

Outline of Results

I Survey of Medical Institutions

As of 1st October 2010, the nationwide total number of medical care institutions is 178,960. Among them, “active medical care institutions” excluding those that are “Suspended/Not in practice for more than a year” is 176,878(98.8% of the total number of medical care institutions).

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

1 Number of Medical Care Institutions

(1) Type of medical care institutions

Nationwide total number of medical care institutions is 176,878, increased by 407 since last year.

“Hospitals” are 8,670, decreased by 69 since last year, “Medical clinics” are 99,824, increased by 189 since last year, and “Dental clinic” are 68,384, increased by 287 since last year.

Viewing the number of medical care institutions by type of medical care institution, “Psychiatric hospitals” are 1,082, decreased by 1 since last year, and “General hospitals” are 7,587 decreased by 68 since last year.

Among general hospitals, hospitals “with beds for long-term care” are 3,964 (45.7% of the total number of hospitals), decreased by 57 since last year.

Among medical clinics, clinics “with beds” are 10,620 (10.6% of the total number of medical clinics), decreased by 452 since last year. Among medical clinics, medical clinics “with beds for long-term care” are 1,485, decreased by 140 since last year. And clinics “without bed” are 89,204(89.4% of the total number of medical clinics), increased by 641 since last year.

Viewing the yearly trend of number of medical care institutions, number of hospitals peaked in 1990, then it has been decreasing and became less than 10,000 since 1992(9,963) (Table 1 and 2, Figure 1).

(Reference) Statistics Table 1 Yearly Trend of Number of Medical Care Institutions/Beds/per 100,000 Population by Type of Medical Care Institution

Statistics Table 10 Number of Medical Care Institutions with Beds for Long-term Care and Number of Beds by Prefecture

Statistics Table 11 Dynamic State of Yearly Trend by Type of Medical Care Institution

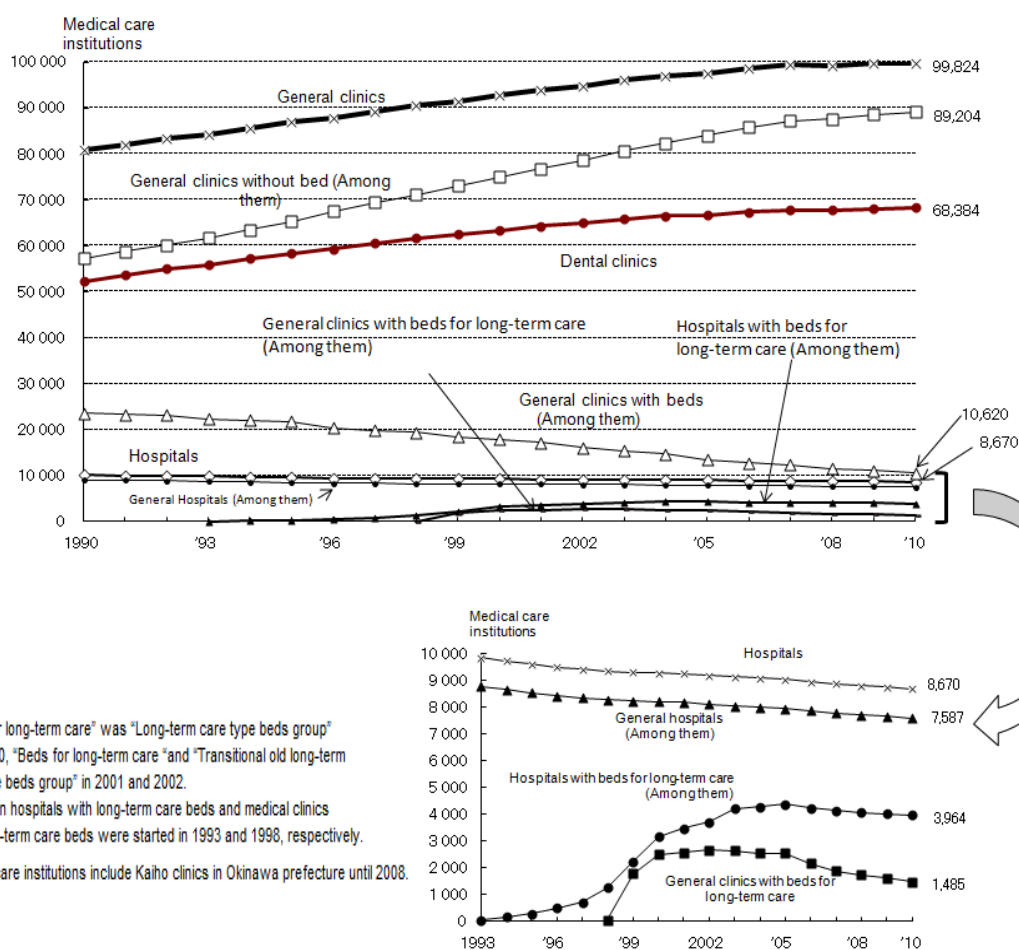
Table 1 Number of Medical Care Institutions by Type of Medical Care Institutions

