

HOSPITAL CAPACITY: NUMBER OF HOSPITALS
TREND OVER THE LAST DECADE

During the last decade almost all European Member States steadily reduced their **number of hospitals**.

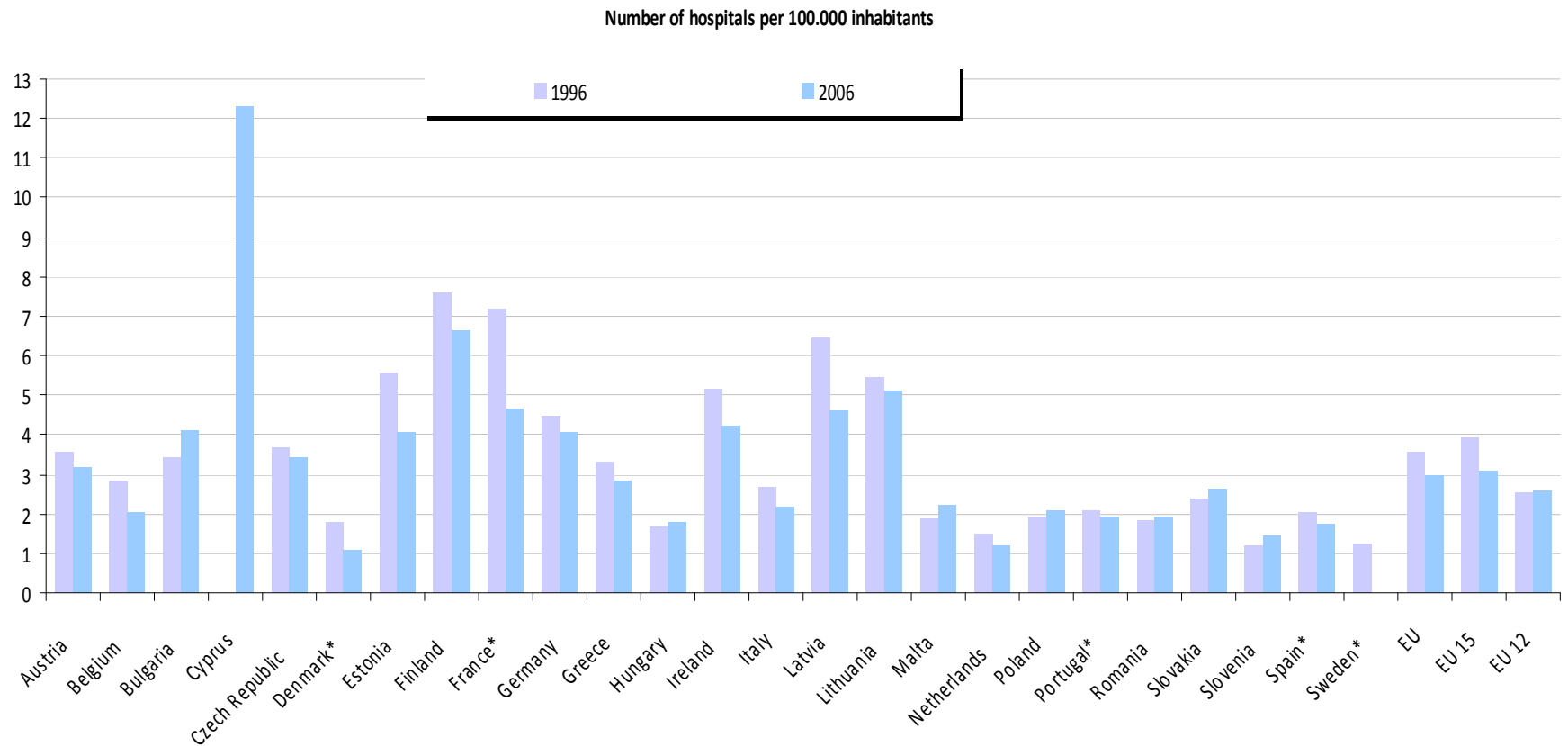
Irrespective of their size, almost half of them reached a rate of reduction higher than 10% between 1996 and 2007.

