



**HELLENIC REPUBLIC**  
**HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY**

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**PRESS RELEASE**

**HOSPITAL CENSUS, 2015**

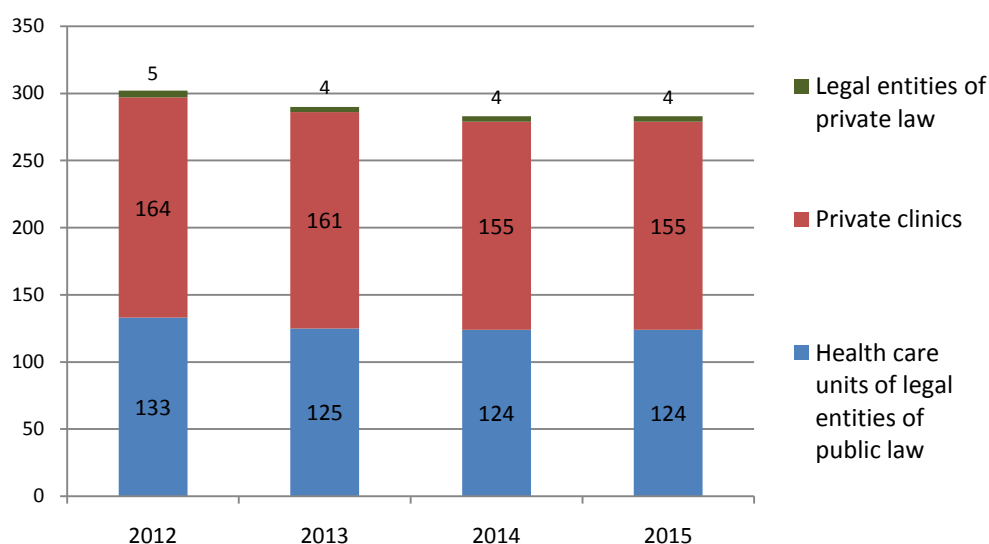
The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the data of the annual census survey on hospitals for the year 2015.

- The number of hospitals in Greece remained stable in 2015 (compared with 2014), amounting to 283.
- On the basis of the available data on the legal status of hospitals, most of the hospitals (54.8%) are private (Table 1, Graph 1).

**Table 1. Hospitals by legal status and specialty, 2012-2015**

Year	Legal entities of private law	Health care units of legal entities of public law	Private clinics	Total	General	Specialized	Combined specialties
2012	5	133	164	<b>302</b>	187	106	9
2013	4	125	161	<b>290</b>	178	103	9
2014	4	124	155	<b>283</b>	176	101	6
2015	4	124	155	<b>283</b>	172	103	8

