



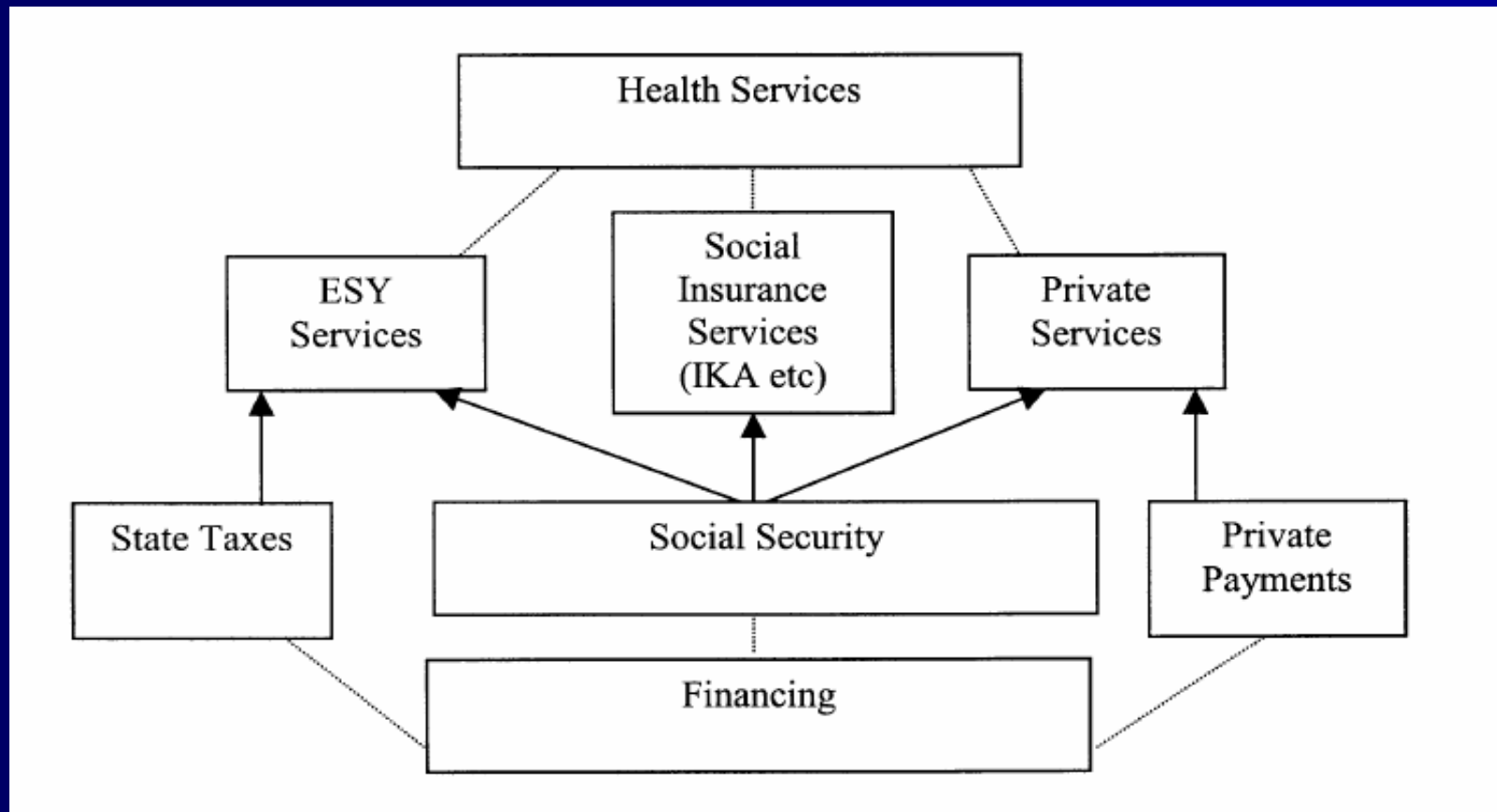
UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS  
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# ORGANISATION OF THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEM AND FINANCEMENT IN GREECE

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# Organization and financing of health services



# Primary Health Services in Greece

## ESY

- Primary Health Centers
- Medical Dispensaries
- Hospital's Outpatient Departments

## Social Security

- Polyclinics (mainly IKA)
- Contracted private physicians

## Local Authority

- Polyclinics
- Medical Dispensaries

## Private Sector

- Private doctors
- Diagnostic centers
- Private hospital's outpatient departments

