


ITEMS AND INDICATORS		DATA			Notes	DEF.		
		2005	2006	2007				
		 <b>PORTUGAL</b> <b>A</b> <b>DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS</b>		A1			Population	10.549.424
A2	Area (square Km)			91.980	91.980	91.980,00		<a href="#">see def.</a>
A3	Average population density per square Km			114.69	115,07	115,33		<a href="#">see def.</a>
A4	Birth rate per 1000 population			10,38	-	-		<a href="#">see def.</a>
A5	Death rate per 1000 population			-	-	-	9,75 (*) 2004	<a href="#">see def.</a>
A6	Life expectancy at birth (years)			78,10	78,90	-	Source: OECD Health data 2009	<a href="#">see def.</a>
A6a	Men			74,90	75,50	-	Source: OECD Health data 2009	
A6b	Women			81,30	82,30	-	Source: OECD Health data 2009	
A7	Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) PPP\$ per capita			20.410,00	20.845,00	-		<a href="#">see def.</a>

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B	HEALTHCARE SYSTEM	B1	Healthcare coverage of population			Since 1989, healthcare services are basically free-of-charge, depending on the individual's financial capacities. Difficulties in the public services have led to the increase of private healthcare and insurance services.	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B2	Gate-keeping system			Referring doctor is the general practitioner. Each patient is free to choose the general practitioner at his/her own place of residence. The doctors work with lists of about 1.500 patients.	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B3	Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita	2.098,00	2.150,00	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B4	Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure	71,80%	71,50%	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B5	Total health expenditure as % of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	10,20%	9,90%	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B5a	Public sector health expenditure as % of GDP	7,40%	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B5b	Private sector health expenditure as % of GDP	2,80%	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B6	Expenditure on inpatient care per capita (PPP\$)	447,00	448,00	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B7	Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure	-	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B8	Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure	21,30%	20,80%	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
B9	Public funding	Funding is mainly ensured by taxes. Funding through social security represents only a tiny little share of the total funding.			<a href="#">see def.</a>		

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C	HOSPITAL GOVERNANCE	C1	Administration and management	<p>The public hospitals belong to the state. They are relatively independent in their administration and financial management as far as they respect the directives established by the Ministry of Health.</p> <p>Since 1990, the management of public hospitals may be delegated to the private sector on the basis of contracts. In that case, the hospitals become public enterprises. In 2002, 34 hospitals (i.e. about 40% of all public hospitals) have been transformed into public enterprises.</p>			<a href="#">see def.</a>
		C2	Surveillance authority	<p>Hospitals are under the supervision of the "five health administration regions" (ARS) under the supervisory authority of the Ministry of Health (General Directorate of Healthcare Services).</p>			<a href="#">see def.</a>

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D	HOSPITAL FINANCING	D1	Hospital financers	Hospital budgets are established and allocated by the Ministry of Health. The funds are then distributed by the health administration regions (ARS). Hospitals also benefit from patients contribution.			<a href="#">see def.</a>
		D2	Modes of payment	Since 1990, 30% of global hospital budgets are based on production costs calculated according to homogeneous patients groups and 70% on healthcare services provided the previous year.			<a href="#">see def.</a>
		D3	Use of DRGs				<a href="#">see def.</a>
		D4	Hospital investments	The management of investments is strongly centralised. The Ministry of Health funds hospital investments, sometimes with the help of the European Union through the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF).			<a href="#">see def.</a>

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E	TOTAL HOSPITAL CARE PROVISION	E1	Public / Private ownership	Coexistence of public and private hospitals. Private hospitals work either not-for-profit or for-profit.			<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E1a	% of hospitals private for profit				<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E1b	% of hospitals private not for profit				<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E2	Categories	There are two categories of acute care hospitals: - central hospitals, - district hospitals. * Quasi-public hospitals are military hospitals. * The private hospitals usually specialise in leading-edge technology.			<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E3	Total number of hospitals	204	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E4	All hospitals per 100.000 population	1,93	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E5	Total number of hospital beds	38.326	36.563	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E5a	Public inpatient hospital beds (number and % of all beds)	29.129 76,00%	- -	- -	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E5b	Private inpatient hospital beds (number and % of all beds)	9.197 24,00%	- -	- -	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E6	All hospital beds per 100.000 population	363,30	345,44	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E7	Number of inpatient care admissions/discharges	1.204.696	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E8	Inpatient care admissions/discharges per 100 population	11,42%	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E9	Average length of stay for all hospitals (bed-days)	8,70	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>

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F	F1	<b>Number of acute care hospitals</b>	162	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F1a	Acute care hospitals as % of all hospitals	79,41%	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F2	<b>Acute care hospitals per 100.000 population</b>	1,54	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F3	<b>Number of acute care hospital beds</b>	31.489	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F3a	Acute care hospital beds as % of all hospitals beds	82,16%	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F4	<b>Acute care hospital beds per 100.000 population</b>	298,49	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F5	<b>Number of acute care hospital admissions/discharges</b>	1.185.231	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F6	<b>Acute care admissions/discharges per 100 population</b>	11,24%	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F7	<b>Average length of stay for acute care hospitals (bed-days)</b>	7,10	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	F8	<b>Bed occupancy rate for acute care hospitals</b>	73,20%	-	-	<a href="#">see def.</a>

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G	<b>HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE</b>						
	G1	<b>Number of General Practitioners (GPs)</b>	5.920	-	-		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G1a	General Practitioners per 100.000 population	56,12	-	-		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G1b	Population per one GP	1.782,00	-	-		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G2	<b>Number of physicians</b>	36.138	-	-		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G2a	Number of physicians per 100.000 population	342,56	-	-		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G3	<b>% of physicians working in hospitals</b>	-	-	-	73,80% (*) 2004	<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G4	<b>Number of nurses</b>	48.296	50.955	-		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G4a	Nurses per 100.000 population	457,81	481,42	-		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	G5	<b>% of nurses working in hospitals</b>	-	-	-	82,00% (*) 2004	<a href="#">see def.</a>
G6	<b>Number of nurses per doctor</b>	1,34	-	-		<a href="#">see def.</a>	