


| ITEMS AND INDICATORS | | DATA | | | Notes | DEF. | |
|----------------------|--|---|------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------------------------|
| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | | | |
| | |  AUSTRIA A DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS | | A1 | | | Population |
| A2 | Area (square Km) | | | 83.860 | 83.860 | 83.860 | see def. |
| A3 | Average population density per square Km | | | 98,18 | 98,76 | 99,16 | see def. |
| A4 | Birth rate per 1000 population | | | 9,50 | 9,41 | 9,17 | see def. |
| A5 | Death rate per 1000 population | | | 9,13 | 8,97 | 8,97 | see def. |
| A6 | Life expectancy at birth (years) | | | 79,70 | 80,24 | 80,50 | |
| A6a | Men | | | 76,81 | 77,31 | 77,59 | see def. |
| A6b | Women | | | 82,37 | 82,93 | 83,21 | |
| A7 | Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) PPP\$ per capita | | | 33.700,00 | 35.523,00 | - | see def. |

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| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | | | | | |
| B | HEALTHCARE SYSTEM | B1 | Healthcare coverage of population | | | The statutory social health insurance system covers 98% of the population. About one third of the population have taken out (additional) private health insurance. | see def. | | |
| | | B2 | Gate-keeping system | | | There is no gate-keeping system. However, the general practitioners (GPs) act as referring doctors to specialized doctors, and both act as referring doctors to hospital care. Patients may also address most of the hospitals' outpatient departments directly without referral. | see def. | | |
| | | B3 | Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita | | | 3.472,00 | 3.608,00 | 3.763,00 | see def. |
| | | B4 | Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure | | | 76,10% | 75,90% | 76,40% | see def. |
| | | B5 | Total health expenditure as % of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) | | | 10,40% | 10,20% | 10,10% | see def. |
| | | B5a | Public sector health expenditure as % of GDP | | | 7,90% | 7,80% | 7,70% | Statistik Austria: Health expenditure according to the System of Health Accounts (OECD) - August 2009 see def. |
| | | B5b | Private sector health expenditure as % of GDP | | | 2,50% | 2,50% | 2,40% | Statistik Austria: Health expenditure according to the System of Health Accounts (OECD) - August 2009 |

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| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | | |
| B6 | Expenditure on inpatient care per capita (PPP\$) | 1.372,00 | 1.432,00 | 1.508,00 | | see def. |
| B7 | Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure | 83,80% | 84,20% | 84,30% | | see def. |
| B8 | Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure | 39,50% | 39,70% | 40,10% | | see def. |
| B9 | Public funding | Shared funding by statutory social insurance contributions (60,5%) and taxes (39,5%). | | | Statistik Austria: Health expenditure according to the System of Health Accounts (OECD) - August 2009; percentages refer to 2006 | see def. |

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| C | HOSPITAL GOVERNANCE | C1 | <p>Administration and management</p> <p>Hospitals in public ownership (58%) belong to the Länder, to local authorities or to social insurance institutions, or to companies owned by the above mentioned institutions; hospital management may be provided in public or private structures.</p> <p>Hospitals in private ownership (42%) may be not-for-profit or for-profit and belong to religious orders or their companies, to associations, and to private persons and companies; hospital management is provided in private structures.</p> | | | | see def. |
| | | C2 | <p>Surveillance authority</p> <p>Federal government: frame legislation on operation and management of hospitals, patients' rights and funding regulations; surveillance of health-related hospital issues.</p> <p>Regional (Länder) governments: special legislation on implementation and execution thereof, including the assurance of sufficient hospital care; surveillance of economic hospital issues.</p> <p>Many hospitals related issues (such as hospital planning framework, DRG-related hospital funding, quality of hospital care, integrated care) are regulated mutually and are supervised by the Federal Health Commission (Federation, Länder, social health insurance et al.) whose statutory basis is a national state treaty between the Federation and the nine Länder.</p> | | | | see def. |

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| D | HOSPITAL FINANCING | D1 | Hospital financers | | | Hospitals are financed through the social health insurance system and the federal, regional and local taxes and, in case of private hospitals, through the hospital owner; additionally, socially insured patients pay a flat amount whereas private patients pay themselves (usually fixed fees). | see def. |
| | | D2 | Modes of payment | | | <p>Public acute hospitals and private not-for-profit acute hospitals: operation expenses are remunerated DRG-based by the Regional (Länder) Health Funds which draw upon the resources of the social health insurance system and of (federal, regional and local) taxes; additionally, patients pay a flat amount per day (up to a maximum of 28 days per year); private patients pay fixed fees.</p> <p>Private for-profit short-term hospitals: services for socially insured patients which are covered by social insurance are remunerated DRG-based by the Private Hospitals Funds which draws upon the resources of the social health insurance system; hospital services not covered by the social insurance as well as services for private (privately insured) patients are payed by the patients.</p> <p>Rehabilitation centres are (not DRG-based) funded mainly by social insurance institutions; additionally, patients pay a flat amount.</p> <p>Long-term hospitals draw upon various public and private funding sources subject to their focus and activities.</p> | see def. |

