

# Outline of Results

## I Survey of Medical Institutions

As of 1st October 2009, the nationwide total number of medical care institutions is 178,675. Among them, “active medical care institutions” excluding those that are “Suspended/Not in practice for more than a year” is 176,471 (98.8% of the total number of medical care institutions).

The following is the summary regarding “active medical care institutions”.

### 1 Number of Medical Care Institutions

#### (1) Type of medical care institution

Nationwide total number of medical care institutions is 176,471, increased by 815 since last year.

“Hospitals” are 8,739, decreased by 55 since last year, “Medical clinics” are 99,635, increased by 552 since last year, and “Dental clinic” are 68,097, increased by 318 since last year.

Viewing the number of medical care institutions by type of medical care institution, “General hospitals” are 7,655, decreased by 59 since last year, and “Psychiatric hospitals” are 1,083 increased by 4 since last year.

Among general hospitals, hospitals “with beds for long-term care” are 4,021, decreased by 46 since last year, and they make up 46.0% of the total number of hospitals. Among medical clinics, medical clinics “with beds for long-term care” are 1,625, decreased by 103 since last year.

Among medical clinics, clinics “with beds” are 11,072 (11.1% of the total number of medical clinics), decreased by 428 since last year, and clinics “without bed” are 88,563 (88.9% of the total number of medical clinics), increased by 980 since last year.

Viewing the yearly trend of number of medical care institutions, number of hospitals peaked in 1990, then it has been decreasing and became less than 10,000 since 1992 (Table 1, Figure 1 and 2).

(Reference) Statistics Table 1 Yearly Trend of Number of Medical Care Institutions/Beds/per 100,000 Population by Type of Medical Care Institution

Statistics Table 9 Number of Medical Care Institutions with Beds for Long-term Care and Number of Beds by Prefecture

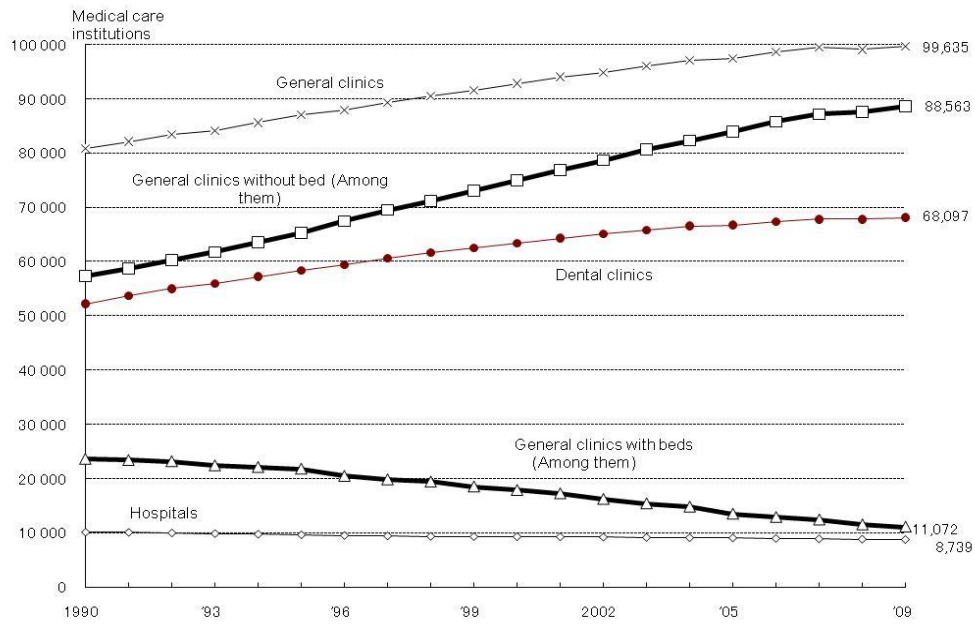
**Table 1 Number of Medical Care Institutions by Type of Medical Care Institutions**

As of 1st Oct each year

	Number of institutions		Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)	
	2009	2008	In number	In percentage (%)	2009	2008
<b>Total</b>	176 471	175 656	815	0.5	...	...
<b>Hospitals</b>	8 739	8 794	△ 55	△ 0.6	100.0	100.0
Psychiatric hospitals	1 083	1 079	4	0.4	12.4	12.3
Tuberculosis Sanitaria	1	1	-	-	0.0	0.0
General hospitals	7 655	7 714	△ 59	△ 0.8	87.6	87.7
(Among them)						
Hospitals with beds for long-term care	4 021	4 067	△ 46	△ 1.1	46.0	46.2
<b>General clinics</b>	99 635	99 083	552	0.6	100.0	100.0
With beds	11 072	11 500	△ 428	△ 3.7	11.1	11.6
(Among them)						
General hospitals with beds for long-term care	1 625	1 728	△ 103	△ 6.0	1.6	1.7
Without bed	88 563	87 583	980	1.1	88.9	88.4
<b>Dental clinics</b>	68 097	67 779	318	0.5	100.0	100.0
With beds	40	41	△ 1	△ 2.4	0.1	0.1
Without bed	68 057	67 738	319	0.5	99.9	99.9

