



MALTA

DEMOGRAPHIC & SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS		2012	2013	2014
A1	<u>Mid-year population</u>	419,507	423,431	417,723
A2	<u>Area (square km)</u>	320	320	320
A3	<u>Average population density per square km</u>	1311	1323	1336
A4	<u>Live births per 1,000 population</u>	9.8	9.5	9.8
A5	<u>Crude death rate per 1,000 population</u>	8.2	7.6	7.7
A6	<u>Estimated life expectancy</u>	81.0	81.1	81.4
A6a	<u>Estimated life expectancy, female</u>	83.0	83.1	83.5
A6b	<u>Estimated life expectancy, males</u>	78.9	79.0	79.4
A7	<u>Gross domestic product (GDP) US\$ per capita</u>	21,176.0	22,776.0	n.a.

HEALTHCARE SYSTEM		2012	2013	2014
B1	Healthcare coverage of population			
<p>The public healthcare system provides a comprehensive basket of services to all persons residing in Malta covered by the Maltese social security legislation, to irregular immigrants and to foreign workers who have a valid work permit. There are no user charges, co-payments for health services.</p>				
B2	Gate keeping system			
<p>Access to specialist care in public hospitals is generally through GPs. Although this system is often bypassed for access to A & E. There is no gate keeping for private specialist care.</p>				
B3	<u>Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita, WHO estimates</u>	2,960.0	3,055.0	3,072.0
B4	<u>Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure</u>	66.6	66.3	69.2
B5	<u>Total health expenditure as % of GDP, WHO estimates</u>	10.0	9.9	9.7
B5a	<u>Public-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates</u>	6.6	6.6	6.7
B5b	<u>Private-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates</u>	3.3	3.3	3.0
B6	<u>Expenditure on inpatient care, PPP\$ per capita</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
B7	<u>Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
B8	<u>Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure</u>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<p>The health service is funded by general taxation including the National Insurance fund and Income taxation. Health expenditure per capita in Malta has increased since 2005, reaching 8.4% of GDP in 2015, compared to the EU average of 9.9%. With regard to the sources of funding, the public share of total health expenditure stood at 69% in the same year.</p>				
B9	Public funding			

HOSPITAL GOVERNANCE		2012	2013	2014
C1	Administration and management			
<p>In 2017 there were five licensed public hospitals, of which two are acute and three are specialized. The Ministry for Health is responsible for public hospital organisation, administration and management. There were four licensed private hospitals. Private hospitals are fully autonomous and independent from the State for their organisation, administration and management, however they are regulated by the State regulatory body. In a new policy direction, Malta has entered into a 30-year public-private partnership agreement (from 2017) for capital investment and management responsibility for three public hospitals with an international profit-making health care organisation.</p>				
C2	Surveillance authority			
<p>The Superintendence of Public Health, who leads the Directorate for Health Regulation, is the body responsible for services offered in both the public and private sector.</p>				

HOSPITAL FINANCING		2012	2013	2014
D1	Hospital financiers			
<p>The state funds public hospitals whereas services provided by the private sector are paid by service users through out-of-pocket payment or voluntary private health insurance. In 2015, such direct payments, as a share of total health expenditure, totalled 29%, this being significantly higher than the EU average of 15%.</p>				
D2	Modes of payment			
<p>Public Hospitals are given a global budget based on historical expenditure. Private hospitals operate on a fee for service basis where the patient either pays out-of-pocket or through a private health insurance.</p>				
D3	Use of DRGs			
<p>DRGs are not used in Malta.</p>				
D4	Hospital investments			
<p>Hospital capital investments are funded by the State according to policy priorities of the Health Sector. However limited availability of capital investment resources is one reason the government entered into a 30-year public-private partnership with a private contractor in 2016 for the refurbishment, development and management of three public hospitals in Malta and the island of Gozo. Financial support from the European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIF) has also played a significant role in Malta's health sector in recent years. From 2007 to 2013, Structural Funds were allocated for health care infrastructure investment, accounting for 1.2% of total health expenditure during the programme period.</p>				

TOTAL HOSPITAL CARE PROVISION		2012	2013	2014
E1	Public/private ownership	The ratio of public to private hospitals was 5:4 in 2017, however, the ratio of total number of public to private beds would give a better picture of the division of public to private hospitals in the country. In this case it would be approximately 22:1 for the year 2017.		
E1a	% of hospitals private for profit		100%	
E1b	% of hospitals private not for profit		0%	
E2	Categories	Hospitals are divided in two categories: - There are five licensed public hospitals, of which two are acute hospitals and three are specialised hospitals in oncology, rehabilitation and mental health. There are four licensed private hospitals.		
E3	Total number of hospitals	7	8	9
E4	Hospitals per 100,000	1.9	2.1	2.1
E5	Total number of hospital beds	1,977	2,034	1,994
E5a	Number of public inpatient hospital beds	1,862	1,912	1,888
	Public inpatient hospital beds as % of all hospital beds	94.2	94	94.7
E5b	Number of private inpatient hospital beds	114	121	105
	Private inpatient hospital beds as % of all beds	5.8	6.0	5.3
E6	Hospital beds per 100,000	471.0	480.0	467.0
E7	Number of all hospital discharges	62,970	63,137	66,710
E8	Inpatient care discharges per 100	15.0	14.9	15.6
E9	Average length of stay, all hospitals	7.8	8.6	7.9

ACUTE CARE HOSPITAL PROVISION		2012	2013	2014
F1	Number of acute (short-stay) hospitals	4	5	5
F2	Acute (short-stay) hospitals per 100,000	1.0	1.2	1.2
F3	Number of acute care hospital beds	1,047	1,080	1,353
F3a	Acute care hospital beds as % of all hospital beds	53.0	53.1	67.9
F4	Acute care hospital beds per 100,000	250	255	317
F5	Number of acute care hospital discharges	60,065	60,050	63,681
F6	Acute care hospital discharges per 100	14.3	14.2	14.9
F7	Average length of stay, acute care hospitals only	5.3	5.3	5.2
F8	Bed occupancy rate (%), acute care hospitals only	83.0	81.0	82.0

HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE		2012	2013	2014
G1	Number of general practitioners	335	340	346
G1a	General practitioners per 100,000	80.0	80.0	81.0
G1b	Population per one GP	1,252.3	1,245.4	1,207.3
G2	Number of physicians	1,381	1,466	1,566
G2a	Physicians per 100,000	329.0	346.0	366.0
G3	% of physicians working in hospitals	61.3	66.1	65.3
G4	Number of nurses	2,972	3,151	3,603
G4a	Nurses per 100,000	708.0	744.0	843.0
G5	% of nurses working in hospitals	79.6	77.2	77.5
G6	Number of nurses per physician	2.2	2.1	2.3

* Quantitative information has been extracted in January 2018

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