

Survey of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists 2008

【Digest of Summary Report】

- The numbers of physicians, dentists, and pharmacists have increased from the previous survey (2006).

Physicians	286,699	(8,772, 3.2% increase from the previous survey)
Dentists	99,426	(2,228, 2.3% increase from the previous survey)
Pharmacists	267,751	(15,218, 6.0% increase from the previous survey)

- The proportion of female in physicians, dentists, and pharmacists

Physicians	51,997	(18.1%) (4,068, 8.5% increase from the previous survey)
Dentists	20,121	(20.2%) (1,177, 6.2% increase from the previous survey)
Pharmacists	163,173	(60.9%) (9,442, 6.1% increase from the previous survey)

- The number of physicians in “hospitals (except hospitals affiliated to medical educational institutions)” was 127,703 (4,064, 3.3% increase from the previous survey), the number of physicians in “clinics” was 97,631 (2,418, 2.5% increase from the previous survey) and the number of physicians in “hospitals affiliated to medical educational institutions” was 46,563 (1,875, 4.2% increase from the previous survey).

- The number of physicians by clinical specialty (principal)

Pediatrics department	15,236	(536, 3.6% increase from the previous survey)
Obstetrics and gynecology department	10,389	(315, 3.1% increase from the previous survey)
Emergency department	1,945	(247, 14.5% increase from the previous survey)

- The number of physicians practicing in health care facilities per 100,000 population by prefecture: Kyoto (279.2), Tokushima (277.6) and Tokyo (277.4) had largest numbers and Saitama (139.9), Ibaraki (153.7) and Chiba (161.0) had smallest numbers. (The number for all Japan was 212.9.)

Please click [here](#) for the details (Japanese only)

Survey of Physicians, Dentists and Pharmacists

1 Objective

This survey is conducted to perceive the distribution of physicians, dentists, and pharmacists by sex, age, type of practice, place of work, and clinical specialty (excluding pharmacists) and to obtain basic data for health and welfare policy making. It had been conducted every year until 1982 and has been conducted every two years since 1982.

2 Survey Date

As of 31st December 2008

3 Subjects and Objects

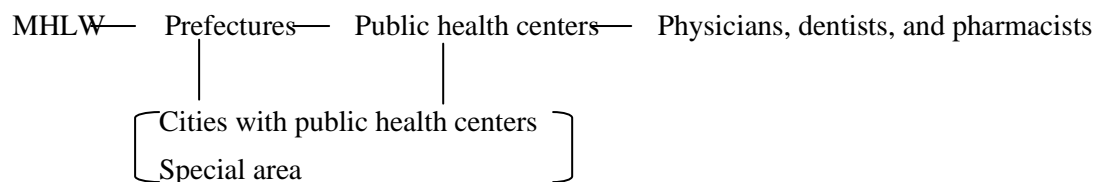
The objects of survey were physicians provided notifications in accordance with paragraph 3, article 6 of the Medical Practitioners Act, dentists provided notifications in accordance with paragraph 3, article 6 of the Dental Practitioners Act, and pharmacists provided notifications in accordance with article 9 of the Pharmacists Act, all of whom have places of residence in Japan.

4 Survey Items

(1) Address, (2) Sex, (3) Date of birth, (4) Date of registration, (5) Type of practice
(6) Chief line of practice (excluding pharmacists), (7) Address of place of work,
(8) Clinical specialty (excluding pharmacists), etc.

5 Method and Route

Public health centers collect notifications provided by physicians, dentists, and pharmacists who have responsibility of the notifications, then report to the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare.



6 Tabulation of Result

Statistics and Information Department, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare tabulated the results.

Definitions

“Hospitals”

A place where physicians or dentists provide health care and dental care, with inpatient facilities for 20 or more patients (article 1-5 of the Medical Care Act)

“Medical educational institutions”

A university or other institution under School Education Act where they provide education of medicine or dentistry

“Clinics”

A place where physicians or dentists provide health care and dental care, without inpatient facilities or with inpatient facilities for 19 or less patients (article 1-5 of the Medical Care Act)

“Health care facilities for the elderly requiring long-term care”

A facility approved by the prefectural governors under the Long-Term Care Insurance Act where they provide their residents requiring long-term care with nursing care and functional training under medical and nursing management, other medical treatment, and support for daily living, based on the facility’s service plan

Reference:

- Japanese ; 「医師・歯科医師・薬剤師調査」 <http://www.mhlw.go.jp/toukei/list/33-20.html>
- ”Health Statistics in Japan 2007” , Human Resources for Medical Care, page 23-29
<http://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/database/db-hss/dl/hs2007a.pdf>
- ” Annual Health, Labour and Welfare Report 2008-2009” MHLW
<http://www.mhlw.go.jp/english/wp/wp-hw3/index.html>