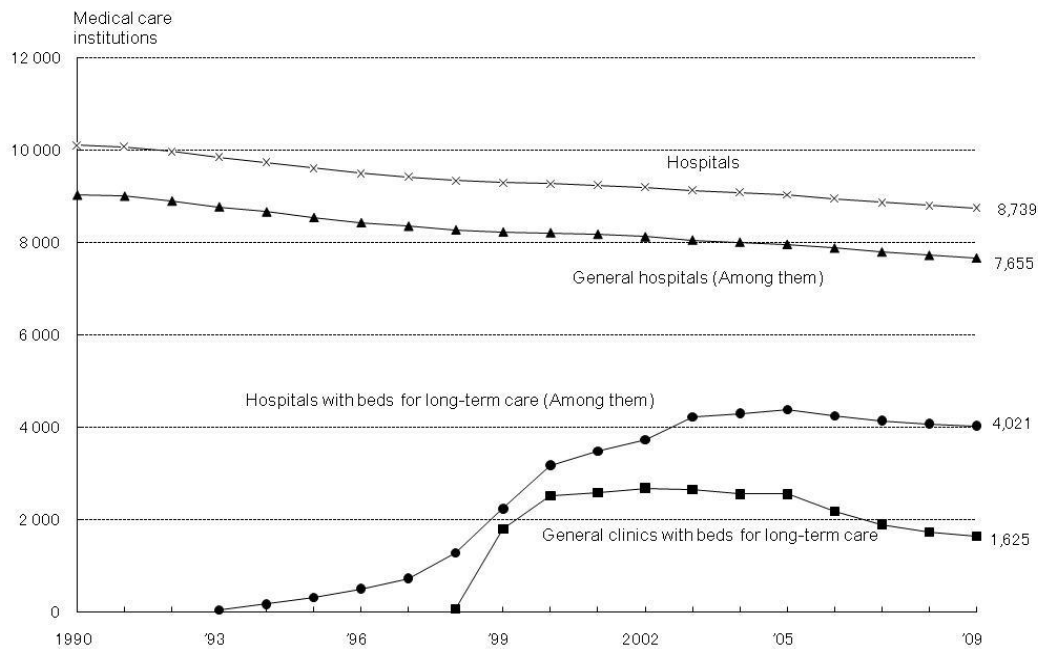
**Figure 1 Yearly Trend of Number of Medical Care Institutions**

As of 1st Oct each year



**Figure 2 Yearly Trend of Number of Hospitals and Medical clinics with Beds for Long-term Care**

As of 1st Oct each year



- Note: 1) "Beds for long-term care" was "Long-term care type beds group" until 2000, "Beds for long-term care" and "Transitional old long-term care type beds group" in 2001 and 2002.  
 2) Survey on hospitals with long-term care beds and medical clinics with long-term care beds were started in 1993 and 1998, respectively.

## (2) Establishing organizations

Viewing the number of medical care institutions by establishing organization, among hospitals, the largest number of establishing organization is “Medical corporations” with 5,726 hospitals (65.5% of the total number of hospitals) and the second largest is “Public organizations” with 1,296 hospitals (14.8%). Among medical clinics, the largest number of establishing organization is “Individuals” with 48,023 clinics (48.2% of the total number of medical clinics) and the second largest is “Medical corporations” with 35,341 clinics (35.5%). Among dental clinics, the largest number of establishing organization is “Individuals” with 57,062 clinics (83.8% of the total number of dental clinics).

Viewing year-on-year increase and decrease in number of medical care institutions by establishing organization, among hospitals, “Individuals” decreased by 28. Among medical clinics, “Medical corporations” increased by 483 and “Individuals” decreased by 44. Among dental clinics, “Medical corporations” increased by 209 and “Individuals” increased by 107 (Table 2 and 3).

Establishing organizations were changed since last year in 46 hospitals, 673 medical clinics, and 286 dental clinics. Among them, establishing organizations changed from “Individuals” to “Medical corporations” in 15 hospitals, 513 medical clinics, and 220 dental clinics (Table 4).

- (Reference) Statistics Table 2 Yearly Trend of Number of Hospitals and Number of Beds by Establishing Organization  
 Statistics Table 3 Yearly Trend of Number of General/Dental Clinics by Establishing Organization  
 Statistics Table 4 Number of Medical Care Institutions by Establishing Organization and Type of Medical Care Institution