# Hospital infrastructure in Greece (2004)

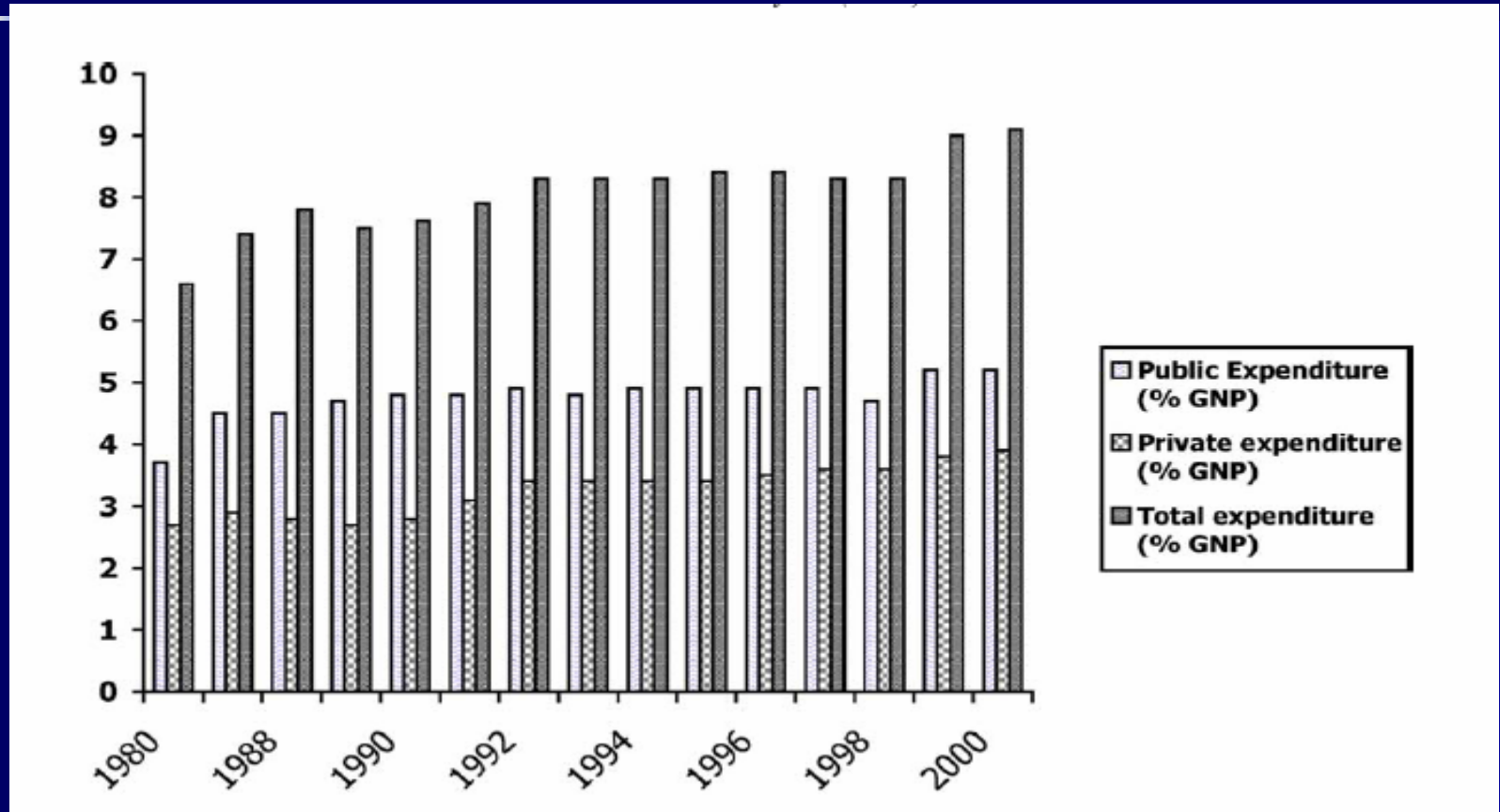
	<b>PUBLIC</b>	<b>PRIVATE</b>	<b>NON-PROFIT</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Number of hospitals	141	172	6	319
Number of beds	35.805 (69%)	14.515 (28%)	1.548 (3%)	51.871

