LKH	FKA	7.688	7.608
K655	Weiz LKH	FKA	5.118	4.970
K659	Graz HANSA SAN	PRIKRAF	2.577	2.557
K661	Feldbach SAN	PRIKRAF	211	217
K663	St Radegund PKL	Sonstige		196
K664	Deutschlandsberg LKH	FKA	10.073	10.024
K665	Graz GERIAT ASK	FKA	800	1.033
K667	Graz KASTANIENHOF PKL	PRIKRAF	1.264	1.344
K668	Laßnitzhöhe PKL	PRIKRAF	2.158	2.535
K670	Frohnleiten REHABZ	PRIKRAF	2.093	1.924
K671	Bad Radkersburg SKA	Sonstige	3.598	3.155
K672	Judenburg-Knittelfeld LKH	FKA	12.438	12.941
K673	Graz-West LKH	FKA	10.717	10.722

K674	Graz-Ragnitz PKL	PRIKRAF	6.037	6.121
K675	Stolzalpe SKA	Sonstige	455	436
K676	Judendorf-Straßengel REHABZ	Sonstige	1.986	2.021
K701	Bad Häring REHABZ	Sonstige	1.076	821
K703	Hall in Tirol BKH	FKA	16.362	16.389
K704	Tirol PSY KH	FKA	5.525	5.570
K706	Innsbruck LKH	FKA	68.159	68.683
K707	Hochzirl LKH	FKA	3.425	3.416
K708	Innsbruck BSRV SAN	PRIKRAF	4.198	4.128
K709	Innsbruck-Hochrum SAN	PRIKRAF	3.082	3.267
K712	Kitzbühel KH	FKA	4.040	3.001
K714	Lienz BKH	FKA	15.616	16.215
K715	Natters LKH	FKA	6.283	6.587
K717	Reutte BKH	FKA	7.730	7.547
K719	St Johann BKH	FKA	11.528	12.310
K720	Schwaz BKH	FKA	13.769	13.867
K722	Zams BSRV KH	FKA	18.700	19.754
K724	Innsbruck HSA	Sonstige	72	55
K728	Igls-Innsbruck PKL	Sonstige	18	
K729	Iselsberg SKA	Sonstige	16	20
K731	Kufstein BKH	FKA	23.383	24.016
K732	Wörgl SAN	Sonstige	425	349
K733	Walchsee Wittlinger SKA	Sonstige	450	508
K801	Au KH	PRIKRAF	110	134
K802	Bludenz LKH	FKA	9.999	9.776
K803	Bregenz LKH	FKA	14.062	14.572
K804	Bregenz SAN	PRIKRAF	2.111	1.338

K807	Dornbirn KH	FKA	15.462	15.482
K812	Gaschurn SAN	PRIKRAF	283	252
K816	Hohenems LKH	FKA	8.711	7.321
K824	Rankweil LKH	FKA	4.929	5.189
K828	Frastanz KH	FKA	490	541
K830	Feldkirch LKH	FKA	28.704	29.477
K853	Schrungs SAN	PRIKRAF	380	390
K901	Wien AKH	FKA	70.250	68.322
K902	Wien-Kalksb SHA	Sonstige	1.657	1.641
K903	Barmgerzige Brüder KH	FKA	16.903	17.648
K904	Barmgerzige Schwestern KH	FKA	9.363	9.464
K905	Josefstadt PKL	PRIKRAF	4.772	4.745
K906	Kaiserin Elisabeth SP	FKA	7.996	8.234
K908	Evangelisches KH	FKA	10.024	10.451
K909	Floridsdorf KH	FKA	7.129	7.071
K910	Wien SMZ SÜD KFJ/Preyer	FKA	23.014	23.169
K911	Goldenes Kreuz PKL	PRIKRAF	4.884	5.050
K912	Hanusch KH	FKA	21.931	22.476
K913	Hera SAN	PRIKRAF	1.223	1.404
K914	Herz-Jesu KH	FKA	5.550	5.336
K915	Hartmannspital	FKA	7.139	7.983
K916	Hietzing-Rosenhügel KH	FKA	37.925	36.701
K917	Rudolfstiftung KH	FKA	33.621	33.477
K918	St Elisabeth KH	FKA	4.716	5.053
K919	St Josef KH	FKA	8.918	9.255
K920	Meidling UKH	Sonstige	7.605	8.151
K921	Wilhelminenspital	FKA	38.106	38.104