**Table 2 Number of Medical Care Institutions by Establishing Organization**

As of 1st Oct each year

	Number of medical care institutions		Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)	
	2009	2008	In number	In percentage (%)	2009	2008
Hospitals	8 739	8 794	△ 55	△ 0.6	100.0	100.0
National government	275	276	△ 1	△ 0.4	3.1	3.1
Public organizations	1 296	1 320	△ 24	△ 1.8	14.8	15.0
Social insurance bodies	122	122	-	-	1.4	1.4
Medical corporations	5 726	5 728	△ 2	△ 0.0	65.5	65.1
Individuals	448	476	△ 28	△ 5.9	5.1	5.4
Others	872	872	-	-	10.0	9.9
General clinics	99 635	99 083	552	0.6	100.0	100.0
National government	600	589	11	1.9	0.6	0.6
Public organizations	3 707	3 743	△ 36	△ 1.0	3.7	3.8
Social insurance bodies	644	665	△ 21	△ 3.2	0.6	0.7
Medical corporations	35 341	34 858	483	1.4	35.5	35.2
Individuals	48 023	48 067	△ 44	△ 0.1	48.2	48.5
Others	11 320	11 161	159	1.4	11.4	11.3
Dental clinics	68 097	67 779	318	0.5	100.0	100.0
National government	4	4	-	-	0.0	0.0
Public organizations	285	285	-	-	0.4	0.4
Social insurance bodies	12	11	1	9.1	0.0	0.0
Medical corporations	10 406	10 197	209	2.0	15.3	15.0
Individuals	57 062	56 955	107	0.2	83.8	84.0
Others	328	327	1	0.3	0.5	0.5

**Table 3 Dynamic State of Number of Medical Care Institutions by Establishing Organization**

	As of 1st Oct 2009	Increase/Decrease in number						As of 1st Oct 2008
		(Oct 2008 - Sep 2009)						
		Increased		Decreased		Change in establishing organ		
		Established	Re-opened	Abolished	Suspended			
Hospitals	8 739	Δ 55	74	2	124	7	·	8 794
Medical corporations	5 726	Δ 2	60	1	76	4	17	5 728
Individuals	448	Δ 28	-	1	13	1	Δ 15	476
Others	2 565	Δ 25	14	-	35	2	Δ 2	2 590
General clinics	99 635	552	4 536	208	3 678	514	·	99 083
Medical corporations	35 341	483	1 068	60	914	178	447	34 858
Individuals	48 023	Δ 44	2 801	95	2 238	252	Δ 450	48 067
Others	16 271	113	667	53	526	84	3	16 158
Dental clinics	68 097	318	1 815	53	1 409	141	·	67 779
Medical corporations	10 406	209	249	13	184	35	166	10 197
Individuals	57 062	107	1 547	40	1 214	106	Δ 160	56 955
Others	629	2	19	-	11	-	Δ 6	627

Note: "Others" in this table are "National government", "Public organizations", "Social insurance bodies", and "Others".

**Table 4 Number of Medical Care Institutions where Establishing Organizations Changed**

Oct 2008 - Sep 2009

			After changes			
			Total	Medical corporations	Individuals	Others
Before changes	Hospitals	Total	46	26	-	20
		Medical corporations	9	·	-	9
		Individuals	15	15	·	-
		Others	22	11	-	11
	General clinics	Total	673	529	72	72
		Medical corporations	82	·	68	14
		Individuals	522	513	·	9
		Others	69	16	4	49
	Dental clinics	Total	286	222	60	4
		Medical corporations	56	·	56	-
		Individuals	220	220	·	-
		Others	10	2	4	4

Note: "Others" in this table are "National government", "Public organizations", "Social insurance bodies", and "Others".

### (3) Number of beds

Viewing the number of medical care institutions by number of beds, hospitals with 50-99 beds are 2,270 (26.0% of the total number of hospitals) and medical clinics with 10-19 beds are 7,242 (65.4% of the total number of medical clinics with beds).

Viewing the number of hospitals by their number of beds for long-term care, hospitals with 50-99 beds are 1,485 (36.9% of the total number of hospitals with beds for long-term care) (Table 5 and 6).

There are 382 hospitals where they changed the number of beds. Among them, 290 hospitals decreased the number of beds and 92 hospitals increased the number of beds (Table 7).

There are 457 medical clinics where they changed the number of beds. Among them, 436 medical clinics decreased the number of beds, and 21 medical clinics increased the number of beds. The number of medical clinics where they changed from medical clinics with beds to without bed is increasing (Table 8).

(Reference) Statistics Table 6 Yearly Trend of Number and Percentage of Medical Care Institutions by Number of Beds

**Table 5 Number of Medical Care Institutions by Number of Beds**

As of 1st Oct each year

	Number of medical care institutions		Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)	
	2009	2008	In number	In percentage (%)	2009	2008
<b>Hospitals</b>	8 739	8 794	△ 55	△ 0.6	100.0	100.0
20 - 49 beds	1 026	1 051	△ 25	△ 2.4	11.7	12.0
50 - 99	2 270	2 288	△ 18	△ 0.8	26.0	26.0
100 - 149	1 432	1 433	△ 1	△ 0.1	16.4	16.3
150 - 199	1 319	1 313	6	0.5	15.1	14.9
200 - 299	1 124	1 130	△ 6	△ 0.5	12.9	12.8
300 - 399	736	745	△ 9	△ 1.2	8.4	8.5
400 - 499	370	366	4	1.1	4.2	4.2
500 - 599	197	200	△ 3	△ 1.5	2.3	2.3
600 - 699	115	115	-	-	1.3	1.3
700 - 799	54	57	△ 3	△ 5.3	0.6	0.6
800 - 899	34	33	1	3.0	0.4	0.4
900 ≤	62	63	△ 1	△ 1.6	0.7	0.7
<b>General clinics (with beds)</b>	11 072	11 500	△ 428	△ 3.7	100.0	100.0
1 - 9 beds	3 830	4 026	△ 196	△ 4.9	34.6	35.0
10 - 19	7 242	7 474	△ 232	△ 3.1	65.4	65.0

