

Outline of results

I. Survey of Medical Institutions

As of 1st October 2020, the nationwide total number of medical care institutions is 181,217. Among them, “active medical care institutions” excluding those that are “temporarily closed or not in practice for more than a year” is 178,724 (98.6% of the total number of medical care institutions).

The following is a summary regarding “active medical care institutions.”

1 Number of medical care institutions

(1) By type of medical care institutions

The nationwide total number of medical care institutions is 178,724, down by 692 from the previous year. “Hospitals” are 8,238, 62 fewer than the previous year, “Medical clinics” are 102,612, down by four, and “Dental clinics” are 67,874, down by 626.

Looking at the number of medical care institutions by their type, “Psychiatric hospitals” are 1,059, five more from a year earlier, and “General hospitals” are 7,179, down by 67.

Among general hospitals, “Hospitals with long-term care beds” are 3,554 (43.1% of the total number of hospitals), 108 fewer than the previous year.

Among medical clinics, clinics “with beds” are 6,303 (6.1% of the total number of medical clinics), down by 341 from a year earlier. Among them, “Medical clinics with long-term care beds” are 699, decreased by 81 from the previous year. Clinics “without beds” are 96,309 (93.9% of the total number of medical clinics), 337 more than the previous year. (Table 1, Table 2,

Figure 1)

(Reference) Statistics Table 1: Trends of number of medical care institutions/beds (also per 100,000 population) by type of medical care institution

Statistics Table 7: Trends of dynamic state by type of medical care institution

Statistics Table 12: Number of medical care institutions with long-term care beds and the number of beds by prefecture

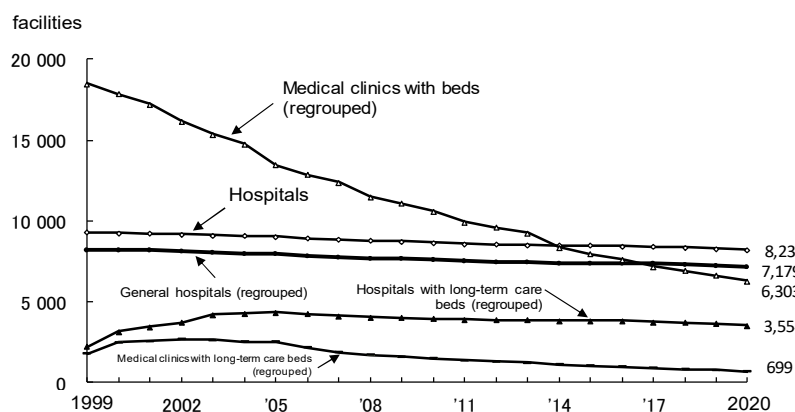
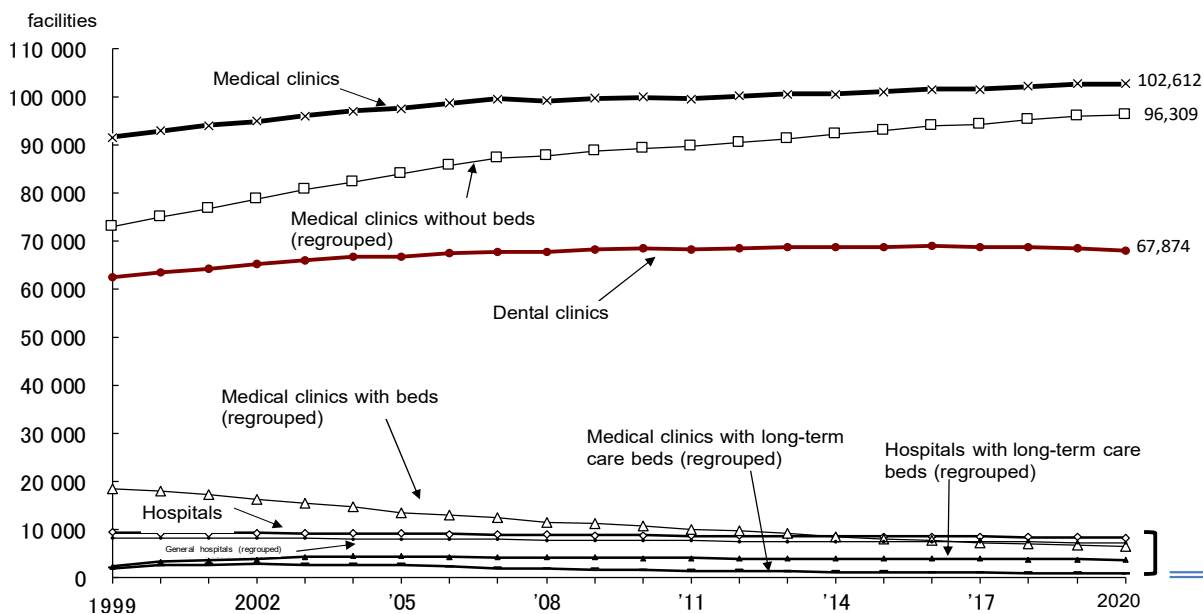
Table 1 Number of medical care institutions by type

As of 1st October each year

	Number of medical care institutions		YoY		Percentage distribution (%)	
	2020	2019	Changes in number	Changes in percentage (%)	2020	2019
Total	178 724	179 416	△ 692	△ 0.4	...	...
Hospitals	8 238	8 300	△ 62	△ 0.7	100.0	100.0
Psychiatric hospitals	1 059	1 054	5	0.5	12.9	12.7
General hospitals	7 179	7 246	△ 67	△ 0.9	87.1	87.3
(Regrouped)						
Hospitals with long-term care beds	3 554	3 662	△ 108	△ 2.9	43.1	44.1
Medical clinics	102 612	102 616	△ 4	△ 0.0	100.0	100.0
With beds	6 303	6 644	△ 341	△ 5.1	6.1	6.5
(Regrouped)						
Medical clinics with long-term care beds	699	780	△ 81	△ 10.4	0.7	0.8
Without beds	96 309	95 972	337	0.4	93.9	93.5
Dental clinics	67 874	68 500	△ 626	△ 0.9	100.0	100.0
With beds	21	20	1	5.0	0.0	0.0
Without beds	67 853	68 480	△ 627	△ 0.9	100.0	100.0

Figure 1 Trends of number of medical care institutions

As of 1st October of each year



Notes: 1) "Long-term care beds" was "Long-term care type beds group" until 2000, "Long-term care beds" and "Transitional old long-term care type beds group" in 2001 and 2002.
2) Medical care institutions include "Kaiho clinics in Okinawa prefecture" until 2008.

Table 2 Dynamic state of number of medical care institutions by type of institution

	As of 1st October, 2020	Changes in number							As of 1st October, 2019
		(October 2019-September 2020)							
		Increased		Decreased		Change in type			
		Established	Re-opened	Permanently closed	Temporarily closed				
Hospitals	8 238	△ 62	74	6	125	17	.	8 300	
Psychiatric hospitals	1 059	5	2	-	3	2	8	1 054	
General hospitals	7 179	△ 67	72	6	122	15	△ 8	7 246	
Medical clinics	102 612	△ 4	8 302	398	7 770	934	.	102 616	
With beds	6 303	△ 341	52	15	105	66	△ 237	6 644	
Without beds	96 309	337	8 250	383	7 665	868	237	95 972	
Dental clinics	67 874	△ 626	1 393	172	1 714	477	.	68 500	
With beds	21	1	2	-	1	-	-	20	
Without beds	67 853	△ 627	1 391	172	1 713	477	-	68 480	

(2) By establishing organization

Looking at the number of medical care institutions by type of establishing organization, “Medical corporations” established the largest number (5,687) of hospitals (69.0% of the total number of hospitals) followed by “Public medical institutions” with 1,199 hospitals (14.6%). As for medical clinics, the largest group of founders was “Medical corporations” with 44,219 clinics (43.1% of the total number of medical clinics), followed by “Individuals” with 40,310 clinics (39.3%). The largest number (52,103) of dental clinics was established by “Individuals” (76.8% of the total number of dental clinics).

Compared with the previous year, the number of hospitals established by “Medical corporations” decreased by 33 and those founded by “Individuals” decreased by 18. General clinics established by “Medical corporations” increased by 626 while those by “Individuals” decreased by 763. Dental clinics established by “Medical corporations” increased by 399 while those by “Individuals” decreased by 1,030. (Table 3, Table 4)

In this one-year period, establishing organizations changed in 35 hospitals, 1,309 medical clinics, and 666 dental clinics, among which 14 hospitals, 1,029 medical clinics, and 542 dental clinics changed their establishing organizations from “Individuals” to “Medical corporations.” (Table 5)

(Reference) Statistics Table 2 Trends of number of hospitals/beds by establishing organization

Statistics Table 3 Trends of number of medical/dental clinics by establishing organization

Statistics Table 4 Number of medical care institutions by establishing organization and type of medical care institution

Table 3 Number of medical care institutions by establishing organization

As of 1st October each year

	Number of medical care institutions		YoY		Percentage distribution (%)	
	2020	2019	Changes in number	Changes in percentage (%)	2020	2019
Hospitals	8 238	8 300	△ 62	△ 0.7	100.0	100.0
National government	321	322	△ 1	△ 0.3	3.9	3.9
Public medical institutions	1 199	1 202	△ 3	△ 0.2	14.6	14.5
Social insurance bodies	49	51	△ 2	△ 3.9	0.6	0.6
Medical corporations	5 687	5 720	△ 33	△ 0.6	69.0	68.9
Individuals	156	174	△ 18	△ 10.3	1.9	2.1
Others	826	831	△ 5	△ 0.6	10.0	10.0
Medical clinics	102 612	102 616	△ 4	△ 0.0	100.0	100.0
National government	537	537	-	-	0.5	0.5
Public medical institutions	3 523	3 522	1	0.0	3.4	3.4
Social insurance bodies	443	450	△ 7	△ 1.6	0.4	0.4
Medical corporations	44 219	43 593	626	1.4	43.1	42.5
Individuals	40 310	41 073	△ 763	△ 1.9	39.3	40.0
Others	13 580	13 441	139	1.0	13.2	13.1
Dental clinics	67 874	68 500	△ 626	△ 0.9	100.0	100.0
National government	4	4	-	-	0.0	0.0
Public medical institutions	262	261	1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Social insurance bodies	7	7	-	-	0.0	0.0
Medical corporations	15 161	14 762	399	2.7	22.3	21.6
Individuals	52 103	53 133	△ 1 030	△ 1.9	76.8	77.6
Others	337	333	4	1.2	0.5	0.5

Table 4 Dynamic state of number of medical care institutions by establishing organization

