

# Outline of Survey

## 1. Purpose of the survey

The purpose of this survey is to investigate the actual situation of diseases and injuries of the patients who use hospitals and clinics (hereafter, medical care institutions) to obtain basic data for the promotion of medical and health services.

## 2. Subjects and objects of the survey

The subjects are patients of medical care institutions nationwide, and the objects are patients who use the medical care institutions selected by random stratified sampling.

|                 | Number of institutions                 | Extraction rate                          | Number of objects                          |                                       |
|-----------------|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|
|                 |  |  | Inpatient/<br>Outpatient<br>(Unit: 10,000) | Discharged patients<br>(Unit: 10,000) |
| Hospitals       | Inpatients 6,543,<br>Outpatients 3,226 | Inpatients 7.5/10,<br>Outpatients 3.9/10 | 204.7                                      | 95.4                                  |
| General clinics | 5,825                                  | 6.4/100                                  | 28.0                                       | 1.3                                   |
| Dental clinics  | 1,266                                  | 2/100                                    | 2.7  |                                       |

Note: Only outpatients were surveyed at dental clinics

## 3. Dates for the survey

The survey was conducted at hospitals on one designated date set for each hospital from three days during Tuesday 21st and Thursday 23rd in October 2008, and at clinics, one designated date set for each clinic from Tuesday 21st, Wednesday 22nd, and Friday 24th (Since the year 2005, Thursday was excluded as many of the clinics are closed on the day).

Discharged patients were surveyed for one month from the 1st to 30th of September 2008.

## 4. Items surveyed

Sex, date of birth, patient address, type of hospitalization/outpatient visit, circumstances in receiving medical treatment (receiving medical care and health services for diagnosis, treatment, examination, management, or others) were surveyed.

## 5. Method and system of the survey

Managers of medical care institutions filled in the survey sheets.

MHLW ——— Prefectures ——— Public health centers ——— Medical care institutions  
└── Cities and wards with ──┘  
public health center

## 6. Tabulation of the results

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

Some of the information on medical care institutions was taken from the Static Survey of Medical Institutions in 2008

## 7. Definitions of the terms

### (1) Estimated number of patients (per day)

Estimated number of patients who received medical treatments at hospitals, general clinics, and dental clinics on the dates surveyed.

**(2) Estimated discharged patients**

Estimated number of patients who were discharged from hospitals and general clinics during the period surveyed (1st to 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2008).

**(3) Average length of stay for estimated discharged patients**

Average length of stay of patients who were discharged during the period surveyed (1st to 30th of September 2008).

**(4) Rate of estimated patients**

The rate of estimated number of patients per 100,000 population.

Rate of estimated patients (per 100,000 population) = Estimated number of patients/Estimated population x 100,000

**(5) Estimated number of patients receiving medical treatment (estimated number by diseases and injuries)**

Estimated number of patients who were continuously receiving medical treatment (including those who did not receive medical treatment at medical care institutions on the dates of this survey) calculated by the following formula.

Estimated number of patients receiving medical treatment = Estimated number of inpatients + Estimated number of first visit outpatients + Estimated number of following visit outpatients x Average interval since last visit x Adjustment factor (6/7)

**(6) Type of bed**

**Psychiatric bed**

Beds for inpatients with mental disorders

**Infectious diseases bed**

Beds for patients with type I infectious diseases, type II infectious diseases, and newly identified infectious diseases regulated by the Law Concerning the Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients Suffering Infectious Diseases (Law No. 114, 1998)

**Tuberculosis bed**

Beds for patients with tuberculosis

**Beds for long-term care**

Beds in hospital or general clinics mainly used for patients who require long-term care (excluding psychiatric bed, infectious diseases bed, and tuberculosis bed)

**General bed**

Beds other than psychiatric beds, infectious diseases beds, tuberculosis beds, and beds for long-term care

**(7) Primary and secondary diseases and injuries**

**Primary disease and injury**

Diseases and injuries of inpatients that were the causes of hospitalizations, and those of outpatients that were chiefly treated or examined for

**Secondary disease and injury**

Diseases and injuries patients had other than the primary disease and injury (This survey includes only diabetes mellitus, obesity, hypertension, hyperlipidaemia, ischaemic heart diseases, stroke, peripheral arterial occlusive disease, diseases of aorta, chronic renal failure, and mental disorders.)

**8. Notes for using this survey**

(1) Classification of diseases and injuries in this survey are based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) published by the World Health Organization (WHO).

The survey of year 2008 complies with International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems 10th Revision (ICD-10) (2003 version)

(2) Rules of symbols used in the tables

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| Quantity zero  | —        |
| Data not available or applicable   | ...      |
| Item not applicable  | •        |
| Data less than 1 in the last digit after estimated numbers or percentages were rounded | 0 or 0.0 |

(3) Values less than the units are entered in rounded numbers and the sums of the items do not always make up the totals in such cases.

(4) Population used in calculating the rates of estimated patients per 100,000 population is the estimated number of population by “Current Population Estimates (Total population of 127,692 thousand) on 1st Oct 2008” by the Statics Bureau of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

(5) Estimated number of patients by classification of disease is on primary disease unless stated as “secondary disease”