**Table 6 Number of Medical Care Institutions by Number of Beds for Long-term Care**

As of 1st Oct each year

	Number of medical care institutions		Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)	
	2009	2008	In number	In percentage (%)	2009	2008
<b>Number of medical care institutions with beds for long-term care</b>	5 646	5 795	△ 149	△ 2.6	...	...
<b>Hospitals</b>	4 021	4 067	△ 46	△ 1.1	100.0	100.0
1 - 49 beds	1 457	1 477	△ 20	△ 1.4	36.2	36.3
50 - 99	1 485	1 506	△ 21	△ 1.4	36.9	37.0
100 - 299	996	1 001	△ 5	△ 0.5	24.8	24.6
300 ≤	83	83	-	-	2.1	2.0
<b>General clinics</b>	1 625	1 728	△ 103	△ 6.0	100.0	100.0
1 - 9 beds	802	855	△ 53	△ 6.2	49.4	49.5
10 - 19	823	873	△ 50	△ 5.7	50.6	50.5

**Table 7 Change in Number of Beds at Hospitals**

Oct 2008 - Sep 2009

		Number of beds before change											Total	
		20 - 49 beds	50 - 99	100 - 149	150 - 199	200 - 299	300 - 399	400 - 499	500 - 599	600 - 699	700 - 799	800 - 899		900 ≤
Number of beds after change	20 - 49 beds	12 Decrease 9 Increase 3	3											15
	50 - 99	6	42 Decrease 30 Increase 12	9	1									58
	100 - 149		21	31 Decrease 20 Increase 11	5									57
	150 - 199			16	38 Decrease 29 Increase 9	2								56
	200 - 299		1	2	13	43 Decrease 30 Increase 13	4							63
	300 - 399		1	1	1	12	29 Decrease 25 Increase 4	3						47
	400 - 499						6	20 Decrease 15 Increase 5						26
	500 - 599					1		5	17 Decrease 15 Increase 2					23
	600 - 699								2	14 Decrease 11 Increase 3				16
	700 - 799								1	2	2 Decrease 2 Increase 0			5
	800 - 899											1 Decrease 1 Increase 0		1
	900 ≤												14 Decrease 11 Increase 3	15
Total		18	68	59	58	58	39	28	20	16	2	2	14	382 Decrease 290 Increase 92

Note:  indicates number of general clinics decreased/increased number of beds within the same group.

**Table 8 Change in Number of Beds at Medical clinics**

Oct 2008 - Sep 2009

		Number of beds after change			Total
		Without bed	1~9 beds	10~19 beds	
Number of beds before change	Without bed	▪	5	5	10
	1 - 9 beds	184	17 Decrease 16 Increase 1	1	202
	10 - 19 beds	160	33	52 Decrease 43 Increase 9	245
Total		344	55	58	457 Decrease 436 Increase 21

Note:  indicates number of general clinics decreased/increased number of beds within the same group.

#### (4) Clinical specialties

##### 1) Clinical specialties proclaimed by hospitals

Viewing the number of general hospitals by clinical specialty, the largest in number is “Internal medicine” with 7,034 hospitals (91.9% of the total number of general hospitals). The second largest is “Orthopedic surgery” with 5,041 hospitals (65.9%), and “Rehabilitation” follows with 4,998 hospitals (65.3%) . Compared with the previous year, “Diabetes and endocrinology” (170 hospitals increase), “Renal medicine” (138 hospitals increase) and “Gastroenterological surgery” (128 hospitals increase) increased, while “Internal medicine” (55 hospitals decrease), “Pediatrics” (52 hospitals decrease) and “Surgery” (47 hospitals decrease) decreased.

As for psychiatry hospitals, hospitals specializing in “Psychosomatic medicine” increased (33 hospitals increase) (Table 9).

