

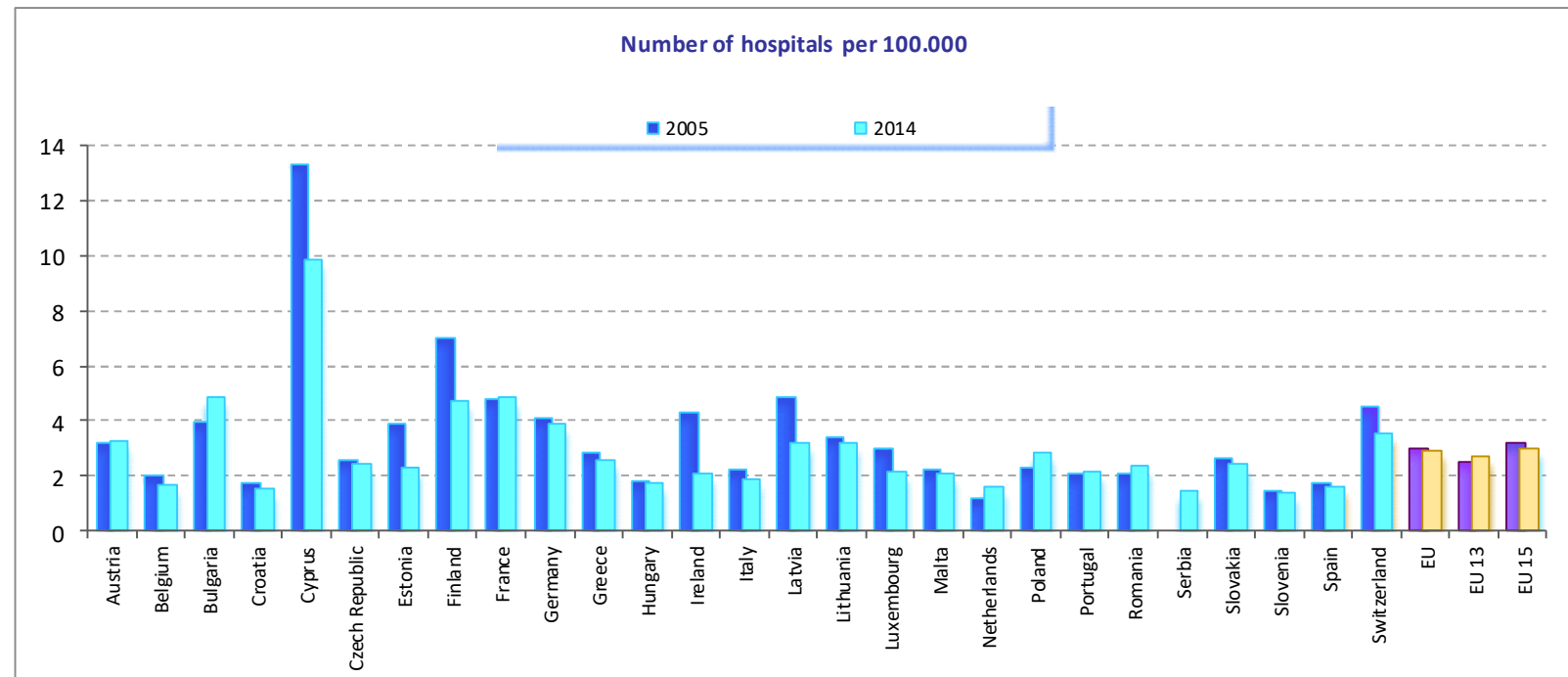
HOSPITAL CAPACITY: NUMBER OF HOSPITALS

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 reached a rate of reduction higher than 10% between 2000 and 2014. In Estonia in particular the number of hospital decreased by 56% (from 68 to 30), in Latvia by 55% (from 142 to 64) and in Ireland by 48% (from 184 to 95).

The most significant number of hospitals closed were in Germany (-497), Italy (-186) and Finland (-131). The Member State where the number of hospitals registered major increase was Poland (+293), Netherlands, Romania and Bulgaria with respectively 65, 53 and 50 new establishments. Austria had moderate increase (+10) while in Slovenia and Serbia the new units were 2 in each country. In 2014, the European Union accounted on average 2.9 **hospitals per 100.000 inhabitants**, ranging from 1.4 in Slovenia to 4.9 in France. In Cyprus, this figure is higher than in the other Member States and approximately equal to 9.9.

Hospital per 100.000 inhabitants - year 2014	
Austria	3.3
Belgium	1.7
Bulgaria	4.8
Croatia	1.5
Cyprus	9.9
Czech Republic	2.4
Estonia	2.3
Finland	4.7
France	4.9
Germany	3.9
Greece	2.6
Hungary	1.8
Ireland	2.1
Italy	1.9
Latvia	3.2
Lithuania	3.2
Luxembourg	2.2
Malta	2.1
Netherlands	1.6
Poland	2.9
Portugal	2.2
Romania	2.4
Serbia	1.4
Slovakia	2.5
Slovenia	1.4
Spain	1.6
Switzerland	3.5
EU	2.9
EU 15	3.0
EU 13	2.7



NOTE. Data reported are from 2014 except for Ireland (year 2012) and Italy (year 2013). Data for Sweden and United Kingdom are not available.

Source of data: WHO/Europe, European HFA Database, July 2016.