As of 1st Oct each year

	Number of institutions		Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)	
	2010	2009	In number	In percentage (%)	2010	2009
Total	176 878	176 471	407	0.2	...	...
Hospitals	8 670	8 739	△ 69	△ 0.8	100.0	100.0
Psychiatric hospitals	1 082	1 083	△ 1	△ 0.1	12.5	12.4
Tuberculosis Sanitaria	1	1	—	—	0.0	0.0
General hospitals	7 587	7 655	△ 68	△ 0.9	87.5	87.6
(Among them)						
Hospitals with beds for long-term care	3 964	4 021	△ 57	△ 1.4	45.7	46.0
General clinics	99 824	99 635	189	0.2	100.0	100.0
With beds	10 620	11 072	△ 452	△ 4.1	10.6	11.1
(Among them)						
General hospitals with beds for long-term care	1 485	1 625	△ 140	△ 8.6	1.5	1.6
Without bed	89 204	88 563	641	0.7	89.4	88.9
Dental clinics	68 384	68 097	287	0.4	100.0	100.0
With beds	41	40	1	2.5	0.1	0.1
Without bed	68 343	68 057	286	0.4	99.9	99.9

Figure 1 Yearly Trend of Number of Medical Care Institutions

As of 1st Oct each year



- Note: 1) "Beds for long-term care" was "Long-term care type beds group" until 2000, "Beds for long-term care" and "Transitional old long-term care type beds group" in 2001 and 2002.
 2) Survey on hospitals with long-term care beds and medical clinics with long-term care beds were started in 1993 and 1998, respectively.
 3) Medical care institutions include Kaiho clinics in Okinawa prefecture until 2008.

Table 2 Dynamic State of Number of Medical Care Institutions by Type of Medical Care Institutions

	As of 1st Oct 2010	Increase/Decrease in number						As of 1st Oct 2009
		(Oct 2009 - Sep 2010)				Change in Institutions		
		Increased		Decreased				
		Established	Re-opened	Abolished	Suspended			
Hospitals	8 670	Δ 69	75	4	141	7	·	8 739
Psychiatric hospitals	1 082	Δ 1	5	-	10	-	4	1 083
Tuberculosis Sanitaria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
General hospitals	7 587	Δ 68	70	4	131	7	Δ 4	7 655
General clinics	99 824	189	4 632	204	4 086	561	·	99 635
With beds	10 620	Δ 452	104	22	161	68	Δ 349	11 072
Without bed	89 204	641	4 528	182	3 925	493	349	88 563
Dental clinics	68 384	287	1 760	42	1 392	123	·	68 097
With beds	41	1	1	-	-	-	-	40
Without bed	68 343	286	1 759	42	1 392	123	-	68 057

(2) Establishing organizations

Viewing the number of medical care institutions by establishing organization, among hospitals, the largest number of establishing organization is “Medical corporations” with 5,719 hospitals (66.0% of the total number of hospitals) and the second largest is “Public organizations” with 1,278 hospitals (14.7%). Among medical clinics, the largest number of establishing organization is “Individuals” with 47,503 clinics (47.6% of the total number of medical clinics) and the second largest is “Medical corporations” with 35,967 clinics (36.0%). Among dental clinics, the largest number of establishing organization is “Individuals” with 57,082 clinics (83.5% of the total number of dental clinics).

Viewing year-on-year increase and decrease in number of medical care institutions by establishing organization, among hospitals, “Individuals” decreased by 39. Among medical clinics, “Medical corporations” increased by 626 and “Individuals” decreased by 520. Among dental clinics, “Medical corporations” increased by 264 and “Individuals” increased by 20 (Table 3 and 4).

Establishing organizations were changed since last year in 75 hospitals, 826 medical clinics, and 341 dental clinics. Among them, establishing organizations changed from “Individuals” to “Medical corporations” in 24 hospitals, 703 medical clinics, and 284 dental clinics (Table 5).

(Reference) Statistics Table 2 Yearly Trend of Number of Hospitals and Number of Beds by Establishing Organization
 Statistics Table 3 Yearly Trend of Number of General/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 Oct each year

	Number of medical care institutions		Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)	
	2010	2009	In number	In percentage (%)	2010	2009
Hospitals	8 670	8 739	△ 69	△ 0.8	100.0	100.0
National government	274	275	△ 1	△ 0.4	3.2	3.1
Public organizations	1 278	1 296	△ 18	△ 1.4	14.7	14.8
Social insurance bodies	121	122	△ 1	△ 0.8	1.4	1.4
Medical corporations	5 719	5 726	△ 7	△ 0.1	66.0	65.5
Individuals	409	448	△ 39	△ 8.7	4.7	5.1
Others	869	872	△ 3	△ 0.3	10.0	10.0
General clinics	99 824	99 635	189	0.2	100.0	100.0
National government	596	600	△ 4	△ 0.7	0.6	0.6
Public organizations	3 676	3 707	△ 31	△ 0.8	3.7	3.7
Social insurance bodies	621	644	△ 23	△ 3.6	0.6	0.6
Medical corporations	35 967	35 341	626	1.8	36.0	35.5
Individuals	47 503	48 023	△ 520	△ 1.1	47.6	48.2
Others	11 461	11 320	141	1.2	11.5	11.4
Dental clinics	68 384	68 097	287	0.4	100.0	100.0
National government	3	4	△ 1	△ 25.0	0.0	0.0
Public organizations	285	285	—	—	0.4	0.4
Social insurance bodies	12	12	—	—	0.0	0.0
Medical corporations	10 670	10 406	264	2.5	15.6	15.3
Individuals	57 082	57 062	20	0.0	83.5	83.8
Others	332	328	4	1.2	0.5	0.5

Table 4 Dynamic State of Number of Medical Care Institutions by Establishing Organization

