

# Outline of Results

## I Survey of Medical Institutions

As of 1st October 2014, the nationwide total number of medical care institutions is 179,857. Among them, “active medical care institutions” excluding those that are “Temporarily closed or not in practice for more than a year” is 177,546 (98.7% 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

Nationwide total number of medical care institutions is 177,546, down by 223 from the previous year.

“Hospitals” are 8,493, 47 fewer than the previous year, “Medical clinics” 100,461, down by 67, and “Dental clinics” 68,592, down by 109.

Looking at the number of medical care institutions by their type, “Psychiatric hospitals” number 1,067, one more than a year earlier, and “General hospitals” 7,426 down by 48.

Among general hospitals, “Hospitals with beds for long-term care” number 3,848 (45.3% of the total number of hospitals), 25 fewer than the previous year.

Among medical clinics, clinics “With beds” are 8,355 (8.3% of the total number of medical clinics), down by 894 from a year earlier. Among them, “Medical clinics with beds for long-term care” are 1,125, decreased by 106 from the previous year. And clinics “Without bed” are 92,106 (91.7% of the total number of medical clinics), 827 more than the previous year. (Table 1, Table 2)

(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 Yearly Trend of Dynamic State by Type of Medical Care Institution

Statistics Table 12 Number of Medical Care Institutions with Beds for Long-term Care and Number of Beds by Prefecture

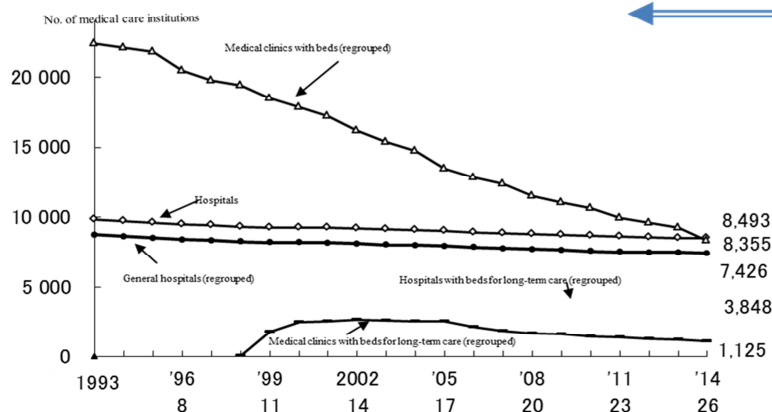
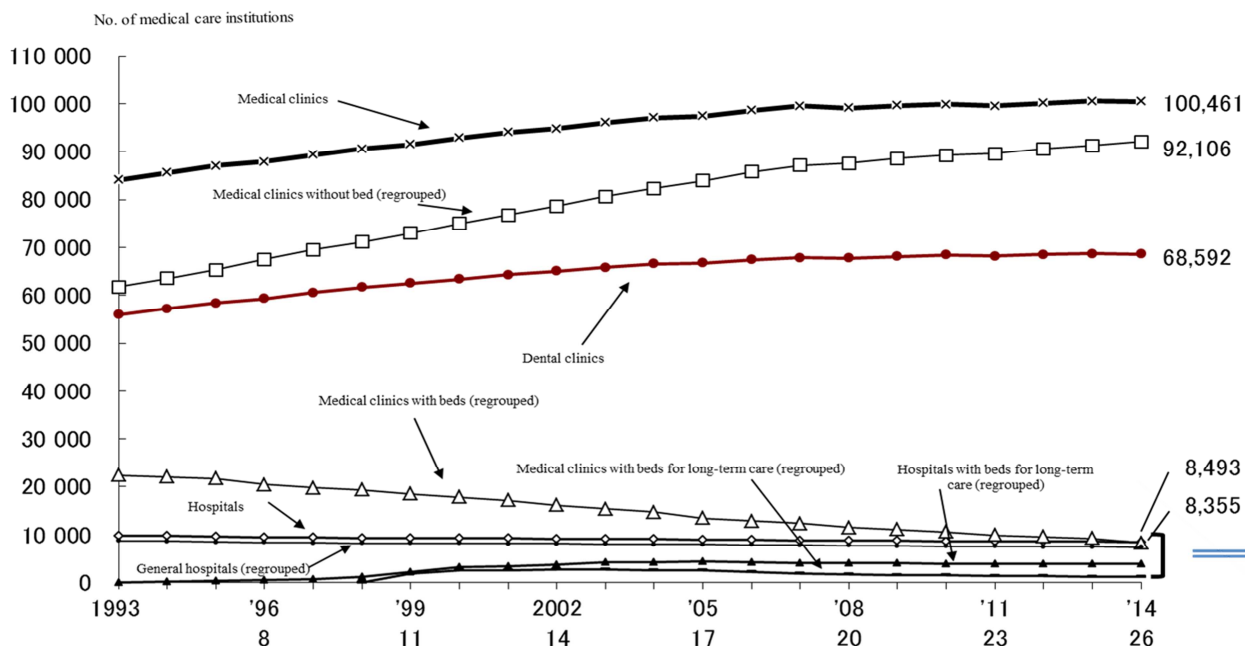
**Table 1 Number of Medical Care Institutions by Type**

As of October 1 of each year

	Number of institutions		Change YoY		Percentage distribution (%)	
	2014	2013	In number	In percentage (%)	2014	2013
Total	177 546	177 769	Δ 223	Δ 0.1	...	...
Hospitals	8 493	8 540	Δ 47	Δ 0.6	100.0	100.0
Psychiatric hospitals	1 067	1 066	1	0.1	12.6	12.5
General hospitals	7 426	7 474	Δ 48	Δ 0.6	87.4	87.5
(Regrouped)						
Hospitals with beds for long-term care	3 848	3 873	Δ 25	Δ 0.6	45.3	45.4
Medical clinics	100 461	100 528	Δ 67	Δ 0.1	100.0	100.0
With beds	8 355	9 249	Δ 894	Δ 9.7	8.3	9.2
(Regrouped)						
Medical clinics with beds for long-term care	1 125	1 231	Δ 106	Δ 8.6	1.1	1.2
Without bed	92 106	91 279	827	0.9	91.7	90.8
Dental clinics	68 592	68 701	Δ 109	Δ 0.2	100.0	100.0
With beds	32	37	Δ 5	Δ 13.5	0.0	0.1
Without bed	68 560	68 664	Δ 104	Δ 0.2	100.0	99.9

**Figure 1 Yearly Trend of Number of Medical Care Institutions**

As of October 1 of each year



Notes:

- 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) Data collection on hospitals with beds for long-term care and medical clinics with beds for long-term care was 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**

	As of October 1, 2014	Increase/Decrease in number							As of October 1, 2013
		(October 2013-September 2014)							
		Increased		Decreased			Change in type		
		Established	Re-opened	Closed permanently	Closed temporarily				
Hospitals	8 493	Δ	47	109	3	149	10	·	8 540
Psychiatric hospitals	1 067		1	8	-	7	-	-	1 066
General hospitals	7 426	Δ	48	101	3	142	10	-	7 474
Medical clinics	100 461	Δ	67	7 216	394	6 730	947	·	100 528
With beds	8 355	Δ	894	83	35	158	80	Δ	774
Without bed	92 106		827	7 133	359	6 572	867	774	91 279
Dental clinics	68 592	Δ	109	1 912	123	1 746	398	·	68 701
With beds	32	Δ	5	2	-	1	-	Δ	6
Without bed	68 560	Δ	104	1 910	123	1 745	398	6	68 664

### By establishing organization

Looking at the number of medical care institutions by type of establishing organization, “Medical corporations” established the largest number (5,721) of hospitals (67.4% of the total number of hospitals) followed by “Public organizations” with 1,231 hospitals (14.5%). As for medical clinics, the largest group of founders was “Individuals” with 43,863 clinics (43.7% of the total number of medical clinics), followed by “Medical corporations” with 39,455 clinics (39.3%). The largest number (55,588) of dental clinics was established by “Individuals” (81.0% of the total number of dental clinics).

Compared with the previous year, medical clinics established by “Medical corporations” rose by 911 whereas those founded by “Individuals” decreased by 1,143. Dental clinics established by “Medical corporations” increased by 479 while those by “Individuals” dropped by 582. (Table 3, Table 4)

In this one year period, establishing organizations changed in 192 hospitals, 1,579 medical clinics, and 699 dental clinics, among which 22 hospitals, 1,137 medical clinics, and 552 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 October 1 of each year

	Number of medical care institutions		Change YoY		Percentage distribution (%)	
	2014	2013	In number	In percentage (%)	2014	2013
Hospitals	8 493	8 540	Δ 47	Δ 0.6	100.0	100.0
National government	329	273	56	20.5	3.9	3.2
Public organizations	1 231	1 242	Δ 11	Δ 0.9	14.5	14.5
Social insurance bodies	57	115	Δ 58	Δ 50.4	0.7	1.3
Medical corporations	5 721	5 722	Δ 1	Δ 0.0	67.4	67.0
Individuals	289	320	Δ 31	Δ 9.7	3.4	3.7
Others	866	868	Δ 2	Δ 0.2	10.2	10.2
Medical clinics	100 461	100 528	Δ 67	Δ 0.1	100.0	100.0
National government	532	573	Δ 41	Δ 7.2	0.5	0.6
Public organizations	3 593	3 591	2	0.1	3.6	3.6
Social insurance bodies	513	545	Δ 32	Δ 5.9	0.5	0.5
Medical corporations	39 455	38 544	911	2.4	39.3	38.3
Individuals	43 863	45 006	Δ 1 143	Δ 2.5	43.7	44.8
Others	12 505	12 269	236	1.9	12.4	12.2
Dental clinics	68 592	68 701	Δ 109	Δ 0.2	100.0	100.0
National government	4	3	1	33.3	0.0	0.0
Public organizations	273	283	Δ 10	Δ 3.5	0.4	0.4
Social insurance bodies	7	10	Δ 3	Δ 30.0	0.0	0.0
Medical corporations	12 393	11 914	479	4.0	18.1	17.3
Individuals	55 588	56 170	Δ 582	Δ 1.0	81.0	81.8
Others	327	321	6	1.9	0.5	0.5

Note: Due to the change in classification of establishing organizations, the former All Japan Federation of Social Insurance Associations, the former Employees' Pension Welfare Corporation, and the former Seamen's Insurance Association which were included in “Social insurance bodies” in 2013 are counted in “National government” or “Others” in 2014. (For more details, see “Reference 1.”)

### (Reference 1) Change in classification of establishing organizations

Upon the reorganization of Readjustment of Facilities for insured persons and beneficiaries Organization (RFO) into Japan Community Health care Organization (JCHO) on April 1, 2014, classification of establishing organizations was renewed as follows.

