

planning process. These hospitals are included in a cantonal list that gives them the right to claim insurance reimbursement for services covered by mandatory insurance. However, there are no specific criteria or methods for inclusion in the lists, although cantons have agreed on a set of common recommendations (*e.g.*, adequacy of medical personnel, equipment and service) (Conférence suisse des Directrices et Directeurs cantonaux de la santé, 2002 and 2005b). Cantonal subsidies cover the cost of investment, training and research, and a share of the running costs for LAMal-covered treatments delivered in shared rooms (or an equivalent if the service is delivered in private rooms, see Section 1.6 below). About three in five hospitals (81% of overall beds) receive cantonal subsidies (Table 1.8) (Office fédéral de la statistique, 2005a). The obligation to set up hospital plans does not extend to cross-cantonal agreements to co-ordinate supply.

Table 1.8. **Public and private hospitals in Switzerland, 2003**

Canton	Private				Public or subsidised				Total			
	Hospital beds		Hospitals		Hospital beds		Hospitals		Hospital beds		Hospitals	
	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ²	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ²
Switzerland	8 145	1.1	134	1.8	34 597	4.7	220	3.0	42 742	5.8	354	4.8
Appenzell Inner-Rhodes	17	1.1	1	6.7	97	6.5	1	6.7	114	7.6	2	13.3
Appenzell Outer-Rhodes	288	5.4	5	9.4	286	5.4	3	5.7	574	10.8	8	15.1
Aargau	920	1.6	11	2.0	2 519	4.5	11	2.0	3 439	6.1	22	3.9
Basel-Country	181	0.7	7	2.7	1 182	4.5	6	2.3	1 363	5.2	13	4.9
Basel-Town	133	0.7	3	1.6	2 229	11.9	11	5.9	2 362	12.7	14	7.5
Bern	1 141	1.2	14	1.5	4 214	4.4	22	2.3	5 355	5.6	36	3.8
Fribourg	138	0.6	3	1.2	779	3.2	5	2.0	917	3.7	8	3.3
Geneva	495	1.2	10	2.4	2 378	5.6	6	1.4	2 873	6.8	16	3.8
Glarus					128	3.3	1	2.6	128	3.3	1	2.6
Grisons	482	2.6	8	4.3	990	5.3	16	8.6	1 472	7.9	24	12.9
Jura	80	1.2	1	1.4	365	5.3	2	2.9	445	6.4	3	4.3
Lucerne	287	0.8	3	0.9	1 210	3.4	6	1.7	1 497	4.2	9	2.6
Neuchâtel	21	0.1	2	1.2	875	5.2	11	6.6	896	5.4	13	7.8
Nidwalden					98	2.5	1	2.6	98	2.5	1	2.6
Obwalden					81	2.4	1	3.0	81	2.4	1	3.0
Schaffhausen	30	0.4	1	1.4	442	6.0	3	4.1	472	6.4	4	5.4
Schwyz	32	0.2	1	0.7	263	1.9	3	2.2	295	2.2	4	3.0
Solothurn	47	0.2	2	0.8	881	3.6	7	2.8	928	3.8	9	3.7
St. Gall	237	0.5	4	0.9	2 063	4.5	15	3.3	2 300	5.0	19	4.2
Thurgau	633	2.7	10	4.3	779	3.4	4	1.7	1 412	6.1	14	6.1
Ticino	950	3.0	16	5.1	1 148	3.6	8	2.5	2 098	6.6	24	7.6
Uri					143	4.1	1	2.8	143	4.1	1	2.8
Valais	169	0.6	2	0.7	1 433	5.0	15	5.3	1 602	5.6	17	6.0
Vaud	758	1.2	12	1.9	3 120	4.9	23	3.6	3 878	6.1	35	5.5
Zug	127	1.2	2	1.9	357	3.4	3	2.9	484	4.7	5	4.9
Zurich	979	0.8	16	1.3	6 537	5.2	35	2.8	7 516	6.0	51	4.1

1. Acute-care beds per 1 000 population. Includes all beds in Swiss hospitals. The number differs from the figure presented in Table 1.7 because it includes acute care, psychiatric care, acute geriatric care and all other specialised care.

2. Hospitals per 100 000 population.

Source: Office fédéral de la statistique (2005), *Statistiques des hôpitaux et des établissements de santé non hospitaliers 2003*, Neuchâtel.