


ITEMS AND INDICATORS		DATA			Notes	DEF.		
		2005	2006	2007				
		 SLOVAKIA A DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS		A1			Population	5.389.180
A2	Area (square Km)			49.010	49.010	49.010,00		see def.
A3	Average population density per square Km			109,96	110,20	110,14		see def.
A4	Birth rate per 1000 population			10,10	-	-		see def.
A5	Death rate per 1000 population			9,92	-	-		see def.
A6	Life expectancy at birth (years)			74,00	74,30	74,30	Source: OECD Health data 2009	
A6a	Men			70,10	70,40	70,50	Source: OECD Health data 2009	see def.
A6b	Women			77,90	78,20	78,10	Source: OECD Health data 2009	
A7	Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) PPP\$ per capita			15.871,00	17.837,00	-		see def.

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B	HEALTHCARE SYSTEM	B1	Healthcare coverage of population			Universal coverage based on the place of residence referring to a package of benefits including preventive, curative and rehabilitative care.	see def.
		B2	Gate-keeping system			General Practitioners (GPs) play a gate-keeping role, referring patients to specialist care. Patients choose freely their referring doctor at the place of their residence or work.	see def.
		B3	Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita	1.139,00	1.322,00	1.555,00	see def.
		B4	Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure	74,40%	68,30%	66,80%	see def.
		B5	Total health expenditure as % of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	7,00%	7,30%	7,70%	see def.
		B5a	Public sector health expenditure as % of GDP	5,30%	-	-	see def.
		B5b	Private sector health expenditure as % of GDP	1,80%	-	-	see def.
		B6	Expenditure on inpatient care per capita (PPP\$)	307,00	271,00	332,00	see def.
		B7	Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure	98,30%	82,30%	82,40%	see def.
		B8	Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure	27,00%	20,50%	21,40%	see def.
B9	Public funding	Funding is essentially based on a system of statutory social security (more than 60%). People can choose among 6 health insurance funds. Central government transfers funds to cover people who don't work (about 10% of funding coming from taxes). The remaining funds are from out of pocket payments (about 20%) and other kinds of payments (less than 5%).			see def.		

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C	HOSPITAL GOVERNANCE	C1	Administration and management				see def.
		C2	Surveillance authority				
			The public hospitals are legally independent. Most of their healthcare equipment belongs to the state. The Ministry of Health is entitled to appoint or remove hospital directors.				
			Since 2002, several decentralisation reforms have been implemented. Although the Ministry of Health is still the principal responsible authority, the regional and local authorities have more and more prerogatives.				see def.

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D	HOSPITAL FINANCING	D1	Hospital financers	The health insurances and the hospitals negotiate contracts. Health insurances are funding both the public and the private sector under contract with the National Health Service.			see def.
		D2	Modes of payment	Since 2002, hospitals are financed on the basis of the DRG-system. The Ministry of Health fixes a minimum and a maximum price for each and every pathology, and the health insurances can purchase each pathology within this range.			see def.
		D3	Use of DRGs				see def.
		D4	Hospital investments	The Ministry of Health decides about investments.			see def.

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E	TOTAL HOSPITAL CARE PROVISION	E1	Public / Private ownership	Mainly public hospitals with a small number of private ones.			see def.	
		E1a	% of hospitals private for profit				see def.	
		E1b	% of hospitals private not for profit				see def.	
		E2	Categories	<p>There are four categories of hospitals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Type I hospitals (internal medicine, paediatrics, gynecology, emergency care); they cover 30.000 to 50.000 persons; - Type II hospitals provide tertiary healthcare services for a population of 150.000 to 200.000 persons; - Type III hospitals provide specialised tertiary healthcare services at national level; - University hospitals provide the most costly healthcare services. 			see def.	
		E3	Total number of hospitals	149	143	143	see def.	
		E4	All hospitals per 100.000 population	2,76	2,65	2,65	see def.	
		E5	Total number of hospital beds	37.131	36.781	36.642	see def.	
		E5a	Public inpatient hospital beds (number and % of all beds)	-	-	-	35.817 (*) 2004 94,91% (*) 2004	see def.
		E5b	Private inpatient hospital beds (number and % of all beds)	-	-	-	1.922 (*) 2004 5,09% (*) 2004	see def.
		E6	All hospital beds per 100.000 population	688,99	681,00	678,84	see def.	
		E7	Number of inpatient care admissions/discharges	996.148	1.001.597	1.022.281	see def.	
		E8	Inpatient care admissions/discharges per 100 population	18,48%	18,54%	18,94%	see def.	
E9	Average length of stay for all hospitals (bed-days)	8,90	8,80	8,70	see def.			

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F	F1	Number of acute care hospitals	111	106	106	see def.
	F1a	Acute care hospitals as % of all hospitals	74,50%	74,13%	74,13%	see def.
	F2	Acute care hospitals per 100.000 population	2,06	1,96	1,96	see def.
	F3	Number of acute care hospital beds	33.345	32.493	32.472	see def.
	F3a	Acute care hospital beds as % of all hospitals beds	89,80%	88,34%	-	see def.
	F4	Acute care hospital beds per 100.000 population	618,74	601,61	601,58	see def.
	F5	Number of acute care hospital admissions/discharges	972.803	973.653	994.870	see def.
	F6	Acute care admissions/discharges per 100 population	18,50%	18,03%	18,43%	see def.
	F7	Average length of stay for acute care hospitals (bed-days)	8,10	8,00	7,80	see def.
	F8	Bed occupancy rate for acute care hospitals	67,20%	68,20%	68,30%	see def.

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G	HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE	G1	Number of General Practitioners (GPs)	2.333	-	-	see def.
		G1a	General Practitioners per 100.000 population	43,29	-	-	see def.
		G1b	Population per one GP	2.309,98	-	-	see def.
		G2	Number of physicians	-	-	-	16.868 (*) 2004 see def.
		G2a	Number of physicians per 100.000 population	-	-	-	313,25 (*) 2004 see def.
		G3	% of physicians working in hospitals	-	-	-	52,00% (*) 2004 see def.
		G4	Number of nurses	34.038	-	-	see def.
		G4a	Nurses per 100.000 population	631,60	-	-	see def.
		G5	% of nurses working in hospitals	63,88%	-	-	see def.
		G6	Number of nurses per doctor	-	-	-	2,12 (*) 2004 see def.