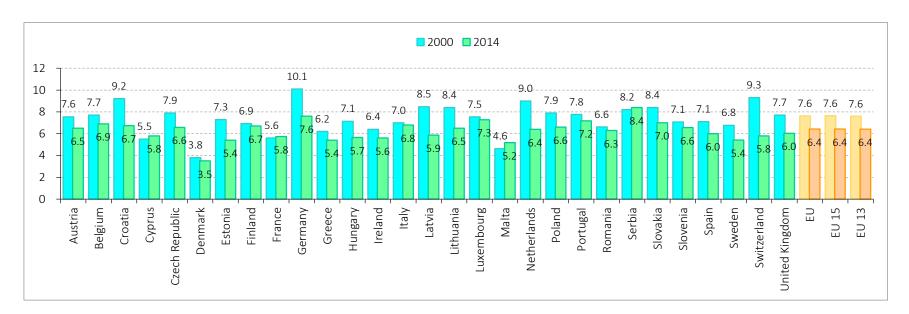
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY FOR ACUTE CARE HOSPITALS



NOTE. All data refer to years 2000-2014.

Last data available for Denmark is 2005; for Belgium and The Netherlands 2011, for Romania 2012, for Belgium and France 2013. Data for Bulgaria is not available. Main Sources of data: WHO/Europe, European HFA Database, July 2016

The average length of stay represents the proportion between the total occupied hospital bed-days and the total number of admissions or discharges. Since 1980 the average length of stay in acute care beds has been constantly reducing in all EU Member States. Between 2000 and 2014 it dropped off by 1 bed-day in EU15 and EU13.

The most significant reductions happened in Switzerland (-3,5 bed days); Latvia and The Netherlands (-2,6 bed days); Germany and Croatia (-2,5 bed days).

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.