**Graph 1. Hospitals by legal status, 2012-2015**



**Information**

*Division of Social Statistics*

*Section of Health and Social Security and Protection Statistics*

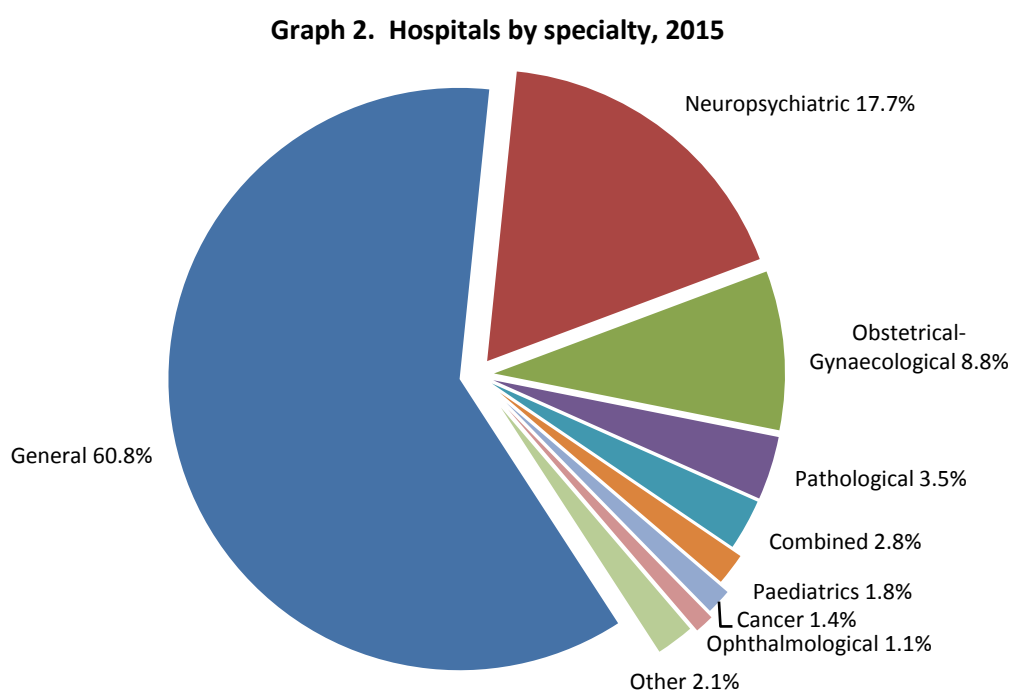
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During the period 2012-2015 the number of hospitals in Greece has been recording a downward trend and more specifically, the number of hospitals decreased by 4.0% in 2013-2012 and by 2.4% in 2014-2013. In 2015 no change was recorded in the number of hospitals in comparison with 2014. In the period before 2014, there were changes as regards the legal status of the health care units of Legal Entities of Public Law (abolishment of the hospitals run by the Social Insurance Institute – IKA ETAM, by virtue of the Law 3918/2011) and the Psychiatric Hospitals which merged and were integrated in Public Hospitals as psychiatric departments. As far as the private clinics are concerned, in 2015, four clinics discontinued their operation, three clinics were licensed and begun to operate and one clinic restarted its operation after one year of discontinuation.

As regards hospital specialties, 60.8% of hospitals are general hospitals, while 36.4% are specialized hospitals. The majority of specialized hospitals are Neuropsychiatric and Obstetrics-Gynecology hospitals. The remaining 2.8% are mixed specialties hospitals (combined) (Table 1, Graph 2).

