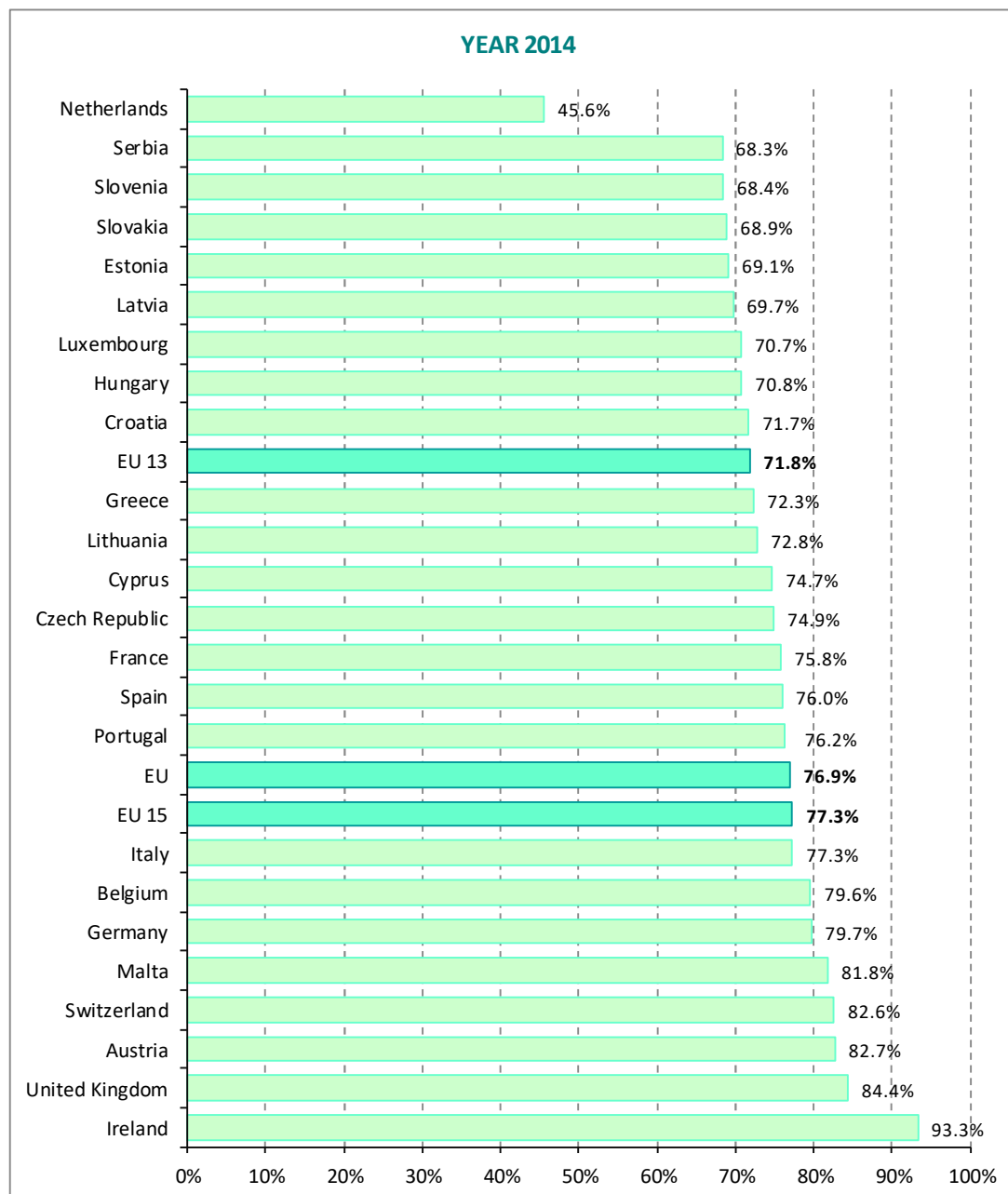


BED OCCUPANCY RATE FOR ACUTE CARE HOSPITALS



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 2014 it was on average 77%, but the gap between the highest and the lowest value was 48 percentage points. In the last years no consistent trends were registered among EU Member States.

In the period 2000-2014 the most significant increases in the average rate of utilization of acute care hospital beds were registered in, Ireland (+8.8 p.p.), Luxembourg (+7.0 p.p.) and Malta (+ 6.3 p.p.). The most significant decreases were registered in Netherlands (-20.1 p.p.), Croatia (-14.6 p.p.), Cyprus (-6.7 p.p.) and Latvia (-6.4 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 2014.

Data for UK refer to 2010.

Data for Greece refer to 2011.

Data for Netherlands refer to 2012.

Data for Belgium, France, Italy and EU15 refer to 2013.

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

Main Sources of data: WHO/Europe, European HFA Database, July 2016