K923	Sophienspital SMZ	FKA	1.337	1.338
K928	Gersthof ORTHO KH	FKA	3.209	3.143
K930	Preyer KISP	FKA	3.481	3.407
K933	Wien HSA	Sonstige	105	89
K940	Böhler UKH	Sonstige	5.521	5.531
K943	Speising Orthopädisches SP	FKA	11.072	11.496
K945	Meidling REHABZ	Sonstige	262	309
K949	Rudolfinerhaus PKL	PRIKRAF	6.438	6.793
K951	Liebhartstal SAN	PRIKRAF	172	208
K952	St. Anna KISP	FKA	5.521	5.359
K954	Wiener PKL	PRIKRAF	5.778	5.820
K955	Göttlicher Heiland KH	FKA	10.581	11.352
K956	Wien SMZ OST	FKA	39.812	40.620
K963	Döbling PKL	PRIKRAF	7.756	7.906
K971	Otto Wagner-Spital	FKA	19.469	19.901
K973	Rosenhügel REHABZ	Sonstige	1.464	1.572

## 8.2 General practitioners – additional data sources

Table 49: Self-employed general practitioners with and without a contract with Social Health Insurance by political district, 1 July 2006. Those with contract are divided into those who have contracts with the SHI including a contract with the GKK and those who have contracts not including a contract with the GKK  
 (Source: Handbuch für die Sanitätsberufe Österreich 2007)

Self-employed general practitioners with practice located in Lower Austria in 2006	with contract - GKK always included		without contract		With contract(s) but not GKK		All
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Krems a.d. Donau (Stadt)	12	46%	14	52%	0	0%	26
St.Pölten (Stadt)	21	51%	19	46%	1	2%	41
Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs (Stadt)	5	50%	5	50%	0	0%	10
Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	15	56%	12	44%	0	0%	27
Amstetten	51	85%	9	15%	0	0%	60
Baden	60	58%	44	42%	0	0%	104
Bruck a.d. Leitha	21	66%	10	31%	1	3%	32
Gänserndorf	39	62%	19	30%	5	8%	63
Gmünd	22	61%	13	36%	1	3%	36
Hollabrunn	26	72%	9	25%	1	3%	36
Horn	19	58%	12	36%	2	6%	33
Korneuburg	27	44%	33	54%	1	2%	61
Krems Land	31	74%	10	24%	1	2%	42
Lilienfeld	17	81%	4	19%	0	0%	21
Melk	39	78%	9	18%	2	4%	50
Mistelbach	42	66%	20	31%	2	3%	64
Mödling	46	39%	67	57%	4	3%	117
Neunkirchen	50	65%	26	34%	1	1%	77
St. Pölten Land	44	60%	28	38%	1	1%	73
Scheibbs	25	83%	5	17%	0	0%	30
Tulln	25	48%	27	52%	0	0%	52
Waidhofen a.d. Thaya	15	75%	4	20%	1	5%	20
Wr. Neustadt Land	31	70%	13	30%	0	0%	44
Wien-Umgebung	44	48%	46	51%	1	1%	91

Zwettl	21	78%	3	11%	3	11%	27
Sum	748	60%	462	37%	28	2%	1238

Table 50: Self-employed general practitioners with a contract with Social Health Insurance including the GKK by number of population per doctor and political district, 1 July 2006

<i>Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)</i>	<i>Political districts</i>	<i>Resident population</i>	<i>General practitioner with contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Population/ General practitioner with contract with the GKK</i>
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	54.951	31	1773
	Lilienfeld	27.003	17	1588
	St. Pölten (Land)	95.684	44	2175
	Tulln	67.809	25	2712
	Wien Umgebung	108.749	44	2472
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	23.860	12	1988
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	51.360	21	2446
Sum		429.416	194	2213
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	38.977	22	1772
	Horn	31.863	19	1677
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	27.438	15	1829
	Zwettl	44.527	21	2120
	Sum	142.805	77	1855
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	73.731	42	1756
	Gänserndorf	92.565	39	2373
	Hollabrunn	50.242	26	1932
	Korneuburg	72.294	27	2678
	Sum	288.832	134	2155
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	133.741	60	2229
	Bruck an der Leitha	41.760	21	1989
	Mödling	111.726	46	2429
	Neunkirchen	86.697	50	1734
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	73.849	31	2382
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	39.940	15	2663

<i>Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)</i>	<i>Political districts</i>	<i>Resident population</i>	<i>General practitioner with contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Population/ General practitioner with contract with the GKK</i>
VR 35 Mostviertel	Sum	487.713	223	2187
	Amstetten	111.515	51	2187
	Melk	76.207	39	1954
	Scheibbs	41.421	25	1657
	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	11.671	5	2334
	Sum	240.814	120	2007
	<i>Niederösterreich</i>	1.589.580	748	2125

