

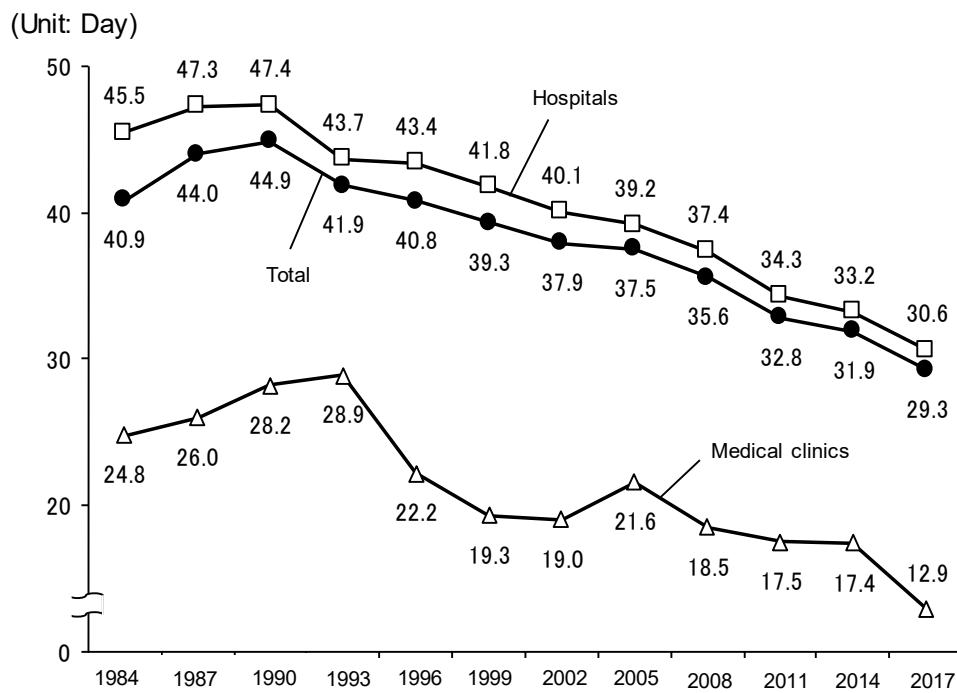
3 Average length of stay of discharged patients

(1) By type of medical institution and age group

Looking at the average length of stay of discharged patients nationwide in September 2017 by type of medical institution, it was 30.6 days for "hospitals" and 12.9 days for "medical clinics," showing a tendency for both hospitals and clinics to become shorter (Figure 7, Statistical Table 6).

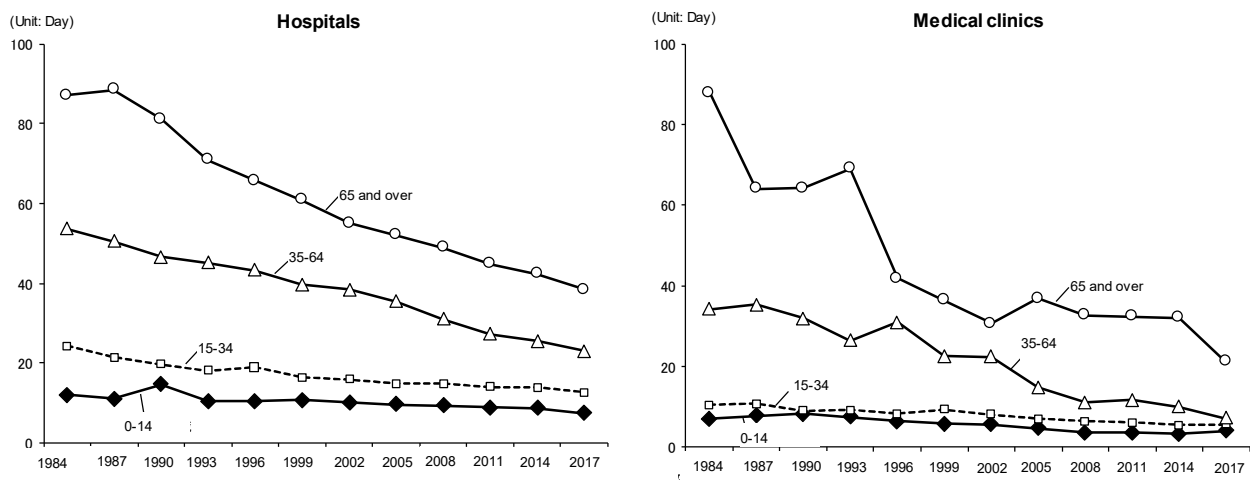
By age group, the average length of stay of discharged patients increased as the age group increased (Figure 8, Statistical Table 6).

Figure 7 Yearly Trend in the Average Length of Stay of Discharged Patients by Type of Medical Institution



Note: 1) Patients discharged in the period from September 1 to 30 of each year were surveyed.
 2) Figures of 2011 exclude data of Ishinomaki medical area and Kesenuma medical area of Miyagi Prefecture and Fukushima Prefecture.

