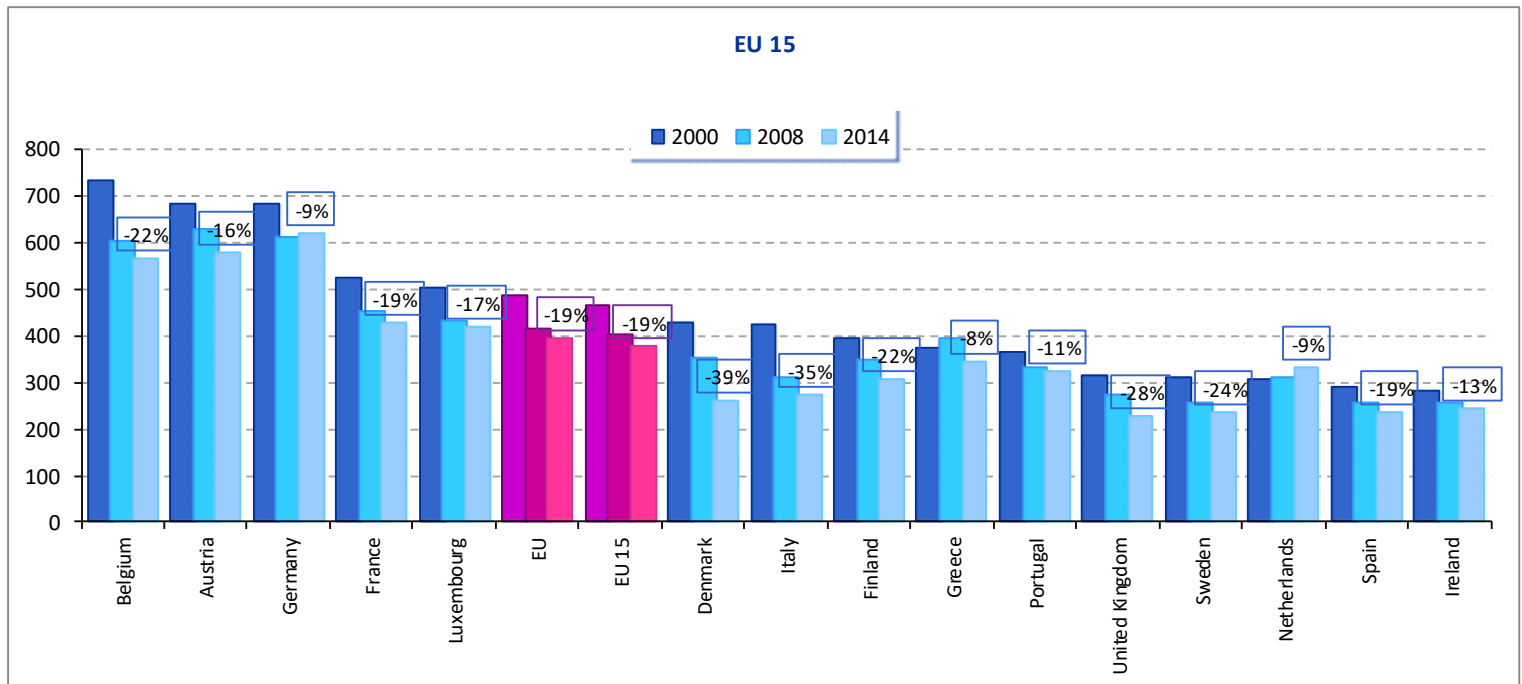


ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL BEDS PER 100.000 POPULATION - TREND OVER THE LAST 14 YEARS



NOTE. The variations given for each country refer to the entire period: 2000-2014.

Last data available for Italy is 2013 and for Netherlands is 2012.

Main Sources of data: WHO/Europe, European HFA Database, July 2016

Acute care (or short-stay) hospitals are all general and specialised hospitals with relative short average length of stay (normally less than 18 days). They represent in average almost the 63% of the total number of hospitals in the European Member State. In 2014, Cyprus and Sweden had the highest rate of acute care hospital (96%), followed by Poland (91%), Italy (86%), and Hungary (86%). Netherlands had the lowest rate (37%), followed by Slovenia (41%), Luxembourg (42%) and Croatia (43%).