Table 51: Self-employed general practitioners with a contract with Social Health Insurance including the GKK by square kilometres per doctor and political district, 1 July 2006

<i>Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)</i>	<i>Political districts</i>	<i>Square kilometres km<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>General practitioners with contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Km<sup>2</sup>/ General practitioners with contract with the GKK</i>
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	924	31	29,81
	Lilienfeld	932	17	54,82
	St. Pölten (Land)	1122	44	25,50
	Tulln	658	25	26,32
	Wien Umgebung	970	44	22,05
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	52	12	4,33
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	108	21	5,14
	Sum	4766	194	24,57
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	786	22	35,73
	Horn	784	19	41,26
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	669	15	44,60
	Zwettl	1400	21	66,67
	Sum	3639	77	47,26
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	1291	42	30,74
	Gänserndorf	1271	39	32,59

<i>Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)</i>	<i>Political districts</i>	<i>Square kilometres km<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>General practitioners with contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Km<sup>2</sup>/ General practitioners with contract with the GKK</i>
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Hollabrunn	1011	26	38,88
	Korneuburg	627	27	23,22
	Sum	4200	134	31,34
	Baden	753	60	12,55
	Bruck an der Leitha	495	21	23,57
	Mödling	277	46	6,02
	Neunkirchen	1146	50	22,92
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	970	31	31,29
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	61	15	4,07
VR 35 Mostviertel	Sum	3702	223	16,60
	Amstetten	1188	51	23,29
	Melk	1014	39	26,00
	Scheibbs	1023	25	40,92
	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	132	5	26,40
	Sum	3357	120	27,98
	<i>Niederösterreich</i>	19.178	748	25,64

Table 52: Self-employed general practitioners with and without a contract with Social Health Insurance by political district, 1 July 2007. Those with contract are divided into those who have contracts with the SHI including a contract with the GKK and those who have contracts not including a contract with the GKK  
 (Source: Handbuch für die Sanitätsberufe Österreich 2008)

Self-employed primary care physicians with practice located in Lower Austria in 2007	with contract - GKK always included		without contract		With contract(s) but not GKK		All
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Krems a.d. Donau (Stadt)	14	56%	11	44%	0	0%	25
St.Pölten (Stadt)	24	63%	13	34%	1	3%	38
Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs (Stadt)	7	70%	3	30%	0	0%	10
Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	17	61%	11	39%	0	0%	28
Amstetten	52	84%	10	16%	0	0%	62
Baden	63	59%	41	39%	2	2%	106
Bruck a.d. Leitha	23	74%	7	23%	1	3%	31
Gänserndorf	44	65%	20	29%	4	6%	68
Gmünd	24	69%	10	29%	1	3%	35
Hollabrunn	27	69%	11	28%	1	3%	39
Horn	21	66%	9	28%	2	6%	32
Korneuburg	30	50%	29	48%	1	2%	60
Krems Land	32	76%	9	21%	1	2%	42
Lilienfeld	18	82%	4	18%	0	0%	22
Melk	40	80%	8	16%	2	4%	50
Mistelbach	44	67%	20	30%	2	3%	66
Mödling	57	48%	61	51%	2	2%	120
Neunkirchen	51	69%	22	30%	1	1%	74
St. Pölten Land	44	64%	24	35%	1	1%	69
Scheibbs	25	89%	3	11%	0	0%	28
Tulln	28	53%	25	47%	0	0%	53
Waidhofen a.d. Thaya	16	76%	4	19%	1	5%	21
Wr. Neustadt Land	36	80%	9	20%	0	0%	45
Wien-Umgebung	51	54%	44	46%	0	0%	95
Zwettl	22	76%	5	17%	2	7%	29
Sum	810	65%	413	33%	25	2%	1248

Table 53: Self-employed general practitioners with a contract with Social Health Insurance by number of population per doctor and political district, 1 July 2007