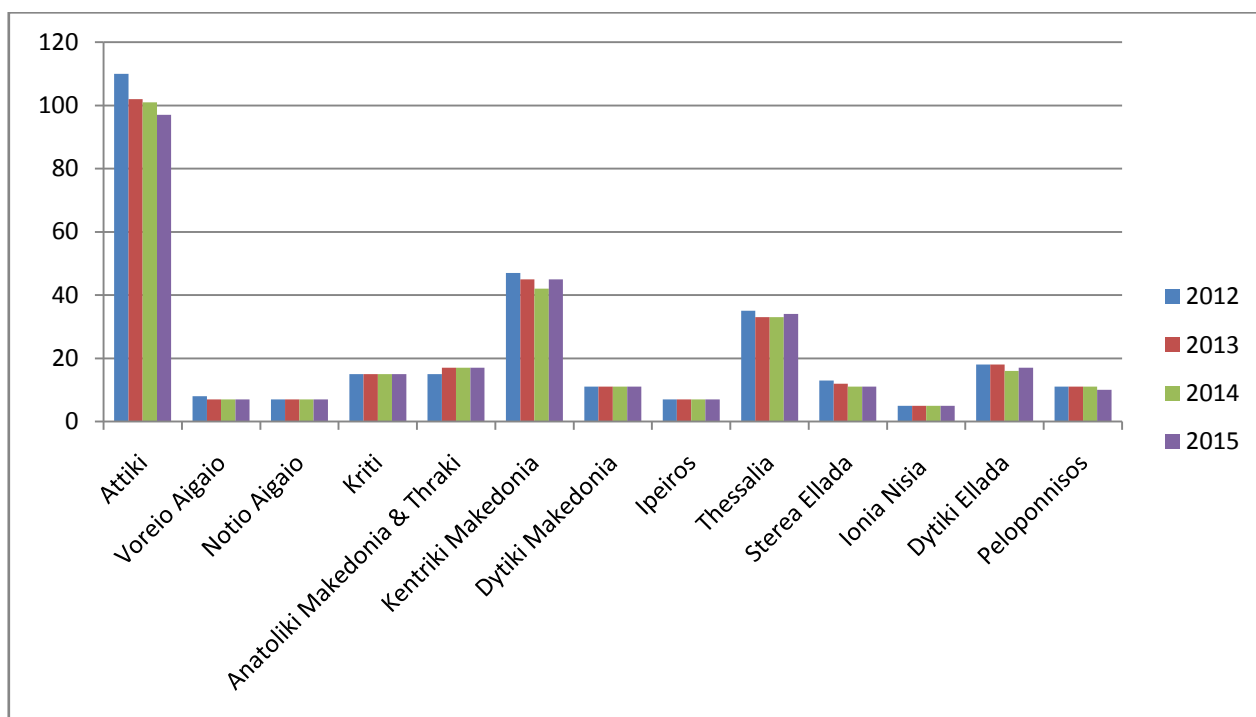


As regards the percentage distribution of hospitals into the 13 Regions of Greece, it is observed that most of the hospitals (34.3% of the total number of hospitals all over Greece) are located in Attiki, followed by Kentriki Makedonia (15.9%) and Thessalia (12.0%). The smallest number of hospitals is recorded in the islands (Regions of Ionia Nisia, Voreio Aigaio and Notio Aigaio) and in Ipeiros, the four aforementioned Regions accounting for 9.3% of the total number of hospitals in Greece, in 2015 (Table 2, Graph 3).

**Table 2. Hospitals by Region (NUTS 2), 2012-2015**

Regions	2012	2013	2014	2015	Percentage distribution
<b>Total</b>	302	290	283	283	100%
Attiki	110	102	101	97	34.3%
Voreio Aigaio	8	7	7	7	2.5%
Notio Aigaio	7	7	7	7	2.5%
Kriti	15	15	15	15	5.3%
Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki	15	17	17	17	6.0%
Kentriki Makedonia	47	45	42	45	15.9%
Dytiki Makedonia	11	11	11	11	3.9%
Ipeiros	7	7	7	7	2.5%
Thessalia	35	33	33	34	12.0%
Stereia Ellada	13	12	11	11	3.9%
Ionian Nisia	5	5	5	5	1.8%
Dytiki Ellada	18	18	16	17	6.0%
Peloponnisos	11	11	11	10	3.5%

**Graph 3. Distribution of hospitals by Region (NUTS 2), 2012-2015**



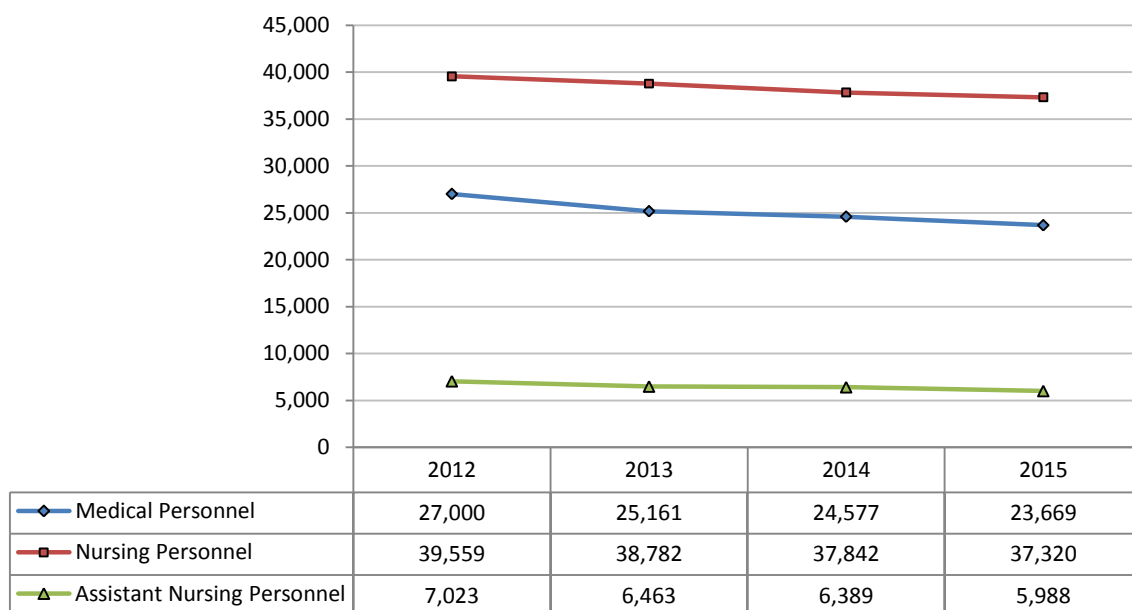
During the period 2012-2015, a downward trend is observed in the number of available in-patient hospitalization beds, while the corresponding number of day-care beds has been growing (Table 3).