In particular, in France the number of hospitals decreased by 32% (from 4.186 to 2.856), in Latvia it decrease by 41% (from 158 to 94), in Denmark by 37% (from 94 to 59), in Estonia by 28% (from 79 to 57) and in Belgium by 27% (from 287 to 210).

The Member States where the number of hospitals registered major increases were Bulgaria, with 52 new establishments, Poland, with 46 and Slovakia, with 14, while Hungary, Romania and Slovenia had a moderate increase by 5 or 6 units.

In 2006 the European Union accounted on average 3 **hospitals per 100.000 inhabitants**, ranging from 1 in Denmark and the Netherlands to 12 in Cyprus.

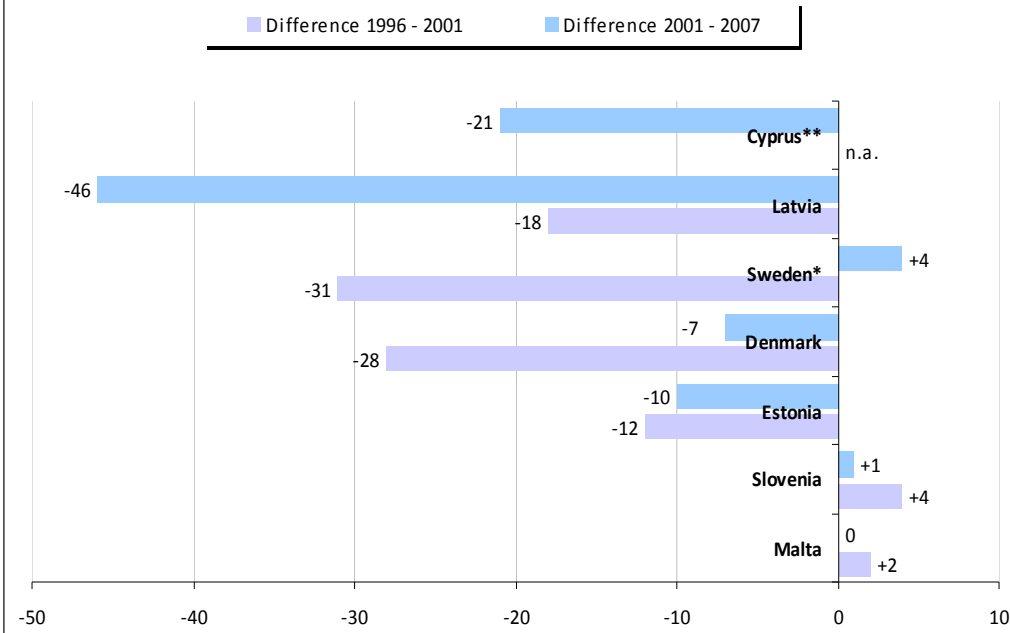
Hospitals per 100.000 inhabitants – year 2006	
Austria	3,19
Belgium	2,04
Bulgaria	4,13
Cyprus	12,32
Czech Republic	3,44
Denmark*	1,09
Estonia	4,09
Finland	6,63
France*	4,68
Germany	4,07
Greece	2,84
Hungary	1,79
Ireland	4,2
Italy	2,18
Latvia	4,63
Lithuania	5,13
Malta	2,21
Netherlands	1,18
Poland	2,08
Portugal*	1,93
Romania	1,94
Slovakia	2,65
Slovenia	1,44
Spain*	1,72
EU	2,97
EU 15	3,09
EU 12	2,59



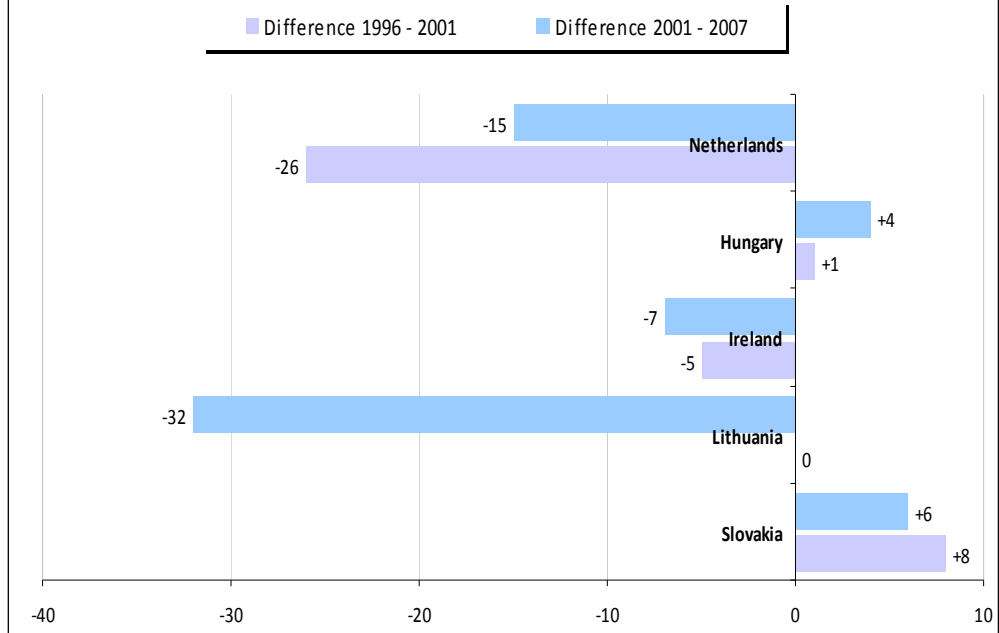
NOTE. All data refer to 2006 except Denmark, France and Portugal (year 2005). Data for Luxembourg, Sweden and the United Kingdom are not available.

Source of data: WHO/Europe, European HFA Database, August 2009.

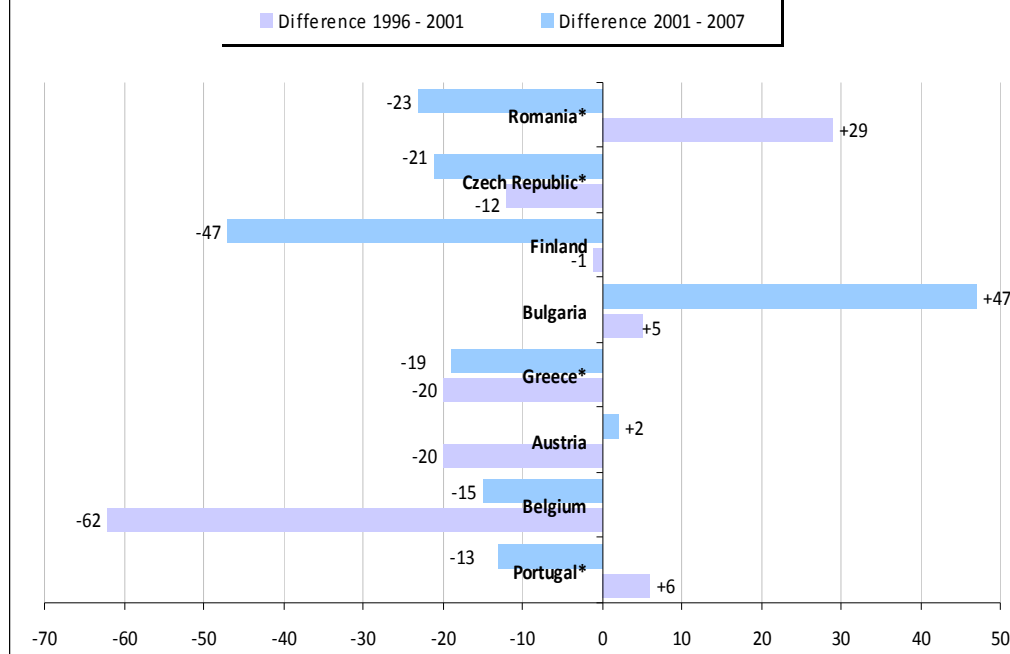
EU Member States with less than 100 hospitals



EU Member States with a number of hospitals encompassed between 100 and 200



EU Member States with a number of hospitals encompassed between 200 and 500



EU Member States with more than 500 hospitals