<i>Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)</i>	<i>Political districts</i>	<i>Resident population</i>	<i>General practitioners with a contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Population/ General practitioners with a contract with the GKK</i>
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	54.951	32	1.717
	Lilienfeld	27.003	18	1.500
	St. Pölten (Land)	95.684	44	2.175
	Tulln	67.809	28	2.422
	Wien Umgebung	108.749	51	2.132
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	23.860	14	1.704
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	51.360	24	2.140
	Sum	429.416	211	2.035
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	38.977	24	1.624
	Horn	31.863	21	1.517
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	27.438	16	1.715
	Zwettl	44.527	22	2.024
	Sum	142.805	83	1.721
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	73.731	44	1.676
	Gänserndorf	92.565	44	2.104
	Hollabrunn	50.242	27	1.861
	Korneuburg	72.294	30	2.410
	Sum	288.832	145	1.992
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	133.741	63	2.123
	Bruck an der Leitha	41.760	23	1.816
	Mödling	111.726	57	1.960
	Neunkirchen	86.697	51	1.700
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	73.849	36	2.051
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	39.940	17	2.349
	Sum	487.713	247	1.975
VR 35 Mostviertel	Amstetten	111.515	52	2.145
	Melk	76.207	40	1.905
	Scheibbs	41.421	25	1.657
	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	11.671	7	1.667
	Sum	240.814	124	1.942

<i>Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)</i>	<i>Political districts</i>	<i>Resident population</i>	<i>General practitioners with a contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Population/ General practitioners with a contract with the GKK</i>
	<i>Niederösterreich</i>	<i>1.589.580</i>	<i>810</i>	<i>1.962</i>

Table 54: Self-employed general practitioners with a contract with Social Health Insurance by square kilometres per doctor and political district, 1 July 2007

<i>Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)</i>	<i>Political districts</i>	<i>Square kilometres km<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>General practitioners with a contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Km<sup>2</sup>/ General practitioners with a contract with the GKK</i>
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	924	32	28,88
	Lilienfeld	932	18	51,78
	St. Pölten (Land)	1122	44	25,50
	Tulln	658	28	23,50
	Wien Umgebung	970	51	19,02
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	52	14	3,71
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	108	24	4,50
	Sum	4766	211	22,59
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	786	24	32,75
	Horn	784	21	37,33
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	669	16	41,81
	Zwettl	1400	22	63,64
	Sum	3639	83	43,84
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	1291	44	29,34
	Gänserndorf	1271	44	28,89
	Hollabrunn	1011	27	37,44
	Korneuburg	627	30	20,90
	Sum	4200	145	28,97
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	753	63	11,95
	Bruck an der Leitha	495	23	21,52
	Mödling	277	57	4,86
	Neunkirchen	1146	51	22,47
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	970	36	26,94
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	61	17	3,59
	Sum	3702	247	14,99

<i>Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)</i>	<i>Political districts</i>	<i>Square kilometres km<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>General practitioners with a contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Km<sup>2</sup>/ General practitioners with a contract with the GKK</i>
VR 35 Mostviertel	Amstetten	1188	52	22,85
	Melk	1014	40	25,35
	Scheibbs	1023	25	40,92
	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	132	7	18,86
	Sum	3357	124	27,07
	<i>Niederösterreich</i>	<i>19.178</i>	<i>810</i>	<i>23,68</i>

### 8.3 Specialist doctors – additional data sources

Table 55: Self-employed specialist doctors with a contract with the GKK by political district and medical specialty (Source: Statistisches Handbuch des Landes Niederösterreich 2006/07)

Doctors medical specialty	Self-employed specialist doctors with a contract with the NÖ GKK status 1.4.2007														
	Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie/Neurologie	Pulmologie	Radiologie	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Zahn-, Mund- u. Kielerheilkunde	Gesamt
Amstetten (inkl. Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs)	4	2	4	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	2	35	65
Baden	6	2	7	3	3	5	3	4	2	1	3	-	1	43	83
Bruck a.d. Leitha	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	12	27
Gänserndorf	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	-	1	23	40
Gmünd	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	13	26
Hollabrunn	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	15	28
Horn	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	9	23
Korneuburg	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	-	1	20	42
Krems (inkl. Krems Stadt)	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	-	1	19	40
Lilienfeld	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	10	22
Melk	3	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	16	32
Mistelbach	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	20	36
Mödling	5	1	5	3	3	4	3	3	1	1	2	-	1	31	63
Neunkirchen	4	2	5	2	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	-	2	27	55
St. Pölten (inkl. St. Pölten Stadt)	6	2	6	3	4	6	3	3	3	2	3	1	3	42	87
Scheibbs	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	14	27
Tulln	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	18	34
Waidhofen a.d. Thaya	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	9	21
Wr. Neustadt (inkl. Wr. Neustadt)	5	3	6	3	3	5	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	36	77

