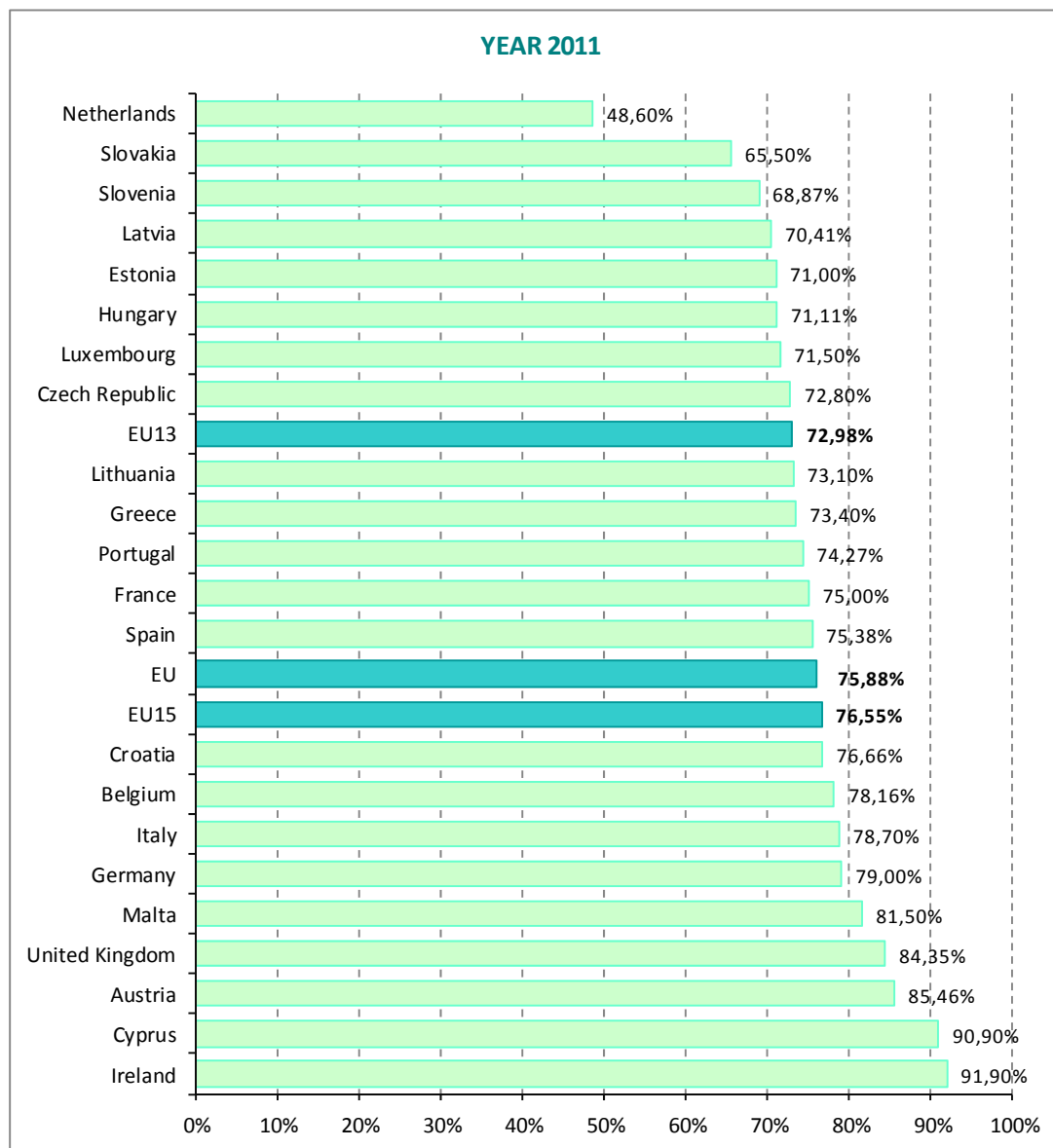


BED OCCUPANCY RATE FOR ACUTE CARE HOSPITALS



The **occupancy rate for acute care beds** mirrors how intensively hospital capacity is used.

In the 28 European Member States the occupancy rate has been relatively stable at a level of 77% - 78% of acute care beds since 1996, increasing by 1-2 percentage points compared to 1980.

As showed in the chart, in 2011 it was on average 76%, but the gap between the highest and the lowest value was 43 percentage points. In the last years no consistent trends were registered among EU Member States.

In the period 2000-2011 the most significant increases in the average rate of utilization of acute care hospital beds were registered in Cyprus (+9,5 p.p.), Ireland (+7,4 p.p.), Malta (+ 6,0 p.p.) and Estonia (+4,9 p.p.). The most significant decreases were registered in the Netherlands (-17,1 p.p.), Croatia (-9,6 p.p.), Latvia (-6,00 p.p.) and Slovakia (-5,1 p.p.).

'EU15' - Countries joining the European Union between 1952 and 1995: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom.
'EU13' - Countries joining the European Union in 2004, 2007 or 2013: Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia.

NOTE. All data refer to year 2011.

Data for Belgium, Italy, Malta, United Kingdom and EU15 refer to 2010.

Data for Greece refer to 2008.

Data for Bulgaria, Denmark, Finland, Poland, Romania and Sweden are not available.

Main Sources of data: WHO/Europe, European HFA Database, January 2014