	As of 1st October, 2020	Changes in number						As of 1st October, 2019
		(October 2019-September 2020)						
		Increased		Decreased		Change in establishing organization		
		Established	Re-opened	Permanently closed	Temporarily closed			
Hospitals	8 238	△ 62	74	6	125	17	.	8 300
National government	321	△ 1	4	-	5	-	-	322
Public medical institutions	1 199	△ 3	7	1	11	1	1	1 202
Social insurance bodies	49	△ 2	-	-	-	-	△ 2	51
Medical corporations	5 687	△ 33	53	5	97	11	17	5 720
Individuals	156	△ 18	1	-	3	2	△ 14	174
Others	826	△ 5	9	-	9	3	△ 2	831
Medical clinics	102 612	△ 4	8 302	398	7 770	934	.	102 616
National government	537	-	63	10	65	8	-	537
Public medical institutions	3 523	1	180	23	147	52	△ 3	3 522
Social insurance bodies	443	△ 7	11	1	15	3	△ 1	450
Medical corporations	44 219	626	2 525	149	2 532	407	891	43 593
Individuals	40 310	△ 763	2 516	120	2 115	324	△ 960	41 073
Others	13 580	139	3 007	95	2 896	140	73	13 441
Dental clinics	67 874	△ 626	1 393	172	1 714	477	.	68 500
National government	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Public medical institutions	262	1	5	2	3	3	-	261
Social insurance bodies	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Medical corporations	15 161	399	322	40	302	98	437	14 762
Individuals	52 103	△ 1 030	1 046	129	1 392	369	△ 444	53 133
Others	337	4	20	1	17	7	7	333

Table 5 Number of medical care institutions where establishing organizations changed

October 2019-September 2020

		After change							
		Total	National government	Public medical institutions	Social insurance bodies	Medical corporations	Individuals	Others	
Before change	Hospitals	Total	35	-	3	-	17	-	15
		National government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Public medical institutions	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
		Social insurance bodies	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
		Medical corporations	-	-	-	-	.	-	-
		Individuals	14	-	-	-	14	.	-
		Others	17	-	1	-	2	-	14
	Medical clinics	Total	1 309	1	12	2	1 043	101	150
		National government	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
		Public medical institutions	15	-	3	-	-	-	12
		Social insurance bodies	3	-	1	1	1	-	-
		Medical corporations	152	-	-	-	.	97	55
		Individuals	1 061	-	1	-	1 029	.	31
		Others	77	1	7	1	13	4	51
	Dental clinics	Total	666	-	-	-	544	103	19
		National government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Public medical institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Social insurance bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Medical corporations	107	-	-	-	.	101	6
		Individuals	547	-	-	-	542	.	5
		Others	12	-	-	-	2	2	8

Note: Changes in the minor groups in the classification of establishing organization (See Page 3) is tabulated.

(3) By number of beds

Looking at the number of medical care institutions by number of beds, hospitals with “50-99 beds” added up to 2,061, making up the largest group in hospitals (25.0% of the total number of hospitals) whereas medical clinics with “10-19 beds” numbered 4,516, accounting for 71.6%, the largest part, of medical clinics with beds. (Table 6, Table 7)

Looking at the number of hospitals by their number of long-term care beds, the largest group was hospitals with “50-99 beds”. They numbered 1,347 and accounted for 37.9% of the total number of hospitals with long-term care beds. (Table 9)

There was a change in number of beds in 815 hospitals during the one-year period. Among them, 167 hospitals increased the number of beds and 648 reduced the number of beds. (Table 8)

Total 442 medical clinics changed their number of beds. Among them, 58 medical clinics increased beds, and 384 decreased them. Among the latter, a great number (284) of medical clinics removed all beds. (Table 10)

(Reference) Statistics Table 6 Trends of number/percentage distribution of medical care institutions by number of beds

Table 6 Number of medical care institutions by number of beds

As of 1st October each year

	Number of medical care institutions		YoY		Percentage distribution (%)	
	2020	2019	Changes in number	Changes in percentage	2020	2019
Hospitals	8 238	8 300	△ 62	△ 0.7	100.0	100.0
20-49 beds	909	887	22	2.5	11.0	10.7
50-99	2 061	2 058	3	0.1	25.0	24.8
100-149	1 424	1 442	△ 18	△ 1.2	17.3	17.4
150-199	1 368	1 382	△ 14	△ 1.0	16.6	16.7
200-299	1 036	1 068	△ 32	△ 3.0	12.6	12.9
300-399	677	684	△ 7	△ 1.0	8.2	8.2
400-499	369	378	△ 9	△ 2.4	4.5	4.6
500-599	161	165	△ 4	△ 2.4	2.0	2.0
600-699	111	110	1	0.9	1.3	1.3
700-799	42	47	△ 5	△ 10.6	0.5	0.6
800-899	28	27	1	3.7	0.3	0.3
900 beds or more	52	52	-	-	0.6	0.6
Medical clinic (with beds)	6 303	6 644	△ 341	△ 5.1	100.0	100.0
1-9 beds	1 787	1 885	△ 98	△ 5.2	28.4	28.4
10-19	4 516	4 759	△ 243	△ 5.1	71.6	71.6

Table 7 Dynamic state of number of hospitals by number of beds

	As of 1st October, 2020	Changes in number						As of 1st October, 2019
		(October 2019-September 2020)						
		Increased		Decreased		Change in the number of beds		
		Established	Re-opened	Permanently closed	Temporarily closed			
Hospitals	8 238	△ 62	74	6	125	17	.	8 300
20-49 beds	909	22	14	2	35	4	45	887
50-99	2 061	3	18	2	39	8	30	2 058
100-149	1 424	△ 18	11	2	16	2	△ 13	1 442
150-199	1 368	△ 14	13	-	18	1	△ 8	1 382
200-299	1 036	△ 32	6	-	9	1	△ 28	1 068
300-399	677	△ 7	6	-	3	-	△ 10	684
400-499	369	△ 9	3	-	2	1	△ 9	378
500-599	161	△ 4	1	-	1	-	△ 4	165
600-699	111	1	1	-	2	-	2	110
700-799	42	△ 5	-	-	-	-	△ 5	47
800-899	28	1	-	-	-	-	1	27
900 beds or more	52	-	1	-	-	-	△ 1	52

Table 8 Change in number of beds at hospitals

October 2019-September 2020

		Number of beds after change											Number of medical care institutions before the change of the number of beds		
		20-49 beds	50~99	100~149	150~199	200~299	300~399	400~499	500~599	600~699	700~799	800~899			900 beds or more
Number of beds before change	20-49 beds	25 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 15 10	7												32
	50~99	42	94 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 68 26	8	1	1									146
	100~149	9	58	58 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 45 13	4										129
	150~199	1	15	45	55 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 45 10	6									122
	200~299		1	4	48	61 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 48 13	8	2	1						125
	300~399			1	5	26	70 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 52 18	6	1						109
	400~499		1		1	2	20	30 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 27 3	5						59
	500~599						1	11	18 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 14 4	3					33
	600~699					1			4	12 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 8 4		1			18
	700~799									5	7 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 6 1				12
	800~899											7 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 6 1			7
	900 beds or more							1					22 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 12 10		23
Number of medical care institutions after the change of the number of beds		77	176	116	114	97	99	50	29	20	7	8	22	815 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 648 167	

Note: indicates the number of hospitals which remained in the same group after either increasing or decreasing the number of beds.

Table 9 Number of medical care institutions by number of long-term care beds

Table 10 Change in number of beds at medical clinics

As of 1st October each year

October 2019-September 2020

	Number of medical care institutions		YoY		Percentage distribution (%)	
	2020	2019	Changes in number	Changes in percentage	2020	2019
Number of medical care institutions with long-term care beds	4 253	4 442	△ 189	△ 4.3	...	...
Hospitals	3 554	3 662	△ 108	△ 2.9	100.0	100.0
1-49 beds	1 249	1 241	8	0.6	35.1	33.9
50-99	1 347	1 376	△ 29	△ 2.1	37.9	37.6
100-299	914	989	△ 75	△ 7.6	25.7	27.0
300 beds or more	44	56	△ 12	△ 21.4	1.2	1.5
Medical clinics	699	780	△ 81	△ 10.4	100.0	100.0
1-9 beds	361	391	△ 30	△ 7.7	51.6	50.1
10-19	338	389	△ 51	△ 13.1	48.4	49.9

		Number of beds after change			Number of medical care institutions before the change of the number of beds	
		Without beds	1-9 beds	10-19 beds		
Number of beds before change	Without beds	·	19	28	47	
	1-9 beds	121	16 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 13 3	4	141	
	10-19 beds	163	44	47 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 43 4	254	
Number of medical care institutions after the change of the number of beds		284	79	79	442 <small>Decreased Increased</small> 384 58	

Note: indicates the number of hospitals which remained in the same group after either increasing or decreasing the number of beds.

(4) By clinical specialties

1) By clinical specialties proclaimed by hospitals

Looking at the number of general hospitals by clinical specialty, “1 Internal medicine” is offered by the largest number (6,640) of general hospitals (92.5% of the total number of general hospitals), followed by “34 Rehabilitation” with 5,640 general hospitals (78.6%), and “25 Orthopedic surgery” with 4,902 (68.3%).

Compared with the previous year, an increase was seen in “5 Renal medicine” (up by 72 general hospitals), “7 Diabetes and endocrinology (Internal medicine of metabolism)” (up by 72 general hospitals), and “19 Breast surgery” (up by 53), whereas a decrease was registered in “1 Internal medicine” (down by 65), “16 Surgery” (down by 32), and “13 Pediatrics” (down by 16).

