



# CZECH REPUBLIC

DEMOGRAPHIC & SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS		2012	2013	2014
A1	<u>Mid-year population</u>	10,509,286	10,510,719	10,542,666
A2	<u>Area (square km)</u>	78,870	78,870	78,870
A3	<u>Average population density per square km</u>	133	133	133
A4	<u>Live births per 1,000 population</u>	10.3	10.2	10.4
A5	<u>Crude death rate per 1,000 population</u>	10.3	10.4	10.0
A6	<u>Estimated life expectancy</u>	78.0	78.2	78.6
A6a	<u>Estimated life expectancy, female</u>	81.0	81.2	81.5
A6b	<u>Estimated life expectancy, males</u>	75.0	75.2	75.6
A7	<u>Gross domestic product (GDP) US\$ per capita</u>	19,641.0	19,814.0	19,502.0

HEALTHCARE SYSTEM		2012	2013	2014
B1	Healthcare coverage of population		n.a.	
B2	Gate keeping system		n.a.	
B3	<u>Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita, WHO estimates</u>	2,058.0	2,064.0	2,146.0
B4	Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure	84.0	84.3	84.5
B5	<u>Total health expenditure as % of GDP, WHO estimates</u>	7.5	7.5	7.4
B5a	<u>Public-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates</u>	6.3	6.3	6.3
B5b	<u>Private-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates</u>	1.2	1.2	1.1
B6	<u>Expenditure on inpatient care, PPP\$ per capita</u>	653.0	608.0	640.0
B7	<u>Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure</u>	95.8	96.1	96.9
B8	<u>Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure</u>	32.0	32.3	32.6
B9	Public funding	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

HOSPITAL GOVERNANCE		2012	2013	2014
C1	Administration and management	The university hospitals belong to the state, whereas all other hospitals belong to the regions.		
C2	Surveillance authority	The Ministry of Health is responsible for health legislation. It manages the regional hospitals and the university hospitals (i. e. the 19 biggest hospitals) directly. The districts and local authorities deliver the authorisations for the establishment and operation of private hospitals and healthcare centres. Each territorial level has to implement the principles of the national health policy in its given territory.		

HOSPITAL FINANCING		2012	2013	2014
D1	Hospital financers	The health insurances fund the largest part of the operating costs of hospitals. But the state and the regional and local authorities also contribute out of their budgets.		
D2	Modes of payment	The health insurance companies negotiate the contracts with the hospitals and determine the tariffs to apply over the year. The state intervenes only in case of persistent disagreement.		
D3	Use of DRGs	n.a.		
D4	Hospital investments	Investments are financed with taxes on the national and local level. The investments of the regional hospitals and university hospitals are funded out of the state budget. Investments in district and municipal hospitals are financed by the local authorities.		

TOTAL HOSPITAL CARE PROVISION		2012	2013	2014
E1	Public/private ownership	Coexistence of public and private, for-profit and not-for-profit hospitals. But privatisation is very rare and, if it ever happens, it concerns small units.		
E1a	% of hospitals private for profit	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
E1b	% of hospitals private not for profit	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
E2	Categories	Hospital organisation is territorialised: - regional hospitals provide specialised tertiary healthcare services, - district hospitals specialised care, - municipal hospitals concentrate on internal medicine, surgery, paediatrics and gynecology-obstetrics.		
E3	Total number of hospitals	255	252	253
E4	Hospitals per 100,000	2.4	2.4	2.4
E5	Total number of hospital beds	70,014	67,888	67,937
E5a	Number of public inpatient hospital beds	59,022	57,026	57,543
	Public inpatient hospital beds as % of all hospital beds	84.3	84	84.7
E5b	Number of private inpatient hospital beds	11,011	10,845	10,371
	Private inpatient hospital beds as % of all beds	15.7	16.0	15.3
E6	Hospital beds per 100,000	666.0	646.0	646.0
E7	Number of all hospital discharges	2,195,766	2,173,216	2,204,387
E8	Inpatient care discharges per 100	20.9	20.7	20.9
E9	Average length of stay, all hospitals	9.5	9.4	9.4

ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL PROVISION		2012	2013	2014
F1	Number of acute (short-stay) hospitals	156	156	155
F2	Acute (short-stay) hospitals per 100,000	1.5	1.5	1.5
F3	Number of acute care hospital beds	47,581	45,288	44,810
F3a	Acute care hospital beds as % of all hospital beds	68.0	66.7	66.0
F4	Acute care hospital beds per 100,000	453	431	426
F5	Number of acute care hospital discharges	2,045,966	2,023,822	2,045,605
F6	Acute care hospital discharges per 100	19.5	19.3	19.4
F7	Average length of stay, acute care hospitals only	6.6	6.6	6.6
F8	Bed occupancy rate (%), acute care hospitals only	73.0	74.0	75.0

HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE		2012	2013	2014
G1	Number of general practitioners	7,386	7,371	n.a.
G1a	General practitioners per 100,000	70.0	70.0	n.a.
G1b	Population per one GP	1,422.9	1,426.0	n.a.
G2	Number of physicians	38,624	38,776	n.a.
G2a	Physicians per 100,000	368.0	369.0	n.a.
G3	% of physicians working in hospitals	57.9	58.5	n.a.
G4	Number of nurses	89,162	88,425	87,782
G4a	Nurses per 100,000	848.0	841.0	834.0
G5	% of nurses working in hospitals	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
G6	Number of nurses per physician	2.3	2.3	n.a.

\* Quantitative information has been extracted in January 2018

\*\* Last updated qualitative information has been provided by HOPE LO in 2014