	2014/After change	2013/Before change
Hospitals	National government (Japan Community Health care Organization)	Social insurance bodies (Former All Japan Federation of Social Insurance Associations Former Employees' Pension Welfare Corporation Seamen's Insurance Association)
Medical clinics	National government (Japan Community Health care Organization)	Social insurance bodies (Former All Japan Federation of Social Insurance Associations)
	Others (Other corporations)	Social insurance bodies (Former Seamen's Insurance Association)

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

	As of October 1, 2014	Increase/Decrease in number						As of October 1, 2013
		(October 2013-September 2014)						
		Increased		Decreased		Change in establishing organizations		
		Established	Re-opened	Closed permanently	Closed temporarily			
Hospitals	8 493	Δ 47	109	3	149	10	-	8 540
National government	329	56	2	-	3	-	57	273
Public organizations	1 231	Δ 11	16	1	26	1	Δ 1	1 242
Social insurance bodies	57	Δ 58	2	-	1	-	Δ 59	115
Medical corporations	5 721	Δ 1	64	2	87	9	29	5 722
Individuals	289	Δ 31	7	-	15	-	Δ 23	320
Others	866	Δ 2	18	-	17	-	Δ 3	868
Medical clinics	100 461	Δ 67	7 216	394	6 730	947	-	100 528
National government	532	Δ 41	50	9	93	9	2	573
Public organizations	3 593	2	198	34	177	51	Δ 2	3 591
Social insurance bodies	513	Δ 32	128	2	135	8	Δ 19	545
Medical corporations	39 455	911	1 677	117	1 626	309	1 052	38 544
Individuals	43 863	Δ 1 143	3 412	151	3 273	399	Δ 1 034	45 006
Others	12 505	236	1 751	81	1 426	171	1	12 269
Dental clinics	68 592	Δ 109	1 912	123	1 746	398	-	68 701
National government	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
Public organizations	273	Δ 10	7	-	12	3	Δ 2	283
Social insurance bodies	7	Δ 3	5	-	4	-	Δ 4	10
Medical corporations	12 393	479	328	31	286	64	470	11 914
Individuals	55 588	Δ 582	1 534	89	1 424	327	Δ 454	56 170
Others	327	6	37	3	20	4	Δ 10	321

Note: Due to the change in classification of establishing organizations, the former All Japan Federation of Social Insurance Associations, the former Employees' Pension Welfare Corporation, and the former Seamen's Insurance Association which were included in "Social insurance bodies" as of October 1, 2013 are counted in "National government" or "Others" as of October 1, 2014, and included in "Change in establishing organizations". (For more details, see "Reference 1" of page 8.)

**Table 5 Number of Medical Care Institutions where Establishing Organizations Changed**

		October 2013-September 2014						
		After change						
		Total	National government	Public organizations	Social insurance bodies	Medical corporations	Individuals	Others
Hospitals	Total	192	57	17	-	32	1	85
	National government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Public organizations	18	-	15	-	1	-	2
	Social insurance bodies	59	57	1	-	1	-	-
	Medical corporations	3	-	-	-	·	1	2
	Individuals	24	-	-	-	22	·	2
	Others	88	-	1	-	8	-	79
Medical clinics	Total	1 579	2	22	2	1 166	123	264
	National government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Public organizations	24	-	4	-	-	1	19
	Social insurance bodies	21	2	1	1	5	-	12
	Medical corporations	114	-	-	-	·	101	13
	Individuals	1 157	-	2	-	1 137	·	18
	Others	263	-	15	1	24	21	202
Dental clinics	Total	699	-	3	-	561	106	29
	National government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Public organizations	5	-	2	-	-	2	1
	Social insurance bodies	4	-	-	-	4	-	-
	Medical corporations	91	-	-	-	·	91	-
	Individuals	560	-	-	-	552	·	8
	Others	39	-	1	-	5	13	20

Notes: 1) Change in the Minor Groups in the Classification of establishing organizations (see page 3) is tabulated.  
 2) Due to the change in classification of establishing organizations, the former All Japan Federation of Social Insurance Associations, the former Employees' Pension Welfare Corporation, and the former Seamen's Insurance Association which were included in "Social insurance bodies" of "Before change" are counted in "National government" or "Others" of "After change". (For more details, see "Reference 1" of page 8.)

### (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 2,147, making up the largest group in hospitals (25.3% of the total number of hospitals) whereas medical clinics with “10-19 beds” numbered 5,841, accounting for 69.9%, the largest part, of medical clinics with beds. (Table 6, Table 7)

Looking at the number of hospitals by their number of beds for long-term care, the largest group was hospitals with “50-99 beds”. They numbered 1,423 and accounted for 37.0% of the total number of hospitals with beds for long-term care. (Table 9)

There was a change in number of beds in 627 hospitals during the one year period. Among them, 210 hospitals increased the number of beds and 417 reduced the number of beds. (Table 8)

Total 1,058 medical clinics changed their number of beds. Among them, 90 medical clinics increased beds, and 968 decreased them. Among the latter, a great number (843) 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 October 1 of each year

	Number of medical care institutions		Change YoY		Percentage distribution (%)	
	2014	2013	In number	In percentage (%)	2014	2013
Hospitals	8 493	8 540	Δ 47	Δ 0.6	100.0	100.0
20- 49 beds	945	966	Δ 21	Δ 2.2	11.1	11.3
50- 99	2 147	2 168	Δ 21	Δ 1.0	25.3	25.4
100-149	1 421	1 428	Δ 7	Δ 0.5	16.7	16.7
150-199	1 336	1 322	14	1.1	15.7	15.5
200-299	1 116	1 123	Δ 7	Δ 0.6	13.1	13.1
300-399	711	710	1	0.1	8.4	8.3
400-499	380	373	7	1.9	4.5	4.4
500-599	190	200	Δ 10	Δ 5.0	2.2	2.3
600-699	107	109	Δ 2	Δ 1.8	1.3	1.3
700-799	54	52	2	3.8	0.6	0.6
800-899	30	32	Δ 2	Δ 6.3	0.4	0.4
900 or more	56	57	Δ 1	Δ 1.8	0.7	0.7
Medical clinics (with beds)	8 355	9 249	Δ 894	Δ 9.7	100.0	100.0
1-9 beds	2 514	3 001	Δ 487	Δ 16.2	30.1	32.4
10-19	5 841	6 248	Δ 407	Δ 6.5	69.9	67.6

**Table 7 Dynamic State of Number of Hospitals by Number of Beds**

	As of October 1, 2014	Increase/Decrease in number						As of October 1, 2013
		(October 2013-September 2014)						
		Increased		Decreased		Change in number of beds		
		Established	Re-opened	Closed permanently	Closed temporarily			
Hospitals	8 493	Δ 47	109	3	149	10	-	8 540
20- 49 beds	945	Δ 21	18	-	46	2	9	966
50- 99	2 147	Δ 21	28	2	45	7	1	2 168
100-149	1 421	Δ 7	22	1	20	1	Δ 9	1 428
150-199	1 336	14	12	-	10	-	12	1 322
200-299	1 116	Δ 7	8	-	8	-	Δ 7	1 123
300-399	711	1	11	-	10	-	-	710
400-499	380	7	7	-	5	-	5	373
500-599	190	Δ 10	3	-	3	-	Δ 10	200
600-699	107	Δ 2	-	-	2	-	-	109
700-799	54	2	-	-	-	-	2	52
800-899	30	Δ 2	-	-	-	-	Δ 2	32
900 or more	56	Δ 1	-	-	-	-	Δ 1	57

**Table 8 Change in Number of Beds at Hospitals**

October 2013-September 2014

		Number of beds after change											Hospitals in total before change		
		20-49 beds	50-99	100-149	150-199	200-299	300-399	400-499	500-599	600-699	700-799	800-899			900 or more
Number of beds before change	20-49 beds	11 Down 7 Up 4	5												16
	50-99	12	63 Down 43 Up 20	11	1										87
	100-149	2	17	49 Down 26 Up 23	18	1									87
	150-199		2	18	64 Down 45 Up 19	19	2								105
	200-299		1		34	73 Down 52 Up 21	4	2		1					115
	300-399					14	61 Down 43 Up 18	2							77
	400-499					1	8	32 Down 25 Up 7	3						44
	500-599						1	13	20 Down 13 Up 7	4					38
	600-699									5	18 Down 10 Up 8	1			24
	700-799									1	10 Down 7 Up 3	1			12
	800-899							1			3	6 Down 6 Up 0			10
	900 or more											1	11 Down 6 Up 5		12
Hospitals in total after change		25	88	78	117	108	77	49	28	24	14	8	11	627 Down 417 Up 210	

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 Beds for Long-term Care**

As of October 1 of each year

	Number of medical care institutions		Change YoY		Percentage distribution (%)	
	2014	2013	In number	In percentage (%)	2014	2013
Number of medical care institutions with beds for long-term care	4 973	5 104	Δ 131	Δ 2.6	...	...
Hospitals	3 848	3 873	Δ 25	Δ 0.6	100.0	100.0
1-49 beds	1 327	1 353	Δ 26	Δ 1.9	34.5	34.9
50-99	1 423	1 434	Δ 11	Δ 0.8	37.0	37.0
100-299	1 025	1 012	13	1.3	26.6	26.1
300 or more	73	74	Δ 1	Δ 1.4	1.9	1.9
Medical clinics	1 125	1 231	Δ 106	Δ 8.6	100.0	100.0
1-9 beds	558	611	Δ 53	Δ 8.7	49.6	49.6
10-19	567	620	Δ 53	Δ 8.5	50.4	50.4

**Table 10 Change in Number of Beds at Medical Clinics**

October 2013-September 2014

		Number of beds after change			Medical clinics in total before change	
		Without bed	1-9 beds	10-19		
Number of beds before change	Without bed	.	33	36	69	
	1-9 beds	466	36 Down 34 Up 2	7	509	
	10-19	377	24	79 Down 67 Up 12	480	
Medical clinics in total after change		843	93	122	1 058 Down 968 Up 90	

Note:   indicates the number of medical clinics 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 (6,838) of general hospitals (92.1% of the total number of general hospitals), followed by “34 Rehabilitation” with 5,362 general hospitals (72.2%), and “25 Orthopedic surgery” with 4,943 (66.6%).

Compared with the previous year, an increase was seen in “37 Pathological diagnosis” (up by 366 general hospitals), “7 Diabetes and endocrinology (Internal medicine of metabolism)” (up by 142), “21 Gastroenterological surgery” (up by 127) whereas a decrease was registered in “16 Surgery” (down by 62), “1 Internal medicine” (down by 41), “31 Obstetrics and gynecology” (down by 27), etc.

As for psychiatric hospitals, hospitals specializing in “15 Psychosomatic medicine” increased by 19. (Table 11)

(Reference) Statistics Table 8 Yearly Trend of Number of General Hospitals by Clinical Specialty (Multiple Answers)