## Health expenditure in Greece as a percentage of GNP (1960-2005)

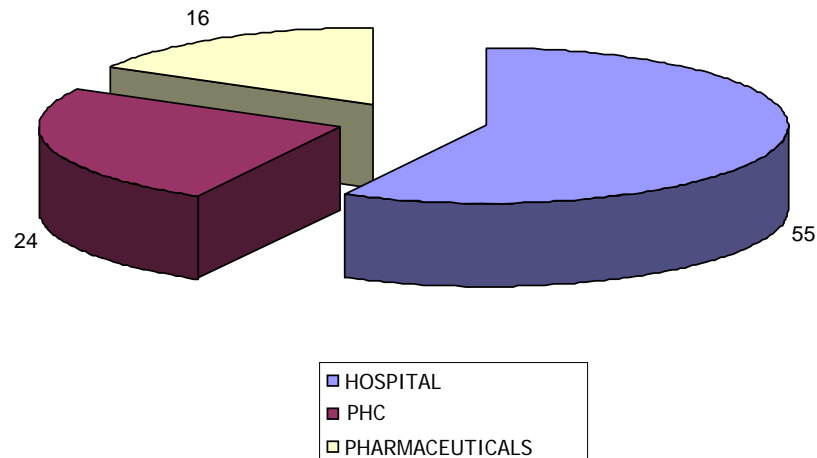
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005
Total health expenditure in OECD	4,0	5,3	6,7	7,5	8,0	8,9
Total health expenditure in Greece	3,3	5,1	6,1	7,5	9,1	10,1
Public health expenditure in Greece	1,9	2,6	3,4	4,4	5,2	5,3
Private health expenditure in Greece	1,4	2,5	2,7	3,1	3,9	4,8

Soulis (1998), Souliotis (2000), OECD (2006)

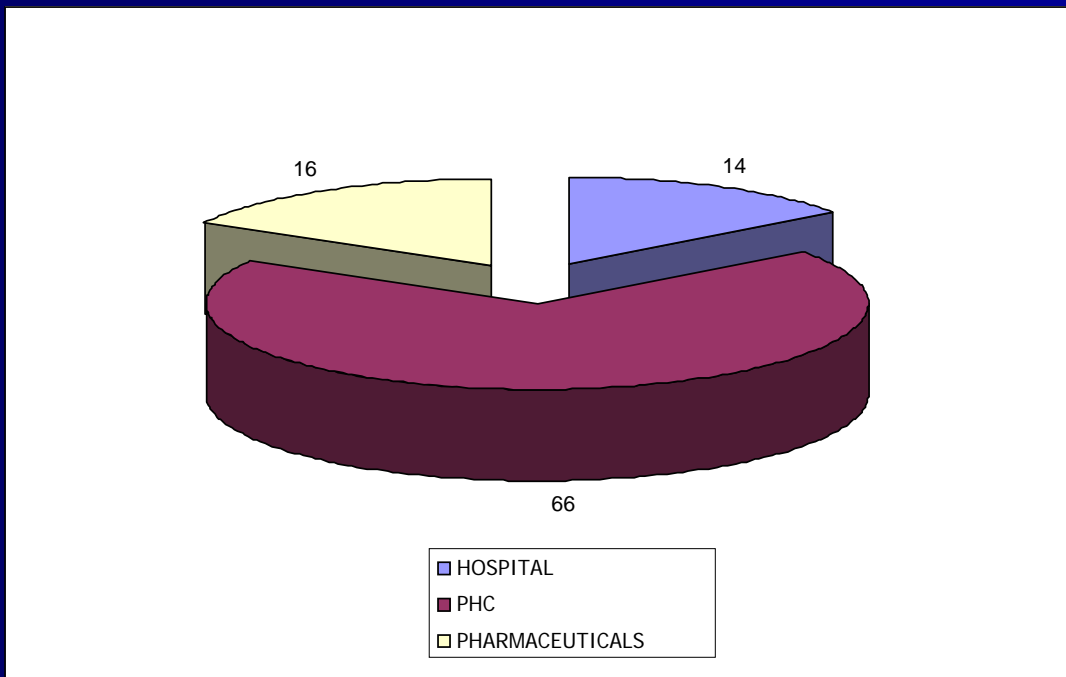
# Public and private expenditure in Greece (1980-2000)



# Distribution of public expenditure according to different health sectors (2001)



# Distribution of private expenditure according to different health sectors (2001)



Souliotis (2002)



# Main problematic issues

- low levels of public expenditure
- inadequate personnel (mainly hospital)
- fragmented administrative framework
- insufficient management
- unorganized Primary Health Care
- lack of prevention
- poorly regulated private sector
- health inequalities