



HELLENIC REPUBLIC

HELLENIC STATISTICAL AUTHORITY

Piraeus, 10 March 2021

REVISED PRESS RELEASE

SURVEY ON IN-PATIENT HOSPITAL CARE, 2014

The Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) announces the results of the In-patient Hospital Care Survey of the year 2014.

The In-patient Hospital Care Survey is a census survey and refers to the annual collection of data from public and private hospitals in Greece for the monitoring of the morbidity, at national and regional level. More specifically, the survey aims to record data on the number of patients discharged, their demographic characteristics and the disease diagnosed, in line with the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD 10), provided that they stayed at least one night in the hospital.

The survey data were compiled from 274 hospitals/clinics. As regards the geographical location of hospitals, 36.5% (100) of them are located in Attiki and 24.5% (67) in Makedonia, while as regards their legal form, 45.3% (124) were public hospitals/clinics.

In year 2014, the total number of discharges amounted to 1,517,886, presenting a decrease of 5.0% (1,597,333) compared to year 2013, out of which 750,448 (49.4%) concerned male and 767,438 (50.6%) female patients. The 75.5% (1,146,127) of patients discharged were hospitalized in public hospitals/clinics.

As regards age, the largest number of patients discharged was observed in the age group 60-79 with 505,877 patients (33.3%), out of which 285,776 (56.6%) were males and 220,101 (43.4%) females (Table 1).

Table 1. Total of hospital discharges by age group and gender, 2014

Age groups	Number of discharges	%	Males	%	Females	%
Total	1,517,886	100.0	750,448	100.0	767,438	100.0
0 - 5 years	90,890	6.0	50,945	6.8	39,945	5.2
6 – 19 years	82,255	5.4	44,094	5.9	38,161	5.0
20 -39 years	263,777	17.4	88,934	11.9	174,843	22.8
40 -59 years	306,821	20.2	157,052	20.9	149,769	19.5
60 -79 years	505,877	33.3	285,776	38.1	220,101	28.7
80 years and over	260,827	17.2	120,426	16.0	140,401	18.3
Not reported	7,439	0.5	3,221	0.4	4,218	0.5

According to the survey data from the total number of 1,517,886 patients discharged, 85.3% were cured or presented an improvement in their health status, 11.9% had no change or deterioration in their health status and 2.9 % passed away.

Furthermore, in year 2014, data on day-care cases amounted to 1,065,227 presenting an increase of 12.1% (950,507) compared to 2013 (Table 5).

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According to Table 2, the “Diseases of the circulatory system” accounted for the most of the patients discharged in 2014, with 207,082 (13.6%) incidents, followed by “Neoplasms” with 179,974 (11.9%), “Diseases of the digestive system” with 161,965 (10.7%), “Diseases of the respiratory system” with 142,547 (9.4%), “Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified” with 130,325 (8.6%) and “Diseases of the genitourinary system” with 117,708 (7.8%).

Table 2. Total of hospital discharges by diseases category and gender, 2014

Category of diseases	Discharges	%	Males	%	Females	%
Grand total	1,517,886	100.0	750,448	100.0	767,438	100.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	34,768	2.3	18,297	2.4	16,471	2.1
Neoplasms	179,974	11.9	95,883	12.8	84,091	11.0
Diseases of the blood and bloodforming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	25,423	1.7	11,429	1.5	13,994	1.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	29,102	1.9	10,666	1.4	18,436	2.4
Mental and behavioural disorders	35,004	2.3	19,592	2.6	15,412	2.0
Diseases of the nervous system	48,998	3.2	25,880	3.4	23,118	3.0
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	44,135	2.9	21,145	2.8	22,990	3.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	7,361	0.5	3,692	0.5	3,669	0.5
Diseases of the circulatory system	207,082	13.6	125,913	16.8	81,169	10.6
Diseases of the respiratory system	142,547	9.4	80,770	10.8	61,777	8.0
Diseases of the digestive system	161,965	10.7	89,379	11.9	72,586	9.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	20,917	1.4	11,790	1.6	9,127	1.2
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	57,480	3.8	23,722	3.2	33,758	4.4
Diseases of the genitourinary system	117,708	7.8	52,437	7.0	65,271	8.5
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	108,599	7.2	-	-	108,599	14.2
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	18,452	1.2	10,140	1.4	8,312	1.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	6,664	0.4	4,175	0.6	2,489	0.3
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	130,325	8.6	70,315	9.4	60,010	7.8
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	109,358	7.2	58,212	7.8	51,146	6.7
External causes of morbidity and mortality	14,161	0.9	8,415	1.1	5,746	0.7
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	17,863	1.2	8,596	1.1	9,267	1.2

Table 3 shows the average length of hospital stay by category of diseases (ICD-10). The longest average length of stay in 2014 was observed in the category “Mental and behavioural disorders” (95.6 days), followed by “Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period” (10.4 days), “Diseases of the blood” (8.7 days), “Diseases of the nervous system” (7.3 days), “Neoplasms” and “Diseases of the respiratory system” (6.4 days each), as well as “Certain infectious and parasitic diseases” and “Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities” (6.1 days each).