**Table 11 Number of Hospitals by Clinical Specialty (Multiple Answers)**

As of October 1 of each year

		General hospitals					Psychiatric hospitals				
		2014	2013	Change YoY		Percentage based on the total	2014	2013	Change YoY		Percentage based on the total
				In number	In percentage (%)				In number	In percentage (%)	
	Total	7 426	7 474	Δ 48	Δ 0.6	100.0	1 067	1 066	1	0.1	100.0
1	Internal medicine	6 838	6 879	Δ 41	Δ 0.6	92.1	655	648	7	1.1	61.4
2	Respiratory medicine	2 679	2 631	48	1.8	36.1	4	4	-	-	0.4
3	Cardiovascular medicine	3 869	3 801	68	1.8	52.1	18	18	-	-	1.7
4	Gastroenterological medicine	3 908	3 839	69	1.8	52.6	23	20	3	15.0	2.2
5	Renal medicine	970	855	115	13.5	13.1	-	-	-	-	-
6	Neurology	2 385	2 331	54	2.3	32.1	199	209	Δ 10	Δ 4.8	18.7
7	Diabetes and endocrinology (Internal medicine of metabolism)	1 149	1 007	142	14.1	15.5	-	-	-	-	-
8	Hematology	543	457	86	18.8	7.3	1	1	-	-	0.1
9	Dermatology	3 027	3 008	19	0.6	40.8	32	31	1	3.2	3.0
10	Allergy	444	449	Δ 5	Δ 1.1	6.0	1	1	-	-	0.1
11	Rheumatology	1 226	1 196	30	2.5	16.5	2	2	-	-	0.2
12	Infectious disease medicine	119	103	16	15.5	1.6	-	-	-	-	-
13	Pediatrics	2 656	2 680	Δ 24	Δ 0.9	35.8	21	21	-	-	2.0
14	Psychiatry	1 681	1 646	35	2.1	22.6	1 067	1 066	1	0.1	100.0
15	Psychosomatic medicine	629	627	2	0.3	8.5	432	413	19	4.6	40.5
16	Surgery	4 683	4 745	Δ 62	Δ 1.3	63.1	16	13	3	23.1	1.5
17	Respiratory surgery	885	848	37	4.4	11.9	-	-	-	-	-
18	Cardiovascular surgery	1 028	990	38	3.8	13.8	-	-	-	-	-
19	Breast surgery	739	646	93	14.4	10.0	-	-	-	-	-
20	Broncho-esophagological surgery	89	89	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
21	Gastroenterological surgery	1 538	1 411	127	9.0	20.7	-	1	Δ 1	Δ 100.0	-
22	Urology	2 798	2 791	7	0.3	37.7	4	4	-	-	0.4
23	Proctological surgery	1 204	1 206	Δ 2	Δ 0.2	16.2	1	1	-	-	0.1
24	Neurosurgery	2 553	2 520	33	1.3	34.4	6	5	1	20.0	0.6
25	Orthopedic surgery	4 943	4 956	Δ 13	Δ 0.3	66.6	11	10	1	10.0	1.0
26	Plastic surgery	1 237	1 208	29	2.4	16.7	-	-	-	-	-
27	Cosmetic surgery	123	122	1	0.8	1.7	-	-	-	-	-
28	Ophthalmology	2 446	2 457	Δ 11	Δ 0.4	32.9	2	4	Δ 2	Δ 50.0	0.2
29	Otorhinolaryngology	1 978	1 976	2	0.1	26.6	6	3	3	100.0	0.6
30	Pediatric surgery	363	367	Δ 4	Δ 1.1	4.9	-	-	-	-	-
31	Obstetrics and gynecology	1 176	1 203	Δ 27	Δ 2.2	15.8	-	-	-	-	-
32	Obstetrics	185	172	13	7.6	2.5	-	-	-	-	-
33	Gynecology	820	795	25	3.1	11.0	3	3	-	-	0.3
34	Rehabilitation	5 362	5 263	99	1.9	72.2	53	49	4	8.2	5.0
35	Radiology	3 393	3 361	32	1.0	45.7	26	25	1	4.0	2.4
36	Anesthesiology	2 721	2 692	29	1.1	36.6	12	10	2	20.0	1.1
37	Pathological diagnosis	784	418	366	87.6	10.6	-	-	-	-	-
38	Laboratory medicine	202	172	30	17.4	2.7	-	-	-	-	-
39	Emergency medicine	543	453	90	19.9	7.3	-	-	-	-	-
40	Dentistry	1 106	1 099	7	0.6	14.9	185	191	Δ 6	Δ 3.1	17.3
41	Orthodontics	142	137	5	3.6	1.9	3	3	-	-	0.3
42	Pediatric dentistry	153	143	10	7.0	2.1	3	3	-	-	0.3
43	Dentistry and oral surgery	912	872	40	4.6	12.3	9	8	1	12.5	0.8

## 2) By clinical specialties proclaimed by medical clinics

By clinical specialty, “1 Internal medicine” is offered by the largest number (63,888) of medical clinics (63.6% of the total number of medical clinics), followed by “13 Pediatrics” with 20,872 medical clinics (20.8%), and “4 Gastroenterological medicine” with 18,658 (18.6%). (Table 12)

(Reference) Statistics Table 9 Trend of Number of Medical Clinics by Clinical Specialty (Multiple Answers)

**Table 12 Number of Medical Clinics by Clinical Specialty (Multiple Answers)**

		As of October 1, 2014	
		Number of medical clinics	Percentage based on the total (%)
Medical clinics			
Total		100 461	100.0
1	Internal medicine	63 888	63.6
2	Respiratory medicine	7 894	7.9
3	Cardiovascular medicine	13 097	13.0
4	Gastroenterological medicine	18 658	18.6
5	Renal medicine	1 720	1.7
6	Neurology	3 065	3.1
7	Diabetes and endocrinology (Internal medicine of metabolism)	3 273	3.3
8	Hematology	424	0.4
9	Dermatology	12 328	12.3
10	Allergy	7 241	7.2
11	Rheumatology	4 403	4.4
12	Infectious disease medicine	399	0.4
13	Pediatrics	20 872	20.8
14	Psychiatry	6 481	6.5
15	Psychosomatic medicine	4 577	4.6
16	Surgery	13 976	13.9
17	Respiratory surgery	153	0.2
18	Cardiovascular surgery	318	0.3
19	Breast surgery	664	0.7
20	Broncho-esophagological surgery	448	0.4
21	Gastroenterological surgery	1 237	1.2
22	Urology	3 726	3.7
23	Proctological surgery	3 246	3.2
24	Neurosurgery	1 736	1.7
25	Orthopedic surgery	12 792	12.7
26	Plastic surgery	1 958	1.9
27	Cosmetic surgery	1 128	1.1
28	Ophthalmology	8 260	8.2
29	Otorhinolaryngology	5 870	5.8
30	Pediatric surgery	383	0.4
31	Obstetrics and gynecology	3 105	3.1
32	Obstetrics	364	0.4
33	Gynecology	1 907	1.9
34	Rehabilitation	12 198	12.1
35	Radiology	3 865	3.8
36	Anesthesiology	2 143	2.1
37	Pathological diagnosis	40	0.0
38	Laboratory medicine	45	0.0
39	Emergency medicine	37	0.0
40	Dentistry	1 679	1.7
41	Orthodontics	114	0.1
42	Pediatric dentistry	181	0.2
43	Dentistry and oral surgery	185	0.2
Dental clinics			
Total		68 592	100.0
40	Dentistry	67 207	98.0
41	Orthodontics	23 511	34.3
42	Pediatric dentistry	42 627	62.1
43	Dentistry and oral surgery	23 808	34.7



### 3) Pediatrics, Obstetrics and gynecology, and Obstetrics

Among general hospitals, 2,656 of them (35.8% of the total number of general hospitals) proclaim “Pediatrics”, 1,176 (15.8%) “Obstetrics and gynecology”, and 185 (2.5%) “Obstetrics.” Meanwhile, 20,872 medical clinics (20.8% of the total number of medical clinics) proclaim “Pediatrics,” 3,105 (3.1%) “Obstetrics and gynecology,” and 364 (0.4%) “Obstetrics.” Total 1,361 general hospitals (18.3% of general hospitals) offer either “Obstetrics and gynecology” or “Obstetrics,” so do 3,469 medical clinics (3.5% of medical clinics). Both general hospitals and medical clinics offering either “Obstetrics and gynecology” or “Obstetrics” are on the decline. (Table 13)

**Table 13 Yearly Trends of Number of Medical Care Institutions Proclaiming Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Obstetrics**

As of October 1 of 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	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics and gynecology + Obstetrics		Obstetrics and gynecology		Obstetrics		Obstetrics and gynecology + Obstetrics		Obstetrics and gynecology		Obstetrics	
					Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	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

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.

**(Reference 2) Yearly Trends of Number of Medical Care Institutions Proclaiming Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Obstetrics**

As of October 1 of each year

	Number of medical care institutions proclaiming pediatrics				Number of medical care institutions proclaiming obstetrics and gynecology, and obstetrics											
	General hospitals		Medical clinics		General hospitals						Medical clinics					
	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics and gynecology + Obstetrics		Obstetrics and gynecology		Obstetrics		Obstetrics and gynecology + Obstetrics		Obstetrics and gynecology		Obstetrics	
					Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)	Number	Percentage (%)
1990	4 119	45.7	27 747	34.3	2 459	27.3	2 189	24.3	270	3.0	5 992	7.4	5 388	6.7	604	0.7
1991	4 090	45.5	...	...	2 433	27.1	2 163	24.1	270	3.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1992	4 021	45.3	...	...	2 402	27.1	2 117	23.8	285	3.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
1993	4 025	46.0	27 370	32.5	2 339	26.7	2 121	24.2	218	2.5	5 509	6.5	4 869	5.8	640	0.8
1994	3 938	45.6	...	...	2 281	26.4	2 061	23.9	220	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
1995	3 866	45.4	...	...	2 221	26.1	2 011	23.6	210	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
1996	3 844	45.6	27 095	30.8	2 148	25.5	1 996	23.7	152	1.8	5 154	5.9	4 225	4.8	929	1.1
1997	3 768	45.1	...	...	2 081	24.9	1 913	22.9	168	2.0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1998	3 720	45.0	...	...	2 032	24.6	1 832	22.2	200	2.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
1999	3 528	42.9	26 788	29.3	1 884	22.9	1 681	20.4	203	2.5	4 945	5.4	4 096	4.5	849	0.9
2000	3 474	42.3	...	...	1 837	22.4	1 625	19.8	212	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
2001	3 433	42.0	...	...	1 803	22.1	1 590	19.5	213	2.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
2002	3 359	41.4	25 862	27.3	1 750	21.6	1 553	19.1	197	2.4	4 648	4.9	3 878	4.1	770	0.8
2003	3 284	40.8	...	...	1 715	21.3	1 524	18.9	191	2.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
2004	3 231	40.4	...	...	1 666	20.8	1 469	18.4	197	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
2005	3 154	39.7	25 318	26.0	1 616	20.3	1 423	17.9	193	2.4	4 381	4.5	3 622	3.7	759	0.8
2006	3 075	39.1	...	...	1 576	20.0	1 383	17.6	193	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...
2007	3 015	38.7	...	...	1 539	19.8	1 344	17.3	195	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note: After the partial revision of the enforcement order of the Medical Care Act (effective as of April 1, 2008), 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 with annual transition before 2007, thus the table is for reference only.

## 2 Number of beds

### (1) By type of bed

Total number of beds in medical care institutions was 1,680,712, down by 14,498 from the previous year.

Hospitals had 1,568,261 beds, 5,511 fewer than the previous year whereas medical clinics also saw a decline by 8,978 beds to 112,364 beds. Dental clinics had 87 beds down by 9 from the previous year.

Looking at the number of beds in hospitals by type of bed, “General beds” numbered 894,216 (57.0% of the total number of hospital beds), down by 3,164 from a year earlier, “Psychiatric beds” 338,174 (21.6%), down by 1,606, and “Beds for long-term care” 328,144 (20.9%), 51 fewer than the previous year.