As for psychiatric hospitals, hospitals specializing in “15 Psychosomatic medicine” increased by 20, and “34 Rehabilitation” increased by seven. (Table 11)

(Reference) Statistics Table 8 Trends of number of general hospitals by clinical specialty (multiple answers)

Table 11 Number of hospitals by clinical specialty (multiple answers)

As of 1st October each year

		General hospitals					Psychiatric hospitals				
		2020	2019	YoY		(2020) Percentage based on the total (%)	2020	2019	YoY		(2020) Percentage based on the total (%)
				Changes in number	Changes in percentage (%)				Changes in number	Changes in percentage (%)	
	Total	7 179	7 246	△ 67	△ 0.9	100.0	1 059	1 054	5	0.5	100.0
1	Internal medicine	6 640	6 705	△ 65	△ 1.0	92.5	660	663	△ 3	△ 0.5	62.3
2	Respiratory medicine	2 770	2 756	14	0.5	38.6	7	8	△ 1	△ 12.5	0.7
3	Cardiovascular medicine	3 997	3 958	39	1.0	55.7	19	19	-	-	1.8
4	Gastroenterological medicine	3 986	3 988	△ 2	△ 0.1	55.5	25	26	△ 1	△ 3.8	2.4
5	Renal medicine	1 379	1 307	72	5.5	19.2	2	2	-	-	0.2
6	Neurology	2 570	2 524	46	1.8	35.8	185	213	△ 28	△ 13.1	17.5
7	Diabetes and endocrinology (Internal medicine of metabolism)	1 596	1 524	72	4.7	22.2	-	-	-	-	-
8	Hematology	721	683	38	5.6	10.0	1	1	-	-	0.1
9	Dermatology	3 054	3 039	15	0.5	42.5	27	24	3	12.5	2.5
10	Allergy	445	448	△ 3	△ 0.7	6.2	-	-	-	-	-
11	Rheumatology	1 382	1 340	42	3.1	19.3	2	2	-	-	0.2
12	Infectious diseases medicine	170	163	7	4.3	2.4	-	-	-	-	-
13	Pediatrics	2 523	2 539	△ 16	△ 0.6	35.1	16	17	△ 1	△ 5.9	1.5
14	Psychiatry	1 763	1 760	3	0.2	24.6	1 059	1 054	5	0.5	100.0
15	Psychosomatic medicine	632	638	△ 6	△ 0.9	8.8	502	482	20	4.1	47.4
16	Surgery	4 468	4 500	△ 32	△ 0.7	62.2	9	11	△ 2	△ 18.2	0.8
17	Respiratory surgery	1 019	994	25	2.5	14.2	-	-	-	-	-
18	Cardiovascular surgery	1 166	1 147	19	1.7	16.2	-	-	-	-	-
19	Breast surgery	1 039	986	53	5.4	14.5	-	-	-	-	-
20	Broncho-esophagological surgery	84	82	2	2.4	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
21	Gastroenterological surgery	1 806	1 765	41	2.3	25.2	-	-	-	-	-
22	Urology	2 862	2 831	31	1.1	39.9	5	4	1	25.0	0.5
23	Proctological surgery	1 178	1 181	△ 3	△ 0.3	16.4	-	-	-	-	-
24	Neurosurgery	2 612	2 594	18	0.7	36.4	7	9	△ 2	△ 22.2	0.7
25	Orthopedic surgery	4 902	4 897	5	0.1	68.3	7	8	△ 1	△ 12.5	0.7
26	Plastic surgery	1 430	1 396	34	2.4	19.9	-	1	△ 1	△ 100.0	-
27	Cosmetic surgery	122	124	△ 2	△ 1.6	1.7	1	-	1	100.0	0.1
28	Ophthalmology	2 376	2 388	△ 12	△ 0.5	33.1	3	2	1	50.0	0.3
29	Otorhinolaryngology	1 962	1 957	5	0.3	27.3	5	6	△ 1	△ 16.7	0.5
30	Pediatric surgery	398	384	14	3.6	5.5	-	-	-	-	-
31	Obstetrics and gynecology	1 094	1 104	△ 10	△ 0.9	15.2	-	-	-	-	-
32	Obstetrics	197	196	1	0.5	2.7	-	-	-	-	-
33	Gynecology	870	871	△ 1	△ 0.1	12.1	1	-	1	100.0	0.1
34	Rehabilitation	5 640	5 613	27	0.5	78.6	62	55	7	12.7	5.9
35	Radiology	3 332	3 340	△ 8	△ 0.2	46.4	30	30	-	-	2.8
36	Anesthesiology	2 758	2 743	15	0.5	38.4	11	11	-	-	1.0
37	Pathological diagnosis	930	916	14	1.5	13.0	-	-	-	-	-
38	Laboratory medicine	241	239	2	0.8	3.4	-	-	-	-	-
39	Emergency medicine	812	764	48	6.3	11.3	-	-	-	-	-
40	Dentistry	1 088	1 100	△ 12	△ 1.1	15.2	179	179	-	-	16.9
41	Orthodontics	143	144	△ 1	△ 0.7	2.0	3	3	-	-	0.3
42	Pediatric dentistry	146	150	△ 4	△ 2.7	2.0	2	3	△ 1	△ 33.3	0.2
43	Dentistry and oral surgery	1 000	988	12	1.2	13.9	9	9	-	-	0.8

2) By clinical specialties proclaimed by medical clinics

By clinical specialty, “1 Internal medicine” is offered by the largest number (64,143) of medical clinics (62.5% of the total number of medical clinics), followed by “13 Pediatrics” with 18,798 medical clinics (18.3%), and “4 Gastroenterological medicine” with 17,731 (17.3%). (Table 12)

(Reference) Statistics Table 9 Trends of number of medical clinics by clinical specialty (multiple answers)

Table 12 Number of medical clinics by clinical specialty (multiple answers)

		As of 1st October, 2020	
		Number of medical care institutions	Percentage based on the total
Medical clinics			
Total		102 612	100.0
1	Internal medicine	64 143	62.5
2	Respiratory medicine	7 625	7.4
3	Cardiovascular medicine	12 807	12.5
4	Gastroenterological medicine	17 731	17.3
5	Renal medicine	2 154	2.1
6	Neurology	2 613	2.5
7	Diabetes and endocrinology (Internal medicine of metabolism)	4 196	4.1
8	Hematology	476	0.5
9	Dermatology	12 410	12.1
10	Allergy	7 724	7.5
11	Rheumatology	4 390	4.3
12	Infectious diseases medicine	409	0.4
13	Pediatrics	18 798	18.3
14	Psychiatry	7 223	7.0
15	Psychosomatic medicine	5 063	4.9
16	Surgery	12 405	12.1
17	Respiratory surgery	165	0.2
18	Cardiovascular surgery	444	0.4
19	Breast surgery	852	0.8
20	Broncho-esophagological surgery	390	0.4
21	Gastroenterological surgery	1 131	1.1
22	Urology	3 763	3.7
23	Proctological surgery	2 920	2.8
24	Neurosurgery	1 804	1.8
25	Orthopedic surgery	12 439	12.1
26	Plastic surgery	2 167	2.1
27	Cosmetic surgery	1 404	1.4
28	Ophthalmology	8 244	8.0
29	Otorhinolaryngology	5 783	5.6
30	Pediatric surgery	372	0.4
31	Obstetrics and gynecology	2 826	2.8
32	Obstetrics	317	0.3
33	Gynecology	1 839	1.8
34	Rehabilitation	11 458	11.2
35	Radiology	3 031	3.0
36	Anesthesiology	1 943	1.9
37	Pathological diagnosis	70	0.1
38	Laboratory medicine	73	0.1
39	Emergency medicine	73	0.1
40	Dentistry	1 725	1.7
41	Orthodontics	157	0.2
42	Pediatric dentistry	228	0.2
43	Dentistry and oral surgery	226	0.2
Dental clinics			
Total		67 874	100.0
40	Dentistry	66 338	97.7
41	Orthodontics	25 455	37.5
42	Pediatric dentistry	43 909	64.7
43	Dentistry and oral surgery	27 235	40.1

3) Pediatrics, Obstetrics and gynecology, and Obstetrics

Among general hospitals, 2,523 of them (35.1% of the total number of general hospitals) proclaim “Pediatrics”, 1,094 (15.2%) “Obstetrics and gynecology”, and 197 (2.7%) “Obstetrics.”

The number of general hospitals offering “Obstetrics and gynecology” or “Obstetrics” is 1,291 (18.0% of general hospitals) and it is on the decline year after year. (Table 13)

Table 13 Trends of number of medical care institutions proclaiming Pediatrics, Obstetrics and gynecology, and Obstetrics

As of 1st October each year

	Medical care institutions proclaiming pediatrics				Medical care institutions proclaiming obstetrics and gynecology, and obstetrics											
	General hospitals		Medical clinics		General hospitals						Medical clinics					
	Number of medical care institutions	Percentage (%)	Number of medical care institutions	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics and gynecology + Obstetrics		Obstetrics and gynecology		Obstetrics		Obstetrics and gynecology + Obstetrics		Obstetrics and gynecology		Obstetrics	
					Number of medical care institutions	Percentage (%)	Number of medical care institutions	Percentage (%)	Number of medical care institutions	Percentage (%)	Number of medical care institutions	Percentage (%)	Number of medical care institutions	Percentage (%)	Number of medical care institutions	Percentage (%)
2008	2 905	37.7	22 503	22.7	1 496	19.4	1 319	17.1	177	2.3	3 955	4.0	3 555	3.6	400	0.4
2009	2 853	37.3	...	...	1 474	19.3	1 294	16.9	180	2.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
2010	2 808	37.0	...	...	1 432	18.9	1 252	16.5	180	2.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
2011	2 745	36.5	19 994	20.4	1 395	18.5	1 239	16.5	156	2.1	3 619	3.7	3 284	3.3	335	0.3
2012	2 702	36.1	...	...	1 387	18.5	1 218	16.3	169	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2013	2 680	35.9	...	...	1 375	18.4	1 203	16.1	172	2.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2014	2 656	35.8	20 872	20.8	1 361	18.3	1 176	15.8	185	2.5	3 469	3.5	3 105	3.1	364	0.4
2015	2 642	35.6	...	...	1 353	18.2	1 159	15.6	194	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
2016	2 618	35.5	...	...	1 332	18.0	1 136	15.4	196	2.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
2017	2 592	35.3	19 647	19.4	1 313	17.9	1 127	15.3	186	2.5	3 327	3.3	2 976	2.9	351	0.3
2018	2 567	35.1	...	...	1 307	17.9	1 116	15.3	191	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
2019	2 539	35.0	...	...	1 300	17.9	1 104	15.2	196	2.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
2020	2 523	35.1	18 798	18.3	1 291	18.0	1 094	15.2	197	2.7	3 143	3.1	2 826	2.8	317	0.3

Notes: 1) Number of medical clinics was surveyed on years of Static Survey only.

2) Data of medical clinics of 2011 excludes the whole area of Fukushima prefecture.

2 Number of beds

(1) By type of bed

Total number of beds in medical care institutions was 1,593,633, down by 26,464 from the previous year.

Hospitals had 1,507,526 beds, 21,689 fewer than the previous year whereas medical clinics also saw a decline by 4,779 beds to 86,046 beds. Dental clinics had 61 beds, increased by four from the previous year.

Looking at the number of beds in hospitals by type of bed, “General beds” numbered 887,920 (58.9% of the total number of hospital beds), increased by 73 from a year earlier, “Psychiatric beds” numbered 324,481 (21.5%), down by 2,185, and “Long-term care beds” numbered 289,114 (19.2%), 19,330 fewer than the previous year.