(Reference) Reference Table 1 Yearly Trend of Number of General Hospitals by Clinical Specialty

**Table 9 Number of Hospitals by Clinical Specialty (Multiple Counts)**

	General hospitals					Psychiatric hospitals				
	2009	2008	Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)	2009	2008	Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)
			In number	In percentage (%)				In number	In percentage (%)	
Total	7 655	7 714	Δ 59	Δ 0.8	100.0	1 083	1 079	4	0.4	100.0
Internal medicine	7 034	7 089	Δ 55	Δ 0.8	91.9	641	636	5	0.8	59.2
Respiratory medicine	2 480	2 436	44	1.8	32.4	6	6	-	-	0.6
Cardiovascular medicine	3 647	3 621	26	0.7	47.6	20	19	1	5.3	1.8
Gastroenterological medicine	3 565	3 490	75	2.1	46.6	22	21	1	4.8	2.0
Renal medicine	440	302	138	45.7	5.7	-	-	-	-	-
Neurological medicine	2 134	2 088	46	2.2	27.9	227	222	5	2.3	21.0
Diabetes and endocrinology	558	388	170	43.8	7.3	2	2	-	-	0.2
Hematology	235	153	82	53.6	3.1	-	-	-	-	-
Dermatology	2 972	3 008	Δ 36	Δ 1.2	38.8	35	32	3	9.4	3.2
Allergy	444	450	Δ 6	Δ 1.3	5.8	2	2	-	-	0.2
Rheumatology	1 085	1 056	29	2.7	14.2	4	4	-	-	0.4
Infectious disease medicine	62	51	11	21.6	0.8	-	-	-	-	-
Pediatrics	2 853	2 905	Δ 52	Δ 1.8	37.3	24	27	Δ 3	Δ 11.1	2.2
Psychiatry	1 563	1 539	24	1.6	20.4	1 082	1 079	3	0.3	99.9
Psychosomatic medicine	598	590	8	1.4	7.8	334	301	33	11.0	30.8
Surgery	4 931	4 978	Δ 47	Δ 0.9	64.4	15	16	Δ 1	Δ 6.3	1.4
Respiratory surgery	705	665	40	6.0	9.2	-	-	-	-	-
Cardiovascular surgery <sup>2)</sup>	912	893	19	2.1	11.9	-	-	-	-	-
Breast surgery	321	211	110	52.1	4.2	-	-	-	-	-
Broncho-esophagological surgery	89	94	Δ 5	Δ 5.3	1.2	-	-	-	-	-
Gastroenterological surgery	1 008	880	128	14.5	13.2	1	1	-	-	0.1
Urology	2 786	2 794	Δ 8	Δ 0.3	36.4	4	5	Δ 1	Δ 20.0	0.4
Proctological surgery	1 206	1 186	20	1.7	15.8	1	1	-	-	0.1
Neurosurgery	2 482	2 472	10	0.4	32.4	4	4	-	-	0.4
Orthopedic surgery	5 041	5 085	Δ 44	Δ 0.9	65.9	10	9	1	11.1	0.9
Plastic surgery	1 121	1 090	31	2.8	14.6	-	-	-	-	-
Cosmetic surgery	114	108	6	5.6	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmology	2 487	2 498	Δ 11	Δ 0.4	32.5	4	3	1	33.3	0.4
Pediatric surgery	2 007	2 035	Δ 28	Δ 1.4	26.2	4	4	-	-	0.4
Pediatric surgery	332	330	2	0.6	4.3	-	-	-	-	-
Obstetrics and gynecology	1 294	1 319	Δ 25	Δ 1.9	16.9	-	-	-	-	-
Obstetrics	180	177	3	1.7	2.4	-	-	-	-	-
Gynecology	748	743	5	0.7	9.8	3	3	-	-	0.3
Rehabilitation	4 998	4 954	44	0.9	65.3	49	46	3	6.5	4.5
Radiology	3 338	3 350	Δ 12	Δ 0.4	43.6	26	24	2	8.3	2.4
Anesthesiology	2 546	2 518	28	1.1	33.3	7	7	-	-	0.6
Diagnostic pathology	226	168	58	34.5	3.0	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory medicine	116	93	23	24.7	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
Emergency	247	186	61	32.8	3.2	-	-	-	-	-
Dentistry	1 094	1 106	Δ 12	Δ 1.1	14.3	195	194	1	0.5	18.0
Orthodontics	133	131	2	1.5	1.7	4	4	-	-	0.4
Pediatric dentistry	129	124	5	4.0	1.7	2	2	-	-	0.2
Dentistry and oral surgery	816	802	14	1.7	10.7	5	5	-	-	0.5

Note: 1) After the partial revision on April 1st, 2008 of the enforcement order of the Medical Care Act, the naming of clinical specialties changed from the previous system specifically listing approved names in the ministerial ordinance to a revised system using names to express certain characteristics of body regions and patients' conditions.

2) Cardiovascular surgery includes circulatory surgery.

## 2) Clinical specialties proclaimed by hospitals

Among general hospitals, 2,853 hospitals (37.3% of the total number of general hospitals) proclaim “Pediatrics”, 1,294 hospitals (16.9%) proclaim “Obstetrics and gynecology”, and 180 hospitals (2.4%) proclaim “Obstetrics” (Table 10).

