



# ITALY

DEMOGRAPHIC & SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS		2012	2013	2014
A1	Mid-year population	59,539,725	60,233,948	59,788,667
A2	Area (square km)	301,340	301,340	301,340
A3	Average population density per square km	198	200	202
A4	Live births per 1,000 population	8.9	8.4	8.1
A5	Crude death rate per 1,000 population	10.3	n.a.	n.a.
A6	Estimated life expectancy	82.0	82.3	82.5
A6a	Estimated life expectancy, female	84.2	84.5	84.6
A6b	Estimated life expectancy, males	79.6	80.0	80.2
A7	Gross domestic product (GDP) US\$ per capita	34,814.0	35,368.0	35,180.0

HEALTHCARE SYSTEM		2012	2013	2014
B1	Healthcare coverage of population			
<p>The whole Italian population is covered by the so-called LEA (Essential Levels of Assistance), representing the minimum levels of public health services (in term of quality and quantity) that must be delivered uniformly across the country. Some LEA must be provided for free (i.e. hospital in-stay) while other need co-payment from patient. No more than 15% of Italian population take an additional insurance which covers additional services provided by NHS or services from private providers.</p>				
B2	Gate keeping system		n.a.	
B3	Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita, WHO estimates	3,305.0	3,257.0	3,239.0
B4	Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure	75.3	75.6	75.6
B5	Total health expenditure as % of GDP, WHO estimates	9.3	9.2	9.2
B5a	Public-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates	7.0	7.0	7.0
B5b	Private-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates	2.3	2.3	2.3
B6	Expenditure on inpatient care, PPP\$ per capita	1,382.0	1,371.0	n.a.
B7	Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure	93.7	93.3	92.5
B8	Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure	45.6	45.8	45.8
B9	Public funding			
<p>The total amount of the National Health Fund is established by National Law, during the State-Regions Conference. Fund comes from general taxation (75%). The National Law states also the criteria of allocation to the different Regions and to the different health levels: 51% primary care; 44 % hospital care; 5 % prevention. Each region has the responsibility to provide the LEA for its residents using the resources coming from National Fund. Each Region can provide more services (beyond the LEA) using its own resources.</p>				

HOSPITAL GOVERNANCE		2012	2013	2014
C1	Administration and management			
<p>The independent public hospitals belong to the regions and are responsible for their budget. The other public hospitals are managed directly by the Local Healthcare Authorities (Azienda Sanitaria Locale - ASL).</p>				
C2	Surveillance authority		n.a.	

HOSPITAL FINANCING		2012	2013	2014
D1	Hospital financiers		n.a.	
D2	Modes of payment			
<p><b>In-stay</b> Since 1995, independent public hospitals are paid on the basis of DRG. Public hospitals managed by the Local Health Authorities are paid by a part of capitation quote used to pay the Local Health Authority. Private hospitals (not accredited) are paid for fee (usual by DRG).</p> <p><b>Out-clinic services</b> Many hospitals provide also out-clinic services for patients who are not hospitalised. For these cases hospitals are paid for fee.</p>				
D3	Use of DRGs		n.a.	
D4	Hospital investments			
<p>The central state government and the regions are responsible for the public hospitals investments.</p>				

TOTAL HOSPITAL CARE PROVISION		2012	2013	2014
E1	Public/private ownership	Coexistence of public and private hospitals. Private hospitals can be for profit or not-for-profit. Many private hospitals are accredited by NHS so that they are under contract with the regions, providing publicly financed services. Public hospital can also offer private healthcare services.		
E1a	% of hospitals private for profit		n.a.	
E1b	% of hospitals private not for profit		n.a.	
E2	Categories		n.a.	
E3	Total number of hospitals	1,184	1,156	n.a.
E4	Hospitals per 100,000	1.9	1.9	n.a.
E5	Total number of hospital beds	203,723	199,474	n.a.
E5a	Number of public inpatient hospital beds	139,550	135,642	n.a.
	Public inpatient hospital beds as % of all hospital beds	68.5	68	n.a.
E5b	Number of private inpatient hospital beds	64,256	63,868	n.a.
	Private inpatient hospital beds as % of all beds	31.5	32.0	n.a.
E6	Hospital beds per 100,000	342.0	331.0	n.a.
E7	Number of all hospital discharges	7,261,571	7,063,138	6,910,170
E8	Inpatient care discharges per 100	12.2	11.7	11.4
E9	Average length of stay, all hospitals	8.0	7.9	8.0

ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL PROVISION		2012	2013	2014
F1	Number of acute (short-stay) hospitals	1,002	980	n.a.
F2	Acute (short-stay) hospitals per 100,000	1.7	1.6	n.a.
F3	Number of acute care hospital beds	169,384	165,384	n.a.
F3a	Acute care hospital beds as % of all hospital beds	83.1	82.9	n.a.
F4	Acute care hospital beds per 100,000	284	275	n.a.
F5	Number of acute care hospital discharges	6,841,070	6,635,024	6,486,463
F6	Acute care hospital discharges per 100	11.5	11.0	10.7
F7	Average length of stay, acute care hospitals only	6.8	6.8	6.8
F8	Bed occupancy rate (%), acute care hospitals only	78.0	77.0	n.a.

HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE		2012	2013	2014
G1	Number of general practitioners	45,437	45,203	44,937
G1a	General practitioners per 100,000	76.0	75.0	74.0
G1b	Population per one GP	1,310.4	1,332.5	1,330.5
G2	Number of physicians	230,621	234,918	235,889
G2a	Physicians per 100,000	387.0	390.0	388.0
G3	% of physicians working in hospitals	55.4	54.4	n.a.
G4	Number of nurses	396,348	381,996	387,144
G4a	Nurses per 100,000	666.0	634.0	637.0
G5	% of nurses working in hospitals	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
G6	Number of nurses per physician	1.7	1.6	1.6

\* Quantitative information has been extracted in January 2018

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