

Chapter XIII - Health

1. Emergency Departments

Visits – The number of registrations in the emergency rooms in hospitals.

Cause of visit – Illness-related visits were registered as "illness." Assaults, traffic accidents, work accidents, unintended accidents, and other accidents were registered as "injury." Data in tables XIII/1, 2 do not include visits whose cause was registered as "maternity" as well as visits that were registered in the maternity emergency medicine departments.

Repeat visits – A return visit to the emergency room (ER) of one of the hospitals within a defined period of time since the patient was released. The percentage of repeat visits in a certain time period is defined as the number of repeat visits out of the total number of visits.

2. Hospitals

Beds available, by regulation standard - Number of beds approved for an institution by the Ministry of Health.

Hospitalization days - Total number of days per year of patient hospitalization. Not including the day of admission.

Percent of occupancy - Number of actual hospitalization days as a percentage of the number of potential hospitalization days in a given period.

Day care - Prolonged care given on a regular basis, requiring hospitalization for several hours per time for the purpose of treatment.

Day-care patients in mental health institutions and units - Patients who receive psychiatric care at least several days a week, for several hours a day or for whole days.

Emergency medical care (Terem) - A private provider of urgent and emergency health care.

3. Sick Funds (*Kupat Holim*)

Insured person – Everyone that is defined as "resident" according to the National Insurance Law (*Bituach Leumi*) and is eligible to receive health care services according to the National Health Care Law. Because the term "Israeli resident" is not defined in the National Insurance Law, residency status is based on several different judicial rulings on the subject. For further details, see: National Insurance Institute, *Membership in sick funds*, for the relevant years (Int.). When a resident reaches 18 years of age, he/she must register in one of the four sick funds and must also register his/her children who are minors. Each resident must only be registered in one sick fund.

4. Family Health Centers

Family Health Centers (Tipat Halav) - Preventive medical centers offering treatment, vaccinations, and monitoring of early childhood development (ages 0-6). They are operated by the Municipality's Public Health Department. In the past, the centers also treated pregnant women; since 2006 this treatment and monitoring has been conducted by the different health funds.

Registered families - Families living in Jerusalem with one or more children under the age of 6, except for a limited number of families that choose not to accept treatment at the family health centers.

3. List of Sources for the Tables

Table XIII/1, 2: Ministry of Health, Emergency Room Visits, 2014, for relevant years

Tables XIII/3, 4: Ministry of Health, *Inpatient Institutions and Day Care Units in Israel*, for relevant years

Table XII/5: National Insurance Institute, *Membership in Health Funds*, Periodical surveys, for relevant years

Table XIII/6: Municipality of Jerusalem, Public Health Department, Public Health Service

Table XIII/7: Municipality of Jerusalem, Public Health Department, Veterinary Service