Figure 8 Yearly Trend in the Average Length of Stay of Discharged Patients by Age Group



Note: 1) Patients discharged in the period from September 1 to 30 of each year were surveyed.
 2) Figures of 2011 exclude data of Ishinomaki medical area and Kesenuma medical area of Miyagi Prefecture and Fukushima Prefecture.
 3) For figures, see Statistical Table 6.

(2) By classification of injury/disease

Looking at the average length of stay of discharged patients by classification of injury/disease, the longest length of stay was 277.1 for patients with "V Mental and behavioral disorders," followed by 81.2 days for patients with "VI Diseases of the nervous system," and 38.1 days for patients with "IX Diseases of the circulatory system" (Table 6, Statistical Table 7).

Table 6 Average Length of Stay of Discharged Patients by Age Group and Classification of Injury/Disease

(Unit: Day) September 2017

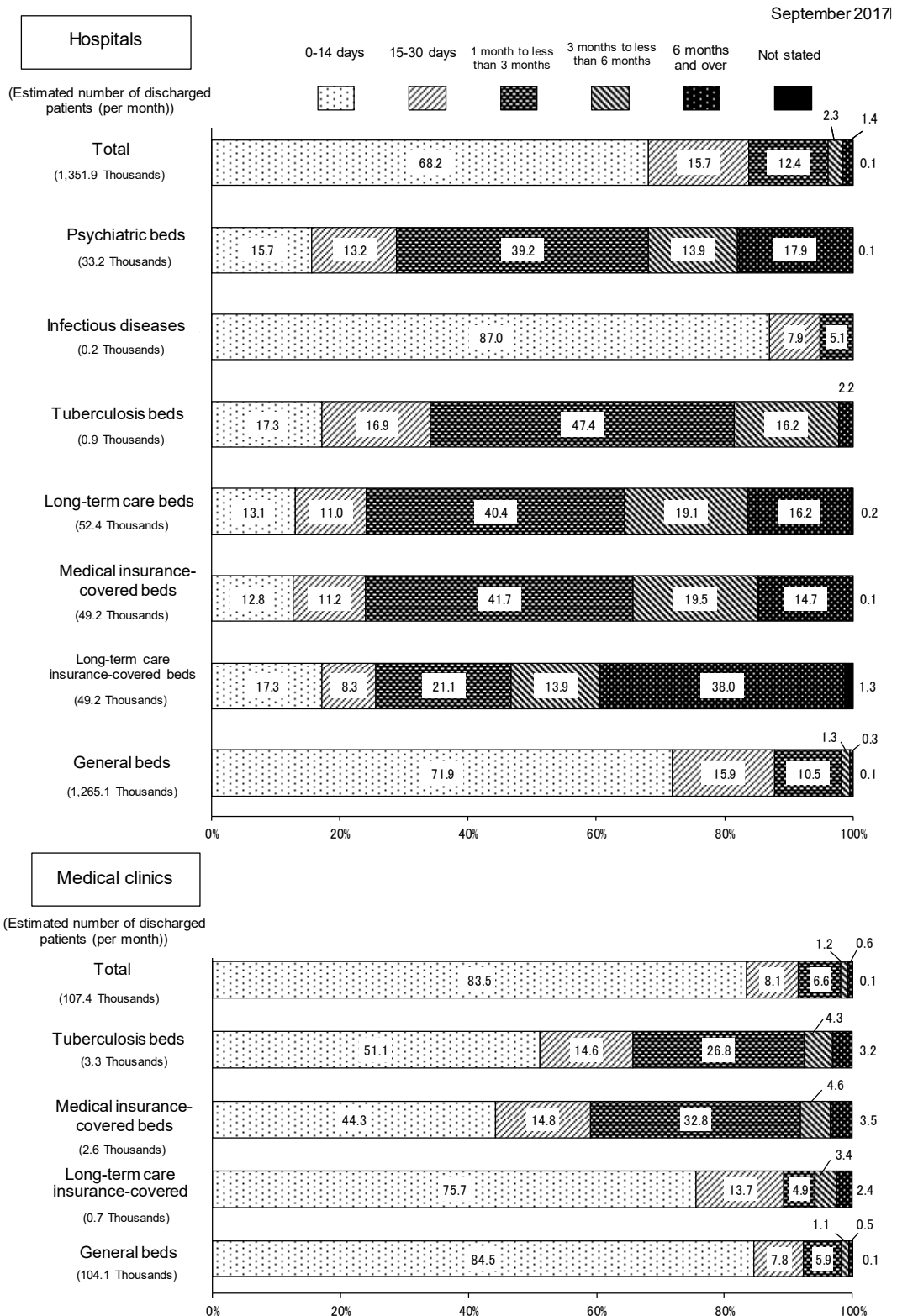
Classification of injuries/diseases	Total	Aged 0-14	15-34	35-64	65 and over	75 and over (Regrouped)
Total	29.3	7.4	11.1	21.9	37.6	43.6
I Certain infectious and parasitic diseases	24.6	4.4	10.2	18.2	36.0	40.3
Tuberculosis (Regrouped)	54.1	2.0	36.5	45.4	58.5	61.6
Viral hepatitis (Regrouped)	21.2	5.2	10.7	9.7	38.2	56.1
II Neoplasms	16.1	14.3	10.2	12.0	18.2	21.5
Malignant neoplasms (Regrouped)	17.1	21.6	15.9	13.0	18.6	21.8
Malignant neoplasm of stomach (Regrouped)	19.2	8.1	12.5	13.0	20.8	24.0
Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectosigmoid junction and rectum (Regrouped)	15.7	8.8	12.7	11.7	17.1	20.5
Malignant neoplasm of liver and intrahepatic bile ducts (Regrouped)	16.9	15.7	36.5	13.0	17.7	19.8
Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung (Regrouped)	16.3	12.5	9.7	13.3	17.1	19.3
Malignant neoplasm of breast (Regrouped)	11.5	5.5	7.1	8.4	15.7	20.1
III Diseases of the blood and blood-forming organs and certain disorders involving the immune mechanism	20.6	9.8	10.1	15.9	25.0	27.4
IV Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases	26.6	4.7	10.7	16.3	34.0	39.3
Diabetes mellitus (Regrouped)	33.3	10.9	13.2	16.3	45.4	62.1
Dyslipidemia (Regrouped)	19.2	2.0	10.5	8.9	25.8	27.8
V Mental and behavioral disorders	277.1	44.4	56.7	186.3	495.4	520.9
Vascular and unspecified dementia (Regrouped)	349.2	-	-	284.1	349.8	340.0
Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders (Regrouped)	531.8	167.2	106.5	301.6	1 210.6	1 692.2
Mood [affective] disorders (including bipolar affective disorder) (Regrouped)	113.9	75.7	47.1	74.9	167.0	196.0
VI Diseases of the nervous system	81.2	13.1	28.1	44.6	116.5	142.0
Alzheimer disease (Regrouped)	252.1	-	-	143.0	254.9	257.1
