Number of hospital beds, per 1000 inhabitants

Algarve Indicator	***Number of hospital beds, per 1000 inhabitants***
UNWTO Mandatory Area	*Local Satisfaction with tourism*
ETIS section	C. Social and cultural impact
ETIS criterion	No Match as this is Algarve specific
ETIS indicator	N.A.
Description	The indicator contrasts hospital response capacity, measured in number of beds, with the potential demand for hospital care services, this including not only that coming from residents, but also that from tourists as an occasional and non-permanent population
Concepts	Bed - Equipment intended for the stay of an individual in a health care establishment. Hospital - Health establishment that provides in-patient and out-patient curative and rehabilitative health care, and may collaborate in disease prevention, teaching and scientific research.
Approach	$$\frac{CH}{R+\frac{DT}{365}} \times 1000$$ CH – the number of hospital beds; R – the number of inhabitants (residents); DT – the number of overnight stays of tourists.
Geographic level and periodicity	Algarve: Quarterly (2013-2021)
Data source(s)	• INE: Beds (No.) of public hospitals of universal access and hospitals in public-private partnership by Geographic localization (NUTS - 2013) and Modality; Annual (2) • Resident population (No.) by Place of residence (NUTS - 2013), Sex and Age group; Annual
Limitations/issues	• Residents remain at their homes for 365 (or 366) days of the year concerned. Surely, the number of days residents stay in their homes should be adjusted for their periods of absence (whether on vacation, business or any other reason). For example, if the average period of absence of residents from their homes is seven days, the value to use would be equal to 365-7=358. • The level of demand for hospital care by tourists is, on average, identical to that of the resident population. If this is not the case, there would be an indication to introduce some form of compensation in the formula. A possible criterion would be based on the average ages of the two population segments, since it is assumed that the age structure of the resident population does not coincide with that exhibited by tourists.