**Table 10 Number of Medical Care Institutions Proclaiming Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Obstetrics**

As of 1st Oct each year

	Number of medical care institutions proclaiming pediatrics				Number of medical care institutions proclaiming obstetrics and gynecology, and obstetrics							
	General hospitals		General clinics		General hospitals				General clinics			
	Pediatrics	Percentage (%)	Pediatrics	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics and gynecology	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics and gynecology	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics	Percentage (%)
	2008	2 905	37.7	22 503	22.7	1 319	17.1	177	2.3	3 555	3.6	400
2009	2 853	37.3	...	...	1 294	16.9	180	2.4	...	...	...	...

Note: Number of general clinics were surveyed on years of dynamic survey only.

## (Reference) Yearly Trend of Number of Medical Care Institutions Proclaiming Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and Obstetrics

As of 1st Oct each year

	Number of medical care institutions proclaiming pediatrics				Number of medical care institutions proclaiming obstetrics and gynecology, and obstetrics							
	General hospitals		General clinics		General hospitals				General clinics			
	Pediatrics	Percentage (%)	Pediatrics	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics and gynecology	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics and gynecology	Percentage (%)	Obstetrics	Percentage (%)
	1990	4 119	45.7	27 747	34.3	2 189	24.3	270	3.0	5 388	6.7	604
1991	4 090	45.5	...	...	2 163	24.1	270	3.0	...	...	...	...
1992	4 021	45.3	...	...	2 117	23.8	285	3.2	...	...	...	...
1993	4 025	46.0	27 370	32.5	2 121	24.2	218	2.5	4 869	5.8	640	0.8
1994	3 938	45.6	...	...	2 061	23.9	220	2.5	...	...	...	...
1995	3 866	45.4	...	...	2 011	23.6	210	2.5	...	...	...	...
1996	3 844	45.6	27 095	30.8	1 996	23.7	152	1.8	4 225	4.8	929	1.1
1997	3 768	45.1	...	...	1 913	22.9	168	2.0	...	...	...	...
1998	3 720	45.0	...	...	1 832	22.2	200	2.4	...	...	...	...
1999	3 528	42.9	26 788	29.3	1 681	20.4	203	2.5	4 096	4.5	849	0.9
2000	3 474	42.3	...	...	1 625	19.8	212	2.6	...	...	...	...
2001	3 433	42.0	...	...	1 590	19.5	213	2.6	...	...	...	...
2002	3 359	41.4	25 862	27.3	1 553	19.1	197	2.4	3 878	4.1	770	0.8
2003	3 284	40.8	...	...	1 524	18.9	191	2.4	...	...	...	...
2004	3 231	40.4	...	...	1 469	18.4	197	2.5	...	...	...	...
2005	3 154	39.7	25 318	26.0	1 423	17.9	193	2.4	3 622	3.7	759	0.8
2006	3 075	39.1	...	...	1 383	17.6	193	2.5	...	...	...	...
2007	3 015	38.7	...	...	1 344	17.3	195	2.5	...	...	...	...

Note: 1) After the partial revision on April 1st, 2008 of the enforcement order of the Medical Care Act, the naming of clinical specialties changed from the previous system specifically listing approved names in the ministerial ordinance to a revised system using names to express certain characteristics of body regions and patients' conditions.

Since the revision may have affected the survey results, it is decided not to conduct a simple comparison of annual transition before 2007, thus the table is for reference only.

2) General clinics from 1990 to 1995 does not include Hansen's disease sanatoria.



## 2 Number of beds

### (1) Type of bed

Viewing the number of beds in medical care institutions, total number of beds is 1,743,415, decreased by 12,700 since last year.

Among hospitals, number of beds is 1,601,476, decreased by 7,927 since last year. Among medical clinics, number of beds is 141,817, decreased by 4,751 since last year. Among dental clinics, number of beds is 122, decreased by 22 since last year.

Viewing the number of beds in hospitals by type of bed, "General beds" are 906,401 (56.6% of the total number of hospital beds), decreased by 3,036 since last year, "Psychiatric beds" are 348,121 (21.7%), decreased by 1,200 since last year, and "Beds for long-term care" are 336,273 (21.0%), decreased by 3,085.

Number of "Beds for long-term care" in medical clinics is 16,476, decreased by 1,043 since last year. (Table 11)

Viewing the yearly trend of number of hospital beds, number of beds peaked in 1992 (1,686,696), and it is decreasing year by year (Figure3).