Number of “Beds for long-term care” in medical clinics was 11,410, decreased by 1,063 from the previous year. (Table 14, Figure 2)

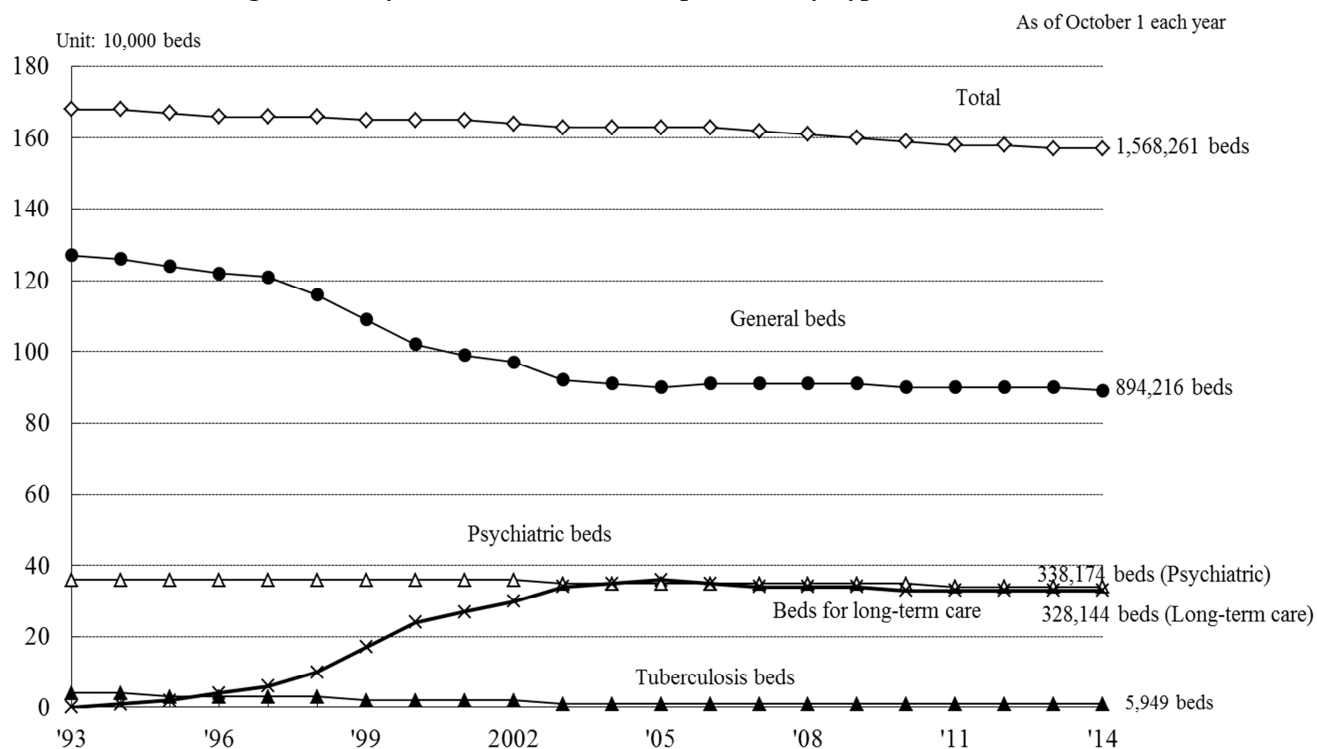
(Reference) Statistics Table 1 Trends of Number of Medical Care Institutions/Beds (also per 100,000 Population) by Type of Medical Care Institution

**Table 14 Number of Beds by Type**

As of October 1 of each year

	Number of beds		Change YoY		Percentage distribution (%)	
	2014	2013	In number	In percentage (%)	2014	2013
Total	1 680 712	1 695 210	Δ 14 498	Δ 0.9	...	...
Hospitals	1 568 261	1 573 772	Δ 5 511	Δ 0.4	100.0	100.0
Psychiatric beds	338 174	339 780	Δ 1 606	Δ 0.5	21.6	21.6
Psychiatric hospitals	252 747	253 489	Δ 742	Δ 0.3	16.1	16.1
General hospitals	85 427	86 291	Δ 864	Δ 1.0	5.4	5.5
Infectious diseases beds	1 778	1 815	Δ 37	Δ 2.0	0.1	0.1
Tuberculosis beds	5 949	6 602	Δ 653	Δ 9.9	0.4	0.4
Beds for long-term care (A)	328 144	328 195	Δ 51	Δ 0.0	20.9	20.9
General beds	894 216	897 380	Δ 3 164	Δ 0.4	57.0	57.0
Medical clinics	112 364	121 342	Δ 8 978	Δ 7.4	100.0	100.0
(Regrouped)						
Beds for long-term care (B)	11 410	12 473	Δ 1 063	Δ 8.5	10.2	10.3
Dental clinics	87	96	Δ 9	Δ 9.4	...	...
Beds for long-term care (total) (A)+(B)	339 554	340 668	Δ 1 114	Δ 0.3	...	...

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



**(2) By establishing organization**

Looking at the number of beds by establishing organization, the largest group of establishing organizations was "Medical corporations" with 857,053 beds in hospitals (54.6% of the total number of beds in hospitals) and 79,931 in medical clinics (71.1% 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 October 1 of each year

	Number of beds		Change YoY		Percentage distribution (%)		Number of beds per institution
	2014	2013	In number	In percentage (%)	2014	2013	
<b>Hospitals</b>	1 568 261	1 573 772	Δ 5 511	Δ 0.4	100.0	100.0	184.7
National government	130 508	115 046	15 462	13.4	8.3	7.3	396.7
Public organizations	322 090	324 860	Δ 2 770	Δ 0.9	20.5	20.6	261.6
Social insurance bodies	16 824	33 632	Δ 16 808	Δ 50.0	1.1	2.1	295.2
Medical corporations	857 053	854 932	2 121	0.2	54.6	54.3	149.8
Individuals	28 783	30 779	Δ 1 996	Δ 6.5	1.8	2.0	99.6
Others	213 003	214 523	Δ 1 520	Δ 0.7	13.6	13.6	246.0
<b>Medical clinics</b>	112 364	121 342	Δ 8 978	Δ 7.4	100.0	100.0	13.4
National government	2 261	2 278	Δ 17	Δ 0.7	2.0	1.9	10.3
Public organizations	2 683	2 710	Δ 27	Δ 1.0	2.4	2.2	13.2
Social insurance bodies	12	30	Δ 18	Δ 60.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
Medical corporations	79 931	83 654	Δ 3 723	Δ 4.5	71.1	68.9	14.3
Individuals	26 133	31 314	Δ 5 181	Δ 16.5	23.3	25.8	11.6
Others	1 344	1 356	Δ 12	Δ 0.9	1.2	1.1	13.6

Notes: 1) Number of beds per institution for medical clinics refers to number of beds per medical clinic with beds.  
 2) Due to the change in classification of establishing organizations, the former All Japan Federation of Social Insurance Associations, the former Employees' Pension Welfare Corporation, and the former Seamen's Insurance Association which were included in "Social insurance bodies" in 2013 are counted in "National government" or "Others" in 2014. (For more details, see "Reference 1" of page 8.)

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

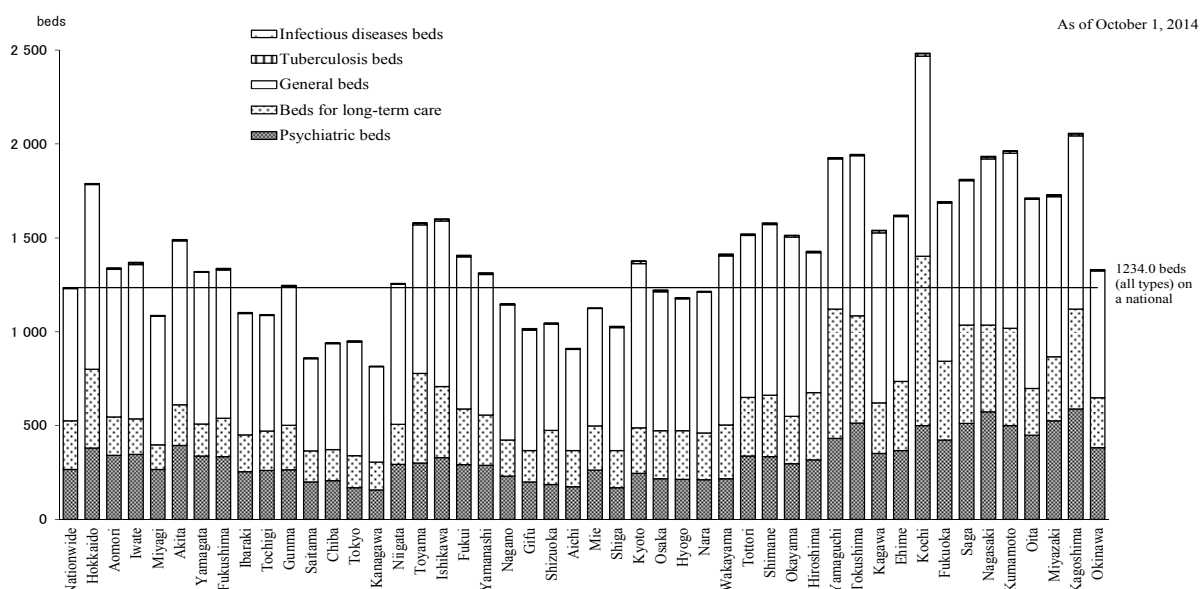
Looking at the number of beds per 100,000 population, “Total number of beds” decreased by 2.3 beds from the previous year (1,236.3) to 1,234.0 beds. By type of bed, “Psychiatric beds” numbered 266.1, “Beds for long-term care” 258.2, and “General beds” 703.6.

Looking at the number of beds per 100,000 population by prefecture, “Total number of beds” was the largest in Kochi (2,482.4), whereas Kagoshima had the most “Psychiatric beds” (587.1). Kochi also had the largest number per 100,000 population in both “Beds for long-term care” (903.7) and “General beds” (1,064.6).

Additionally, the maximum number is 3.0 times as large as the minimum in “Total number of beds,” 3.8 times in “Psychiatric beds,” 6.9 times in “Beds for long-term care,” 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 October 1, 2014											
		Total number of beds		Psychiatric beds		Infectious diseases beds		Tuberculosis beds		Beds for long-term care		General beds	
Nationwide		1 234.0		266.1		1.4		4.7		258.2		703.6	
Prefectures with more beds	Kochi	2 482.4	Kagoshima	587.1	Shimane	4.3	Kochi	14.5	Kochi	903.7	Kochi	1 064.6	
	Kagoshima	2 054.9	Nagasaki	571.6	Oita	3.4	Kagawa	12.5	Yamaguchi	689.1	Oita	1 007.4	
	Kumamoto	1 961.5	Miyazaki	524.0	Yamanashi	3.3	Kyoto	11.7	Tokushima	571.6	Hokkaido	983.5	
	Tokushima	1 943.1	Tokushima	512.6	Wakayama	3.3	Kagoshima	10.9	Kagoshima	532.8	Okayama	954.7	
	Nagasaki	1 932.2	Saga	511.0	Tokushima	3.0	Nagasaki	10.3	Saga	522.6	Kumamoto	932.8	
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮		
Prefectures with fewer beds	Tokyo	949.3	Shizuoka	185.7	Aichi	0.9	Niigata	2.6	Gifu	166.0	Shizuoka	566.8	
	Chiba	938.0	Aichi	173.2	Chiba	0.9	Saitama	2.4	Chiba	165.1	Chiba	563.7	
	Aichi	908.9	Tokyo	168.9	Osaka	0.8	Chiba	2.1	Saitama	164.5	Aichi	539.7	
	Saitama	857.3	Shiga	168.0	Kanagawa	0.8	Kanagawa	1.8	Kanagawa	148.0	Kanagawa	508.7	
	Kanagawa	814.9	Kanagawa	155.6	Saitama	0.4	Mie	1.6	Miyagi	130.8	Saitama	491.1	
Ratios (Max./Min.)	3.0		3.8		9.7		8.8		6.9		2.2		

Notes: 1) The data is rounded off to the first decimal place.  
 2) Ratios are calculated with data before rounding off.