Self-employed specialist doctors with a contract with the NÖ GKK status 1.4.2007																
Doctors medical speciality		Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie/Neurologie	Pulmologie	Radiologie	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Zahn-, Mund- u. Kieferheilkunde	Gesamt
Stadt )																
Wien-Umgebung	3	2	5	2	2	4	4	3	2	2	2	-	2	29	62	
Zwettl	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	14	29	
Sum	56	30	64	34	36	54	40	34	29	25	33	2	27	455	919	

Table 56: Self-employed specialist doctors with and without a contract with Social Health Insurance whose practice is located in Lower Austria by political district, 1 July 2006. Those with contract are divided into those who have contracts with the SHI including a contract with the GKK and those having contracts not including a contract with the GKK (Source: Handbuch für die Sanitätsberufe Österreich 2007)

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																
Doctors medical speciality		Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie <sup>31</sup>	Psychiatrie/Neurologie <sup>31</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Zahn-, Mund- u. Kieferheilkunde <sup>32</sup>	Gesamt
Krems a.d. Donau (Stadt)	c	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	-	1	5	26
	o.c.	2	7	7	2	1	4	4	4	3	-	3	7	1	4	49
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
St.Pölten (Stadt)	c	5	2	5	3	4	6	3	3	3	2	3	1	3	15	58

<sup>31</sup> Includes specialist doctors for “psychiatry”, “psychiatry and neurology”, “neurology” and “neurology and psychiatry”

<sup>32</sup> Includes specialist doctors for different groups of Dental, Oral and Maxillofacial Medicine (Zahn-, Mund – und Kieferheilkunde + Zahnärzte + Dentisten)

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																
Doctors medical speciality	c = with contract including GKK o.c. = without contract c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK	Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie/Neurologie <sup>31</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Zahn-, Mund- u. Kieferheilkunde <sup>32</sup>	Gesamt
		o.c.	6	5	10	2	4	9	2	7	-	1	7	2	7	69
		c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs (Stadt)	c	1	1	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	4	15
	o.c.	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	9
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wr.Neustadt (Stadt)	c	4	3	6	3	3	9	3	2	3	2	3	1	2	15	59
	o.c.	1	7	8	1	-	10	2	3	5	-	3	7	1	7	55
	c.o.G	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
Amstetten	c	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	1	32	50
	o.c.	1	6	4	1	-	5	2	2	7	-	-	5	1	-	34
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Baden	c	5	2	6	3	3	4	3	4	2	1	2	-	1	42	78
	o.c.	5	8	13	4	5	23	6	5	12	3	2	8	5	10	109
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7
Bruck a.d. Leitha	c	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	10	25
	o.c.	-	3	6	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	2	22
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Gänserndorf	c	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	1	24	43
	o.c.	-	6	4	2	2	8	3	4	6	-	1	4	1	3	44
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gmünd	c	1	1	3	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	10	23
	o.c.	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	8
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hollabrunn	c	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	11	23
	o.c.	1	4	3	-	1	5	1	1	3	-	2	1	1	4	27
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Horn	c	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	9	24

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																	
Doctors medical speciality	c = with contract including GKK o.c. = without contract c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK		Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie/Neurologie <sup>31</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Zahn-, Mund- u. Kieferheilkunde <sup>32</sup>	Gesamt
	O.c.	C															
Korneuburg	O.c.	4	1	4	1	-	6	1	3	3	-	2	6	-	1	32	
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	
	C	2	2	3	3	2	4	2	1	1	1	2	-	1	19	43	
Krems	O.c.	2	3	9	2	3	9	3	3	9	1	1	8	3	6	62	
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	
Lilienfeld	O.c.	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	16
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	C	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	9	21	
Melk	O.c.	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	
	c.o.G	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	
	C	4	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	43	
Mistelbach	O.c.	-	4	6	-	1	5	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	6	28
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	C	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	20	38
Mödling	O.c.	1	3	7	2	-	8	4	5	2	-	-	5	2	2	41	
	c.o.G	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	
	C	5	2	5	3	3	4	4	3	1	1	2	-	1	27	61	
Neunkirchen	O.c.	-	12	12	3	10	31	11	19	24	1	4	14	6	16	163	
	c.o.G	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	
	C	4	2	5	2	2	4	1	2	3	1	2	-	1	24	53	
St. Pölten	O.c.	-	3	7	-	3	7	1	2	8	1	2	5	1	9	49	
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
	C	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	26	
Scheibbs	C	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	10	24