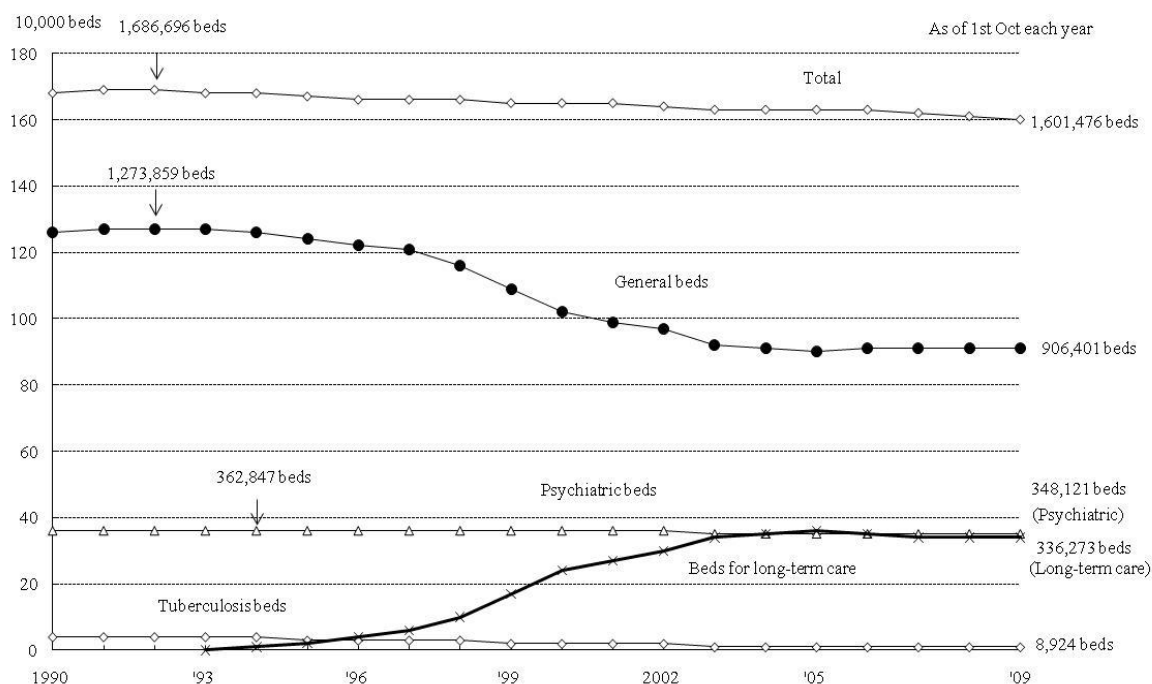
(Reference) Statistics Table 1 Yearly Trend of Number of Medical Care Institutions/Beds/per 100,000 Population by Type of Medical Care Institution

**Table 11 Number of Beds by Type of Bed**

As of 1st Oct each year

	Number of beds		Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)	
	2009	2008	In number	In percentage (%)	2009	2008
Total	1 743 415	1 756 115	△ 12 700	△ 0.7	...	...
Hospitals	1 601 476	1 609 403	△ 7 927	△ 0.5	100.0	100.0
Psychiatric beds	348 121	349 321	△ 1 200	△ 0.3	21.7	21.7
Psychiatric hospitals	258 318	258 514	△ 196	△ 0.1	16.1	16.1
General hospitals	89 803	90 807	△ 1 004	△ 1.1	5.6	5.6
Infectious diseases beds	1 757	1 785	△ 28	△ 1.6	0.1	0.1
Tuberculosis beds	8 924	9 502	△ 578	△ 6.1	0.6	0.6
Tuberculosis sanitaria	93	93	-	-	0.0	0.0
General hospitals	8 831	9 409	△ 578	△ 6.1	0.6	0.6
Beds for long-term care (A)	336 273	339 358	△ 3 085	△ 0.9	21.0	21.1
General beds	906 401	909 437	△ 3 036	△ 0.3	56.6	56.5
General clinics	141 817	146 568	△ 4 751	△ 3.2	100.0	100.0
(Among them)						
Beds for long-term care (B)	16 476	17 519	△ 1 043	△ 6.0	11.6	12.0
Dental clinics	122	144	△ 22	△ 15.3	...	...
Total number of beds for long-term care (A) + (B)	352 749	356 877	△ 4 128	△ 1.2	...	...

**Figure 3 Yearly Trend of Number of Hospital Beds by Type of Bed**



Note: 1) "General beds" is "Other beds" from 1990 to 1992, "Other beds" excluding "Beds for long-term care" from 1993 to 2000, and "General beds" + "Transitional old other beds (excluding transitional old long-term care type beds group)" in 2001 and 2002.  
 2) "Beds for long-term care" is "Long-term care type beds group" until 2000, and "Beds for long-term care" + "Transitional old long-term care type beds group" in 2001 and 2002.

**(2) Establishing organizations**

Viewing the number of beds by establishing organization, the largest number of establishing organization is "Medical corporation" with 851,275 beds (53.2% of the total number of beds in hospitals) among hospitals and 91,451 beds (64.5% of the total number of beds in medical clinics with beds) among medical clinics (Table 12).

