

SWEDEN

DEMO	GRAPHIC & SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS	2012	2013	2014
A1	Mid-year population	9,519,375	9,600,379	9,703,247
A2	Area (square km)	447,420	447,420	447,420
A3	Average population density per square km	21	21	22
A4	<u>Live births per 1.000 population</u>	11.9	11.7	11.9
A5	Crude death rate per 1.000 population	9.7	9.4	9.2
A6	Estimated life expectancy	81.7	81.9	82.3
A6a	Estimated life expectancy, female	83.5	83.7	84.1
A6b	Estimated life expectancy, males	80.0	80.2	80.6
A7	Gross domestic product (GDP) US\$ per capita	57,134.0	60,283.0	58,900.0

HEALTH	ICARE SYSTEM	2012	2013	2014
В1	Healthcare coverage of population	The public healthcare system cove percentage of the population has healthcare insurance.		
B2	Gate keeping system	In most county councils/regions, prim keeping role, i.e. patients may turn direct		
В3	Total health expenditure, PPP\$ per capita, WHO estimates	5,007.0	5,177.0	5,219.0
B4	Public sector health expenditure as % of total health expenditure	84.3	84.0	84.0
B5	Total health expenditure as % of GDP, WHO estimates	11.8	12.0	11.9
B5a	Public-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates	10.0	10.1	10.0
B5b	Private-sector expenditure on health as % of GDP, WHO estimates	1.9	1.9	1.9
B6	Expenditure on inpatient care, PPP\$ per capita	1,066.0	1,055.0	1,115.0
В7	Public inpatient expenditure as % of total inpatient expenditure	98.3	98.2	98.3
В8	Total inpatient expenditure as % of total health expenditure	28.8	28.4	28.4
В9	Public funding	The Swedish healthcare system is to c taxes collected on regional and n councils/regions, which finance an healthcare, have the right to levy inco grants.	ational levels. Th d also provide	ne 21 county most of the

HOSPITA	AL GOVERNANCE	2012 2013 201
C1	Administration and management	Most hospitals (including all university hospitals) belong to a coun council/region. A few hospitals (including some with emergency unit are run by contracted private providers. The 21 county councils/region are regrouped in six medical services regions designed to facilitat cooperation concerning tertiary healthcare services.
C2	Surveillance authority	The Health and Social Care Inspectorate (IVO) is responsible for supervising healthcare.

HOSPITA	AL FINANCING	2012 2013 2014
DI	Hospital financers	The hospitals are funded by the county councils/regions. Patients pay small fees for consulting a specialist, and inpatients pay a daily flat rate contribution.
D2	Modes of payment	Sweden's 21 county councils/regions determine their own modes of payment. Thus, these are not identical across the country. In some county councils/regions, hospitals are funded by prospective payments based on homogeneous patients groups. In others, they are financed by global budgets or allocated resources. Per performance payments also exist.
D3	Use of DRGs	DRGs have been in use in Sweden since the beginning of the 1990s. The use of DRGs varies between different regions/county councils: some of them use DRGs for reimbursement to hospitals to a large extent; others use DRGs only for a limited number of treatments or just as an analysing tool.
D4	Hospital investments	The county councils/regions are responsible for the planning and funding of hospital services.

TOTAL	HOSPITAL CARE PROVISION	2012	2013	2014	
E1	Public/private ownership	Most hospitals are public, but there non-profit hospitals. In 2016, nine of Sw somatic care (11,7 %) were run by priv	veden's 77 hospital		
Ela	% of hospitals private for profit	7,8 %	7,8 % of hospitals (2016)		
E1b	% of hospitals private not for profit	3,9%	3,9% of hospitals (2016)		
E2	Categories	There are three categories of hospitals/university hospitals; central of			
E3	Total number of hospitals	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
E4	Hospitals per 100.000	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
E5	Total number of hospital beds	24,927	24,905	24,603	
	Number of public inpatient hospital beds	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
E5a	Public inpatient hospital beds as % of all hospital beds	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
E5b	Number of private inpatient hospital beds	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
ESD	Private inpatient hospital beds as % of all beds	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
E6	Hospital beds per 100.000	262.0	259.0	254.0	
E7	Number of all hospital discharges	1,569,678	1,542,475	1,421,544	
E8	Inpatient care discharges per 100	16.5	16.1	14.7	
E9	Average length of stay, all hospitals	5.8	5.8	5.7	

ACUTE C	ARE HOSPITAL PROVISION	2012	2013	2014
F1	Number of acute (short-stay) hospitals	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
F2	Acute (short-stay) hospitals per 100.000	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
F3	Number of acute care hospital beds	22,988	23,016	22,754
F3a	Acute care hospital beds as % of all hospital beds	92.2	92.4	92.5
F4	Acute care hospital beds per 100.000	241	240	235
F5	Number of acute care hospital discharges	1,507,408	1,478,764	1,351,636
F6	Acute care hospital discharges per 100	15.8	15.4	13.9
F7	Average length of stay, acute care hospitals only	5.6	5.6	5.4
F8	Bed occupancy rate (%), acute care hospitals only	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

HEALTH	ICARE WORKFORCE	2012	2013	2014
G1	Number of general practitioners	6,113	6,195	n.a.
Gla	General practitioners per 100.000	64.0	65.0	n.a.
G1b	Population per one GP	1,557.2	1,549.7	n.a.
G2	Number of physicians	38,486	39,524	n.a.
G2a	Physicians per 100.000	404.0	412.0	n.a.
G3	% of physicians working in hospitals	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
G4	Number of nurses	113,345	114,448	n.a.
G4a	<u>Nurses per 100.000</u>	1,191.0	1,192.0	n.a.
G5	% of nurses working in hospitals	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
G6	Number of nurses per physician	2.9	2.9	n.a.

^{*} Quantitative information has been extracted in January 2018

** Last updated qualitative information has been provided by HOPELO in 2018