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																	
Doctors medical speciality	c = with contract including GKK o.c. = without contract c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK		Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie/Neurologie <sup>31</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Zahn-, Mund- u. Kieferheilkunde <sup>32</sup>	Gesamt
	O.C	-			1			5	1		1					3	13
Tulln	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	c	2	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	18	35
	O.C	1	5	7	2	3	11	2	1	9	-	-	-	1	1	9	52
Waidhofen a.d. Thaya	c.o.G	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	c	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	9	21
	O.C	-	1	1	-	1	5	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	12
Wr. Neustadt	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	c	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	19
	O.C	1	2	3	-	-	3	2	2	1	1	-	3	-	5	23	
Wien-Umgebung	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
	c	3	2	5	2	2	5	4	2	3	2	2	-	2	26	60	
	O.C	4	8	12	6	5	22	9	9	20	3	4	8	5	10	125	
Zwettl	c.o.G	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	c	2	1	2	1	1	3	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	12	27	
	O.C	-	2	3	-	-	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	20	
Sum	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	c	55	33	66	36	35	65	41	33	31	25	29	3	27	428	907	
	O.C	30	96	135	30	41	198	62	84	131	11	29	96	35	125	1103	

Table 57: Self-employed specialist care doctors with and without a contract with Social Health Insurance by number of population per doctor and political district, 1 July 2006

<i>Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)</i>	<i>Political districts</i>	<i>Resident population</i>	<i>Specialist physician with contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Population/ Specialist physician and contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Specialist physician without contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Population/ Specialist physician without contract with the GKK</i>
VR 31 NÖ Mitte	Krems (Land)	54.951	12	4579	16	3434
	Lilienfeld	27.003	21	1286	6	4501
	St. Pölten (Land)	95.684	26	3680	35	2734
	Tulln	67.809	35	1937	52	1304
	Wien Umgebung	108.749	60	1812	125	870
	Krems an der Donau (Stadt)	23.860	26	918	49	487
	St. Pölten (Stadt)	51.360	58	886	69	744
	Sum	429.416	238	1804	352	1220
VR 32 Waldviertel	Gmünd	38.977	23	1695	8	4872
	Horn	31.863	24	1328	32	996
	Waidhofen an der Thaya	27.438	21	1307	12	2287
	Zwettl	44.527	27	1649	20	2226
	Sum	142.805	95	1503	72	1983
VR 33 Weinviertel	Mistelbach	73.731	38	1940	41	1798
	Gänserndorf	92.565	43	2153	44	2104
	Hollabrunn	50.242	23	2184	27	1861
	Korneuburg	72.294	43	1681	62	1166
	Sum	288.832	147	1965	174	1660
VR 34 Industrieviertel	Baden	133.741	78	1715	109	1227
	Bruck an der Leitha	41.760	25	1670	22	1898
	Mödling	111.726	61	1832	163	685
	Neunkirchen	86.697	53	1636	49	1769
	Wr. Neustadt (Land)	73.849	19	3887	23	3211
	Wiener Neustadt (Stadt)	39.940	59	677	55	726
VR 35 Mostviertel	Sum	487.713	295	1653	421	1158
	Amstetten	111.515	50	2230	34	3280
	Melk	76.207	43	1772	28	2722
	Scheibbs	41.421	24	1726	13	3186

<i>Health care region (VR = Versorgungsregion)</i>	<i>Political districts</i>	<i>Resident population</i>	<i>Specialist physician with contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Population/ Specialist physician and contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Specialist physician without contract with the GKK</i>	<i>Population/ Specialist physician without contract with the GKK</i>
	Waidhofen an der Ybbs (Stadt)	11.671	15	778	9	1297
	Sum	240.814	132	1824	84	2867
	<i>Niederösterreich</i>	<i>1.589.580</i>	<i>907</i>	<i>1753</i>	<i>1103</i>	<i>1441</i>

Table 58: Self-employed specialist doctors with and without a contract with Social Health Insurance by political district whose practice is located in Lower Austria, 1 July 2007. Those with contract are divided into those who have contracts with the SHI including a contract with the GKK and those having contracts not including a contract with the GKK (Source: Handbuch für die Sanitätsberufe Österreich 2008)