Number of “Long-term care beds” in medical clinics was 6,936, decreased by 946 from the previous year. (Table 14, Figure 2)

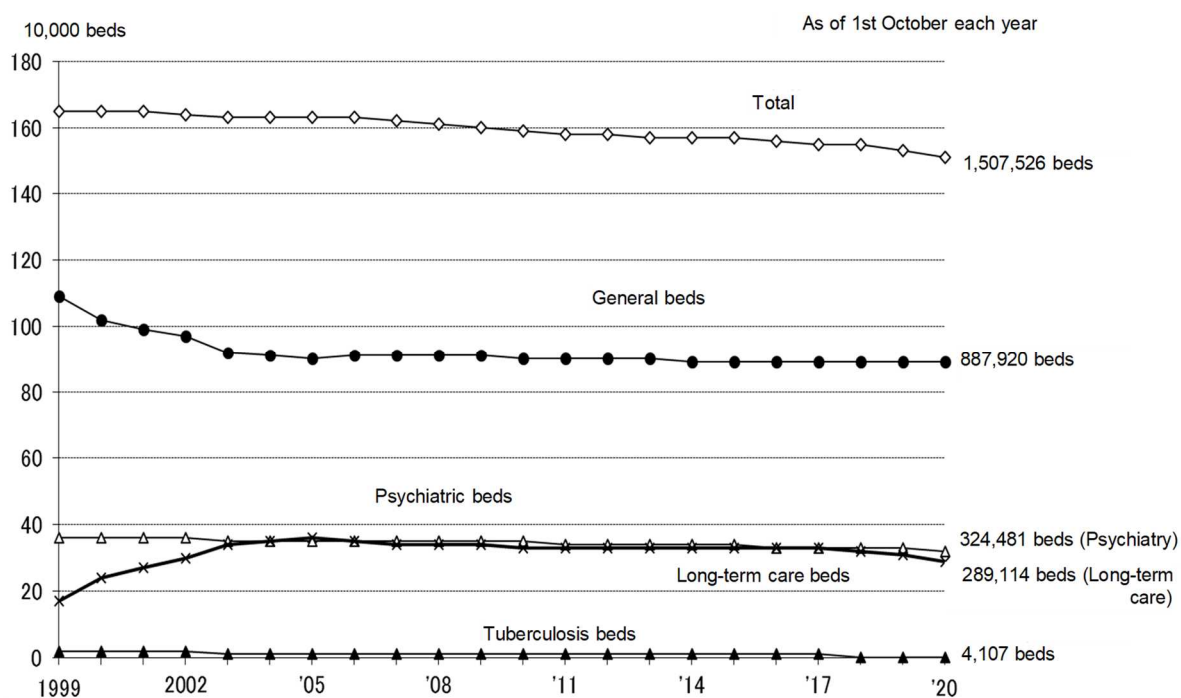
(Reference) Statistics Table 1: Trends of number of medical care institutions/beds (also per 100,000 population) by type of medical care institution

Table 14 Number of Beds by type

As of 1st October each year

	Number of beds		YoY		Percentage distribution (%)	
	2020	2019	Changes in number	Changes in percentage	2020	2019
Total	1 593 633	1 620 097	△ 26 464	△ 1.6	...	...
Hospitals	1 507 526	1 529 215	△ 21 689	△ 1.4	100.0	100.0
Psychiatric beds	324 481	326 666	△ 2 185	△ 0.7	21.5	21.4
Psychiatric hospitals	246 006	245 052	954	0.4	16.3	16.0
General hospitals	78 475	81 614	△ 3 139	△ 3.8	5.2	5.3
Infectious diseases beds	1 904	1 888	16	0.8	0.1	0.1
Tuberculosis beds	4 107	4 370	△ 263	△ 6.0	0.3	0.3
Long-term care beds (A)	289 114	308 444	△ 19 330	△ 6.3	19.2	20.2
General beds	887 920	887 847	73	0.0	58.9	58.1
Medical clinics	86 046	90 825	△ 4 779	△ 5.3	100.0	100.0
(Regrouped) Long-term care beds (B)	6 936	7 882	△ 946	△ 12.0	8.1	8.7
Dental clinics	61	57	4	7.0	...	...
Total number of long-term care beds (A)+(B)	296 050	316 326	△ 20 276	△ 6.4	...	...

Figure 2 Trends of number of hospital beds by type of bed



Notes: 1) "General beds" refers to "Other beds" excluding "Long-term care type beds group" until 2000, and "General beds" + "Transitional old other beds (excluding transitional old long-term care type beds group)" in 2001 and 2002.
 2) "Long-term care beds" refers to "Long-term care type beds group" until 2000, and "Long-term care beds" + "Transitional old long-term care type beds group" in 2001 and 2002.

(2) By establishing organization

Looking at the number of hospital beds by establishing organization, the largest group of establishing organizations was "Medical corporations" with 840,312 beds in hospitals (55.7% of the total number of beds in hospitals) and 66,065 in medical clinics (76.8% of the total number of beds in medical clinics with beds). (Table 15)

(Reference) Statistics Table 2 Trends of number of hospitals/beds by establishing organization
 Statistics Table 5 Number of Beds by Establishing Organization and Type of bed

Table 15 Number of beds by establishing organization

As of 1st October each year

	Number of beds		YoY		Percentage distribution (%)		2020 Number of beds per institution for medical clinics
	2020	2019	Changes in number	Changes in percentage	2020	2019	
Hospitals	1 507 526	1 529 215	△ 21 689	△ 1.4	100.0	100.0	183.0
National government	125 219	126 423	△ 1 204	△ 1.0	8.3	8.3	390.1
Public medical institutions	309 255	311 724	△ 2 469	△ 0.8	20.5	20.4	257.9
Social insurance bodies	15 264	15 523	△ 259	△ 1.7	1.0	1.0	311.5
Medical corporations	840 312	855 804	△ 15 492	△ 1.8	55.7	56.0	147.8
Individuals	14 545	16 457	△ 1 912	△ 11.6	1.0	1.1	93.2
Others	202 931	203 284	△ 353	△ 0.2	13.5	13.3	245.7
Medical clinics	86 046	90 825	△ 4 779	△ 5.3	100.0	100.0	13.7
National government	2 155	2 175	△ 20	△ 0.9	2.5	2.4	9.9
Public medical institutions	2 398	2 419	△ 21	△ 0.9	2.8	2.7	14.6
Social insurance bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical corporations	66 065	69 070	△ 3 005	△ 4.4	76.8	76.0	14.3
Individuals	14 172	15 969	△ 1 797	△ 11.3	16.5	17.6	11.7
Others	1 256	1 192	64	5.4	1.5	1.3	13.4

Note: Number of beds per institution for medical clinics refers to the "number of beds per medical clinic with beds".

(3) By prefecture (per 100,000 population)

Looking at the number of beds per 100,000 population, “Total number of beds” decreased by 17 beds from the previous year (1,212.1) to 1,195.1 beds. By type of bed, “Psychiatric beds” numbered 257.2, “Long-term care beds” numbered 229.2, and “General beds” numbered 703.9.

Looking at the number of beds per 100,000 population by prefecture, “Total number of beds” was the largest in Kochi (2,328.8), whereas Nagasaki had the most “Psychiatric beds” (594.9). Kochi also had the largest number per 100,000 population in both “Long-term care beds” (691.8) and “General beds” (1,109.3).

Additionally, when comparing prefectures with the highest and lowest number, the maximum number is 2.9 times as large as the minimum in “Total number of beds,” 4.0 times in “Psychiatric beds,” 5.0 times in “Long-term care beds,” and 2.2 times in “General beds.” (Figure 3, Table 16)

(Reference) Statistics Table 1 Trends of number of medical care institutions/beds (also per 100,000 population) by type of medical care institution

Statistics Table 11 Number of beds (also per 100,000 population) by prefecture or designated city/special ward/core city (regrouped)

Figure 3 Number of beds per 100,000 population by prefecture

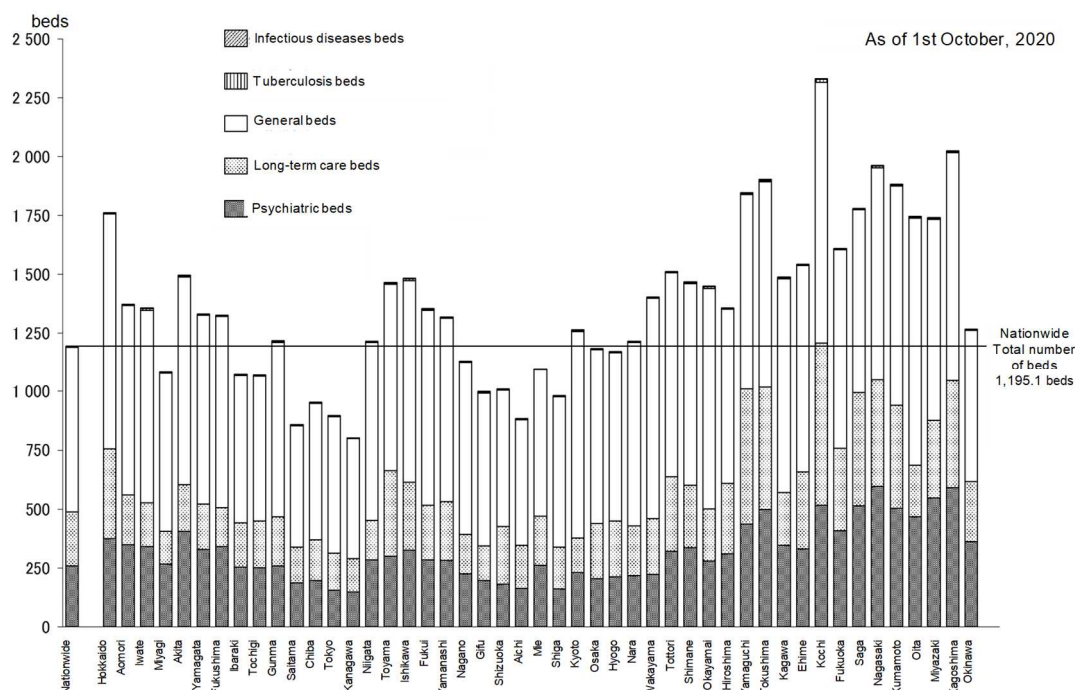


Table 16 Total number of hospital beds per 100,000 population

As of 1st October, 2020

	Total number of beds		Psychiatric beds		Infectious diseases beds		Tuberculosis beds		Long-term care beds		General beds	
Nationwide	1 195.1		257.2		1.5		3.3		229.2		703.9	
Prefectures with more beds	Kochi	2 328.8	Nagasaki	594.9	Shimane	4.5	Kochi	10.8	Kochi	691.8	Kochi	1 109.3
	Kagoshima	2 025.1	Kagoshima	589.5	Oita	3.6	Iwate	7.5	Yamaguchi	573.3	Oita	1 052.7
	Nagasaki	1 962.6	Miyazaki	545.5	Wakayama	3.5	Ishikawa	7.2	Tokushima	520.7	Hokkaido	1 000.5
	Tokushima	1 902.7	Kochi	515.2	Yamanashi	3.5	Kyoto	7.1	Saga	482.2	Kagoshima	969.4
	Kumamoto	1 883.7	Saga	512.8	Akita	3.3	Nagasaki	7.0	Kagoshima	457.7	Okayama	941.7
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
Prefectures with fewer beds	Chiba	951.9	Shizuoka	180.4	Aichi	1.0	Wakayama	1.6	Saitama	151.6	Tokyo	578.4
	Tokyo	896.0	Aichi	164.3	Hyogo	1.0	Tochigi	1.6	Gifu	149.1	Shizuoka	577.4
	Aichi	881.5	Shiga	161.3	Chiba	1.0	Chiba	1.5	Kyoto	148.1	Aichi	532.2
	Saitama	856.9	Tokyo	154.3	Osaka	0.9	Miyagi	1.4	Kanagawa	141.7	Saitama	515.0
	Kanagawa	800.8	Kanagawa	147.7	Kanagawa	0.8	Niigata	1.4	Miyagi	137.5	Kanagawa	508.8
	Ratios (Max./Min.)	2.9		4.0		5.6		8.0		5.0		2.2

Notes: 1) The data is rounded off to the first decimal place.