	As of 1st Oct 2010	Increase/Decrease in number						As of 1st Oct 2009
		(Oct 2009 - Sep 2010)						
		Increased		Decreased		Change in establishing organ		
		Established	Re-opened	Abolished	Suspended			
Hospitals	8 670	Δ 69	75	4	141	7	·	8 739
National government	274	Δ 1	1	–	2	–	–	275
Public organizations	1 278	Δ 18	11	1	30	–	–	1 296
Social insurance bodies	121	Δ 1	1	–	–	–	Δ 2	122
Medical corporations	5 719	Δ 7	42	1	72	5	27	5 726
Individuals	409	Δ 39	8	–	22	1	Δ 24	448
Others	869	Δ 3	12	2	15	1	Δ 1	872
General clinics	99 824	189	4 632	204	4 086	561	·	99 635
National government	596	Δ 4	27	5	22	10	Δ 4	600
Public organizations	3 676	Δ 31	94	12	96	24	Δ 17	3 707
Social insurance bodies	621	Δ 23	30	1	46	7	Δ 1	644
Medical corporations	35 967	626	1 048	74	925	209	638	35 341
Individuals	47 503	Δ 520	2 868	80	2 566	270	Δ 632	48 023
Others	11 461	141	565	32	431	41	16	11 320
Dental clinics	68 384	287	1 760	42	1 392	123	·	68 097
National government	3	Δ 1	–	–	1	–	–	4
Public organizations	285	–	8	1	8	1	–	285
Social insurance bodies	12	–	1	–	1	–	–	12
Medical corporations	10 670	264	247	6	201	21	233	10 406
Individuals	57 082	20	1 486	35	1 170	100	Δ 231	57 062
Others	332	4	18	–	11	1	Δ 2	328

Table 5 Number of Medical Care Institutions where Establishing Organizations Changed

Oct 2009 - Sep 2010

			After changes						
			Total	National government	Public organizations	Social insurance bodies	Medical corporations	Individuals	Others
Before changes	Hospitals	Total	75	8	23	–	34	–	10
		National government	8	8	–	–	–	–	–
		Public organizations	23	–	20	–	1	–	2
		Social insurance bodies	2	–	–	–	2	–	–
		Medical corporations	7	–	2	–	·	–	5
		Individuals	24	–	–	–	24	·	–
		Others	11	–	1	–	7	–	3
	General clinics	Total	826	–	7	3	705	72	39
		National government	4	–	–	–	–	–	4
		Public organizations	24	–	5	–	–	–	19
		Social insurance bodies	4	–	1	2	–	–	1
		Medical corporations	67	–	–	1	·	63	3
		Individuals	704	–	–	–	703	·	1
		Others	23	–	1	–	2	9	11
	Dental clinics	Total	341	–	–	–	286	54	1
		National government	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Public organizations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
		Social insurance bodies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical corporations		53	–	–	–	·	53	–	
Individuals		285	–	–	–	284	·	1	
Others		3	–	–	–	2	1	–	

Note: Change in the small Classification of the establishment (see page 3) is recorded.

(3) Number of beds

Viewing the number of medical care institutions by number of beds, hospitals with 50-99 beds are 2,225 (25.7% of the total number of hospitals) and medical clinics with 10-19 beds are 7,001 (65.9% of the total number of medical clinics with beds).(Table 6 and 7)

Viewing the number of hospitals by their number of beds for long-term care, hospitals with 50-99 beds are 1,469 (37.1% of the total number of hospitals with beds for long-term care) (Table 9).

There are 410 hospitals where they changed the number of beds. Among them, 123 hospitals increased the number of beds and 287 hospitals decreased the number of beds (Table 8).

There are 494 medical clinics where they changed the number of beds. Among them, 37 medical clinics increased the number of beds, and 457(Among them 367 medical clinics changed from with beds to without beds) medical clinics decreased the number of beds. The number of medical clinics where they changed from medical clinics with beds to without bed is increasing (Table 10).

(Reference) Statistics Table 6 Yearly Trend of Number and Percentage of Medical Care Institutions by Number of Beds

Table 6 Number of Medical Care Institutions by Number of Beds

As of 1st Oct each year

	Number of medical care institutions		Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)	
	2010	2009	In number	In percentage (%)	2010	2009
Hospitals	8 670	8 739	△ 69	△ 0.8	100.0	100.0
20 - 49 beds	1 007	1 026	△ 19	△ 1.9	11.6	11.7
50 - 99	2 225	2 270	△ 45	△ 2.0	25.7	26.0
100 - 149	1 431	1 432	△ 1	△ 0.1	16.5	16.4
150 - 199	1 327	1 319	8	0.6	15.3	15.1
200 - 299	1 124	1 124	-	-	13.0	12.9
300 - 399	729	736	△ 7	△ 1.0	8.4	8.4
400 - 499	367	370	△ 3	△ 0.8	4.2	4.2
500 - 599	197	197	-	-	2.3	2.3
600 - 699	115	115	-	-	1.3	1.3
700 - 799	53	54	△ 1	△ 1.9	0.6	0.6
800 - 899	33	34	△ 1	△ 2.9	0.4	0.4
900 ≤	62	62	-	-	0.7	0.7
General clinics (with beds)	10 620	11 072	△ 452	△ 4.1	100.0	100.0
1 - 9 beds	3 619	3 830	△ 211	△ 5.5	34.1	34.6
10 - 19	7 001	7 242	△ 241	△ 3.3	65.9	65.4

