

Press Release



To the press and whom it may concern,

July 29, 2022
[Contact for inquiry]
Health Statistics Office, Counselor, DirectorGeneral for Statistics and Information Policy
Director Ken Takayama
Deputy Director Naoya Toba
Patient's Behavior Statistics Section
(Main Switchboard) 03(5253)1111 (Ext. 7518)
(Direct phone) 03(3595)2958

The Results of 2020 Patient's Behavior Survey (Final Data) are released.

At the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, we compiled the results of "Patient's Behavior Survey (Final Data) 2020", and hereby release them.

The survey is held every three years with the objective of inquiring patients using medical care institutions about their condition at the time of receiving medical care and the degree of their satisfaction, and obtaining basic data for health care policy making.

The results of the survey were obtained for "2020 Patient's Behavior Survey (Preliminary Data)" (released on September 13, 2021) by finalizing the preliminary data by data linkage and re-tabulation of "2020 Survey of Medical Institutions" (static; released on April 27, 2022) and "2020 Patient Survey" (Final Data; released on June 30, 2022) and by adding new Figures and Tables developed by a cross tabulation of survey items of the Patient Survey.

[Key points of the results of the survey]

• Subjective symptoms (by classification of major injury/disease, only for outpatients)

The ratio of persons who had "no subjective symptoms" when they first visited a medical institution for the disease or symptoms concerned was high for those with "neoplasms (tumor)" at 47.0% and "endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases" at 45.1%, which are higher than for other injury/diseases.

Looking at malignant neoplasms (tumor), those who said they had "no subjective symptoms" were found most commonly found among those with "malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (tumor)" at 66.0%, followed by "malignant neoplasm of the prostate (tumor)" at 65.0%, and "malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (tumor)" at 57.2%. [Page 13, Figure 12]

o Preferences for future treatment and recuperation (by sex and age group, inpatients only)

Regarding future treatment and recuperation, the ratio of those who prefer to "stay in this hospital until complete recovery" was 45.3% among males and 45.8% among females. Some 32.5% of males and 27.8% of females "prefer to visit a hospital or clinic from home for treatment and recuperation".

By age group, the most common response among males aged 15-39 and among both sexes aged 40-64 was that they "prefer to visit a hospital or clinic from home for treatment and recuperation". [Page 17, Table 9]