

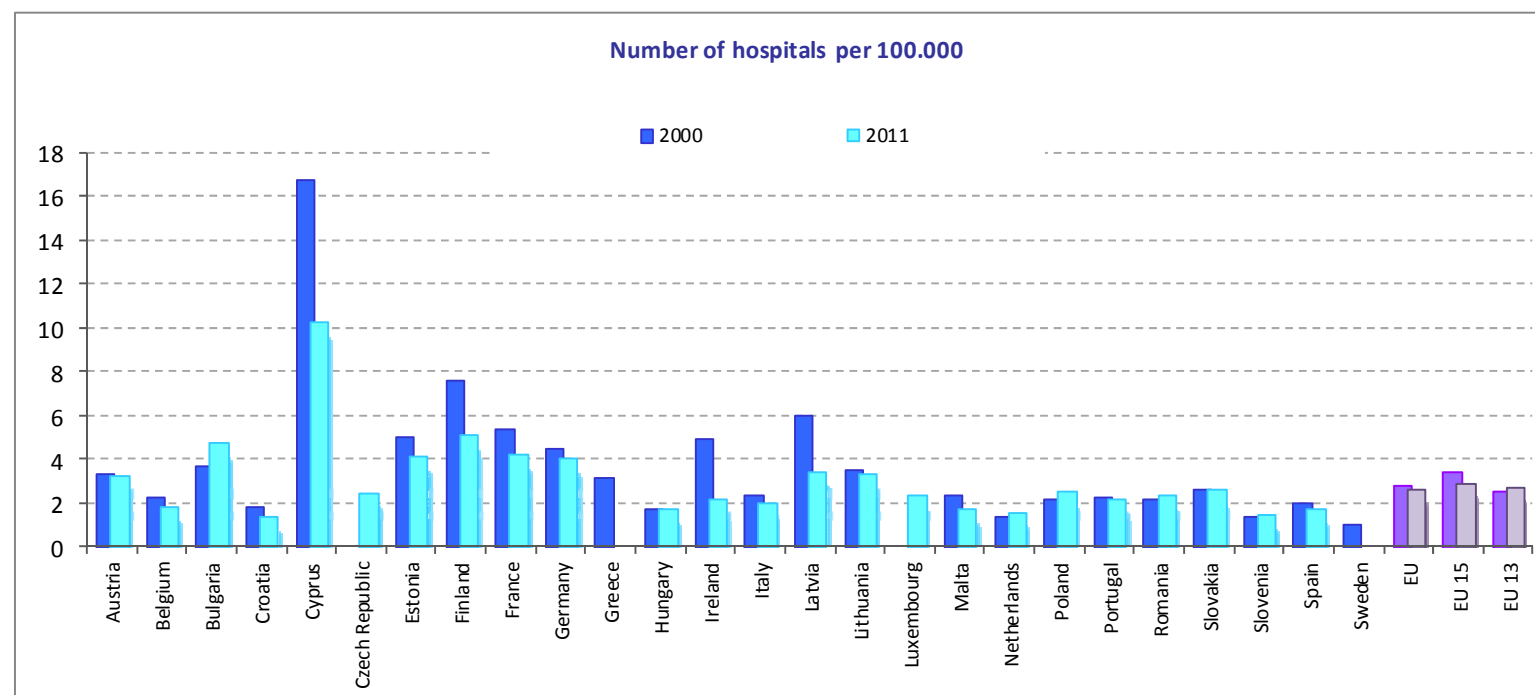
## HOSPITAL CAPACITY: NUMBER OF HOSPITALS

### 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 the half of them (46%) reached a rate of reduction higher than 10% between 2000 and 2011. In Latvia in particular the number of hospital decreased by 51% (from 142 to 70), in Ireland by 47% (from 184 to 98) and in Finland by 29% (from 389 to 275).

The most significant number of hospitals closed were in France (-422), Germany (-357), Italy (-139) and Finland (-114). The Member State where the number of hospitals registered major increase was Poland (+165), the Netherlands and Bulgaria with respectively 51 and 45 new establishments. Romania had moderate increase (+18) while in Austria and Slovenia the new units were respectively 4 and 2. In 2011, the European Union accounted on average 2.7 **hospitals per 100.000 inhabitants**, ranging from 1 in Croatia to 5 in Finland. In Cyprus this figure is higher than in the other Member States and approximately equal to 10.

Hospital per 100.000 inhabitants - year 2011	
Austria	3.24
Belgium	1.82
Bulgaria	4.68
Croatia	1.32
Cyprus	10.21
Czech Republic	2.43
Estonia	4.10
Finland	5.10
France	4.14
Germany	4.01
Hungary	1.73
Ireland	2.14
Italy	1.95
Latvia	3.40
Lithuania	3.26
Luxembourg	2.32
Malta	1.68
Netherlands	1.55
Poland	2.51
Portugal	2.12
Romania	2.29
Slovakia	2.56
Slovenia	1.41
Spain	1.65
EU	2.61
EU15	2.92
EU13	2.71



NOTE. Data reported are from 2011 except for Greece (years 2009). Data for Denmark, Greece, Sweden and United Kingdom are not available.

Source of data: WHO/Europe, European HFA Database, January 2014.