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																
Doctors medical speciality	c = with contract including GKK o.c. = without contract c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK	Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie/Neurologie <sup>33</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Zahn-, Mund- u. Kieferheilkunde <sup>34</sup>	Gesamt
Krems a.d. Donau (Stadt)	c	3	2	4	2	3	3	2	5	2	2	2	1	1	7	39
	o.c.	2	5	8	3	1	2	4	4	4	-	3	6	1	3	46
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
St.Pölten (Stadt)	c	5	3	5	3	4	7	3	3	3	2	5	1	3	15	62
	o.c.	7	6	12	2	4	9	2	5	7	-	1	6	2	6	69
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waidhofen a.d. Ybbs (Stadt)	c	1	2	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	3	15
	o.c.	-	1	2	-	-	2	1	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	12
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wr.Neustadt (Stadt)	c	5	5	8	3	3	10	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	17	68
	o.c.	-	5	5	1	-	10	2	3	5	1	3	6	1	6	48
	c.o.G	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Amstetten	c	3	1	4	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	35	58
	o.c.	-	6	4	1	-	5	1	2	6	-	1	3	1	-	30
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Baden	c	4	3	8	3	5	6	3	6	6	2	3	-	-	44	93
	o.c.	5	5	11	3	5	23	5	5	8	3	3	9	7	11	103
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	8

<sup>33</sup> Includes specialist doctors for "psychiatry", "psychiatry and neurology", "neurology" and "neurology and psychiatry"

<sup>34</sup> Includes specialist doctors for different groups of Dental, Oral and Maxillofacial Medicine (Zahn-, Mund – und Kieferheilkunde + Zahnärzte + Dentisten)

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																
Doctors medical speciality	c = with contract including GKK o.c. = without contract c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK	Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie/Neurologie <sup>33</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Zahn-, Mund- u. Kieferheilkunde <sup>34</sup>	Gesamt
Bruck a.d. Leitha	c	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	10	26
	o.c.	-	1	4	2	-	4	-	-	1	1	2	3	-	3	21
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Gänserndorf	c	2	3	3	3	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	-	1	25	49
	o.c.	1	4	5	2	4	8	2	4	5	-	2	4	1	3	45
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gmünd	c	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	10	25
	o.c.	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	9
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hollabrunn	c	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	12	26
	o.c.	1	4	3	-	1	6	1	1	4	-	2	1	1	4	29
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Horn	c	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	9	29
	o.c.	1	2	5	-	-	6	2	1	4	-	2	5	-	2	30
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Korneuburg	c	2	2	4	3	3	5	2	3	2	1	1	-	1	19	48
	o.c.	2	3	9	1	3	8	3	2	9	1	2	6	2	5	56
	c.o.G	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Krems	c	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	16
	o.c.	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	5	16
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lilienfeld	c	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	8	20
	o.c.	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Melk	c	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	24	46
	o.c.	-	5	5	-	1	5	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	4	26
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																	
Doctors medical speciality	c = with contract including GKK o.c. = without contract c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK	Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie/Neurologie <sup>33</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Zahn-, Mund- u. Kieferheilkunde <sup>34</sup>	Gesamt	
Mistelbach	c	2	1	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	20	39	
	o.c.	3	3	7	2	-	6	3	5	2	-	1	5	2	3	42	
	c.o.G	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	
Mödling	c	5	3	6	6	4	8	5	5	4	1	2	1	1	29	80	
	o.c.	1	13	13	2	9	28	10	17	19	2	7	13	6	15	155	
	c.o.G	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	
Neunkirchen	c	4	4	4	2	2	5	1	2	3	1	2	-	2	22	54	
	o.c.	-	2	8	1	2	7	1	2	7	-	3	4	-	8	45	
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	
St. Pölten	c	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	31
	o.c.	1	2	3	-	-	5	4	3	4	-	-	1	2	7	32	
	c.o.G	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Scheibbs	c	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	-	1	11	28	
	o.c.	-	-	1	-	1	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	11	
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tulln	c	2	1	3	1	2	5	2	1	6	1	1	-	1	19	45	
	o.c.	1	5	7	2	3	10	3	1	5	-	-	1	1	8	47	
	c.o.G	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Waidhofen a.d. Thaya	c	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	9	21	
	o.c.	-	1	1	-	1	5	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	12	
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wr. Neustadt	c	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	20	
	o.c.	-	2	3	-	-	4	1	2	2	1	-	3	-	4	22	
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	
Wien-Umgebung	c	3	4	9	2	3	6	5	2	4	2	3	1	2	28	74	
	o.c.	3	9	9	4	5	19	7	10	21	2	5	8	5	10	117	
	c.o.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	