2) If the figures are the same, data is calculated with data before rounding.

3) Ratios (Max./Min.) are calculated with data before rounding.

3 State of medical care, etc.

(1) State of exams, surgery and radiotherapy

1) State of exams, surgery and radiotherapy

Looking at exam data conducted at general hospitals during September 2020, “01 Bone mineral density exam” was conducted by 4,785 general hospitals (66.7% of the total number of general hospitals), “03 Upper endoscopy” by 4,557 general hospitals (63.5%), and “04 Colonoscopy” by 3,819 general hospitals (53.2%).

As for surgery, “02 Dialysis” was conducted by 2,421 general hospitals (33.7%) and “01 Malignant tumor surgery” by 2,015 general hospitals (28.1%). (Table 17)

Table17 State of Exams, Surgery, etc. and Radiotherapy in General Hospitals (multiple Answers)
During September, 2020

		Number of medical care institutions	Percentage based on the total (%)	Number of pieces of equipment installed ¹⁾	Number of cases/patients	Number of cases/patients per medical care institution which performed medical care
General hospitals						
Total		7 179	100.0	...	...	...
Exam, etc.	01 Bone mineral density exam	4 785	66.7	...	220 480 p	46.1 p
	02 Bronchofiberscopy	1 103	15.4	...	14 149 p	12.8 p
	03 Upper endoscopy	4 557	63.5	...	524 691 p	115.1 p
	04 Colonoscopy	3 819	53.2	...	226 671 p	59.4 p
	05 Serial angiography	1 594	22.2	...	99 100 p	62.2 p
	06 DSA (regrouped)	1 335	18.6	...	33 129 p	24.8 p
	07 Cardiovascular DR (regrouped)	1 177	16.4	...	60 429 p	51.3 p
	08 Mammography	2 433	33.9	2 621 cases	223 523 p	91.9 p
	09 RI exam (scintigram)	1 099	15.3	1 383 cases	68 148 p	62.0 p
	10 SPECT (regrouped)	1 033	14.4	1 283 cases	41 652 p	40.3 p
	11 PET	47	0.7	57 cases	2 793 p	59.4 p
	12 PETCT	334	4.7	423 cases	39 957 p	119.6 p
	13 Multislice CT 64-slice or more	2 236	31.1	3 309 cases	1 939 133 p	867.2 p
	14 Multislice CT 16-slice - 64-slice	3 650	50.8	3 782 cases	624 830 p	171.2 p
	15 Multislice CT 4-slice - 16-slice	470	6.5	477 cases	33 861 p	72.0 p
	16 Multislice CT Under 4-slice	130	1.8	130 cases	5 660 p	43.5 p
	17 Other CTs	187	2.6	197 cases	11 533 p	61.7 p
	18 MRI 3.0T or higher	826	11.5	1 030 cases	279 439 p	338.3 p
	19 MRI 1.5T - 3.0T	2 879	40.1	3 257 cases	678 395 p	235.6 p
	20 MRI Under 1.5T	512	7.1	513 cases	29 317 p	57.3 p
	21 3D image processing	2 090	29.1	...	322 761 p	154.4 p
	22 Coronary CT/Heart MRI (regrouped)	1 431	19.9	...	38 872 p	27.2 p
Surgery, etc.	01 Malignant tumor surgery	2 015	28.1	...	57 321 cases	28.4 cases
	02 Dialysis	2 421	33.7	63 720 cases	1 845 322 cases	762.2 cases
	03 Delivery (including normal delivery)	946	13.2	...	38 086 cases	40.3 cases
	04 Cesarean section (regrouped)	885	12.3	...	10 417 cases	11.8 cases
	05 Painless delivery excluding cesarean section (regrouped)	234	3.3	...	3 578 cases	15.3 cases
Radiotherapy	01 Targeting device, X-ray simulator	140	2.0	152 cases	2 321 p	16.6 p
	02 Targeting device, CT simulator	717	10.0	766 cases	22 809 p	31.8 p
	03 Radiotherapy planning system	750	10.4	2 222 cases	24 629 p	32.8 p
	04 Radiotherapy (external irradiation)	794	11.1	...	200 200 p	252.1 p
	05 Linear accelerator/Microtron (regrouped)	718	10.0	945 cases	182 169 p	253.7 p
	06 Gamma Knife/CyberKnife (regrouped)	86	1.2	88 cases	2 210 p	25.7 p
	07 Radiotherapy (intracavitary irradiation/implant radiation)	164	2.3	...	1 128 p	6.9 p
	08 RALS (regrouped)	149	2.1	149 cases	855 p	5.7 p
	09 With high-precision irradiation, e.g., IMRT (Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy)	423	5.9	...	...	...

Note: 1) Number of pieces of equipment installed is as of 1st October, 2020.

Looking at exam data conducted at medical clinics, “01 Bone mineral density exam” was conducted by 21,294 medical clinics (20.8% of the total number of medical clinics) and “03 Upper endoscopy” by 14,617 medical clinics (14.2%). As for surgery, “03 Dialysis” was conducted by 2,097 medical clinics (2.0%).

As for dental clinics, 24,027 of them (35.4% of the total number of dental clinics) had “Implantation.” (Table 18)

Table18 State of exams, surgery, etc. and radiotherapy in medical clinics and dental clinics (multiple answers)

During September, 2020

		Number of medical care institutions	Percentage based on the total (%)	Number of pieces of equipment installed ¹⁾	Number of cases/patients	Number of cases/patients per medical care institution which performed medical care
Medical clinics						
Total		102 612	100.0	...	...	...
Exam, etc.	01 Bone mineral density exam	21 294	20.8	...	449 460 p	21.1 p
	02 Bronchofiberscopy	130	0.1	...	3 536 p	27.2 p
	03 Upper endoscopy	14 617	14.2	...	487 694 p	33.4 p
	04 Colonoscopy	6 458	6.3	...	137 986 p	21.4 p
	05 Serial angiography	127	0.1	...	6 153 p	48.4 p
	06 DSA (regrouped)	102	0.1	...	1 936 p	19.0 p
	07 Cardiovascular DR (regrouped)	31	0.0	...	4 217 p	136.0 p
	08 Mammography	1 459	1.4	1 640 deacc	297 203 p	203.7 p
	09 RI exam (scintigram)	23	0.0	25 deacc	934 p	40.6 p
	10 SPECT (regrouped)	13	0.0	14 deacc	291 p	22.4 p
	11 PET	11	0.0	18 deacc	768 p	69.8 p
	12 PETCT	58	0.1	96 deacc	12 639 p	217.9 p
	13 Multislice CT 64-slice or more	442	0.4	456 deacc	65 830 p	148.9 p
	14 Multislice CT 16-slice - 64-slice	3 517	3.4	3 537 deacc	205 263 p	58.4 p
	15 Multislice CT 4-slice - 16-slice	798	0.8	801 deacc	31 866 p	39.9 p
	16 Multislice CT Under 4-slice	409	0.4	409 deacc	9 995 p	24.4 p
	17 Other CTs	883	0.9	892 deacc	19 942 p	22.6 p
	18 MRI 3.0T or higher	136	0.1	167 deacc	46 396 p	341.1 p
	19 MRI 1.5T - 3.0T	1 012	1.0	1 060 deacc	204 403 p	202.0 p
	20 MRI Under 1.5T	1 136	1.1	1 141 deacc	119 598 p	105.3 p
	21 3D image processing	553	0.5	...	49 607 p	89.7 p
	22 Coronary CT/Heart MRI (regrouped)	118	0.1	...	3 739 p	31.7 p
Surgery, etc.	01 Malignant tumor surgery	435	0.4	...	1 416 cases	3.3 cases
	02 Chemotherapy for outpatients	452	0.4	...	8 413 cases	18.6 cases
	03 Dialysis	2 097	2.0	74 895 deacc	2 059 335 cases	982.0 cases
	04 Delivery (including normal delivery)	999	1.0	...	31 847 cases	31.9 cases
	05 Cesarean section (regrouped)	860	0.8	...	4 671 cases	5.4 cases
	06 Painless delivery excluding cesarean section (regrouped)	271	0.3	...	2 430 cases	9.0 cases
Radiotherapy	01 Radiotherapy (external irradiation)	30	0.0	...	5 219 p	174.0 p
	02 Gamma Knife/CyberKnife (regrouped)	10	0.0	11 deacc	223 p	22.3 p
	03 Radiotherapy (intracavitary irradiation/implant radiation)	3	0.0	...	19 p	6.3 p
Dental clinics						
Total		67 874	100.0	...	...	...
Implantation		24 027	35.4	...	30 291 cases	1.3 cases

Note: 1) Number of pieces of equipment installed is as of 1st October, 2020.

2) State of delivery care, etc.