Table 3. Average length¹ of hospital stay by diseases category, 2014

Category of diseases	Days
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	6.1
Neoplasms	6.4
Diseases of the blood and bloodforming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	4.8
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	5.3
Mental and behavioural disorders	95.6
Diseases of the nervous system	7.3
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	1.7
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	4.1
Diseases of the circulatory system	5.9
Diseases of the respiratory system	5.7
Diseases of the digestive system	4.5
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	5.3
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	5.6
Diseases of the genitourinary system	4.5
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	3.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	10.4
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	6.1
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	4.1
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	5.8
External causes of morbidity and mortality	3.4
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	4.4

¹Patients with over 1-year length of stay are also included in the data of table 3

A total of 444,624 operations were carried out in the 1,517,886 patients hospitalised in year 2014. Most of them were carried out in the category “Diseases of the digestive system”, accounting for 19.5% of the total number of operations (Table 4), followed by the “Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium” with 12.3%, the “Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes” with 11.4% and the “Diseases of the genitourinary system” with 11.0%.

As regards males, the three categories with the highest number of operations concerned “Diseases of the digestive system” (25.3%), “Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes” (12.8%) and “Diseases of the circulatory system” (11.5%). As regards females, the three categories with the highest number of operations concerned “Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium” (21.9%), “Diseases of the digestive system” (14.9%) and “Diseases of the genitourinary system” (12.3%).

Table 4. Surgical operations of patients discharged by diseases category and gender, 2014

Category of diseases	Operations	%	Males	%	Females	%
Grand total	444,624	100.0	194,728	100.0	249,896	100.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	86	0.0	47	0.0	39	0.0
Neoplasms	46,450	10.4	20,282	10.4	26,168	10.5
Diseases of the blood and bloodforming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	32	0.0	14	0.0	18	0.0
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	8,153	1.8	1,998	1.0	6,155	2.5
Diseases of the nervous system	2,372	0.5	925	0.5	1,447	0.6
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	36,791	8.3	17,322	8.9	19,469	7.8
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	1,387	0.3	711	0.4	676	0.3
Diseases of the circulatory system	34,631	7.8	22,357	11.5	12,274	4.9
Diseases of the respiratory system	26,100	5.9	15,787	8.1	10,313	4.1
Diseases of the digestive system	86,558	19.5	49,345	25.3	37,213	14.9
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	8,032	1.8	5,178	2.7	2854	1.1
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	28,213	6.3	10,595	5.4	17,618	7.1
Diseases of the genitourinary system	49,027	11.0	18,327	9.4	30,700	12.3
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	54,694	12.3	0	0.0	54,694	21.9
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	32	0.0	18	0.0	14	0.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	3,446	0.8	2,421	1.2	1,025	0.4
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	1,822	0.4	1,295	0.7	527	0.2
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	50,832	11.4	24,962	12.8	25,870	10.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality	1,400	0.3	898	0.5	502	0.2
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	4,566	1.0	2,246	1.2	2,320	0.9

The one-day clinic patients (Table 5) amounted to 1,065,227, out of which 517,038 (48.5%) were males and 548,189 (51.5%) females. The total number of discharges of one-day clinic patients in 2014 represented the 41.2% of total 2.583.113 discharges. The category of diseases with the biggest share of day care patients was “Neoplasms” (39.6%), followed by “Diseases of the genitourinary system” with 10.1%, and “Diseases of the eye and adnexa” and “Diseases of the blood and blood forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism” with 8.8% each.