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| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | | | |
| | D3 | Use of DRGs | <p>DRG-based documentation is obligatory for all hospitals since the early 1990s.</p> <p>The Austrian DRG-based hospital funding system (LKF) has been implemented in 1997 in all public acute care hospitals and all private not-for-profit acute hospitals and is applied on all kinds of inpatient acute care (including day care). In 2002, this system was introduced to private for-profit short-term hospitals for the funding of services rendered socially insured patients.</p> <p>The DRG-system is based on service weights calculated upon average actual costs for procedures and the length of stay. The pricing system is based on points and is evaluated and fixed ex post subject to the treatments occurred each year (however there are only little differences between ex ante and ex post prices). The value of a DRG-point depends on the budgets of the Regional Health Funds.</p> | | | | see def. |
| | D4 | Hospital investments | <p>Investments are paid by the hospitals owners, partly supported by regional (Länder) government grants (subject to the legal status of the hospital) based on hospital development plans.</p> | | | | see def. |

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| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | | | |
| E | E1 | Public / Private ownership | Public ownership: 58% Private ownership: 42% | | | Federal Ministry of Health: Austrian Hospital Statistics <i>See also C1</i> | see def. |
| | E1a | % of hospitals private for profit | 60% of private hospitals | | | | see def. |
| | E1b | % of hospitals private not for profit | 40% of private hospitals | | | | see def. |
| | E2 | Categories | Legally defined categories: general hospitals, specialized hospitals (including rehabilitation and convalescence hospitals), hospitals for the chronically ill, sanatoriums, and independent outpatient clinics. General hospitals may be standard, regional core, and central hospitals. | | | | see def. |
| | E3 | Total number of hospitals | 264 | 264 | 270 | | see def. |
| | E4 | All hospitals per 100.000 population | 3,21 | 3,19 | 3,25 | | see def. |
| | E5 | Total number of hospital beds | 63.248 | 63.354 | 64.556 | | see def. |
| | E5a | Public inpatient hospital beds (number and % of all beds) | 46.350 73,28% | 45.941 72,51% | 46.661 72,28% | | see def. |
| | E5b | Private inpatient hospital beds (number and % of all beds) | 16.898 26,72% | 17.413 27,49% | 17.895 27,72% | | see def. |
| | E6 | All hospital beds per 100.000 population | 768,20 | 764,96 | 776,34 | | see def. |
| | E7 | Number of inpatient care admissions/discharges | 2.248.237 | 2.286.444 | 2.317.064 | | see def. |
| | E8 | Inpatient care admissions/discharges per 100 population | 27,31% | 27,61% | 27,86% | | see def. |
| | E9 | Average length of stay for all hospitals (bed-days) | 7,00 | 6,90 | 6,80 | | see def. |

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| | | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | | |
| F | F1 | Number of acute care hospitals | 187 | 183 | 185 | see def. |
| | F1a | Acute care hospitals as % of all hospitals | 70,83% | 69,32% | 68,52% | see def. |
| | F2 | Acute care hospitals per 100.000 population | 2,27 | 2,21 | 2,22 | see def. |
| | F3 | Number of acute care hospital beds | 53.034 | 52.880 | 53.127 | see def. |
| | F3a | Acute care hospital beds as % of all hospitals beds | 83,85% | 83,47% | 82,30% | see def. |
| | F4 | Acute care hospital beds per 100.000 population | 644,14 | 638,50 | 638,90 | see def. |
| | F5 | Number of acute care hospital admissions/discharges | 2.148.985 | 2.183.556 | 2.208.502 | see def. |
| | F6 | Acute care admissions/discharges per 100 population | 26,10% | 26,37% | 26,56% | see def. |
| | F7 | Average length of stay for acute care hospitals (bed-days) | 6,10 | 6,00 | 5,80 | see def. |
| | F8 | Bed occupancy rate for acute care hospitals | 79,10% | 79,70% | 79,40% | see def. |

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| G | G1 | Number of General Practitioners (GPs) | 12.065 | 12.488 | 12.725 | see def. |
| | G1a | General Practitioners per 100.000 population | 146,54 | 150,79 | 153,03 | see def. |
| | G1b | Population per one GP | 682,41 | 663,19 | 653,47 | see def. |
| | G2 | Number of physicians | 29.164 | 30.295 | 31.175 | see def. |
| | G2a | Number of physicians per 100.000 population | 354,22 | 365,80 | 374,91 | see def. |
| | G3 | % of physicians working in hospitals | 66,16% | 65,22% | 65,17% | see def. |
| | G4 | Number of nurses | 50.492 | 52.045 | 52.795 | N.B.: The total number of nurses in Austria is not available. The given values refer only to qualified nurses and midwives working in hospitals. see def. |
| | G4a | Nurses per 100.000 population | 613,27 | 628,41 | 634,91 | see def. |
| | G5 | % of nurses working in hospitals | - | - | - | see G4 see def. |
| | G6 | Number of nurses per doctor | 2,62 | 2,63 | 2,60 | N.B.: The number of nurses in Austria (ind. G4) includes only qualified nurses and midwives working in hospitals. Hence, the indicator G6 has been calculated as the ratio of nurses working in hospitals per doctors working in hospitals. see def. |