### 3 State of medical care, etc.

#### (1) State of exams, surgery and radiotherapy

##### 1) State of exams, surgery and radiotherapy

Looking at surgery data conducted at general hospitals during September 2014, 2,319 general hospitals conducted “03 Malignant tumor surgery” (31.2% of the total number of general hospitals). By body region, “10 Colon” was operated on by the largest number of hospitals (1,812 general hospitals or 24.4%), followed by “06 Stomach” (1,593 general hospitals or 21.5%). (Table 17)

**Table 17 State of Exams, Surgery, etc. and Radiotherapy in General Hospitals (Multiple Answers)**

During September 2014						
	Number of hospitals	Percentage based on the total (%)	Number of pieces of equipment installed <sup>1)</sup>	Number of times (t) of implementation or patients (p)	Number of times (t) of implementation or patients (p) per hospital	
General hospitals						
Total						
	7 426	100.0	...	...	...	
Exams, etc.	01 Bone mineral density exam	4 864	65.5	...	170 738 P	35.1 P
	02 Bronchofiberscopy	1 306	17.6	...	14 368 P	11.0 P
	03 Upper endoscopy	5 010	67.5	...	550 850 P	110.0 P
	04 Colonoscopy	4 135	55.7	...	241 087 P	58.3 P
	05 Serial angiography	1 702	22.9	...	96 100 P	56.5 P
	06 DSA (Regrouped)	1 445	19.5	...	31 384 P	21.7 P
	07 Cardiovascular DR (Regrouped)	1 161	15.6	...	59 653 P	51.4 P
	08 Mammography	2 512	33.8	2 709	215 875 P	85.9 P
	09 RI exam (scintigram)	1 137	15.3	1 459	84 348 P	74.2 P
	10 SPECT (Regrouped)	1 054	14.2	1 341	45 111 P	42.8 P
	11 PET	61	0.8	72	2 351 P	38.5 P
	12 PET-CT	273	3.7	346	37 187 P	136.2 P
	13 Multislice CT	5 437	73.2	6 702	2 279 376 P	419.2 P
	14 Other CT	980	13.2	1 014	52 276 P	53.3 P
	15 MRI 3.0T or higher	509	6.9	589	162 408 P	319.1 P
	16 MRI 1.5T-3.0T	2 573	34.6	3 012	724 443 P	281.6 P
	17 MRI under 1.5T	912	12.3	930	69 841 P	76.6 P
	18 3D image processing	2 010	27.1	...	251 463 P	125.1 P
	19 Coronary CT/Heart MRI (Regrouped)	1 302	17.5	...	37 394 P	28.7 P
Surgery, etc.	01 General anesthesia (except intravenous anesthesia)	3 484	46.9	...	226 928 T	65.1 T
	02 Endoscopic gastrointestinal surgery	2 790	37.6	...	73 610 T	26.4 T
	03 Malignant tumor surgery	2 319	31.2	...	56 143 T	24.2 T
	04 Esophagus (Regrouped)	402	5.4	...	1 119 T	2.8 T
	05 Lungs (Regrouped)	730	9.8	...	4 256 T	5.8 T
	06 Stomach (Regrouped)	1 593	21.5	...	7 162 T	4.5 T
	07 Liver (Regrouped)	753	10.1	...	2 940 T	3.9 T
	08 Gallbladder (Regrouped)	381	5.1	...	811 T	2.1 T
	09 Pancreas (Regrouped)	445	6.0	...	985 T	2.2 T
	10 Colon (Regrouped)	1 812	24.4	...	10 290 T	5.7 T
	11 Kidneys (Regrouped)	634	8.5	...	1 769 T	2.8 T
	12 Prostate (Regrouped)	667	9.0	...	2 159 T	3.2 T
	13 Breast (Regrouped)	1 234	16.6	...	6 910 T	5.6 T
	14 Uterus (Regrouped)	604	8.1	...	2 786 T	4.6 T
	15 Dialysis	2 402	32.3	60 797	1 712 661 T	713.0 T
	16 Delivery (including normal delivery)	1 041	14.0	...	46 451 T	44.6 T
	17 Cesarean section (Regrouped)	977	13.2	...	11 543 T	11.8 T
Radiotherapy	01 X-ray simulator (Targeting device)	255	3.4	273	3 754 P	14.7 P
	02 CT simulator (Targeting device)	704	9.5	737	20 152 P	28.6 P
	03 Radiotherapy planning system	767	10.3	1 719	22 886 P	29.8 P
	04 Radiotherapy (external irradiation)	804	10.8	...	222 334 P	276.5 P
	05 Linear accelerator/Microtron (Regrouped)	728	9.8	922	206 889 P	284.2 P
	06 Gamma Knife/CyberKnife (Regrouped)	85	1.1	90	1 943 P	22.9 P
	07 Radiotherapy (intracavitary irradiation/implant radiation)	183	2.5	...	1 000 P	5.5 P
	08 RALS (Regrouped)	163	2.2	169	717 P	4.4 P
	09 With high-precision irradiation, e.g., IMRT (Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy)	309	4.2	...	...	...

Note: 1) Number of pieces of equipment installed is as of October 1, 2014.

As for surgery in medical clinics, “12 Dialysis” was conducted in 2,032 medical clinics (2.0% of the total number of medical clinics), and the average number of cases per facility which performed dialysis was 887.9.

As for dental clinics, 24,438 of them (35.6% of the total number of dental clinics) had “Implantation.” (Table 18)

**Table 18 State of Exams, Surgery, etc. and Radiotherapy in Medical Clinics and Dental Clinics (Multiple Answers)**

During September 2014

	Number of clinics	Percentage based on the total (%)	Number of pieces of equipment installed <sup>1)</sup>	Number of times (t) of implementation or patients (p)	Number of times (t) of implementation or patients (p) per clinic	
<b>Medical clinics</b>						
<b>Total</b>						
	100 461	100.0	...	...	...	
Exams, etc.	01 Bone mineral density exam	21 922	21.8	...	397 678 <sup>p</sup>	18.1 <sup>p</sup>
	02 Bronchofiberscopy	135	0.1	...	1 437 <sup>p</sup>	10.6 <sup>p</sup>
	03 Upper endoscopy	16 539	16.5	...	468 278 <sup>p</sup>	28.3 <sup>p</sup>
	04 Colonoscopy	6 729	6.7	...	123 389 <sup>p</sup>	18.3 <sup>p</sup>
	05 Serial angiography	117	0.1	...	4 733 <sup>p</sup>	40.5 <sup>p</sup>
	06 DSA (Regrouped)	97	0.1	...	1 008 <sup>p</sup>	10.4 <sup>p</sup>
	07 Cardiovascular DR (Regrouped)	28	0.0	...	3 725 <sup>p</sup>	133.0 <sup>p</sup>
	08 Mammography	1 315	1.3	1 495	256 094 <sup>p</sup>	194.7 <sup>p</sup>
	09 RI exam (scintigram)	28	0.0	30	979 <sup>p</sup>	35.0 <sup>p</sup>
	10 SPECT (Regrouped)	19	0.0	20	436 <sup>p</sup>	22.9 <sup>p</sup>
	11 PET	24	0.0	29	487 <sup>p</sup>	20.3 <sup>p</sup>
	12 PET-CT	63	0.1	100	13 539 <sup>p</sup>	214.9 <sup>p</sup>
	13 Multislice CT	3 042	3.0	3 075	204 510 <sup>p</sup>	67.2 <sup>p</sup>
	14 Other CT	2 318	2.3	2 325	70 555 <sup>p</sup>	30.4 <sup>p</sup>
	15 MRI 3.0T or higher	64	0.1	69	13 689 <sup>p</sup>	213.9 <sup>p</sup>
	16 MRI 1.5T-3.0T	642	0.6	680	141 561 <sup>p</sup>	220.5 <sup>p</sup>
	17 MRI under 1.5T	1 213	1.2	1 228	142 079 <sup>p</sup>	117.1 <sup>p</sup>
	18 3D image processing	563	0.6	...	45 717 <sup>p</sup>	81.2 <sup>p</sup>
	19 Coronary CT/Heart MRI (Regrouped)	117	0.1	...	3 637 <sup>p</sup>	31.1 <sup>p</sup>
Surgery, etc.	01 General anesthesia (except intravenous anesthesia)	785	0.8	...	7 870 <sup>t</sup>	10.0 <sup>t</sup>
	02 Endoscopic gastrointestinal surgery	2 170	2.2	...	21 615 <sup>t</sup>	10.0 <sup>t</sup>
	03 Malignant tumor surgery	311	0.3	...	1 243 <sup>t</sup>	4.0 <sup>t</sup>
	04 Lungs (Regrouped)	-	-	...	- <sup>t</sup>	- <sup>t</sup>
	05 Stomach (Regrouped)	23	0.0	...	44 <sup>t</sup>	1.9 <sup>t</sup>
	06 Liver (Regrouped)	4	0.0	...	36 <sup>t</sup>	9.0 <sup>t</sup>
	07 Colon (Regrouped)	102	0.1	...	482 <sup>t</sup>	4.7 <sup>t</sup>
	08 Prostate (Regrouped)	16	0.0	...	37 <sup>t</sup>	2.3 <sup>t</sup>
	09 Breast (Regrouped)	50	0.0	...	406 <sup>t</sup>	8.1 <sup>t</sup>
	10 Uterus (Regrouped)	17	0.0	...	30 <sup>t</sup>	1.8 <sup>t</sup>
	11 Chemotherapy for outpatients	420	0.4	...	7 983 <sup>t</sup>	19.0 <sup>t</sup>
	12 Dialysis	2 032	2.0	68 233	1 804 114 <sup>t</sup>	887.9 <sup>t</sup>
	13 Delivery (including normal delivery)	1 243	1.2	...	38 765 <sup>t</sup>	31.2 <sup>t</sup>
	14 Cesarean section (Regrouped)	1 033	1.0	...	5 254 <sup>t</sup>	5.1 <sup>t</sup>
Radiotherapy	01 Radiotherapy (external irradiation)	30	0.0	...	2 678 <sup>p</sup>	89.3 <sup>p</sup>
	02 Gamma Knife/CyberKnife (Regrouped)	9	0.0	9	213 <sup>p</sup>	23.7 <sup>p</sup>
	03 Radiotherapy (intracavitary irradiation/implant radiation)	3	0.0	...	44 <sup>p</sup>	14.7 <sup>p</sup>
<b>Dental clinics</b>						
<b>Total</b>						
	68 592	100.0	...	...	...	
<b>Implantation</b>						
	24 438	35.6	...	25 189 <sup>t</sup>	1.0 <sup>t</sup>	

Note: 1) Number of pieces of equipment installed is as of October 1, 2014.

## 2) State of delivery care, etc.

During September 2014, 1,041 general hospitals and 1,243 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, Figure 4)

Among medical care institutions which provided delivery care, 127 general hospitals (accounting for 12.0% of medical care institutions which provided delivery care) and 39 medical clinics (3.0%) had an “in-house maternity section.” (Table 21)

**Table 19 Trend of Number of Medical Care Institutions which Performed Delivery**

	Number of medical care institutions which performed delivery			Percentage distribution (%)		
	Total	Number of general hospitals which performed delivery	Number of medical clinics which performed delivery	Total	Number of general hospitals which performed delivery	Number of medical clinics which performed delivery
2002	3 306	1 503	1 803	100.0	45.5	54.5
2005	2 933	1 321	1 612	100.0	45.0	55.0
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

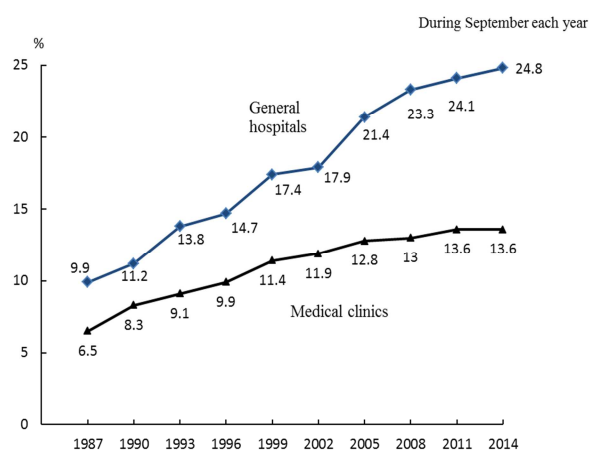
Note: Data of 2011 exclude Ishinomaki and Kesenuma medical zones of Miyagi prefecture as well as the whole area of Fukushima prefecture.