Table 7 Dinamic State of Number of Hospitals by Number of Beds

	As of 1st Oct 2010	Increase/Decrease in number						As of 1st Oct 2009
		(Oct 2009 - Sep 2010)						
		Increased		Decreased		Change in number of beds		
Established	Re-opened	Abolished	Suspended					
Hospitals	8 670	△ 69	75	4	141	7	·	8 739
20 - 49 beds	1 007	△ 19	12	-	37	1	7	1 026
50 - 99	2 225	△ 45	19	2	51	3	△ 12	2 270
100 - 149	1 431	△ 1	14	1	20	2	6	1 432
150 - 199	1 327	8	14	-	14	1	9	1 319
200 - 299	1 124	-	8	-	9	-	1	1 124
300 - 399	729	△ 7	5	1	6	-	△ 7	736
400 - 499	367	△ 3	-	-	2	-	△ 1	370
500 - 599	197	-	3	-	2	-	△ 1	197
600 - 699	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	115
700 - 799	53	△ 1	-	-	-	-	△ 1	54
800 - 899	33	△ 1	-	-	-	-	△ 1	34
900 ≤	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	62

Table 8 Change in Number of Beds at Hospitals

Oct 2009 - Sep 2010

		After											Total		
		20 - 49 beds	50 - 99	100 - 149	150 - 199	200 - 299	300 - 399	400 - 499	500 - 599	600 - 699	700 - 799	800 - 899		900 ≤	
Before	20 - 49 beds	19 Decrease Increase 12 7	3	2											24
	50 - 99	11	39 Decrease Increase 29 10	10	3										63
	100 - 149	1	6	28 Decrease Increase 17 11	7	2									44
	150 - 199		2	8	30 Decrease Increase 18 12	2	1								43
	200 - 299		1	1	12	56 Decrease Increase 43 13	3								73
	300 - 399			1		13	34 Decrease Increase 26 8	1							49
	400 - 499					1	4	22 Decrease Increase 19 3	1						28
	500 - 599							4	27 Decrease Increase 20 7	1					32
	600 - 699								3	19 Decrease Increase 12 7	1				23
	700 - 799									3	9 Decrease Increase 5 4				12
	800 - 899										1	8 Decrease Increase 6 2			9
900 ≤												10 Decrease Increase 8 2		10	
Total		31	51	50	52	74	42	27	31	23	11	8	10	410 Decrease Increase 287 123	

Note: [shaded] indicates number of hospitals decreased/increased number of beds within the same group.

Table 9 Number of Medical Care Institutions by Number of Beds for Long-term Care

As of 1st Oct each year

	Number of medical care institutions		Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)	
	2010	2009	In number	In percentage (%)	2010	2009
Number of medical care institutions with beds for long-term care	5 449	5 646	Δ 197	Δ 3.5	...	...
Hospitals	3 964	4 021	Δ 57	Δ 1.4	100.0	100.0
1 - 49 beds	1 421	1 457	Δ 36	Δ 2.5	35.8	36.2
50 - 99	1 469	1 485	Δ 16	Δ 1.1	37.1	36.9
100 - 299	995	996	Δ 1	Δ 0.1	25.1	24.8
300 ≤	79	83	Δ 4	Δ 4.8	2.0	2.1
General clinics	1 485	1 625	Δ 140	Δ 8.6	100.0	100.0
1 - 9 beds	734	802	Δ 68	Δ 8.5	49.4	49.4
10 - 19	751	823	Δ 72	Δ 8.7	50.6	50.6

Table 10 Change in Number of beds at Medical clinics

Oct 2009 - Sep 2010

		Number of beds after change			Total
		Without bed	1~9 beds	10~19 beds	
Number of beds before change	Without bed	•	9	9	18
	1 - 9 beds	188	29 Decrease Increase 25 4	5	222
	10 - 19 beds	179	30	45 Decrease Increase 35 10	254
Total		367	68	59	494 Decrease Increase 457 37

Note: [shaded] indicates number of general clinics decreased/increased number of beds within the same group.

(4) Clinical specialties

1) Clinical specialties proclaimed by hospitals

Viewing the number of general hospitals by clinical specialty, the largest in number is “Internal medicine” with 6,972 hospitals (91.9% of the total number of general hospitals). The second largest is “Rehabilitation” with 5,045 hospitals (66.5%), and “Orthopedic surgery” follows with 4,999 hospitals (65.9%).

Compared with the previous year, “Renal medicine” (109 hospitals increase), “Diabetes and endocrinology” (89 hospitals increase), and “Breast surgery” (78 hospitals increase) “Gastroenterological surgery” (70 hospitals increase) increased, while “Internal medicine” (62 hospitals decrease), “Surgery” (48 hospitals decrease), and “Pediatrics” (45 hospitals decrease) decreased.

As for psychiatry hospitals, hospitals specializing in “Psychosomatic medicine” increased (17 hospitals increase) (Table 11).