During September 2020, 946 general hospitals and 999 medical clinics performed “delivery (including normal delivery),” showing a clear downward trend. (Table 19)

The cases of delivery are on the decline every survey year. In the meantime, the percentage of Cesarean section in the number of delivery cases is on the rise. (Table 20)

Among medical care institutions which provided delivery care, 144 general hospitals (accounting for 15.0% of medical care institutions which provided delivery care) and 35 medical clinics (3.2%) had an “in-house maternity section.” (Table 21)

Table19 Trends of number of medical care institutions which performed delivery

During September of each year

	Number of medical care institutions which performed delivery			Percentage distribution (%)		
		Number of general hospitals which performed delivery	Number of medical clinics which performed delivery		Number of general hospitals which performed delivery	Number of medical clinics which performed delivery
2008	2 567	1 126	1 441	100.0	43.9	56.1
2011	2 378	1 051	1 327	100.0	44.2	55.8
2014	2 284	1 041	1 243	100.0	45.6	54.4
2017	2 139	995	1 144	100.0	46.5	53.5
2020	1 945	946	999	100.0	48.6	51.4

Note: Data of 2011 excludes Ishinomaki and Kesenuma medical zones of Miyagi prefecture as well as the whole area of Fukushima prefecture.

Table20 Trends of number of deliveries

During September of each year

	General hospitals					Medical clinics				
	Number of deliveries	Cesarean section (Regrouped)		Painless delivery excluding cesarean section (Regrouped)		Number of deliveries	Cesarean section (Regrouped)		Painless delivery excluding cesarean section (Regrouped)	
		Number of cases	Percentage based on the number of deliveries (%)	Number of cases	Percentage based on the number of deliveries (%)		Number of cases	Percentage based on the number of deliveries (%)	Number of cases	Percentage based on the number of deliveries (%)
2008	47 626	11 089	23.3	...	...	42 792	5 553	13.0	...	...
2011	46 386	11 198	24.1	...	...	40 309	5 464	13.6	...	...
2014	46 451	11 543	24.8	...	...	38 765	5 254	13.6	...	...
2017	41 778	10 761	25.8	...	...	35 175	4 926	14.0	...	...
2020	38 086	10 417	27.4	3 578	9.4	31 847	4 671	14.7	2 430	7.6

Note: Data of 2011 excludes Ishinomaki and Kesenuma medical zones of Miyagi prefecture as well as the whole area of Fukushima prefecture.

Table21 State of delivery care

As of 1st October, 2020

	Total	Provided delivery care ¹⁾		Number of physicians (Full-time equivalent)	Number of midwives (Full-time equivalent)
		With in-house maternity section			
Number of medical care institutions					
General hospitals	7 179	963	144	6 756.5	18 821.1
Medical clinics	102 612	1 107	35	2 175.9	6 262.8
Percentage distribution (%)					
General hospitals	100.0	13.4	2.0	...	...
		(100.0)	(15.0)		
Medical clinics	100.0	1.1	0.0	...	...
		(100.0)	(3.2)		

Notes: 1) "Provided delivery care" applies if a medical care institution provided delivery care irrespective of whether a baby was delivered during September.

2) () indicates the percentage of general hospitals/medical clinics that provided delivery care, which had an "in-house maternity section."

(2) State of palliative care

Looking at palliative care in general hospitals (including that which does not meet the medical care institution criteria), a “Palliative care ward” was found in 479 general hospitals (6.7% of the total number of general hospitals), and a “Palliative care team” was available in 1,123 general hospitals (15.6%). (Table 22)

Table22 State of palliative care in general hospitals

As of 1st October, 2020

Palliative care ward			Palliative care team		
		Percentage distribution (%)			Percentage distribution (%)
General hospitals	7 179 facilities	100.0	General hospitals	7 179 facilities	100.0
With palliative care ward	479 facilities	6.7	With palliative care team	1 123 facilities	15.6
Number of beds	9 498 beds	...	Number of patients in September	34 621 persons	...
Number of patients served during September	142 242 persons	...	(Regrouped) Number of patients who newly requested	9 795 persons	...
Without palliative care ward	6 700 facilities	93.3	Without palliative care team	6 056 facilities	84.4

(3) State of possession of special care equipment

As for special care equipment, 1,828 general hospitals (25.5% of the total number of general hospitals) have “06 Chemotherapy room for outpatients,” and 916 (12.8%) have “11 Depressurized room.”

Among general hospitals proclaiming “Obstetrics and gynecology” or “Obstetrics,” 131 of them (10.1%) have “03 Maternal Fetal Intensive Care Unit (MFICU),” 350 (27.1%) have “07 Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU),” and 297 (23.0%) have “09 Growing Care Unit (GCU). (Table 23)

Table23 State of possession of special care equipment by general hospitals (multiple answers)

As of 1st October, 2020

	Number of medical care institutions	Percentage based on the total %	Number of beds beds	Number of patients served during September p
General hospitals Total	7 179	100.0	...	...
01 Intensive Care Unit (ICU)	673	9.4	6 329	108 066
02 Stroke Care Unit (SCU)	193	2.7	1 577	36 902
03 Maternal Fetal Intensive Care Unit (MFICU)	131	1.8	867	17 309
04 Bioclean room (excluding operating room)	525	7.3	5 178	86 182
05 Radiotherapy room	88	1.2	241	7 427
06 Chemotherapy room for outpatients	1 828	25.5	16 875	305 410
07 Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	352	4.9	3 394	72 530
08 Coronary Care Unit (CCU)	258	3.6	1 584	23 461
09 Growing Care Unit (GCU)	299	4.2	4 090	55 520
10 Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU)	37	0.5	345	4 801
11 Depressurized room	916	12.8	8 581	85 918
(Regrouped)				
General hospitals proclaiming “Obstetrics and gynecology” or “Obstetrics”	1 291	(100.0)	...	...
03 Maternal Fetal Intensive Care Unit (MFICU)	131	(10.1)	867	17 309
07 Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	350	(27.1)	3 352	71 282
09 Growing Care Unit (GCU)	297	(23.0)	4 024	53 933

Note: () indicates percentage based on the number of general hospitals proclaiming “Obstetrics and gynecology” or “Obstetrics.”

(4) State of home medical care services

During September 2020, 5,382 hospitals (65.3% of the total number of hospitals) provided “Home services by medical care insurance” and 2,865 (34.8%) provided “Home services by long-term care insurance.” As for medical clinics, 35,213 of them (34.3% of the total number of medical clinics) provided “Home services by medical care insurance,” and 10,942 (10.7%) provided “Home services by long-term care insurance.” As well, dental clinics which provided “Home services by medical care insurance” numbered 23,707 (34.9% of the total number of dental clinics), and 11,671 (17.2%) provided “Home services by long-term care insurance.”

The number of cases per medical care institution which performed home medical care service was largest in “06 Psychiatric home-visit nursing care and guidance” for hospitals, “03 Home-visit dental care” for medical clinics, and “09 Providing facility service by long-term care insurance (oral-related) (including care preventive service)” for dental clinics. (Table 24)

Table24 State of home medical care services (multiple answers)

During September, 2020				
	Number of medical care institutions	Percentage based on the total (%)	Number of cases	Number of cases per medical care institution which performed medical care
Hospitals				
Total	8 238	100.0	...	...
Provided home services by medical care insurance	5 382	65.3	...	...
01 Home visit by physician	1 725	20.9	22 719	13.2
02 Regular home-visit medical care	2 973	36.1	199 205	67.0
03 Home-visit dental care	181	2.2	11 156	61.6
04 Emergency transport with physician	610	7.4	15 035	24.6
05 Home-visit nursing care and guidance	785	9.5	31 351	39.9
06 Psychiatric home-visit nursing care and guidance	729	8.8	97 749	134.1
07 Home-visit rehabilitation and management	584	7.1	14 834	25.4
08 Giving medical instructions to home-visit nursing care station	3 358	40.8	92 756	27.6
09 Home end-of-life care	708	8.6	1 856	2.6
Provided home services by long-term care insurance	2 865	34.8	...	...
10 Home care management and guidance (incl. care prevention service)	1 285	15.6	89 053	69.3
11 Home-visit nursing care (incl. care prevention service)	919	11.2	118 818	129.3
12 Home-visit rehabilitation (incl. care prevention service)	1 819	22.1	233 723	128.5
Medical clinics				
Total	102 612	100.0	...	...
Provided home services by medical care insurance	35 213	34.3	...	...
01 Home visit by physician	19 131	18.6	190 956	10.0
02 Regular home-visit medical care	20 187	19.7	1 278 024	63.3
03 Home-visit dental care	223	0.2	27 625	123.9
04 Emergency transport with physician	1 082	1.1	2 517	2.3
05 Home-visit nursing care and guidance	2 638	2.6	62 754	23.8
06 Psychiatric home-visit nursing care and guidance	477	0.5	29 084	61.0
07 Home-visit rehabilitation and management	1 889	1.8	13 403	7.1
08 Giving medical instructions to home-visit nursing care station	16 202	15.8	222 145	13.7
09 Home end-of-life care	5 335	5.2	13 429	2.5
Provided home services by long-term care insurance	10 942	10.7	...	...
10 Home care management and guidance (incl. care prevention service)	7 601	7.4	557 638	73.4
11 Home-visit nursing care (incl. care prevention service)	1 568	1.5	33 339	21.3
12 Home-visit rehabilitation (incl. care prevention service)	1 870	1.8	103 728	55.5
Dental clinics				
Total	67 874	100.0	...	...
Provided home services by medical care insurance	23 707	34.9	...	...
01 Home-visit dental treatment (individual homes)	10 879	16.0	137 014	12.6
02 Facility-visit dental treatment (hospitals, clinics)	3 392	5.0	79 309	23.4
03 Facility-visit dental treatment (nursing facilities)	8 893	13.1	448 733	50.5
04 Home-visit dental hygiene guidance	4 707	6.9	307 898	65.4
Provided home services by long-term care insurance	11 671	17.2	...	...
05 Home care management and guidance (by dentist)	6 966	10.3	278 593	40.0
06 Home care management and guidance (by dental hygienist, etc.)	5 687	8.4	328 272	57.7
07 Home-based preventive recuperative care control and instruction (by dentist)	2 271	3.3	19 339	8.5
08 Home-based preventive recuperative care control and instruction (by dental hygienist, etc.)	1 953	2.9	20 887	10.7
09 Providing facility service by long-term care insurance (oral-related) (including care preventive service)	382	0.6	28 014	73.3
10 Providing day-care service by long-term care insurance (oral-related) (including care preventive service)	64	0.1	355	5.5

(5) State of emergency medical care

Looking at the state of emergency medical care, 4,617 hospitals (56.0% of the total number of hospitals) had an “emergency medical system” in place, 1,578 (19.2%) were “Medical care institutions providing medical care to emergency patients of a mild degree at night and holidays,” and 3,912 (47.5%) were “Emergency medical care institutions for patients requiring hospitalization,” 292 (3.5%) were “Emergency medical service centers,” and 1,065 (12.9%) had a “psychiatric emergency care system in place.” (Table 25)

As for the type of diseases which can be treated at emergency services at night (including the middle of the night), 3,047 hospitals (37.0% of the total number of hospitals) treat “Diseases of internal medicine” almost every day, 2,350 (28.5%) treat “Diseases of surgery,” 875 (10.6%) treat “Diseases of pediatrics (including pediatric surgery),” and 850 (10.3%) treat “Diseases of obstetrics (including delivery).” (Table 26)

Also, 13,872 medical clinics (13.5% of the total number of medical clinics) had a “system for doctors on duty” in place. (Table 27)

Table25 State of emergency medical care system at hospitals (multiple answers)

As of 1st October, 2020

	Total	With emergency medical care system in place	Primary system (medical care institutions providing medical care to emergency patients of a mild degree at night and holidays)	Secondary (emergency medical care institutions for patients requiring hospitalization)	Emergency medical service centers	With psychiatric emergency care system in place
Number of medical care institutions	8 238	4 617	1 578	3 912	292	1 065
Percentage based on the total (%)	100.0	56.0	19.2	47.5	3.5	12.9

Note) “With emergency medical care system in place” includes hospitals with emergency medical care systems other than a primary or secondary system or emergency medical service centers.