**Table 20 Trend of Number of Deliveries**

	During September each year					
	General hospitals			Medical clinics		
	Number of deliveries	Number of C-sections (Regrouped)	Percentage based on the number of deliveries (%)	Number of deliveries	Number of C-sections (Regrouped)	Percentage based on the number of deliveries (%)
1987	59 939	5 933	9.9	45 040	2 948	6.5
1990	53 497	5 981	11.2	35 233	2 919	8.3
1993	54 065	7 486	13.8	40 347	3 687	9.1
1996	52 976	7 791	14.7	43 034	4 270	9.9
1999	50 959	8 852	17.4	40 097	4 571	11.4
2002	49 629	8 900	17.9	41 498	4 938	11.9
2005	44 865	9 623	21.4	40 247	5 156	12.8
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

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

**Figure 4 Trend of Percentage of Cesarean section**



Notes: 1) Data of 2011 exclude Ishinomaki and Kesenuma medical zones of Miyagi prefecture as well as the whole area of Fukushima prefecture.  
2) Percentage of Cesarean section is that over the number of delivery cases.

**Table 21 State of Delivery Care**

	Total	Performed delivery <sup>1)</sup>	With in-house maternity section	As of October 1, 2014	
				Number of physicians (full-time equivalent)	Number of midwives (full-time equivalent)
Number of medical care institutions					
General hospitals	7 426	1 055	127	6 317.2	18 223.6
Medical clinics	100 461	1 308	39	2 259.2	4 957.7
Percentage distribution (%)					
General hospitals	100.0	14.2	1.7	...	...
		( 100.0)	( 12.0)		
Medical clinics	100.0	1.3	0.0	...	...
		( 100.0)	( 3.0)		

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

2) ( ) indicates percentage based on the number of general hospitals/medical clinics with in-house maternity section which

## (2) State of palliative care

Looking at palliative care in general hospitals (including that which does not meet the facility criteria), a “Palliative care ward” was found in 366 general hospitals (4.9% of the total number of general hospitals), and a “Palliative care team” was available in 991 general hospitals (13.3%). (Table 22)

**Table 22 State of Palliative Care in General Hospitals**

As of October 1, 2014

Palliative care ward			Palliative care team		
		Percentage distribution (%)			Percentage distribution (%)
General hospitals	7 426 facilities	100.0	General hospitals	7 426 facilities	100.0
With palliative care ward	366 facilities	4.9	With palliative care team	991 facilities	13.3
Number of beds	6 997 beds	...	Number of patients during September	28 042 persons	...
Total number of patients served during September	106 235 persons	...	(Regrouped) Number of patients who newly requested service	7 793 persons	...
Without palliative care ward	7 060 facilities	95.1	Without palliative care team	6 435 facilities	86.7

## (3) State of possession of special care equipment

As for special care equipment, 1,762 general hospitals (23.7% of the total number of general hospitals) own “06 Chemotherapy room for outpatients,” and 780 (10.5%) have “01 Intensive care unit (ICU).”

Among general hospitals proclaiming “Obstetrics and gynecology” or “Obstetrics,” 110 of them (8.1%) have “03 Maternal Fetal Intensive Care Unit (MFICU),” 326 (24.0%) “07 Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU),” and 278 (20.4%) “09 Growing Care Unit (GCU).” (Table 23)

**Table 23 State of Possession of Special Care Equipment by General Hospitals (Multiple Answers)**

As of October 1, 2014

	Number of general hospitals	Percentage based on the total %	Number of beds Beds	Number of patients served during September Persons
General hospitals Total	7 426	100.0	...	...
01 Intensive care unit (ICU)	780	10.5	6 552	117 317
02 Stroke Care Unit (SCU)	131	1.8	926	20 604
03 Maternal Fetal Intensive Care Unit (MFICU)	110	1.5	715	14 484
04 Bioclean room (except operating room)	525	7.1	4 223	69 520
05 Radiotherapy room	88	1.2	244	2 846
06 Chemotherapy room for outpatients	1 762	23.7	14 213	217 536
07 Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	330	4.4	3 052	68 838
08 Coronary Care Unit (CCU)	323	4.3	1 759	28 249
09 Growing Care Unit (GCU)	281	3.8	3 942	65 186
10 Pediatric Intensive Care Unit (PICU)	41	0.6	256	3 512
11 Depressurized room	624	8.4	5 434	62 637
(Regrouped)				
General hospitals proclaiming "Obstetrics and gynecology" or "Obstetrics".	1 361	( 100.0)	...	...
03 Maternal Fetal Intensive Care Unit (MFICU)	110	( 8.1)	715	14 484
07 Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)	326	( 24.0)	2 996	67 639
09 Growing Care Unit (GCU)	278	( 20.4)	3 851	63 395

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 2014, 5,305 hospitals (62.5% of the total number of hospitals) provided “Home services by medical care insurance,” and 2,531 (29.8%) provided “Home services by long-term care insurance.” As for medical clinics, 38,478 of them (38.3% of the total number of medical clinics) provided “Home services by medical care insurance,” and 10,293 (10.2%) provided “Home services by long-term care insurance.” As well, dental clinics which offered “Home medical care services” numbered 14,069 (20.5% of the total number of dental clinics).

The average number of cases per facility 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 “03 Home-visit dental hygiene guidance” for dental clinics. (Table 24)

**Table 24 State of Home Medical Care Services (Multiple Answers)**

During September 2014				
	Number of medical care institutions	Percentage based on the total (%)	Number of cases implemented	Number of cases per medical care institution which provided service
<b>Hospitals</b>				
Total	8 493	100.0	...	...
Provided home services by medical care insurance	5 305	62.5	...	...
01 House visit by physician	1 627	19.2	14 438	8.9
02 Regular home-visit medical care	2 692	31.7	123 557	45.9
03 Home-visit dental care	166	2.0	9 304	56.0
04 Emergency transport with physician	569	6.7	5 535	9.7
05 Home-visit nursing care and guidance	804	9.5	26 660	33.2
06 Psychiatric home-visit nursing care and guidance	887	10.4	104 064	117.3
07 Home-visit rehabilitation and management	621	7.3	11 231	18.1
08 Giving medical instructions to home-visit nursing care station	2 838	33.4	53 335	18.8
09 Home end-of-life care	476	5.6	829	1.7
Provided home services by long-term care insurance	2 531	29.8	...	...
10 Home care management and guidance (incl. care prevention service)	1 130	13.3	46 610	41.2
11 Home-visit nursing care (incl. care prevention service)	916	10.8	80 458	87.8
12 Home-visit rehabilitation (incl. care prevention service)	1 486	17.5	171 580	115.5
<b>Medical clinics</b>				
Total	100 461	100.0	...	...
Provided home services by medical care insurance	38 478	38.3	...	...
01 House visit by physician	23 358	23.3	193 114	8.3
02 Regular home-visit medical care	20 597	20.5	948 728	46.1
03 Home-visit dental care	157	0.2	11 584	73.8
04 Emergency transport with physician	1 575	1.6	3 351	2.1
05 Home-visit nursing care and guidance	3 104	3.1	49 231	15.9
06 Psychiatric home-visit nursing care and guidance	461	0.5	25 915	56.2
07 Home-visit rehabilitation and management	1 831	1.8	10 508	5.7
08 Giving medical instructions to home-visit nursing care station	14 513	14.4	119 407	8.2
09 Home end-of-life care	4 312	4.3	8 167	1.9
Provided home services by long-term care insurance	10 293	10.2	...	...
10 Home care management and guidance (incl. care prevention service)	7 169	7.1	332 894	46.4
11 Home-visit nursing care (incl. care prevention service)	1 625	1.6	32 757	20.2
12 Home-visit rehabilitation (incl. care prevention service)	1 489	1.5	77 077	51.8
<b>Dental clinics</b>				
Total	68 592	100.0	...	...
Provided home medical care services	14 069	20.5	...	...
01 Home-visit dental treatment	9 483	13.8	98 824	10.4
02 Facility-visit dental treatment	9 383	13.7	330 780	35.3
03 Home-visit dental hygiene guidance	4 597	6.7	230 219	50.1
04 Home care management and guidance (by dentist)	4 590	6.7	156 986	34.2
05 Home care management and guidance (by dental hygienist, etc.)	3 491	5.1	167 253	47.9
06 Home-based preventive recuperative care control and instruction (by dentist)	1 371	2.0	9 835	7.2
07 Home-based preventive recuperative care control and instruction (by dental hygienist, etc.)	1 149	1.7	10 737	9.3
08 Other home medical care services	85	0.1	1 254	14.8

**(5) State of emergency medical care**

Looking at the state of emergency medical care, 4,804 hospitals (56.6% of the total number of hospitals) had an “emergency medical system” in place, 1,376 (16.2%) were “Medical care institutions providing medical care to emergency patients of a mild degree at night and holidays,” and 3,865 (45.5%) were “Emergency medical care institutions for patients requiring hospitalization,” 270 (3.2%) were “Emergency medical service centers,” and 1,067 (12.6%) 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), 3,251 hospitals (38.3% of the total number of hospitals) treat “Diseases of internal medicine” almost every day, 2,438 (28.7%) treat “Diseases of surgery,” 883 (10.4%) treat “Diseases of pediatrics (including pediatric surgery),” and 883 (10.4%) treat “Diseases of obstetrics (including delivery). (Table 26)

As well, 16,579 medical clinics (16.5% of the total number of medical clinics) had a “system for doctors on duty” in place. (Table 27)

**Table 25 State of Emergency Medical Care System at Hospitals (Multiple Answers)**

As of October 1, 2014

	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 system (Emergency medical care institutions for patients requiring hospitalization)	Tertiary system (Emergency medical service centers)	With psychiatric emergency care system in place
Number of hospitals	8 493	4 804	1 376	3 865	270	1 067
Percentage based on the total (%)	100.0	56.6	16.2	45.5	3.2	12.6

**Table 26 Availability of Emergency Services at Night (Including the Middle of the Night) at Hospitals (Multiple Answers)**

As of October 1, 2014

	Number of hospitals					Percentage distribution (%)				
	Total	Available		N/A	Unknown	Total	Available		N/A	Unknown
		Almost everyday	Others				Almost everyday	Others		
Emergency service at night by type of diseases										
Diseases of internal medicine	8 493	3 251	1 113	3 601	528	100.0	38.3	13.1	42.4	6.2
Diseases of pediatrics (incl. pediatric surgery)	8 493	883	629	6 341	640	100.0	10.4	7.4	74.7	7.5
(Regrouped) Hospitals proclaiming "Pediatrics" or "Pediatric surgery"	2 710	838	539	1 228	105	100.0	30.9	19.9	45.3	3.9
Diseases of surgery	8 493	2 438	1 268	4 208	579	100.0	28.7	14.9	49.5	6.8
Diseases of neurosurgery	8 493	1 172	675	6 009	637	100.0	13.8	7.9	70.8	7.5
Diseases of obstetrics (incl. delivery)	8 493	883	127	6 852	631	100.0	10.4	1.5	80.7	7.4
(Regrouped) Hospitals proclaiming "Obstetrics and gynecology" or "Obstetrics"	1 361	875	115	340	31	100.0	64.3	8.4	25.0	2.3
Psychiatry	8 493	1 242	707	5 896	648	100.0	14.6	8.3	69.4	7.6
Multiple injury	8 493	1 101	753	5 963	676	100.0	13.0	8.9	70.2	8.0

