



GREECE

DEMOGRAPHIC & SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS		2012	2013	2014
A1	Mid-year population	11,092,783	11,055,164	11,000,777
A2	Area (square km)	131,960	131,960	131,960
A3	Average population density per square km	84	83	83
A4	Live births per 1,000 population	9.1	8.6	n.a.
A5	Crude death rate per 1,000 population	10.5	n.a.	n.a.
A6	Estimated life expectancy	80.4	80.6	80.8
A6a	Estimated life expectancy, female	83.1	83.3	83.5
A6b	Estimated life expectancy, males	77.7	77.9	78.1
A7	Gross domestic product (GDP) US\$ per capita	22,243.0	21,843.0	21,627.0

HEALTHCARE SYSTEM		2012	2013	2014
B1	Healthcare coverage of population	The National Health System covers all residents for services provided in its facilities. Access to health care is also dependent on membership of health insurance funds, which cover 97% of the population. A system of complementary private health insurances also exists.		
B2	Gate keeping system	n.a.		
B3	Total health expenditure, PPP\$, per capita, WHO estimates	2,319.0	2,357.0	2,098.0
B4	Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure	68.0	66.3	61.7
B5	Total health expenditure as % of GDP, WHO estimates	9.2	9.3	8.1
B5a	Public-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates	6.3	6.1	5.0
B5b	Private-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates	3.0	3.1	3.1
B6	Expenditure on inpatient care, PPP\$, per capita	1,074.0	962.0	859.0
B7	Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure	81.7	80.3	72.6
B8	Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure	35.8	37.4	32.0
B9	Public funding	About 40% of healthcare expenditure is funded by out of pocket payments. The main remaining part of the expenditure is financed by social insurance funds (almost 30%) and by taxes (about 20%). A small part is taken by private insurances and other funds.		

HOSPITAL GOVERNANCE		2012	2013	2014
C1	Administration and management	The public hospitals are operated as independent units in each of the Regional Health Services (DYPE). They are managed by professional hospital managers who are appointed for five years. Some health insurances own and operate their own hospitals.		
C2	Surveillance authority	The public hospitals depend on the Regional Health Services since 2001.		

HOSPITAL FINANCING		2012	2013	2014
D1	Hospital financiers	The hospitals are reimbursed by the social security. The State funds hospitals up to 70%. Officially, the public funding of hospital operation expenses is limited to the payment of salaries. In practice, the state covers all costs incurred in hospitals, except what is reimbursed by the health insurances.		
D2	Modes of payment	Reimbursements by the social security are calculated on the basis of a price per day. The State subsidies cover the salaries on the basis of a previously determined budget. The State also funds hospital deficits retrospectively.		
D3	Use of DRGs	n.a.		
D4	Hospital investments	The Regional Health Services (DYPE) are in charge of hospital planning and equipment in public hospitals.		

TOTAL HOSPITAL CARE PROVISION		2012	2013	2014
E1	Public/private ownership	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
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	There are three categories of hospitals: - 177 general hospitals, - 23 combined hospitals, - 139 specialised hospitals. In addition to that, 13 public hospitals are military hospitals and 3 so-called teaching hospitals.		
E3	Total number of hospitals	314	n.a.	n.a.
E4	Hospitals per 100,000	2.7	2.6	2.6
E5	Total number of hospital beds	49,100	46,510	46,160
E5a	Number of public inpatient hospital beds	32,799	30,325	30,142
	Public inpatient hospital beds as % of all hospital beds	66.8	65.2	65.3
E5b	Number of private inpatient hospital beds	16,286	16,188	16,003
	Private inpatient hospital beds as % of all beds	33.2	34.8	34.7
E6	Hospital beds per 100,000	443.0	424.0	420.0
E7	Number of all hospital discharges	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
E8	Inpatient care discharges per 100	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
E9	Average length of stay, all hospitals	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL PROVISION		2012	2013	2014
F1	Number of acute (short-stay) hospitals	187	178	176
F2	Acute (short-stay) hospitals per 100,000	1.7	1.6	1.6
F3	Number of acute care hospital beds	40,385	38,624	38,090
F3a	Acute care hospital beds as % of all hospital beds	82.3	83.0	82.5
F4	Acute care hospital beds per 100,000	364	352	346
F5	Number of acute care hospital discharges	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
F6	Acute care hospital discharges per 100	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
F7	Average length of stay, acute care hospitals only	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
F8	Bed occupancy rate (%), acute care hospitals only	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE		2012	2013	2014
G1	Number of general practitioners	2,383	2,561	4,307
G1a	General practitioners per 100,000	21.0	23.0	39.0
G1b	Population per one GP	4,655.0	4,316.7	2,554.2
G2	Number of physicians	69,215	68,886	68,807
G2a	Physicians per 100,000	624.0	628.0	625.0
G3	% of physicians working in hospitals	39.0	36.5	35.7
G4	Number of nurses	39,559	38,782	37,842
G4a	Nurses per 100,000	357.0	354.0	344.0
G5	% of nurses working in hospitals	100.0	n.a.	n.a.
G6	Number of nurses per physician	0.6	0.6	0.5

* Quantitative information has been extracted in January 2018

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