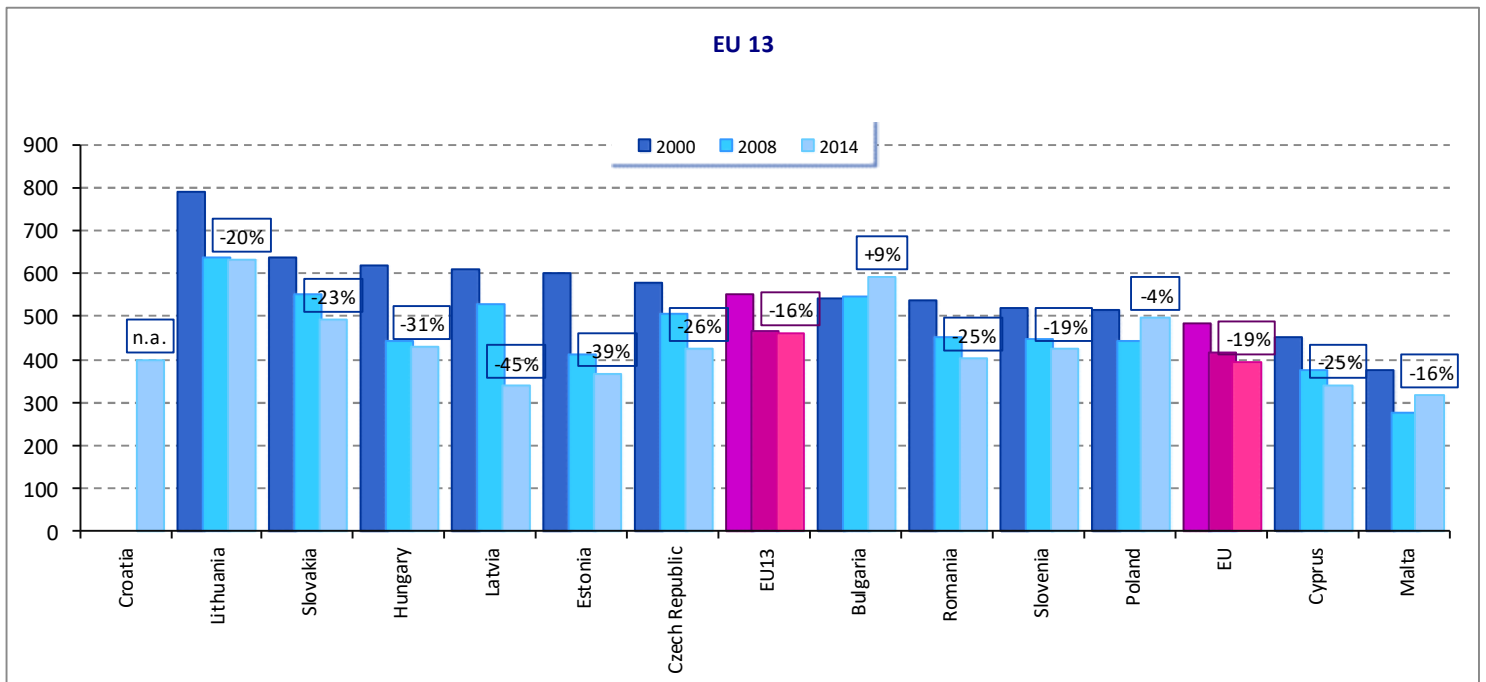
Over the last decade most European Member States, fostered by the increasing demand of healthcare and by the resource constrains, operated a huge reduction in the **number of acute care hospital beds and facilities**.

Between 2000 and 2014, the number of **acute care hospitals** decreased by more than 300 in Germany, more than 150 in Italy and France, around 30 in Spain, Belgium and Cyprus. In central and eastern European Member States, where this process began more recently, acute care establishments decreased by 72 units in Latvia, 35 units in Estonia, 34 units in Cyprus, 25 units in Slovakia, 24 units in Croatia and 15 units in Lithuania. European countries where number of **acute care hospitals** increased were: Bulgaria (+26%), Poland (+19%) and Portugal (+7%).

Between 2000 and 2014, the **acute care beds per 100,000 inhabitants** decreased on average by 19%. The only country in which the number of **acute care beds per 100,000 inhabitants** grew, was Netherlands (+9%).

In EU15, as showed by the chart above, the decrease encompassed between -39% in Denmark and -8% in Greece. In EU13, as shown in the chart below, the average rates of reduction in **acute care hospital beds** were quite diverse and encompassed between -45% in Latvia and -4% in Poland.

However, in 2014 there was still 23% of difference in the **total number of acute care beds per 100,000 inhabitants** between EU15 (on average 376 beds) and EU13 (on average 462 beds), but this process is still ongoing and these data are going to further converge in the coming years.



NOTE. The differences in percentage given for each country refer to the entire period: 2000-2014.

Last data available for Romania is 2012.

Main Sources of data: WHO/Europe, European HFA Database, July 2016.

EU15 - Countries joining the European Union between 1952 and 1995: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.

EU13 - Countries joining the European Union in 2004, 2007 or 2013: Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia.