

## ESTONIA

ITEMS AND INDICATORS		DATA			Notes	DEF.
		2009	2010	2011		
A	A1 Population	1.340.271	1.340.160	1.339.928		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	A2 Area (square Km)	45.230	45.230	45.230		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	A3 Average population density per square Km	29,63	29,63	29,62		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	A4 Birth rate per 1000 population	11,76	11,81	10,96		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	A5 Death rate per 1000 population	12,01	11,78	11,35		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	A6 Life expectancy at birth (years)	75,31	76,03	76,63		<a href="#">see def.</a>
	A6a Men	69,82	70,70	71,27		
	A6b Women	80,35	80,84	81,43		
	A7 Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) PPP\$ per capita	19.470,30	20.092,50	21.996,50		<a href="#">see def.</a>

B	HEALTHCARE SYSTEM	B1	Healthcare coverage of population	<p>The health insurance system is mandatory and covers about 94% of the population.</p> <p>The people without health insurance are entitled to emergency care, the Ministry of Social Affairs pays these bills. Instead, it is up to the local government to decide if the uninsured people can get any planned care reimbursed or covered.</p> <p>The state also funds the emergency ambulance service and the intensive healthcare of persons who are not insured.</p> <p>A very small percentage of population get also private insurance.</p>				<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B2	Gate-keeping system	Family doctor (introduced in 1997).				<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B3	Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita	1.370,70	1.273,90	1.302,70		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B4	Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure	75,30%	78,90%	79,30%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B5	Total health expenditure as % of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	7,00%	6,30%	5,90%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B5a	Public sector health expenditure as % of GDP	5,28%	5,00%	4,70%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B5b	Private sector health expenditure as % of GDP	1,46%	1,30%	1,26%		
		B6	Expenditure on inpatient care per capita (PPP\$)	429,60	413,00	419,90		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B7	Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure	93,10%	93,50%	93,00%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B8	Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure	31,30%	32,40%	32,20%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		B9	Public funding	Public funding mainly through healthcare insurance (61,6% of the total funding) and taxes (11,1% of the total funding).				<a href="#">see def.</a>

C	HOSPITAL GOVERNANCE	C1 <b>Administration and management</b>	<p>The public hospitals are owned by the state or the local authorities. They are managed by local governments.</p> <p>The management of rare diseases remains centralised.</p>		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		C2 <b>Surveillance authority</b>	<p>The Ministry of Social Affairs determines the health policies and the general planning of hospital care (in line with a National Health Plan).</p> <p>The municipalities participate also in the planning of secondary healthcare services in their own territories.</p>		<a href="#">see def.</a>

D	HOSPITAL FINANCING	D1	Hospital financiers	Health insurances and hospitals negotiate annual contracts which stipulate the extent of provided services, capacities and the price for each healthcare service. These contracts include ceilings for the total expenses based on the services provided the year before.		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		D2	Modes of payment	Since the 2002-2003 reform: pathology-oriented payment, based on the DRG-system of the Scandinavian countries. Co-payment has been introduced in hospitals in 2002. With regard to primary care, age-adjusted capitation, fee-for-service payments for selected areas and basic allowances have been complemented by a quality bonus system, implemented in 2006, which aims to foster disease prevention and management of selected chronic conditions.		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		D3	Use of DRGs	For hospitals a diagnosis-related group(s) (DRG) system has been implemented since 2004, complementing the fee-for-service and the payments related to bed-days.		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		D4	Hospital investments	The hospitals are responsible for their investment decisions. The investment is funded by the hospital owners.		<a href="#">see def.</a>

E	TOTAL HOSPITAL CARE PROVISION	E1	Public / Private ownership	Coexistence of public and private hospitals. Most of the hospitals are public, but there is also an increasing number of hospitals with the status of "entities under private law" (stock companies and foundations), even if they remain public ownership of the municipalities. Moreover, out of the Hospital Network Master Plan 19 hospitals there are 7 hospitals private for profit by legal status, but there are no cases of hospital manager taking out any dividends. They act as if they are private not for profit.			<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E1a	% of hospitals private for profit	n.a.			<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E1b	% of hospitals private not for profit	n.a.			<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E2	Categories	There are three categories of hospitals: - hospitals in the big cities (tertiary care and university hospitals), - district hospitals (various specialised services), - municipal hospitals (internal medicine and long-term healthcare services).			<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E3	Total number of hospitals	57	57	55	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E4	All hospitals per 100.000 population	4,25	4,25	4,10	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E5	Total number of hospital beds	7.166	7.022	7.114	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E5a	Public inpatient hospital beds (number and % of all beds)	6.462 90,18%	6.321 90,02%	6.355 89,33%	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E5b	Private inpatient hospital beds (number and % of all beds)	704 9,82%	701 9,98%	759 10,67%	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E6	All hospital beds per 100.000 population	534,67	523,97	530,92	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E7	Number of inpatient care admissions/discharges	242.756	242.848	241.616	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E8	Inpatient care admissions/discharges per 100 population	18,11%	18,12%	18,03%	<a href="#">see def.</a>
		E9	Average length of stay for all hospitals (bed-days)	7,70	7,60	7,70	<a href="#">see def.</a>



F	ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL PROVISION	F1	Number of acute care hospitals	24	24	23		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		F1a	Acute care hospitals as % of all hospitals	42,11%	42,11%	41,82%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		F2	Acute care hospitals per 100.000 population	1,79	1,79	1,72		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		F3	Number of acute care hospital beds	4.784	4.587	4.683		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		F3a	Acute care hospital beds as % of all hospitals beds	66,76%	65,32%	65,83%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		F4	Acute care hospital beds per 100.000 population	356,94	342,27	349,50		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		F5	Number of acute care hospital admissions/discharges	212.631	212.931	211.815		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		F6	Acute care admissions/discharges per 100 population	15,86%	15,89%	15,81%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		F7	Average length of stay for acute care hospitals (bed-days)	5,60	5,50	5,50		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		F8	Bed occupancy rate for acute care hospitals	68,20%	70,80%	71,00%		<a href="#">see def.</a>

G	HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE	G1	Number of General Practitioners (GPs)	956	979	995		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		G1a	General Practitioners per 100.000 population	71,33	73,05	74,26		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		G1b	Population per one GP	1.401,96	1.368,91	1.346,66		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		G2	Number of physicians	4.378	4.319	4.372		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		G2a	Number of physicians per 100.000 population	326,65	322,27	326,29		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		G3	% of physicians working in hospitals	67,29%	67,19%	66,93%		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		G4	Number of nurses	8.605	8.524	8.664		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		G4a	Nurses per 100.000 population	642,03	636,04	646,60		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		G5	% of nurses working in hospitals	73,89%	73,12%	...		<a href="#">see def.</a>
		G6	Number of nurses per doctor	1,97	1,97	1,98		<a href="#">see def.</a>



