**Table 27 State of Emergency Medical Care System and Holiday/Night Emergency Medical Centers at Medical Clinics (Multiple Answers)**

As of October 1, 2014

	Total	With system for doctors on duty in place	Holiday/night emergency medical centers	With psychiatric emergency care system in place
Number of medical clinics	100 461	16 579	431	375
Percentage based on the total (%)	100.0	16.5	0.4	0.4

**(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 5,399 hospitals (63.6% of the total number of hospitals), and those professionals numbered 14,557. (Table 28)

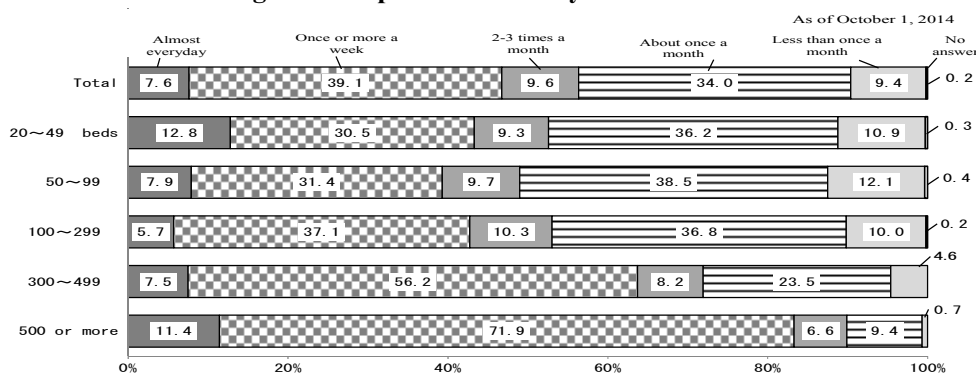
Looking at the frequency of rounds of visits to inpatients as a preventive measure against hospital infection by number of beds, “Once or more a week” was the largest in any group with 100 or more beds. (Figure 5)

**Table 28 With or Without Dedicated Staff in Charge of Preventive Measures Against Hospital Infection by Number of Beds in Hospitals**

As of October 1, 2014

	With or without dedicated staff in charge of preventive measures against hospital infection			Number of dedicated staff (person)
	Total	With dedicated staff	Without dedicated staff	
Number of hospitals				
Total	8 493	5 399	3 094	14 557
20- 49 beds	945	443	502	855
50- 99	2 147	1 146	1 001	3 164
100-299	3 873	2 516	1 357	7 048
300-499	1 091	891	200	2 300
500 or more	437	403	34	1 190
Percentage distribution (%)				
Total	100.0	63.6	36.4	...
20- 49 beds	100.0	46.9	53.1	...
50- 99	100.0	53.4	46.6	...
100-299	100.0	65.0	35.0	...
300-499	100.0	81.7	18.3	...
500 or more	100.0	92.2	7.8	...

**Figure 5 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, the largest number (4,351) of hospitals (51.2% of the total number of hospitals) enforced a “Total smoking ban in premises,” whereas the largest numbers of medical clinics (51,284 or 51.0% of the total number of medical clinics) and dental clinics (35,749 or 52.1% of the total number of dental clinics) implemented a “Total smoking ban in facilities. (Table 29)

As well, “Smoking cessation outpatient service,” a specialty outpatient service, was available in 2,410 hospitals (28.4% of the total number of hospitals) and 12,692 medical clinics (12.6% of the total number of medical clinics). (Table 30)

**Table 29 State of Preventive Measures Against Passive Smoking**

As of October 1, 2014

	Total number of medical care institutions			Percentage distribution (%)		
	Hospitals	Medical clinics	Dental clinics	Hospitals	Medical clinics	Dental clinics
Total	8 493	100 461	68 592	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total smoking ban in premises	4 351	30 614	22 701	51.2	30.5	33.1
Total smoking ban in facilities	2 758	51 284	35 749	32.5	51.0	52.1
Smoking sections set up and measures taken to prevent smoke from flowing out	1 182	8 076	4 127	13.9	8.0	6.0
Other measures taken	119	1 592	901	1.4	1.6	1.3
No measures taken	14	2 185	1 510	0.2	2.2	2.2
Unknown	69	6 710	3 604	0.8	6.7	5.3

**Table 30 With or Without Smoking Cessation Outpatient Service**

As of October 1, 2014

	Number of medical care institutions		Percentage distribution (%)	
	Hospitals	Medical clinics	Hospitals	Medical clinics
Total	8 493	100 461	100.0	100.0
With smoking cessation outpatient service	2 410	12 692	28.4	12.6
Without smoking cessation outpatient service	6 083	87 769	71.6	87.4

**(8) State of training for new nursing staff**

Looking at the state of training for new nursing staff in hospitals, 4,923 hospitals (58.0% of the total number of hospitals) had “new nursing staff.” Among these hospitals, 4,072 of them (82.7% of hospitals with new nursing staff) answered “Training 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 October 1, 2014

	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 Hospitals	8 493	4 923	4 072	702	149	3 570
Percentage based on the total (%)	100.0	58.0	47.9	8.3	1.8	42.0
		( 100.0)	( 82.7)	( 14.3)	( 3.0)	

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

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

Looking at the state of in-hospital childcare service for staff, 3,523 hospitals (41.5% of the total number of hospitals) answered “In-hospital childcare service provided.” Among them, 1,903 (54.0% of the number of hospitals which provided in-hospital childcare service) answered “Nighttime childcare service provided,” and 668 (19.0%) answered “Sick child care service provided.” (Table 32)

The largest group of users of in-hospital childcare service was “Nurses/assistant nurses of the same facility,” who were found in 3,372 hospitals (95.7% 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 October 1, 2014

	Total	In-hospital childcare service provided	In-hospital facility used	External facility used	Nighttime childcare service provided	Sick child care service provided
Number of hospitals	8 493	3 523	2 607	939	1 903	668
Percentage based on the total (%)	100.0	41.5	30.7	11.1	22.4	7.9
		( 100.0)	( 74.0)	( 26.7)	( 54.0)	( 19.0)

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 October 1, 2014

	In-hospital childcare service provided	Users of childcare facilities				
		Physicians/ dentists of the same facility	Nurses/ assistant nurses of the same facility	Other staff of the same facility	Staff of adjacent facilities	Others
Number of hospitals	3 523	2 373	3 372	2 802	1 191	286
Percentage based on the number of hospitals providing in-hospital childcare service (%)	100.0	67.4	95.7	79.5	33.8	8.1

## 4 State of number of health professionals

Regarding the number of health professionals at hospitals, the results of the Hospital Report were used for “(1) Number of professionals (full-time equivalent) in hospitals,” “(4) Number of professionals (full-time equivalent) in hospitals by profession per 100 beds,” and “(5) Number of physicians (full-time equivalent) in hospitals per 100,000 population by prefecture,” and the rest used the results of the Static Survey of Medical Care Institutions.

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

Looking at the number of professionals (full-time equivalent) by profession, “Physicians” numbered 210,112.4, which was 3,453.8 (1.7%) greater than the previous year. Among them, there were 169,600 “Physicians (full-time),” up by 3,466 (2.1%) from a year earlier whereas “Physicians (part-time)” numbered 40,512.4, down by 12.2 (0.03%).

The number of “Pharmacists” increased by 983.0 (2.2%) from the previous year to 46,663.4.

“Nurses” numbered 767,700.8 up by 20,691.6 (2.8%) whereas the number of “Assistant nurses” dropped by 6,505.7 (4.6%) to 135,799.0. (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 130,678.2, which were made of 101,654 “Physicians (full-time),” and 29,024.2 “Physicians (part-time).”

“Nurses” added up to 110,610.4 and “Assistant nurses” 86,491.1. (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 96,574.9, which were made of 84,625 “Dentists (full-time)” and 11,949.9 “Dentists (part-time).”

“Dental hygienists” numbered 100,981.6 and “Dental technologists” 10,556.6. (Table 34)

**Table 34 Number of Health Professionals (Full-time Equivalent) at Medical Care Institutions by Profession**

(Unit: Persons)

As of October 1, 2014

		Hospitals				Medical clinics	Dental clinics
		Total	Psychiatric hospitals (Regrouped)	General hospitals (Regrouped)	Medical educational institutions (Regrouped)		
	Total	2 043 369.0	171 656.5	1 871 712.5	204 636.9	681 101.1	317 157.9
1	Physicians	210 112.4	8 973.0	201 139.4	48 243.6	130 678.2	173.0
2	Full-time	169 600	6 501	163 099	40 889	101 654	61
3	Part-time	40 512.4	2 472.0	38 040.4	7 354.6	29 024.2	112.0
4	Dentists	10 006.1	123.2	9 882.9	6 790.0	1 883.7	96 574.9
5	Full-time	7 985	54	7 931	5 411	1 161	84 625
6	Part-time	2 021.1	69.2	1 951.9	1 379.0	722.7	11 949.9
7	Pharmacists	46 663.4	3 004.5	43 658.9	5 679.3	4 842.2	493.7
8	Public health nurses	5 272.1	59.7	5 212.4	894.9	6 985.0	...
9	Midwives	22 223.8	2.0	22 221.8	3 330.0	6 847.9	...
10	Nurses	767 700.8	53 096.3	714 604.5	87 838.8	110 610.4	621.3
11	Assistant nurses	135 799.0	29 820.1	105 978.9	383.2	86 491.1	200.6
12	Nursing aid personnel	196 696.0	29 691.2	167 004.8	6 317.6	22 177.1	...
13	Physical therapists (PT)	66 151.4	169.6	65 981.8	1 866.1	10 988.4	...
14	Occupational therapists (OT)	39 786.2	6 371.9	33 414.3	819.9	2 349.9	...
15	Orthoptists	3 968.2	4.0	3 964.2	775.0	3 764.7	...
16	Speech therapists	13 493.4	29.0	13 464.4	515.4	758.6	...
17	Prosthetists	62.5	2.0	60.5	—	41.9	...
18	Dental hygienists	5 362.6	133.5	5 229.1	1 098.6	1 580.1	100 981.6
19	Full-time	...	...	...	...	...	76 287
20	Part-time	...	...	...	...	...	24 694.6
21	Dental technologists	712.3	5.3	707.0	338.5	176.4	10 556.6
22	Full-time	...	...	...	...	...	9 652
23	Part-time	...	...	...	...	...	904.6
24	Dental assistants	...	...	...	...	...	72 419.0
25	Clinical radiologists	42 257.8	551.0	41 706.8	5 035.2	8 702.6	...
26	Clinical radiographers	179.8	13.8	166.0	1.0	1 174.7	...
27	Clinical laboratory technologists	52 961.5	956.6	52 004.9	7 364.7	11 118.5	...
28	Health laboratory technicians	112.6	2.3	110.3	29.1	217.0	...
29	Clinical engineers	17 918.9	4.0	17 914.9	1 912.9	5 822.5	...
30	Japanese traditional acupressure massage therapists	1 642.2	14.0	1 628.2	20.8	2 951.6	...
31	Judo therapists	522.9	2.0	520.9	2.0	3 648.8	...
32	Senior nutritionists	21 206.7	2 181.1	19 025.6	1 209.8	4 026.5	...
33	Nutritionists	4 851.2	866.2	3 985.0	212.0	2 003.1	...
34	Psychiatric social workers	8 870.1	6 349.8	2 520.3	146.2	1 634.7	...
35	Certified social workers	9 258.6	80.1	9 178.5	367.6	1 323.0	...
36	Certified care workers	42 987.9	2 743.5	40 244.4	76.8	14 784.6	...
37	Childcare workers	...	...	...	...	1 079.6	...
38	Other technicians	16 411.6	2 307.3	14 104.3	1 587.8	7 168.9	...
39	Medical social workers	9 527.3	693.8	8 833.5	418.7	1 092.1	...
40	Administrative staff	209 954.8	11 202.3	198 752.5	17 452.8	180 857.8	27 193.2
41	Other staff	80 694.9	12 203.4	68 491.5	3 908.6	43 319.5	7 944.0
Survey of the previous year (2013)							
1	Physicians	206 658.6	8 934.6	197 724.0	47 067.8	...	...
2	Full-time	166 134	6 395	159 739	39 729	...	...
3	Part-time	40 524.6	2 539.6	37 985.0	7 338.8	...	...
4	Dentists	10 103.6	125.9	9 977.7	6 963.0	...	...
5	Full-time	8 062	52	8 010	5 568	...	...
6	Part-time	2 041.6	73.9	1 967.7	1 395.0	...	...
7	Pharmacists	45 680.4	2 991.7	42 688.7	5 425.0	...	...
8	Public health nurses	5 176.2	58.9	5 117.3	776.9	...	...
9	Midwives	21 596.4	1.9	21 594.5	3 175.0	...	...
10	Nurses	747 009.2	52 032.3	694 976.9	85 793.1	...	...
11	Assistant nurses	142 304.7	30 915.3	111 389.4	446.4	...	...
18	Dental hygienists	5 131.4	124.6	5 006.8	1 082.8	...	...
21	Dental technologists	748.2	5.3	742.9	345.0	...	...