VII Diseases of the eye and adnexa	3.4	3.5	5.9	4.6	3.1	2.9
VIII Diseases of the ear and mastoid process	7.7	3.4	6.3	8.0	8.5	10.5
IX Diseases of the circulatory system	38.1	9.4	12.4	20.3	43.3	52.9
Hypertensive diseases (Regrouped)	33.7	7.7	13.6	15.3	39.5	47.8
Heart diseases (excluding hypertensive) (Regrouped)	19.3	11.8	10.0	9.0	22.2	28.8
Cerebrovascular diseases (Regrouped)	78.2	12.3	25.6	45.6	86.7	98.9
X Diseases of the respiratory system	25.3	4.8	7.5	17.9	36.6	39.4
Pneumonia (Regrouped)	27.3	5.1	8.2	24.0	33.4	35.3
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (Regrouped)	61.5	13.0	7.9	26.7	64.3	74.0
Asthma (Regrouped)	8.6	4.5	6.2	8.5	21.1	23.9
XI Diseases of the digestive system	10.8	4.5	6.3	7.6	13.3	16.0
Dental caries (Regrouped)	2.3	0.9	1.4	3.2	3.8	5.2
Gingivitis and periodontal diseases (Regrouped)	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.6
Diseases of liver (Regrouped)	22.9	8.8	10.3	16.5	27.7	31.9
XII Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	24.7	5.8	24.2	15.9	31.1	34.0
XIII Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	29.4	10.4	11.5	20.4	35.3	41.6
XIV Diseases of the genitourinary system	20.8	8.2	4.7	10.2	28.5	33.1
Chronic kidney disease (Regrouped)	47.9	28.4	14.9	25.6	54.4	60.8
XV Pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	7.6	6.0	7.4	8.0	-	-
XVI Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	11.4	11.4	2.0	-	-	-
XVII Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	16.9	11.7	14.8	35.5	52.0	66.8
XVIII Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified	21.8	3.4	9.0	14.1	31.5	36.2
XIX Injury, poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes	31.1	3.8	11.0	20.1	41.3	45.4
Fracture (Regrouped)	37.2	6.1	11.3	20.7	45.6	49.5
XXI Factors influencing health status and contact with health services	14.6	5.7	6.9	9.3	26.9	31.3

Note: 1) Patients discharged in the period from September 1 to 30, 2017 were surveyed.
2) Total includes patients of unknown age.

(3) Percentage distribution of the estimated number of discharged patients

Looking at the percentage distribution of the estimated number of discharged patients by length of stay, in hospitals "0 to 14 days" accounted for 68.2% and "15 to 30 days" accounted for 15.7%, while in medical clinics "0 to 14 days" accounted for 83.5% and "15 to 30 days" accounted for 8.1% (Figure 9).

Figure 9 Percentage Distribution of the Estimated Number of Discharged Patients by Length of Stay and Type of Bed



Note: 1) Patients discharged in the period from September 1 to 30, 2017 were surveyed.
 2) The types of beds are those at the time of discharge.