(Reference) Statistics Table 7 Yearly Trend of Number of General Hospitals by Clinical Specialty (Multiple Counts)

Table 11 Number of Hospitals by Clinical Specialty (Multiple Counts)

	General hospitals					Psychiatric hospitals				
	2010	2009	Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)	2010	2009	Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)
			In number	In percentage (%)				In number	In percentage (%)	
Total	7 587	7 655	Δ 68	Δ 0.9	100.0	1 082	1 083	Δ 1	Δ 0.1	100.0
Internal medicine	6 972	7 034	Δ 62	Δ 0.9	91.9	638	641	Δ 3	Δ 0.5	59.0
Respiratory medicine	2 511	2 480	31	1.3	33.1	4	6	Δ 2	Δ 33.3	0.4
Cardiovascular medicine	3 681	3 647	34	0.9	48.5	21	20	1	5.0	1.9
Gastroenterological medicine	3 619	3 565	54	1.5	47.7	21	22	Δ 1	Δ 4.5	1.9
Renal medicine	549	440	109	24.8	7.2	—	—	—	—	—
Neurological medicine	2 174	2 134	40	1.9	28.7	229	227	2	0.9	21.2
Diabetes and endocrinology	647	558	89	15.9	8.5	1	2	Δ 1	Δ 50.0	0.1
Hematology	280	235	45	19.1	3.7	—	—	—	—	—
Dermatology	2 975	2 972	3	0.1	39.2	34	35	Δ 1	Δ 2.9	3.1
Allergy	434	444	Δ 10	Δ 2.3	5.7	1	2	Δ 1	Δ 50.0	0.1
Rheumatology	1 115	1 085	30	2.8	14.7	4	4	—	—	0.4
Infectious disease medicine	70	62	8	12.9	0.9	—	—	—	—	—
Pediatrics	2 808	2 853	Δ 45	Δ 1.6	37.0	22	24	Δ 2	Δ 8.3	2.0
Psychiatry	1 585	1 563	22	1.4	20.9	1 081	1 082	Δ 1	Δ 0.1	99.9
Psychosomatic medicine	602	598	4	0.7	7.9	351	334	17	5.1	32.4
Surgery	4 883	4 931	Δ 48	Δ 1.0	64.4	12	15	Δ 3	Δ 20.0	1.1
Respiratory surgery	741	705	36	5.1	9.8	—	—	—	—	—
Cardiovascular surgery ²⁾	938	912	26	2.9	12.4	—	—	—	—	—
Breast surgery	399	321	78	24.3	5.3	—	—	—	—	—
Broncho-esophagological surgery	94	89	5	5.6	1.2	—	—	—	—	—
Gastroenterological surgery	1 078	1 008	70	6.9	14.2	1	1	—	—	0.1
Urology	2 781	2 786	Δ 5	Δ 0.2	36.7	4	4	—	—	0.4
Proctological surgery	1 205	1 206	Δ 1	Δ 0.1	15.9	1	1	—	—	0.1
Neurosurgery	2 490	2 482	8	0.3	32.8	4	4	—	—	0.4
Orthopedic surgery	4 999	5 041	Δ 42	Δ 0.8	65.9	9	10	Δ 1	Δ 10.0	0.8
Plastic surgery	1 127	1 121	6	0.5	14.9	—	—	—	—	—
Cosmetic surgery	120	114	6	5.3	1.6	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmology	2 478	2 487	Δ 9	Δ 0.4	32.7	4	4	—	—	0.4
Pediatric surgery	2 000	2 007	Δ 7	Δ 0.3	26.4	4	4	—	—	0.4
Pediatric surgery	338	332	6	1.8	4.5	—	—	—	—	—
Obstetrics and gynecology	1 252	1 294	Δ 42	Δ 3.2	16.5	—	—	—	—	—
Obstetrics	180	180	—	—	2.4	—	—	—	—	—
Gynecology	762	748	14	1.9	10.0	3	3	—	—	0.3
Rehabilitation	5 045	4 998	47	0.9	66.5	50	49	1	2.0	4.6
Radiology	3 355	3 338	17	0.5	44.2	25	26	Δ 1	Δ 3.8	2.3
Anesthesiology	2 597	2 546	51	2.0	34.2	7	7	—	—	0.6
Diagnostic pathology	272	226	46	20.4	3.6	—	—	—	—	—
Laboratory medicine	134	116	18	15.5	1.8	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency	288	247	41	16.6	3.8	—	—	—	—	—
Dentistry	1 084	1 094	Δ 10	Δ 0.9	14.3	195	195	—	—	18.0
Orthodontics	138	133	5	3.8	1.8	4	4	—	—	0.4
Pediatric dentistry	136	129	7	5.4	1.8	2	2	—	—	0.2
Dentistry and oral surgery	829	816	13	1.6	10.9	5	5	—	—	0.5

Note: Cardiovascular surgery includes circulatory surgery.

2) Clinical specialties proclaimed by hospitals

Among general hospitals, 2,808 hospitals (37.0% of the total number of general hospitals) proclaim “Pediatrics”, 1,252 hospitals (16.5%) proclaim “Obstetrics and gynecology”, and 180 hospitals (2.4%) proclaim “Obstetrics” (Table 12).

Table 12 Number of Medical Care Institutions Proclaiming Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Obstetrics

As of 1st Oct each year

	Number of medical care institutions proclaiming pediatrics				Number of medical care institutions proclaiming obstetrics and gynecology, and obstetrics							
	General hospitals		General clinics		General hospitals				General clinics			
	Pediatrics	Percentage (%)	Pediatrics	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics and gynecology	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics and gynecology	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics	Percentage (%)
	2008	2 805	37.7	22 503	22.7	1 319	17.1	177	2.3	3 555	3.6	400	0.4
2009	2 853	37.3	...	...	1 294	16.9	180	2.4	...	...	...	...
2010	2 808	37.0	...	...	1 252	16.5	180	2.4	...	...	...	...

