S u m m a r y   o f   t h e   S u r v e y

1 Objective

The objective of this survey is to obtain basic data for medical administration by clarifying the actual situation of patients who use hospitals and clinics (hereafter "medical institutions"), including their attributes, conditions at the time of visit or admission, and names of diagnoses, and also by estimating the number of patients in Japan by region.

2 Coverage and Subject of the Survey

The survey covered patients of medical institutions nationwide and the subjects were patients who used the medical institutions selected by random stratified sampling.

	Number of institutions covered by the survey	Extraction rate	Number of institutions from which the survey sheets were collected	Number of subjects tabulated	
				Inpatient/ Outpatient (Unit:10,000)	Discharged patients (Unit:10,000)
Hospitals	6,427	Inpatients 7.7/10, Outpatients 4.0/10	6,395	197.2	113.9
Medical clinics	5,887	6.2/100	5,526	28.1	0.9
Dental clinics	1,280	1.9/100	1,223	2.7	

Note: Only outpatients were surveyed at dental clinics.

3 Survey Period

The survey was conducted at hospitals on one designated date set for each hospital among the three days from October 17 (Tuesday) to 19 (Thursday), 2017, and at clinics, one designated date set for each clinic among the three days of October 17 (Tuesday), 18 (Wednesday), and 20 (Friday), 2017.

The discharged patients were surveyed for a period of one month, from September 1 to 30, 2017.

4 Items Surveyed

Sex, date of birth, address, date of admission (*1), date of discharge (*2), name of main diagnosis, name of secondary diagnosis, payment method of medical fee, etc., type of bed (*1), origin of referral (*3), destination after discharge (*2) were surveyed.

*1 Survey items for inpatients and discharged patients   *3 Survey items for inpatients and outpatients

*2 Survey items for discharged patients

5 Survey Method and System

Managers of medical institutions filled in the survey sheets.

Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare——— Prefectures ——— Public Health Centers———Medical institutions
                                        └— Cities and wards with ——┘
                                           Public Health Centers

6 Result Tabulation

The results were tabulated by the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy, and Policy Evaluation, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

Some of the information on medical institutions was taken from the Static Survey of Medical Institutions in 2017.

7 Definition of Terms

(1) Estimated number of patients (per day)

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

(2) Estimated number of discharged patients

Estimated number of patients who were discharged from hospitals and medical clinics during the period surveyed (September 1 to 30, 2017)

(3) Average length of stay of discharged patients

Average length of stay of patients who were discharged during the period surveyed (September 1 to 30, 2017)

(4) Estimated rate of patients (per day, per 100,000 population)

Estimated number of patients (per day) per 100,000 population

Estimated rate of patients (per day, per 100,000 population)

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

(5) Estimated number of patients receiving medical treatment (estimated number by injury/disease)

Estimated number of patients who were continuously receiving medical treatment as of the dates of this survey (including those who did not receive medical treatment at medical 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-time outpatients + (Estimated number of returning outpatients x Average interval since last visit x Adjustment factor (6/7))

(6) Types of hospital beds

Psychiatric bed

Beds for inpatients with mental disorders

Infectious diseases bed

Beds for patients with Class I Infectious Diseases, Class II Infectious Diseases (excluding tuberculosis), Novel Influenza Infection, etc., Designated Infectious Disease, and New Infectious Disease as stipulated in the "Act on Prevention of Infectious Diseases and Medical Care for Patients Suffering Infectious Diseases" (Act No. 114, 1998)

Tuberculosis bed

Beds for inpatients with tuberculosis

Long-term care bed

Beds in hospitals (excluding psychiatric beds, infectious diseases beds, and tuberculosis beds) or medical clinics that are mainly used for patients who require long-term care

General bed

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

8 Notes

(1) Classification of injuries/diseases in this survey comply with the "Statistical Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death (ICD-10 (2013 version))," which is based on the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD) published by World Health Organization (WHO).

(2) Symbols used in the tables

No count	--
Unknown count or unsuitable for representation	…
Statistically not possible	.
Rounded results of estimates, ratios, etc., not reaching 1, which is the minimum digit for representation	0 or 0.0

(3) As the figures listed are rounded, the sum of the breakdown may not agree with the total.

(4) Population used in calculating the estimated rate of patients (per day, per 100,000 population) is the total population from "Population Estimates (as of October 1, 2017)" by the Statics Bureau of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications. ("Population Used in Calculating the Estimated Rate of Patients (per day, per 100,000 population)" on Page 32)

(5) The figures by classification of injury/disease are for the main diagnosis [*4].
　　　※4 "Main diagnosis": Inpatients - Injury/disease that was the cause of hospitalization at the date of survey
　　　　　　　　　　　　　Outpatients - Injury/disease that was mainly treated or examined at the date of survey
　　　　　　　　　　　　　Discharged patients - Injury/disease that was the cause of hospitalization at the time of discharge

(6) The survey of 2011 was not conducted in the medical institutions of Ishinomaki medical area and Kesennuma medical area of Miyagi Prefecture, and Fukushima Prefecture due to the impact of the Great East Japan Earthquake, and the tabulation was made excluding the data of these regions.

※Patient survey is a statistical survey to make "Patient Statistics" which is one of the fundamental statistics based on the Statistics Act.