**Table 3. Number of hospital beds by type, 2012-2015**

Year	In-patient hospitalization beds	Day-care beds	Total beds
2012	49,100	2,993	<b>52,093</b>
2013	46,510	3,022	<b>49,532</b>
2014	46,160	3,548	<b>49,708</b>
2015	45,945	3,764	<b>49,709</b>

During the period 2012-2015, a decrease is observed in the medical personnel employed in the hospitals of Greece. A similar trend is also recorded for the nursing personnel, as well as for the assistant nursing personnel of hospitals (i.e. ancillary paramedical staff) (Graph 4).

**Graph 4. Hospital personnel by personnel category, 2012-2015**



## EXPLANATORY NOTES

**Hospital Census** The Hospital Census is conducted on a yearly basis. The data are presented at the level of Greece total and at the level of NUTS 2 Regions, aiming at covering national needs in statistical information.

**Reference period** The data refer to the hospitals and clinics on the 31th of December of the reference year.

**Coverage** The survey covers all the hospitals at NUTS 1, NUTS 2 and NUTS 3 levels, in accordance with Regulation 1319/2013.

**Time coverage** The survey has been conducted since 1992

**Definition of Bed capacity**

**basic variables** Bed capacity is distinguished in: the Legal Bed Capacity on the basis of the Organization of the Hospital or the operation license of the clinic and the Available Beds Capacity which is the number of beds available for hospitalization. There are in-patient hospitalization beds and day-care beds. In addition, the beds are presented by specialty department of the hospital, namely Pathology, Surgery, Psychiatric etc. or trans-specialty.

**Medical personnel**

The medical specialties of the personnel are as follows : haematologists, radiologists, allergologists, anaesthesiologists, gastroenterologists, general practitioners, dermatologists, immunologists, occupational doctors, coroners, cardiologists, clinical chemistry, social medicine, cytologists, obstetricians-gynaecologists, microbiologists, neurologists, neurosurgeons, nephrologists, dentists, orthopaedics, urinologists, ophthalmologists, hygienists, pneumonologists, physical medicine and rehabilitation, surgeons of general surgery, psychiatrics, otorhinolaryngologists, oncologists, intensive care specialists, doctors under specialization and doctors with no specialty.

**Non-medical personnel**

The categories of non-medical personnel are: administrative personnel, nursing personnel, paramedical personnel, social care personnel, organization-informatics personnel, technical personnel, food and nutritional care personnel, administrative care personnel.

**Methodology**

The data are collected by the Health and Social Security and Protection Statistics Section of ELSTAT from the hospitals and clinics all over Greece. Data derive, on a census basis, from the local units which fill in a specially designed questionnaire collecting data on the hospital characteristics, (beds, medical and non-medical personnel, medical equipment, etc.). No international classification system is applied, instead, the survey questionnaire includes, for the purpose of computer processing of the data, specific codes defined by ELSTAT for hospitals, medical specialties, categories of non medical personnel by educational level and for medical equipment.

The reference basis is the Hospital Register of ELSTAT, where each unit has a unique identification code, a geographical code, address, etc. The Register is updated with any changes (creation of new units, abolishment of units, etc) Furthermore, in case a private unit is idle (e.g. on account of renovation, provisional withdrawal of operation license, etc) this unit is not included in the total number of hospitals.

## References

The data of the survey are made available concomitantly to all interested parties through the tables which are posted on the website of ELSTAT at the link *Statistics>Population and Social Conditions> Health>Health Care>Hospitals and local health centers*. Equal access of users to data is governed by the European Statistics Code of Practice with respect to professional independence, and in an objective, professional and transparent way, in which all users are treated equally. Users who want to have more detailed data, or data that are not available on the website can submit to ELSTAT a request at the following e-mail address: [data.dissem@statistics.gr](mailto:data.dissem@statistics.gr)