Table 5. Discharges of day care patients by diseases category and gender, 2014

Category of diseases	Patients discharged	%	Males	%	Females	%
Grand total	1,065,227	100.0	517,038	100.0	548,189	100.0
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	7,324	0.7	3,431	0.7	3,893	0.7
Neoplasms	421,415	39.6	213,351	41.3	208,064	38.0
Diseases of the blood and bloodforming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	93,589	8.8	43,404	8.4	50,185	9.2
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	8,568	0.8	3,731	0.7	4,837	0.9
Mental and behavioural disorders	4,729	0.4	2,601	0.5	2,128	0.4
Diseases of the nervous system	29,940	2.8	11,163	2.2	18,777	3.4
Diseases of the eye and adnexa	93,308	8.8	43,860	8.5	49,448	9.0
Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	2,132	0.2	1,208	0.2	924	0.2
Diseases of the circulatory system	27,627	2.6	16,871	3.3	10,756	2.0
Diseases of the respiratory system	13,051	1.2	7,341	1.4	5,710	1.0
Diseases of the digestive system	36,657	3.4	19,584	3.8	17,073	3.1
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	17,783	1.7	9,779	1.9	8,004	1.5
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	42,624	4.0	15,603	3.0	27,021	4.9
Diseases of the genitourinary system	107,879	10.1	47,948	9.3	59,931	10.9
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	16,886	1.6	0	0.0	16,886	3.1
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	859	0.1	483	0.1	376	0.1
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	2,581	0.2	1,465	0.3	1,116	0.2
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	60,052	5.6	33,072	6.4	26,980	4.9
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	19,065	1.8	11,216	2.2	7,849	1.4
External causes of morbidity and mortality	5,316	0.5	3,075	0.6	2,241	0.4
Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	53,842	5.1	27,852	5.4	25,990	4.7

The average age of adult patients discharged in 2014 was 60.5 years (males 62.4 and females 58.7). Table 6 presents the average age of discharged patients over 18 years old for the most frequent categories of diseases by gender.

Table 6. Average age of patients discharged aged 18 years and over by diseases category and gender, 2014

Category of diseases	Average age	Patients discharged	Average age	Males	Average age	Females
Diseases of the circulatory system	69.1	204,472	67.0	124,287	7.3	80,185
Neoplasms	64.0	174,977	66.2	93,107	6.5	81,870
Diseases of the digestive system	61.0	147,037	61.1	81,343	60.9	65,694
Diseases of the genitourinary system	60.3	109,815	66.1	47,644	55.8	62,171
Diseases of the respiratory system	63.8	109,431	62.6	62,078	65.5	47,353
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	62.4	107,627	62.5	58,924	62.3	48,703
Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	31.7	104,386	-	-	31.7	104,386
Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	59.4	94,402	51.6	48,772	67.7	45,630

As regards the breakdown discharges by patient's place of residence (Table 7), the biggest share of discharges was recorded in the Region of Attiki (32.4%), followed by Kentriki Makedonia (17.4%) and Thessalia (6.7%).

Table 7. Number of discharges by NUTS 2 region of the place of permanent residence, 2014

NUTS 2 Region	Patients discharged	%
Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki	87,458	5.8
Kentriki Makedonia	264,616	17.4
Dytiki Makedonia	41,797	2.8
Thessalia	101,440	6.7
Ipeiros	50,121	3.3
Ionia Nisia	31,738	2.1
Dytiki Ellada	85,378	5.6
Stereia Ellada	57,226	3.8
Peloponnisos	68,490	4.5
Attiki	492,047	32.4
Voreio Aigaio	26,896	1.8
Notio Aigaio	33,902	2.2
Kriti	84,597	5.6
Out of Greece	9,306	0.6
Not reported	82,874	5.5
Total	1,517,886	100.0

EXPLANATORY NOTES

In-patient Hospital Care Survey (Hospital discharges) The Survey on In-patient Hospital Care (hospital discharges) is conducted for national needs on a yearly basis. The main purpose of the survey is to provide users with reliable and comprehensive information on the morbidity of the population. The data are collected from the hospitals on a monthly basis and from 2013 onwards the data collection is conducted on a census basis. The questionnaires are filled in by the administrative departments of the hospitals in electronic format and are transmitted to ELSTAT.

Legal framework The survey on in-patient hospital care is conducted by virtue of the Circular dated 27 November 1959 on the "Collection of statistical data on incoming and out coming patients of all hospitals in Greece". Moreover it is conducted in accordance with the EU legislation and Regulation 1338/2008 on Community statistics on public health and health and safety at work.

Reference Period The calendar year when the patient was discharged from the hospital.

