Report on Regional Public Health Services and Health Promotion Services 2013

[Digest of Summary Report]

- The number of persons who were submitted "pregnancy notification" to municipalities was 1,073,964, and the largest number was "submitted within 11 weeks(within 3 months)" with 981,934, and that was accounted for 91.4% of the total number of submitted persons.
- The number of the full-time public health nurse (per 100,000 population): the number of "Nationwide" was 19.5,and the largest number was "Shimane prefecture" with 39.1 by prefectures.
- The number of clients who had hepatitis virus examination by municipality: The number of clients who had "hepatitis B virus examination" was 896,640, and those who had "hepatitis C virus examination" was 889,945.

Please click <u>here</u> for the details (Japanese only)

Outline of Report on Regional Public Health Services and Health Promotion Services

1 Objective

Report on Regional Public Health Services and Health Promotion Services is to perceive the development, etc. of health care policy based on regional characteristics with a view to health management and improvement of local residents by public health center and municipality that implement the policy, thereby obtaining basic data for efficient and effective promotion of the regional health care policy by government and local public agencies.

2 Subjects

Public health centers and municipalities nationwide

3 Type of Report

Yearly report

4 Report Items

- (1)Regional Public Health Services(the Regional Public Health Act, the Mother and Child Health Act and the Vaccination Act, etc)
 - Mother and Child Health, Health Promotion, Dental Health, Mental Health and Welfare, Health Education and Situation of Staffing, etc
- (2)Health Promotion Services(the Health Promotion Act NO.17 section 1 and NO.19 section 2)

Delivery of health records, Health examination, Exercise therapy, Home-visit instruction, Examinees of Cancer, etc

5 Method and Route of Report

(1) The Prefectural governor, Mayor of designated cities and core cities reported to Statistics and Information Department, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare within a certain period.

(2) Route of Report

| | Prefectures — | — Public health centers — | — Municipalities | |
|--|---|---------------------------|------------------|--|
| | Cities and wards with public health centers | | | |
| | Designated citie | es and core cities | | |

6 Notes

- (1) The responsible agencies for Report on Regional Public Health Services and Health Promotion Services (hereafter, the Reports) are "Public health centers" and "Municipalities" for Report on Regional Public Health Services and "Municipalities" for Report on Health Promotion Services.
- (2) In the Reports, "Cities of cabinet order" means cities with public health centers, and "Special area" means Tokyo's 23 wards.
- (3) The population used to calculate the rates "per 100,000 population" in this outline is the "Population based on Residential Basic Book (as of 1 January 2013" by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.
- (4) Symbols used in the tables

| Quantity zero | _ |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Data not available or applicable | ••• |
| Item/Category not applicable | • |
| Decreased number | \triangle |

- (5) Values presented in percentages are rounded and the sums of the items do not always make up the totals.
- (6) The data for fiscal 2012 do not include that of a part of Iwate Prefecture, Miyagi Prefecture except Sendai City and a part of Fukushima Prefecture due to the Great East Japan Earthquake.
- (7) In case of the modification in this outline, we will place the corrigenda on MHLW's homepage. URL ($\frac{http://www.mhlw.go.jp/toukei/list/32-19.html$)