



DENMARK

DEMOGRAPHIC & SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS		2012	2013	2014
A1	<u>Mid-year population</u>	5,587,085	5,608,784	5,646,899
A2	<u>Area (square km)</u>	43,090	43,090	43,090
A3	<u>Average population density per square km</u>	130	130	131
A4	<u>Live births per 1,000 population</u>	10.4	10.1	10.2
A5	<u>Crude death rate per 1,000 population</u>	9.3	n.a.	n.a.
A6	<u>Estimated life expectancy</u>	80.0	80.1	80.4
A6a	<u>Estimated life expectancy, female</u>	82.0	82.2	82.3
A6b	<u>Estimated life expectancy, males</u>	77.9	78.1	78.4
A7	<u>Gross domestic product (GDP) US\$ per capita</u>	58,125.0	60,362.0	61,331.0

HEALTHCARE SYSTEM		2012	2013	2014
B1	Healthcare coverage of population	Universal, with the exception of dentistry, which is only partly public funded.		
B2	Gate keeping system	People with acute injuries can be hospitalised via the emergency departments, otherwise GP's are the gate-keepers.		
B3	<u>Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita, WHO estimates</u>	4,689.0	4,858.0	4,782.0
B4	<u>Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure</u>	85.8	85.3	84.8
B5	<u>Total health expenditure as % of GDP, WHO estimates</u>	11.0	11.2	10.8
B5a	<u>Public-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates</u>	9.4	9.6	9.2
B5b	<u>Private-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates</u>	1.6	1.6	1.6
B6	<u>Expenditure on inpatient care, PPP\$ per capita</u>	1,677.0	1,715.0	1,684.0
B7	<u>Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure</u>	94.2	94.4	93.8
B8	<u>Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure</u>	38.2	38.1	37.9
B9	Public funding	Financed by transfers from the government and municipalities, that are in turn financed through taxation.		

HOSPITAL GOVERNANCE		2012	2013	2014
C1	Administration and management	The country is divided into five regions, responsible for running the health care sector.		
C2	Surveillance authority	The Ministry of Health establishes the general legal framework. Regions are responsible for the provision of healthcare services in the hospitals.		

HOSPITAL FINANCING		2012	2013	2014
D1	Hospital financiers	Public hospitals are funded by the regions. Private hospitals are funded through private insurance and user fees. In situations where private hospitals provide services for the regions, the latter will finance the treatment. This happens when the waiting lists are too long in public hospitals (legal rights to free choice of treatment).		
D2	Modes of payment	Public hospitals are funded by a fixed portion, distributed by fixed shares between the five regions. Furthermore, about one quarter of expenditures are financed based on the activity of the sector. Growth in activity releases extra funds, while transfers are made from municipalities when residents of these are treated in a given region. The size of these pools are determined each year between Danish Regions, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Health.		
D3	Use of DRGs	DRG is the denomination of activity.		
D4	Hospital investments	Large investments are planned between the given hospital and its governing region. Small investments can be established solely by the individual hospital management.		

TOTAL HOSPITAL CARE PROVISION		2012	2013	2014
E1	Public/private ownership	The share of public hospitals is large, but private hospitals co-exist. Often, the last are very specialised.		
E1a	% of hospitals private for profit		n.a.	
E1b	% of hospitals private not for profit		n.a.	
E2	Categories	Basic services are provided in all hospitals, while specialised services are centred at fewer hospitals to ensure high quality treatment.		
E3	<u>Total number of hospitals</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
E4	<u>Hospitals per 100,000</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
E5	<u>Total number of hospital beds</u>	n.a.	17,241	15,174
E5a	<u>Number of public inpatient hospital beds</u>	n.a.	16,310	14,233
	<u>Public inpatient hospital beds as % of all hospital beds</u>	n.a.	94.6	93.8
E5b	<u>Number of private inpatient hospital beds</u>	1,028	925	942
	<u>Private inpatient hospital beds as % of all beds</u>	n.a.	5.4	6.2
E6	<u>Hospital beds per 100,000</u>	n.a.	307.0	269.0
E7	<u>Number of all hospital discharges</u>	858,080	851,976	n.a.
E8	<u>Inpatient care discharges per 100</u>	15.4	15.2	n.a.
E9	<u>Average length of stay, all hospitals</u>	4.4	4.3	n.a.

ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL PROVISION		2012	2013	2014
F1	<u>Number of acute (short-stay) hospitals</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
F2	<u>Acute (short-stay) hospitals per 100,000</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
F3	<u>Number of acute care hospital beds</u>	n.a.	16,867	14,776
F3a	<u>Acute care hospital beds as % of all hospital beds</u>	n.a.	97.8	97.4
F4	<u>Acute care hospital beds per 100,000</u>	n.a.	301	262
F5	<u>Number of acute care hospital discharges</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
F6	<u>Acute care hospital discharges per 100</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
F7	<u>Average length of stay, acute care hospitals only</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
F8	<u>Bed occupancy rate (%), acute care hospitals only</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE		2012	2013	2014
G1	<u>Number of general practitioners</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
G1a	<u>General practitioners per 100,000</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
G1b	Population per one GP	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
G2	<u>Number of physicians</u>	20,457	20,519	n.a.
G2a	<u>Physicians per 100,000</u>	366.0	366.0	n.a.
G3	<u>% of physicians working in hospitals</u>	73.5	74.3	n.a.
G4	<u>Number of nurses</u>	92,914	94,545	n.a.
G4a	<u>Nurses per 100,000</u>	1,663.0	1,686.0	n.a.
G5	<u>% of nurses working in hospitals</u>	56.3	n.a.	n.a.
G6	Number of nurses per physician	4.5	4.6	n.a.

* Quantitative information has been extracted in January 2018

** Last updated qualitative information has been provided by HOPE LO in 2018