


ITEMS AND INDICATORS		DATA			Notes	DEF.	
		2005	2006	2007			
		 LUXEMBOURG A DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS		A1			Population
A2	Area (square Km)			2.600	2.600	2.600	see def.
A3	Average population density per square Km			175,87	181,74	184,61	see def.
A4	Birth rate per 1000 population			11,55	11,67	11,41	see def.
A5	Death rate per 1000 population			7,73	7,85	-	see def.
A6	Life expectancy at birth (years)			79,77	79,69	-	see def.
A6a	Men			77,07	76,89	-	
A6b	Women			82,27	82,31	-	
A7	Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) PPP\$ per capita			60.228,00	77.089,00	-	see def.

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B	HEALTHCARE SYSTEM	B1	Healthcare coverage of population	The statutory healthcare system covers almost the entire population.			see def.
		B2	Gate-keeping system	No			see def.
		B3	Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita	4.021,00	4.162,00	-	see def.
		B4	Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure	90,20%	90,90%	-	see def.
		B5	Total health expenditure as % of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	7,70%	7,30%	-	see def.
		B5a	Public sector health expenditure as % of GDP	7,00%	-	-	see def.
		B5b	Private sector health expenditure as % of GDP	0,70%	-	-	see def.
		B6	Expenditure on inpatient care per capita (PPP\$)	1.611,00	-	-	see def.
		B7	Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure	94,80%	-	-	see def.
		B8	Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure	40,10%	-	-	see def.
B9	Public funding	Funding model combines essentially social security and private insurances.			see def.		

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C	HOSPITAL GOVERNANCE	C1	Administration and management	The not-for-profit hospitals are owned and managed either by the local authorities or by not-for-profit organisations, very often religious orders.			see def.
		C2	Surveillance authority	The Ministry of Health supervises the entire hospital system. It relies on three hospital "regions" (North, South and Centre).			see def.

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D	HOSPITAL FINANCING	D1	Hospital financers	Hospital budgets are negotiated annually between each hospital and the Union of Health Insurances UCM (Union des Caisses de Maladie).			see def.
		D2	Modes of payment	The hospital budgets are shared: A part is enforceable and another non-enforceable for funding through Union of Health Insurances UCM (Union des Caisses de Maladie). The enforceable share is funded out of a global budget determined annually of fix costs, variable costs and bonuses.			see def.
		D3	Use of DRGs				see def.
		D4	Hospital investments	The government pays 80% of the footloose and real estate investments of projects for the new construction or modernisation of hospitals as well as of costly devices and equipment indicated in the hospital plan. The remaining 20% are usually funded by the UCM by means of depreciations.			see def.

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E	TOTAL HOSPITAL CARE PROVISION	E1	Public / Private ownership		The hospital system consists of 50% public and 50% private hospitals.		see def.	
		E1a	% of hospitals private for profit				see def.	
		E1b	% of hospitals private not for profit				see def.	
		E2	Categories		There are three categories of hospitals: - local hospitals; - general hospitals; - specialised hospitals.		see def.	
		E3	Total number of hospitals		-	-	-	see def.
		E4	All hospitals per 100.000 population		-	-	-	see def.
		E5	Total number of hospital beds		-	-	-	2.871 (*) 2004 see def.
		E5a	Public inpatient hospital beds (number and % of all beds)		-	-	-	see def.
		E5b	Private inpatient hospital beds (number and % of all beds)		-	-	-	see def.
		E6	All hospital beds per 100.000 population		-	-	-	626,73 (*) 2004 see def.
		E7	Number of inpatient care admissions/discharges		-	-	-	see def.
		E8	Inpatient care admissions/discharges per 100 population		-	-	-	see def.
		E9	Average length of stay for all hospitals (bed-days)		-	-	-	see def.

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F	F1	Number of acute care hospitals	9	-	-	see def.
	F1a	Acute care hospitals as % of all hospitals	-	-	-	see def.
	F2	Acute care hospitals per 100.000 population	1,93	-	-	see def.
	F3	Number of acute care hospital beds	-	-	-	2.307 (*) 2004 see def.
	F3a	Acute care hospital beds as % of all hospitals beds	-	-	-	80,36% (*) 2004 see def.
	F4	Acute care hospital beds per 100.000 population	-	-	-	503,61 (*) 2004 see def.
	F5	Number of acute care hospital admissions/discharges	-	-	-	see def.
	F6	Acute care admissions/discharges per 100 population	-	-	-	see def.
	F7	Average length of stay for acute care hospitals (bed-days)	-	-	-	see def.
	F8	Bed occupancy rate for acute care hospitals	-	-	-	see def.

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G	HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE						
	G1	Number of General Practitioners (GPs)	423	-	-		see def.
	G1a	General Practitioners per 100.000 population	90,94	-	-		see def.
	G1b	Population per one GP	1.117	-	-		see def.
	G2	Number of physicians	1.326	-	-		see def.
	G2a	Number of physicians per 100.000 population	285,06	273	287	Source of data 2006 and 2007: OECD Health data 2009	see def.
	G3	% of physicians working in hospitals	-	-	-		see def.
	G4	Number of nurses	4.678	-	-		see def.
	G4a	Nurses per 100.000 population	1.005,68	1.102,00	-	Source of data 2006: OECD Health data 2010	see def.
	G5	% of nurses working in hospitals	-	-	-		see def.
G6	Number of nurses per doctor	3,53	-	-		see def.	