Note: Number of general clinics were surveyed on years of dynamic survey only.

(Reference) Yearly Trend of Number of Medical Care Institutions Proclaiming Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Obstetrics

As of 1st Oct each year

	Number of medical care institutions proclaiming pediatrics				Number of medical care institutions proclaiming obstetrics and gynecology, and obstetrics							
	General hospitals		General clinics		General hospitals				General clinics			
	Pediatrics	Percentage (%)	Pediatrics	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics and gynecology	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics and gynecology	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics	Percentage (%)
	1990	4 119	45.7	27 747	34.3	2 189	24.3	270	3.0	5 388	6.7	604	0.7
1991	4 090	45.5	...	...	2 163	24.1	270	3.0	...	...	...	...
1992	4 021	45.3	...	...	2 117	23.8	285	3.2	...	...	...	...
1993	4 025	46.0	27 370	32.5	2 121	24.2	218	2.5	4 869	5.8	640	0.8
1994	3 938	45.6	...	...	2 061	23.9	220	2.5	...	...	...	...
1995	3 866	45.4	...	...	2 011	23.6	210	2.5	...	...	...	...
1996	3 844	45.6	27 095	30.8	1 996	23.7	152	1.8	4 225	4.8	929	1.1
1997	3 768	45.1	...	...	1 913	22.9	168	2.0	...	...	...	...
1998	3 720	45.0	...	...	1 832	22.2	200	2.4	...	...	...	...
1999	3 528	42.9	26 788	29.3	1 681	20.4	203	2.5	4 096	4.5	849	0.9
2000	3 474	42.3	...	...	1 625	19.8	212	2.6	...	...	...	...
2001	3 433	42.0	...	...	1 590	19.5	213	2.6	...	...	...	...
2002	3 359	41.4	25 862	27.3	1 553	19.1	197	2.4	3 878	4.1	770	0.8
2003	3 284	40.8	...	...	1 524	18.9	191	2.4	...	...	...	...
2004	3 231	40.4	...	...	1 469	18.4	197	2.5	...	...	...	...
2005	3 154	39.7	25 318	26.0	1 423	17.9	193	2.4	3 622	3.7	759	0.8
2006	3 075	39.1	...	...	1 383	17.6	193	2.5	...	...	...	...
2007	3 015	38.7	...	...	1 344	17.3	195	2.5	...	...	...	...

Note: After the partial revision on April 1st, 2008 of the enforcement order of the Medical Care Act, the naming of clinical specialties changed from the previous system specifically listing approved names in the ministerial ordinance to a revised system using names to express certain characteristics of body regions and patients' conditions.

Since the revision may have affected the survey results, it is decided not to conduct a simple comparison of annual transition before 2007, thus the table is for reference only.

2 Number of beds

(1) Type of bed

Viewing the number of beds in medical care institutions, total number of beds is 1,730,339, decreased by 13,076 since last year.

Among hospitals, number of beds is 1,593,354, decreased by 8,122 since last year. Among medical clinics, number of beds is 136,861, decreased by 4,956 since last year. Among dental clinics, number of beds is 124, increased by 2 since last year.

Viewing the number of beds in hospitals by type of bed, "General beds" are 903,621 (56.7% of the total number of hospital beds), decreased by 2,780 since last year, "Psychiatric beds" are 346,715 (21.8%), decreased by 1,406 since last year, and "Beds for long-term care" are 332,986 (20.9%), decreased by 3,287 since last year.

Number of "Beds for long-term care" in medical clinics is 15,078, decreased by 1,398 since last year. (Table 13)

Viewing the yearly trend of number of hospital beds, number of beds peaked in 1992 (1,686,696), and it is decreasing year by year (Figure2).

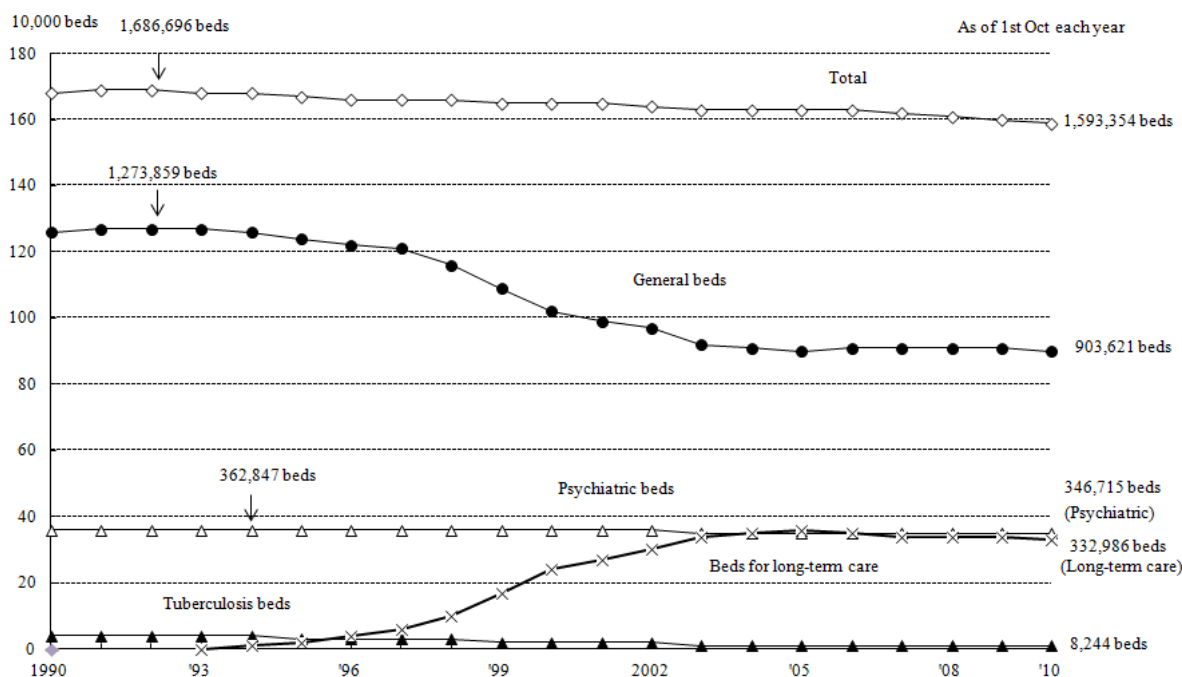
(Reference) Statistics Table 1 Yearly Trend of Number of Medical Care Institutions/Beds/per 100,000 Population by Type of Medical Care Institution