Table26 Availability of emergency services at night (Including the middle of the night) at hospitals (multiple answers)

As of 1st October, 2020

	Number of medical care institutions					Percentage distribution (%)				
	Total	Available		N/A	Not stated	Total	Available		N/A	Not stated
		Almost every day	Others				Almost every day	Others		
Emergency service at night by type of diseases										
Diseases of internal medicine	8 238	3 047	1 045	3 842	304	100.0	37.0	12.7	46.6	3.7
Diseases of pediatrics (incl. pediatric surgery)	8 238	875	558	6 471	334	100.0	10.6	6.8	78.6	4.1
(Regrouped) Medical care institutions proclaiming “pediatrics” or “pediatric surgery”	2 579	843	483	1 181	72	100.0	32.7	18.7	45.8	2.8
Diseases of surgery	8 238	2 350	1 178	4 389	321	100.0	28.5	14.3	53.3	3.9
Diseases of neurosurgery	8 238	1 201	653	6 049	335	100.0	14.6	7.9	73.4	4.1
Diseases of obstetrics (incl. delivery)	8 238	850	107	6 951	330	100.0	10.3	1.3	84.4	4.0
(Regrouped) Hospitals proclaiming “Obstetrics and gynecology” or “Obstetrics”	1 291	845	94	320	32	100.0	65.5	7.3	24.8	2.5
Psychiatry	8 238	517	639	5 392	1 690	100.0	6.3	7.8	65.5	20.5
Multiple injury	8 238	1 070	725	6 088	355	100.0	13.0	8.8	73.9	4.3

Table27 State of emergency medical care system and holiday/night emergency medical centers at medical clinics (multiple answers)

As of 1st October, 2020

	Total	With a system for doctors on duty	Holiday/night emergency medical center	With psychiatric emergency care system in place
Number of medical care institutions	102 612	13 872	453	243
Percentage based on the total (%)	100.0	13.5	0.4	0.2

(6) State of preventive measures against hospital infection

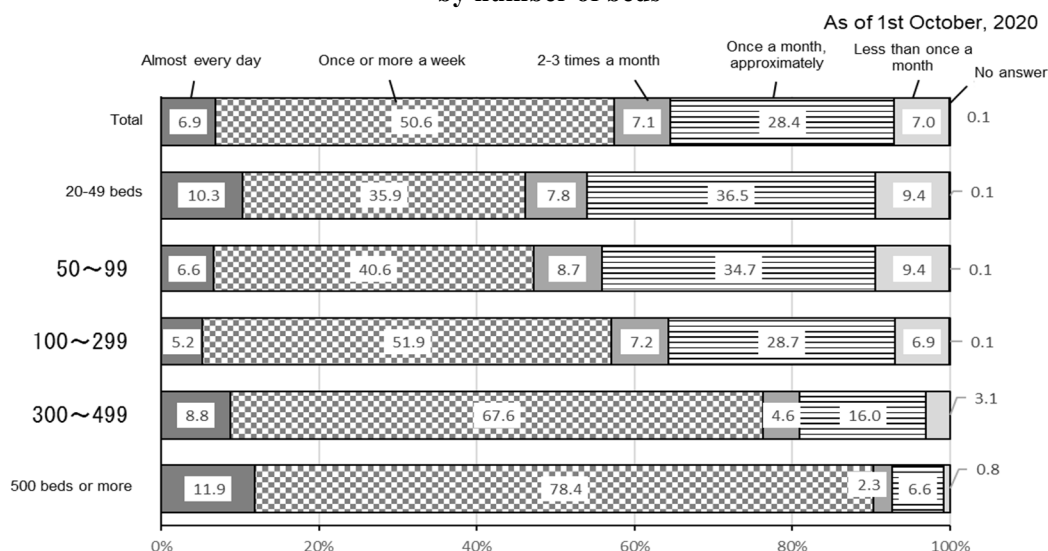
The number of hospitals which had “dedicated staff” in charge of preventive measures against hospital infection was 5,642 hospitals (68.5% of the total number of hospitals), and those professionals numbered 15,244. (Table 28)

Looking at the frequency of rounds of visits to inpatients as a preventive measure against hospital infection by number of beds, “Once or more a week” was the largest in any group with 50 or more beds. (Figure 4)

Table28 State of dedicated staff in charge of preventive measures against hospital infection by number of beds in hospitals

	Dedicated staff in charge of preventive measures against hospital infection			Number of dedicated staff (persons)
	Total	With dedicated staff	Without dedicated staff	
	As of 1st October, 2020			
	Number of medical care institutions			
Total	8 238	5 642	2 596	15 244
20-49 beds	909	490	419	1 073
50-99	2 061	1 233	828	3 377
100-299	3 828	2 660	1 168	7 402
300-499	1 046	896	150	2 142
500 beds or more	394	363	31	1 250
	Percentage distribution (%)			
Total	100.0	68.5	31.5	...
20-49 beds	100.0	53.9	46.1	...
50-99	100.0	59.8	40.2	...
100-299	100.0	69.5	30.5	...
300-499	100.0	85.7	14.3	...
500 beds or more	100.0	92.1	7.9	...

Figure 4 Frequency of rounds of visits to inpatients as a preventive measure against hospital infection by number of beds



(7) State of preventive measures against passive smoking

By state of preventive measures against passive smoking, 7,470 hospitals (90.7% of the total number of hospitals), 84,939 medical clinics (82.8% of the total number of medical clinics), and 60,597 dental clinics (89.3% of the total number of dental clinics) implemented a “Total smoking ban in premises.” (Table 29)

Also, “Smoking cessation outpatient service,” a specialty outpatient service, was available in 2,594 hospitals (31.5% of the total number of hospitals) and 13,564 medical clinics (13.2% of the total number of medical clinics). (Table 30)

Table29 State of preventive measures against passive smoking

	Number of medical care institutions			Percentage distribution (%)		
	Hospitals	Medical clinics	Dental clinics	Hospitals	Medical clinics	Dental clinics
	As of 1st October, 2020					
Total	8 238	102 612	67 874	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total smoking ban on premises implemented	7 470	84 939	60 597	90.7	82.8	89.3
Total smoking ban on premises not implemented	602	11 334	3 455	7.3	11.0	5.1
Not stated	166	6 339	3 822	2.0	6.2	5.6

Table 30 State of smoking cessation outpatient service

	Number of medical care institutions		Percentage distribution (%)	
	Hospitals	Medical clinics	Hospitals	Medical clinics
	As of 1st October, 2020			
Total	8 238	102 612	100.0	100.0
With smoking cessation outpatient service	2 594	13 564	31.5	13.2
Without smoking cessation outpatient	5 644	89 048	68.5	86.8

(8) State of training for new nursing staff

Looking at the state of training for new nursing staff in hospitals, 4,910 hospitals (59.6% of the total number of hospitals) had “new nursing staff.” Among these hospitals, 4,231 of them (86.2% of hospitals with new nursing staff) answered “Training is provided based on the training guidelines for new nursing staff.” (Table 31)

Table 31 State of training for new nursing staff at hospitals

As of 1st October, 2020

	Total	With new nursing staff	Training provided based on the training guidelines for new nursing staff.	Training provided but not based on the training guidelines for new nursing staff.	Training not provided for new nursing staff.	Without new nursing staff
Number of medical care institutions	8 238	4 910	4 231	538	104	3 328
Percentage based on the total (%)	100.0	59.6	51.4	6.5	1.3	40.4
		(100.0)	(86.2)	(11.0)	(2.1)	

Note: 1) () indicates percentage based on the number of hospitals with new nursing staff.

2) “With new nursing staff” including those whose state of training for new nursing staff is unknown.

(9) State of in-hospital childcare service for staff

Looking at the state of in-hospital childcare service for staff, 3,635 hospitals (44.1% of the total number of hospitals) answered “In-hospital childcare service provided.” Among them, 1,897 (52.2% of the number of hospitals which provided in-hospital childcare service) answered “Nighttime childcare service provided,” and 856 (23.5%) answered “Sick child care service provided.” (Table 32)

The largest group of users of in-hospital childcare service was “Nurses/assistant nurses of the responding facility,” who were found in 3,543 hospitals (97.5% of hospitals with in-hospital childcare service). (Table 33)

Table 32 State of in-hospital childcare service for staff at hospitals (multiple answers)

As of 1st October, 2020

	Total	In-hospital childcare service provided	In-hospital facility used	External facility used	Nighttime childcare service provided	Sick child care service provided
Number of medical care institutions	8 238	3 635	2 692	966	1 897	856
Percentage based on the total (%)	100.0	44.1	32.7	11.7	23.0	10.4
		(100.0)	(74.1)	(26.6)	(52.2)	(23.5)

Note: () indicates percentage based on the number of hospitals providing in-hospital childcare service.

Table 33 State of users of in-hospital childcare facilities (multiple answers)

As of 1st October, 2020

	In-hospital childcare service provided	Users of childcare facilities				
		Physicians/ dentists of the responding institution	Nurses/assistant nurses of the responding institution	Other staff of the responding institution	Staff of adjoining facilities	Others
Number of medical care institutions	3 635	2 708	3 543	3 171	1 444	511
Percentage based on the number of hospitals providing in-hospital childcare service	100.0	74.5	97.5	87.2	39.7	14.1

4 State of number of health professionals

(1) Number of professionals (full-time equivalent) at hospitals

Looking at the number of professionals (full-time equivalent) by profession, "Physicians" numbered 243,064.0, which were comprised of 188,338 "Physicians (full-time)," and 54,726.0 "Physicians (part-time)."