Self-employed specialist doctors – practice located in districts in Lower Austria																
Doctors medical speciality																
	c = with contract including GKK o.c. =without contract c.o.G = with contract with SHI but not GKK	Augenheilkunde	Chirurgie	Gynäkologie/Geburtshilfe	Hals-, Nasen- u. Ohrenkrankheiten	Haut- u. Geschlechtskrankheiten	Innere Medizin	Kinderheilkunde	Orthopädie/Orthopädische Chirurgie	Psychiatrie/Neurologie <sup>33</sup>	Pulmologie	Radiologie	Unfallchirurgie	Urologie	Zahn-, Mund- u. Kieferheilkunde <sup>34</sup>	Gesamt
Zwettl	c	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	12	28
	O.c.	-	3	3	-	-	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	20
	C.O.G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sum	c	61	45	79	43	43	87	45	46	47	27	36	10	27	444	1040
	O.c.	28	89	134	26	40	188	57	75	120	12	41	87	35	118	1050
	C.O.G	2	2	2	1	5	4	3	5	2	-	-	1	1	16	44

## 8.4 Political districts in Austria in 2006

(Source: Statistik Austria: Gemeindeverzeichnis 2006)

### Politische Bezirke

#### 1 Burgenland

- 101 Eisenstadt(Stadt)
- 102 Rust(Stadt)
- 103 Eisenstadt-Umgebung
- 104 Güssing
- 105 Jennersdorf
- 106 Mattersburg
- 107 Neusiedl am See
- 108 Oberpullendorf
- 109 Oberwart

#### 2 Kärnten

- 201 Klagenfurt(Stadt)
- 202 Villach(Stadt)
- 210 Feldkirchen
- 203 Hermagor
- 204 Klagenfurt Land
- 205 Sankt Veit an der Glan
- 206 Spittal an der Drau
- 207 Villach Land
- 208 Völkermarkt
- 209 Wolfsberg

#### 3 Niederösterreich

- 301 Krems an der Donau(Stadt)
- 302 Sankt Pölten(Stadt)
- 303 Waidhofen an der Ybbs(Stadt)
- 304 Wiener Neustadt(Stadt)
- 305 Amstetten
- 306 Baden
- 307 Bruck an der Leitha
- 308 Gänserndorf
- 309 Gmünd
- 310 Hollabrunn
- 311 Horn
- 312 Korneuburg
- 313 Krems(Land)
- 314 Lilienfeld
- 315 Melk
- 316 Mistelbach
- 317 Mödling
- 318 Neunkirchen
- 319 Sankt Pölten(Land)
- 320 Scheibbs
- 321 Tulln
- 322 Waidhofen an der Thaya
- 323 Wiener Neustadt(Land)
- 324 Wien-Umgebung
- 325 Zwettl

#### 4 Oberösterreich

- 401 Linz(Stadt)
- 402 Steyr(Stadt)
- 403 Wels(Stadt)
- 404 Braunau am Inn
- 405 Eferding
- 406 Freistadt
- 407 Gmunden
- 408 Grieskirchen
- 409 Kirchdorf an der Krems
- 410 Linz-Land
- 411 Perg
- 412 Ried im Innkreis
- 413 Rohrbach
- 414 Schärding
- 415 Steyr-Land
- 416 Urfahr-Umgebung
- 417 Vöcklabruck
- 418 Wels-Land

#### 5 Salzburg

- 501 Salzburg(Stadt)
- 502 Hallein
- 503 Salzburg-Umgebung
- 504 Sankt Johann im Pongau
- 505 Tamsweg
- 506 Zell am See

#### 6 Steiermark

- 601 Graz(Stadt)
- 602 Bruck an der Mur
- 603 Deutschlandsberg
- 604 Feldbach
- 605 Fürstenfeld
- 606 Graz-Umgebung
- 607 Hartberg
- 608 Judenburg
- 609 Knittelfeld
- 610 Leibnitz
- 611 Leoben
- 612 Liezen
- 613 Mürzzuschlag
- 614 Murau
- 615 Radkersburg
- 616 Voitsberg
- 617 Weiz

#### 7 Tirol

- 701 Innsbruck-Stadt
- 702 Imst
- 703 Innsbruck-Land
- 704 Kitzbühel
- 705 Kufstein
- 706 Landeck
- 707 Lienz
- 708 Reutte
- 709 Schwaz

#### 8 Vorarlberg

- 801 Bludenz
- 802 Bregenz
- 803 Dornbirn
- 804 Feldkirch

#### 9 Wien

Bei gleich- bzw. ähnlich lautenden Politischen Bezirken werden – um Verwechslungen zu vermeiden – in Klammer die Zusätze Stadt bzw. Land angefügt. Die Zusätze in der Klammer stellen somit keinen Bestandteil des offiziellen Namens dar.