Statistical population The hospitals (public hospitals, Legal Entities of Private and Public Law, private clinics) and the patient who was hospitalized. The survey refers to all the patients who were hospitalized at least once in all the hospitals/clinics of Greece. From 2013 onwards, the survey also records day care incidents, surgical operations and other medical activities requiring the hospitalization of patients only for some hours, without staying in the hospital and refer to several medical specialties.

Definitions

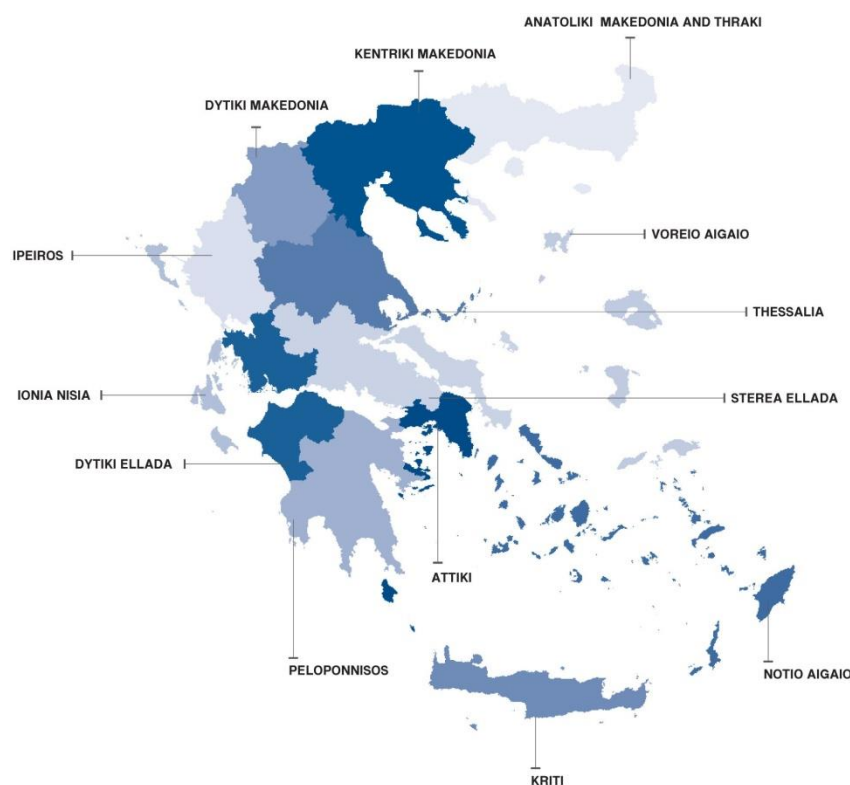
- **"Hospital"** is a health care institution where health care treatment is provided to patients by specialised medical or non-medical personnel. Hospitals, depending on their legal form, are classified as Legal Entities under Public Law, Legal Entities under Private Law, and private hospitals. Depending on the medical cases hospitalized, hospitals are distinguished into General, Mixed and Specialised (depending on the Medical Specialties: to cancer, dermatological, cardiological, gynaecological, psychiatric, orthopaedics, pathological, paediatrics, surgical and otolaryngology hospitals).
- **"Patient"** is the person who has been hospitalized for at least one day in the above mentioned hospitals. The survey refers to patients discharged from hospitals and their personal data are recorded every month, once the patient is discharged.
- **"Category of the disease"** is the main disease diagnosed for which the patient was hospitalised, irrespectively whether another less important disease was diagnosed.
- **"Agency which is bearing the expenditure"** is the agency disbursing the payment, i.e. the social security fund or the patient himself.
- **"Number of operations"** is the number of operations which the patient had.

- **“The outcome of the hospitalisation”** may be a full recovery, a health improvement, a stable condition, a worsening of patients’ condition, or death
- **“Days of hospitalisation”** are the days during which the patient was hospitalized starting from the day the patient was admitted to hospital until the day when the patient was discharged.

Methodology, classifications

Until 2012, the survey was conducted on a sample representing 12.5% of the total of the hospital discharges. Furthermore, the total number of discharges (2,196,864 in 2012) also included the day care incidents. From 2013 onwards, the survey is conducted on a census basis. Data on the patient’s occupation are classified on the basis of ISCO-08. The diseases are classified in accordance with the International Classification of Disease and related health problems, ICD-10. The geographical break down of data is in accordance with NUTS classification.

Map of 13 NUTS 2 Regions of Greece



References

More information on the Survey on In-patient Hospital Care can be found on the website of ELSTAT, at the link:

<https://www.statistics.gr/en/statistics/-/publication/SHE12/->