The number of "Pharmacists" was 50,990.5 while "Nurses" added up to 827,451.2 and "Assistant nurses" were 90,774.9. (Table 34)

(2) Number of professionals (full-time equivalent) at medical clinics

Looking at the number of professionals (full-time equivalent) by profession, "Physicians" numbered 141,267.6, which were comprised of 104,731 "Physicians (full-time)," and 36,536.6 "Physicians (part-time)."

"Nurses" added up to 161,161.4 and "Assistant nurses" were 85,283.0. (Table 34)

(3) Number of professionals (full-time equivalent) at dental clinics

Looking at the number of professionals (full-time equivalent) by profession, "Dentists" numbered 101,007.0, which were made up of 85,829 "Dentists (full-time)" and 15,178.0 "Dentists (part-time)."

"Dental hygienists" numbered 123,368.5 and "Dental technologists" 9,238.1. (Table 34)

Table 34 Number of health professionals (full-time equivalent) at medical care institutions by profession

(Unit: persons)

As of 1st October, 2020

	Hospitals				Medical clinics	Dental clinics
	Total	Psychiatric hospitals (Regrouped)	General hospitals (Regrouped)	Medical educational institutions (Regrouped)		
Total	2 102 713.3	161 481.8	1 941 231.5	224 378.2	766 481.9	344 698.4
1 Physicians	243 064.0	9 908.3	233 155.7	52 964.2	141 267.6	162.7
2 Full-time ¹⁾	188 338	7 020	181 318	44 613	104 731	47
3 Part-time	54 726.0	2 888.3	51 837.7	8 351.2	36 536.6	115.7
4 Dentists	10 351.9	147.4	10 204.5	6 584.2	2 408.7	101 007.0
5 Full-time ¹⁾	7 960	77	7 883	5 053	1 424	85 829
6 Part-time	2 391.9	70.4	2 321.5	1 531.2	984.7	15 178.0
7 Pharmacists	50 990.5	2 994.2	47 996.3	6 572.7	4 576.1	480.0
8 Public health nurses	6 135.2	113.7	6 021.5	690.7	8 930.7	...
9 Midwives	23 806.7	7.0	23 799.7	4 068.8	8 282.2	...
10 Nurses	827 451.2	57 975.5	769 475.7	94 659.4	161 161.4	768.2
11 Assistant nurses	90 774.9	22 221.2	68 553.7	184.6	85 283.0	169.7
12 Nursing aid personnel	153 382.3	22 160.9	131 221.4	6 144.6	18 302.5	...
13 Physical therapists (PT)	84 459.3	251.1	84 208.2	2 642.9	16 505.2	...
14 Occupational therapists (OT)	47 853.9	6 958.4	40 895.5	1 145.5	3 201.8	...
15 Orthoptists	4 586.3	7.0	4 579.3	917.2	5 543.8	...
16 Speech therapists	16 799.0	39.7	16 759.3	718.7	1 106.4	...
17 Prosthetists	97.3	-	97.3	0.1	30.3	...
18 Dental hygienists	6 124.4	138.2	5 986.2	1 107.3	1 810.7	123 368.5
19 Full-time ¹⁾	90 877
20 Part-time	...	...	...	...	...	32 491.5
21 Dental technologists	645.2	7.4	637.8	287.5	181.6	9 238.1
22 Full-time ¹⁾	8 194
23 Part-time	...	...	...	...	...	1 044.1
24 Nursing aid personnel	...	...	...	...	...	72 422.2
25 Clinical radiologists	45 177.0	589.3	44 587.7	5 562.9	10 447.3	...
26 Clinical X-ray technologists	146.4	10.1	136.3	4.0	1 103.0	...
27 Clinical laboratory technologists	55 169.8	908.1	54 261.7	7 728.8	12 582.2	...
28 Health laboratory technicians	88.6	1.0	87.6	17.1	421.2	...
29 Clinical engineers	22 653.7	18.8	22 634.9	2 516.3	7 755.2	...
30 Japanese traditional acupressure massage therapists	934.5	14.2	920.3	12.4	2 136.1	...
31 Judo therapists	439.1	3.0	436.1	13.7	3 649.3	...
32 Senior nutritionists	22 475.5	2 053.9	20 421.6	1 331.5	4 673.5	...
33 Nutritionists	4 444.8	779.2	3 665.6	221.9	1 594.8	...
34 Psychiatric social workers	9 374.2	6 626.7	2 747.5	213.7	1 797.0	...
35 Certified social workers	14 643.4	115.4	14 528.0	660.4	1 606.1	...
36 Certified care workers	38 965.7	2 469.6	36 496.1	123.9	19 605.7	...
37 Childcare workers	5 493.4	260.8	5 232.6	162.8	1 588.7	...
38 Certified Public Psychologist	4 108.7	1 793.7	2 315.0	244.6	2 263.2	...
39 Other technicians	14 552.6	1 094.4	13 458.2	2 205.2	4 903.8	...
40 Medical social workers	3 478.1	94.3	3 383.8	327.5	1 102.2	...
41 Administrative staff	223 064.1	11 422.5	211 641.6	20 398.1	185 783.0	28 929.6
42 Other staff	70 981.6	10 296.8	60 684.8	3 945.0	44 877.6	8 152.4

Notes: 1) Numbers of "full-time" physicians, dentists, dental hygienists, and dental technologists are actual numbers.

2) Number of professionals at hospitals does not cover hospitals of which the number of professionals unknown.

(4) Number of professionals (full-time equivalent) at hospitals per 100 beds by profession

There were 141.8 professionals (full-time equivalent) per 100 beds in hospitals. Psychiatric hospitals had 66.7 professionals, whereas general hospitals had 156.5.

By profession, the number of “Physicians” was 16.4, “Nurses” 55.8, and “Assistant nurses” 6.1. (Table 35)

(Reference) Statistics Table 13 Number of health professionals (full-time equivalent) at hospitals (also per 100 Beds) by prefecture or designated city/special ward/core city (regrouped)

Table 35 Number of professionals (full-time equivalent) per 100 beds by type of hospital and major profession

(Unit: persons)

As of 1st October, 2020

	Total	Physicians	Dentists	Pharmacists	Nurses	Assistant nurses	Clinical radiologists, Clinical X-ray technologists	Clinical laboratory technologist, Health laboratory technician	Senior nutritionists, Nutritionists	Others
Total	141.8	16.4	0.7	3.4	55.8	6.1	3.1	3.7	1.8	50.8
Psychiatric hospitals	66.7	4.1	0.1	1.2	24.0	9.2	0.2	0.4	1.2	26.4
General hospitals	156.5	18.8	0.8	3.9	62.0	5.5	3.6	4.4	1.9	55.5

Note: Hospitals for which the number of professionals is unknown are not included.

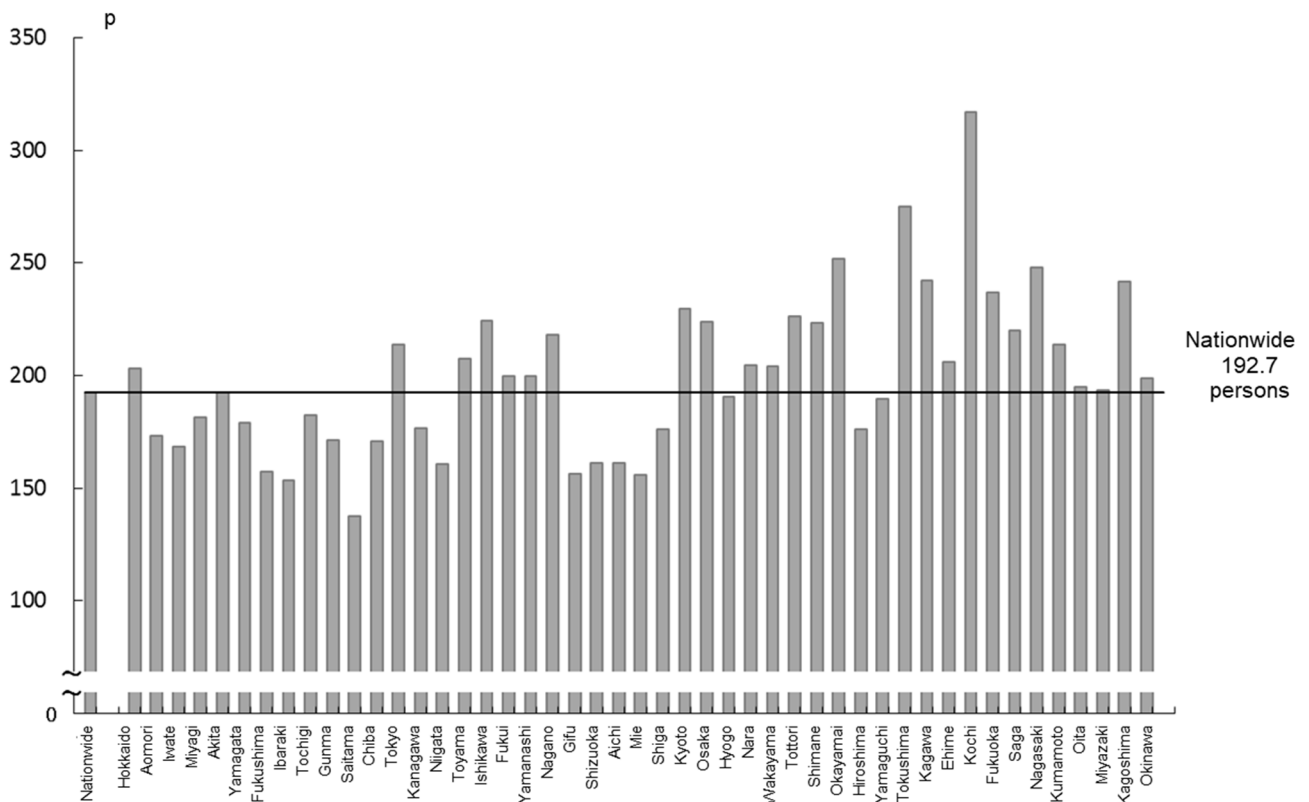
(5) Number of physicians (full-time equivalent) at hospitals per 100,000 population by prefecture

In terms of the number of physicians (full-time equivalent) at hospitals per 100,000 population by prefecture, Kochi was the largest (316.9), followed by Tokushima (275.1), Okayama (251.7), Nagasaki (247.7), and Kagawa (242.0) whereas Saitama had the fewest (137.8), followed by Ibaraki (153.6), Mie (156.1), Gifu (156.6), and Fukushima (157.2). (Figure 5)

(Reference) Statistics Table 14 Number of physicians (full-time equivalent) at hospitals (also per 100,000 population) by prefecture

Figure 5 Number of physicians (full-time equivalent) at hospitals per 100,000 population by prefecture

As of 1st October, 2020



Note: Hospitals for which the number of professionals is unknown are not included.