Table 13 Number of Beds by Type of Bed

As of 1st Oct each year

	Number of beds		Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)	
	2010	2009	In number	In percentage (%)	2010	2009
Total	1 730 339	1 743 415	△ 13 076	△ 0.8	...	...
Hospitals	1 593 354	1 601 476	△ 8 122	△ 0.5	100.0	100.0
Psychiatric beds	346 715	348 121	△ 1 406	△ 0.4	21.8	21.7
Psychiatric hospitals	257 715	258 318	△ 603	△ 0.2	16.2	16.1
General hospitals	89 000	89 803	△ 803	△ 0.9	5.6	5.6
Infectious diseases beds	1 788	1 757	31	1.8	0.1	0.1
Tuberculosis beds	8 244	8 924	△ 680	△ 7.6	0.5	0.6
Tuberculosis sanitaría	93	93	—	—	0.0	0.0
General hospitals	8 151	8 831	△ 680	△ 7.7	0.5	0.6
Beds for long-term care (A)	332 986	336 273	△ 3 287	△ 1.0	20.9	21.0
General beds	903 621	906 401	△ 2 780	△ 0.3	56.7	56.6
General clinics	136 861	141 817	△ 4 956	△ 3.5	100.0	100.0
(Among them)						
Beds for long-term care (B)	15 078	16 476	△ 1 398	△ 8.5	11.0	11.6
Dental clinics	124	122	2	1.6	...	...
Total number of beds for long-term care (A) + (B)	348 064	352 749	△ 4 685	△ 1.3	...	...

Figure 2 Yearly Trend of Number of Hospital Beds by Type of Bed



Note: 1) "General beds" is "Other beds" from 1990 to 1992, "Other beds" excluding "Beds for long-term care" from 1993 to 2000, and "General beds" + "Transitional old other beds (excluding transitional old long-term care type beds group)" in 2001 and 2002.
 2) "Beds for long-term care" is "Long-term care type beds group" until 2000, and "Beds for long-term care" + "Transitional old long-term care type beds group" in 2001 and 2002.

(2) Establishing organizations

Viewing the number of beds by establishing organization, the largest number of establishing organization is "Medical corporation" with 852,022 beds (53.5% of the total number of beds in hospitals) among hospitals and 89,458 beds (65.4% of the total number of beds in medical clinics with beds) among medical clinics (Table 14).

(Reference) Statistics Table 2 Yearly Trend of Number of Hospitals and Number of Beds by Establishing Organization
 Statistics Table 5 Number of Beds by Establishing Organization and Type of Bed

Table 14 Number of Beds by Establishing Organization

	Number of beds		Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)		Number of beds per institution
	2010	2009	In number	In percentage (%)	2010	2009	
Hospitals	1 593 354	1 601 476	Δ 8 122	Δ 0.5	100.0	100.0	183.8
National government	117 814	119 236	Δ 1 422	Δ 1.2	7.4	7.4	430.0
Public organizations	334 031	338 080	Δ 4 049	Δ 1.2	21.0	21.1	261.4
Social insurance bodies	35 636	35 808	Δ 172	Δ 0.5	2.2	2.2	294.5
Medical corporations	852 022	851 275	747	0.1	53.5	53.2	149.0
Individuals	38 371	41 429	Δ 3 058	Δ 7.4	2.4	2.6	93.8
Others	215 480	215 648	Δ 168	Δ 0.1	13.5	13.5	248.0
General clinics	136 861	141 817	Δ 4 956	Δ 3.5	100.0	100.0	12.9
National government	2 274	2 288	Δ 14	Δ 0.6	1.7	1.6	10.0
Public organizations	2 967	3 042	Δ 75	Δ 2.5	2.2	2.1	12.6
Social insurance bodies	30	30	—	—	0.0	0.0	6.0
Medical corporations	89 458	91 451	Δ 1 993	Δ 2.2	65.4	64.5	14.0
Individuals	40 504	43 407	Δ 2 903	Δ 6.7	29.6	30.6	11.1
Others	1 628	1 599	29	1.8	1.2	1.1	13.2

Note: Number of beds per institution of general clinics is among general clinics with beds.