Notes: 1) Numbers of full-time physicians, dentists, dental hygienists, and dental technologists are actual numbers.  
2) Data of health professionals at hospitals are sourced from the results of "Hospital Report."

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

There were 130.3 professionals (full-time equivalent) per 100 beds in hospitals, up by 3.0 from the previous year (127.3).

Psychiatric hospitals had 67.9 professionals per 100 beds whereas general hospitals had 142.2.

By profession, the number of “Physicians” was 13.4 up by 0.3 from the previous year (13.1) whereas the number of “Nurses” was 48.9 up by 1.4 from a year earlier (47.5). In the meantime, the number of “Assistant nurses” dropped by 0.3 to 8.7 from the previous year (9.0). (Table 35)

(Reference) Statistics Table 18 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**

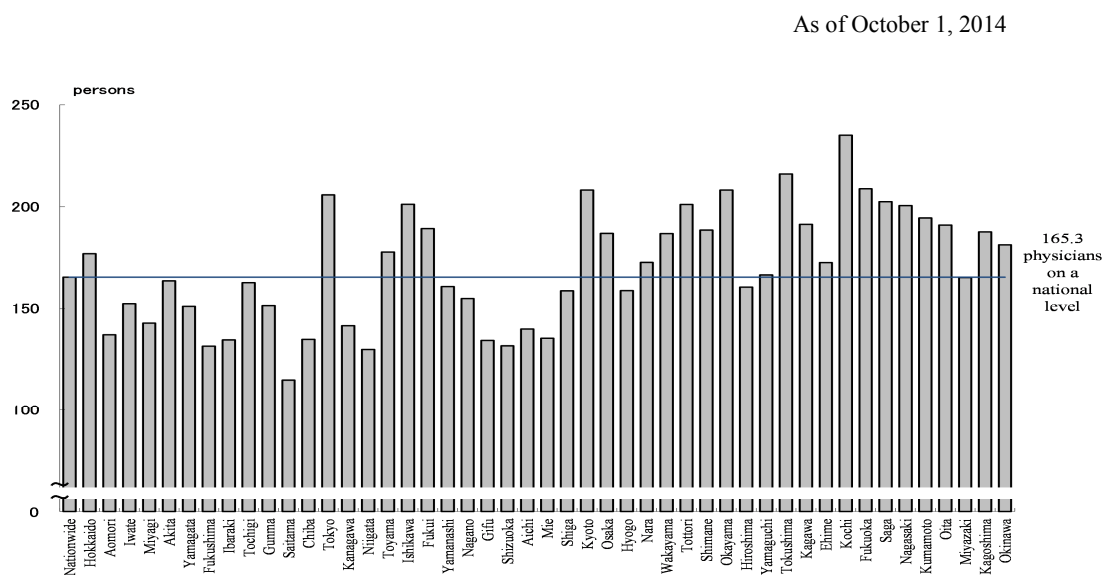
(Unit: Persons)		As of October 1 of each year									
		Total	Physicians	Dentists	Pharmacists	Nurses	Assistant nurses	Clinical radiologists/ Clinical x-ray technologists	Clinical laboratory technologists/ Health laboratory technicians	Senior nutritionists/ Nutritionists	Others
2014	Total	130.3	13.4	0.6	3.0	48.9	8.7	2.7	3.4	1.7	47.9
	Psychiatric hospitals	67.9	3.6	0.0	1.2	21.0	11.8	0.2	0.4	1.2	28.5
	General hospitals	142.2	15.3	0.8	3.3	54.3	8.1	3.2	4.0	1.7	51.6
2013	Total	127.3	13.1	0.6	2.9	47.5	9.0	2.6	3.3	1.6	46.6
	Psychiatric hospitals	67.6	3.5	0.0	1.2	20.5	12.2	0.2	0.4	1.2	28.3
	General hospitals	138.8	15.0	0.8	3.2	52.6	8.4	3.1	3.9	1.7	50.1

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

In terms of the number of physicians (full-time equivalent) at hospitals per 100,000 population by prefecture, Kochi was the largest (234.8), followed by Tokushima (215.9), Fukuoka (208.7), Kyoto (208.1), and Okayama (208.1) whereas Saitama was had the fewest (114.8), followed by Niigata (129.7), Fukushima (131.3), Shizuoka (131.5), and Gifu (134.1). (Figure 6)

(Reference) Statistics Table 19 Yearly Trends of Number of Physicians (full-time equivalent) at Hospitals (also per 100,000 Population) by Prefecture

**Figure 6 Number of Physicians (Full-time Equivalent) at Hospitals per 100,000 Population by Prefecture**



**(6) Number of physicians (full-time equivalent) at hospitals by major clinical specialty and sex**

Looking at the number of physicians (full-time equivalent) at hospitals by major clinical specialty, the largest number (30,690.7) of male physicians was found in “1 Internal medicine,” which was followed by “16 Surgery” (14,999.0), and “25 Orthopedic surgery” (13,470.1). As for female physicians, the largest number (6,995.0) of them was found in "1 Internal medicine," which was followed by “13 Pediatrics” (3,409.2), and “36 Anesthesiology” (3,270.7). (Table 36)

**Table 36 Number of Physicians (Full-time Equivalent) at Hospitals by Major Clinical Specialty and Sex**

As of October 1, 2014

		Number of physicians			Percentage distribution		
		Total	Male physicians	Female physicians	Total	Male physicians	Female physicians
		Persons	Persons	Persons	%	%	%
1	Internal medicine	37 685.7	30 690.7	6 995.0	100.0	81.4	18.6
2	Respiratory medicine	4 743.0	3 798.5	944.5	100.0	80.1	19.9
3	Cardiovascular medicine	10 033.4	8 796.3	1 237.1	100.0	87.7	12.3
4	Gastroenterological medicine	9 384.3	7 971.5	1 412.8	100.0	84.9	15.1
5	Renal medicine	2 347.6	1 730.4	617.2	100.0	73.7	26.3
6	Neurology	4 200.8	3 305.6	895.2	100.0	78.7	21.3
7	Diabetes and endocrinology (Internal medicine of metabolism)	2 217.6	1 505.4	712.2	100.0	67.9	32.1
8	Hematology	1 733.8	1 367.7	366.1	100.0	78.9	21.1
9	Dermatology	3 703.2	1 913.0	1 790.2	100.0	51.7	48.3
10	Allergy	257.4	190.1	67.3	100.0	73.9	26.1
11	Rheumatology	858.1	685.6	172.5	100.0	79.9	20.1
12	Infectious disease medicine	215.8	187.2	28.6	100.0	86.7	13.3
13	Pediatrics	10 114.3	6 705.1	3 409.2	100.0	66.3	33.7
14	Psychiatry	12 921.2	10 331.9	2 589.3	100.0	80.0	20.0
15	Psychosomatic medicine	390.8	307.8	83.0	100.0	78.8	21.2
16	Surgery	16 324.9	14 999.0	1 325.9	100.0	91.9	8.1
17	Respiratory surgery	1 537.6	1 406.8	130.8	100.0	91.5	8.5
18	Cardiovascular surgery	2 912.7	2 749.4	163.3	100.0	94.4	5.6
19	Breast surgery	907.4	604.5	302.9	100.0	66.6	33.4
20	Broncho-esophagological surgery	62.3	59.4	2.9	100.0	95.3	4.7
21	Gastroenterological surgery	3 040.0	2 847.4	192.6	100.0	93.7	6.3
22	Urology	5 447.0	5 096.8	350.2	100.0	93.6	6.4
23	Proctological surgery	294.5	276.4	18.1	100.0	93.9	6.1
24	Neurosurgery	6 535.2	6 164.9	370.3	100.0	94.3	5.7
25	Orthopedic surgery	14 261.7	13 470.1	791.6	100.0	94.4	5.6
26	Plastic surgery	2 057.4	1 476.6	580.8	100.0	71.8	28.2
27	Cosmetic surgery	21.2	14.1	7.1	100.0	66.5	33.5
28	Ophthalmology	4 876.5	3 029.3	1 847.2	100.0	62.1	37.9
29	Otorhinolaryngology	3 946.8	3 057.3	889.5	100.0	77.5	22.5
30	Pediatric surgery	619.9	512.3	107.6	100.0	82.6	17.4
31	Obstetrics and gynecology	5 606.8	3 459.2	2 147.6	100.0	61.7	38.3
32	Obstetrics	1 252.3	761.1	491.2	100.0	60.8	39.2
33	Gynecology	1 100.2	719.7	380.5	100.0	65.4	34.6
34	Rehabilitation	3 307.4	2 772.5	534.9	100.0	83.8	16.2
35	Radiology	6 153.1	4 803.6	1 349.5	100.0	78.1	21.9
36	Anesthesiology	9 081.2	5 810.5	3 270.7	100.0	64.0	36.0
37	Pathological diagnosis	1 721.9	1 287.2	434.7	100.0	74.8	25.2
38	Laboratory medicine	211.4	169.3	42.1	100.0	80.1	19.9
39	Emergency medicine	3 219.0	2 761.5	457.5	100.0	85.8	14.2
40	Dentistry	5 280.1	3 649.3	1 630.8	100.0	69.1	30.9
41	Orthodontics	510.5	304.5	206.0	100.0	59.6	40.4
42	Pediatric dentistry	329.4	165.2	164.2	100.0	50.2	49.8
43	Dentistry and oral surgery	3 274.4	2 531.4	743.0	100.0	77.3	22.7

Notes: 1) Number of physicians is a sum of physicians and dentists.  
2) The table includes distinguishable clinical specialties only.