(3) Prefectures (per 100,000 population)

Viewing the number of beds per 100,000 population, “Total number of beds” is 1,244.3, decreased by 11.7 since last year (1,256.0). Numbers of beds per 100,000 population by each type of bed are 270.7 “Psychiatric beds”, 260.0 “Beds for long-term care”, and 705.6 “General beds”.

Viewing the number of beds per 100,000 population by prefecture, the largest in “Total number of beds” is Kochi (2,479.0), in “Psychiatric beds” is Kagoshima (585.4), in “Beds for long-term care” is Kochi (914.6), and in “General beds” is Kochi (1,038.6).

Additionally, when the number of each type of bed is compared by prefecture, “Total number of beds” is 3.0 times, “Psychiatric beds” is 3.8 times, “Beds for long-term care” is 6.5 times, and “General beds” is 2.1 times larger in the prefecture with the largest number of each type of beds than in the prefectures with the smallest number (Figure 3 and Table 15).

(Reference) Statistics Table 1 Yearly Trend of Number of Medical Care Institutions/Beds/per 100,000 Population by Type of Medical Care Institution

Statistics Table 9 Number of Beds/per 100,000 Population by Prefecture - (Among them) the 20 major Cities/Core Cities

Figure 3 Number of Beds per 100,000 Population by Prefecture

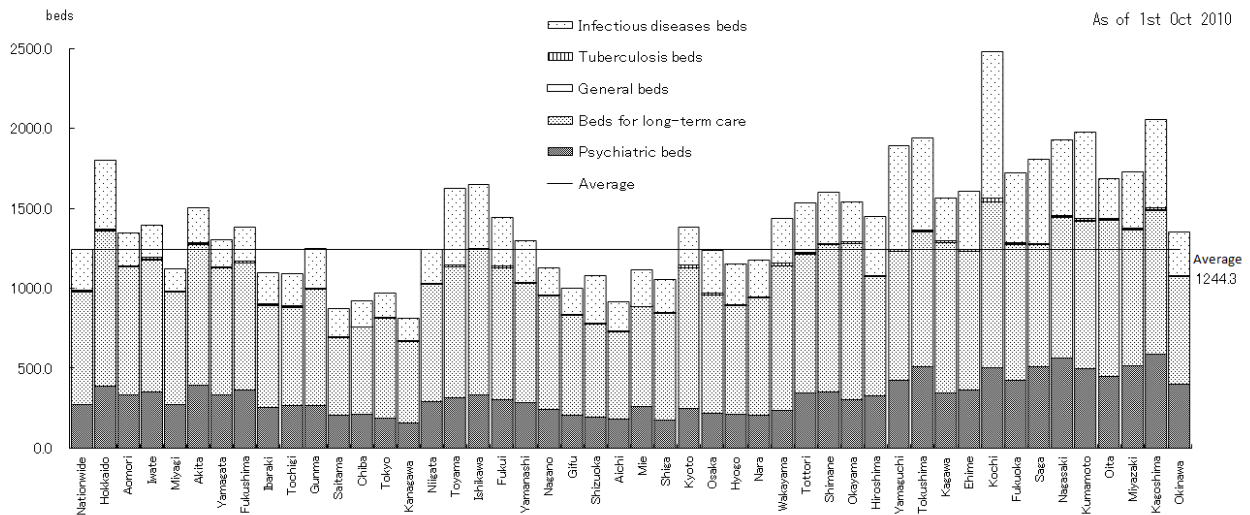


Table 15 Total Number of Hospital Beds per 100,000 Population

As of 1st Oct 2010

	Total number of beds		Psychiatric beds		Infectious diseases beds		Tuberculosis beds		Beds for long-term care		General beds	
Nationwide	1 244.3		270.7		1.4		6.4		260.0		705.6	
Larger	Kochi	2 479.0	Kagoshima	585.4	Shimane	4.2	Kochi	24.1	Kochi	914.6	Kochi	1 038.6
	Kagoshima	2 055.6	Nagasaki	563.9	Oita	3.3	Wakayama	16.6	Yamaguchi	651.5	Oita	981.0
	Kumamoto	1 974.9	Miyazaki	516.3	Yamanashi	3.2	Fukui	14.4	Tokushima	570.5	Okayama	975.6
	Tokushima	1 936.0	Saga	508.7	Iwate	3.0	Kagoshima	13.5	Kagoshima	553.4	Hokkaido	975.0
	Nagasaki	1 925.6	Tokushima	506.4	Akita	2.8	Kyoto	13.2	Kumamoto	540.7	Kagawa	936.3
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Smaller	Tokyo	971.2	Shizuoka	189.8	Chiba	0.9	Nagano	3.4	Gifu	165.4	Shizuoka	584.6
	Chiba	917.5	Tokyo	184.4	Osaka	0.9	Gunma	3.4	Chiba	159.4	Aichi	545.8
	Aichi	912.5	Aichi	178.6	Kanagawa	0.8	Mie	3.2	Tokyo	155.4	Chiba	544.3
	Saitama	872.7	Shiga	171.4	Aichi	0.8	Saitama	2.7	Kanagawa	143.3	Kanagawa	514.7
	Kanagawa	813.1	Kanagawa	152.4	Saitama	0.4	Kanagawa	2.0	Miyagi	140.1	Saitama	484.3
(Max/Min)	3.0		3.8		10.0		11.8		6.5		2.1	

Note:When the tenth is a tie, two decimal digits is used.