(Reference) Statistics Table 2 Yearly Trend of Number of Hospitals and Number of Beds by Establishing Organization  
 Statistics Table 5 Number of Beds by Establishing Organization and Type of Bed

**Table 12 Number of Beds by Establishing Organization**

	1st Oct each year						Number of beds per institution
	Number of beds		Yr/Yr increase/decrease		Percentage (%)		
	2009	2008	In number	In percentage (%)	2009	2008	
<b>Hospitals</b>	1 601 476	1 609 403	Δ 7 927	Δ 0.5	100.0	100.0	183.3
National government	119 236	119 962	Δ 726	Δ 0.6	7.4	7.5	433.6
Public organizations	338 080	343 604	Δ 5 524	Δ 1.6	21.1	21.3	260.9
Social insurance bodies	35 808	35 857	Δ 49	Δ 0.1	2.2	2.2	293.5
Medical corporations	851 275	851 188	87	0.0	53.2	52.9	148.7
Individuals	41 429	43 708	Δ 2 279	Δ 5.2	2.6	2.7	92.5
Others	215 648	215 084	564	0.3	13.5	13.4	247.3
<b>General clinics</b>	141 817	146 568	Δ 4 751	Δ 3.2	100.0	100.0	12.8
National government	2 288	2 266	22	1.0	1.6	1.5	10.1
Public organizations	3 042	2 899	143	4.9	2.1	2.0	12.7
Social insurance bodies	30	30	-	-	0.0	0.0	6.0
Medical corporations	91 451	93 342	Δ 1 891	Δ 2.0	64.5	63.7	14.0
Individuals	43 407	46 428	Δ 3 021	Δ 6.5	30.6	31.7	11.0
Others	1 599	1 603	Δ 4	Δ 0.2	1.1	1.1	12.9

Note: Number of beds per institution of general clinics is among general clinics with beds.

### (3) Prefectures (per 100,000 population)

Viewing the number of beds per 100,000 population, “Total number of beds” is 1,256.0, decreased by 4.4 since last year (1,260.4). Numbers of beds per 100,000 population by each type of bed are 273.0 “Psychiatric beds”, 263.7 “Beds for long-term care”, and 710.8 “General beds”.

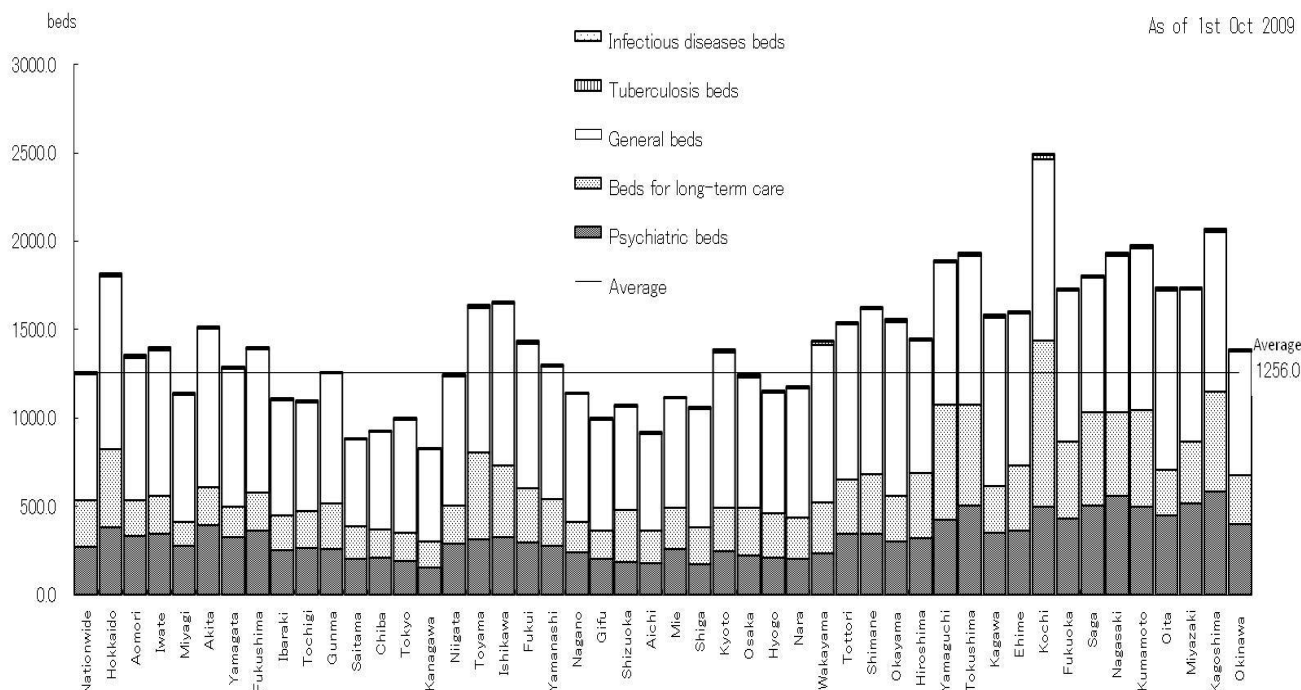
Viewing the number of beds per 100,000 population by prefecture, the largest in “Total number of beds” is Kochi (2,488.5), in “Psychiatric beds” is Kagoshima (584.4), in “Beds for long-term care” is Kochi (937.1), and in “General beds” is Kochi (1,026.4).

Additionally, when the number of each type of bed is compared by prefecture, “Total number of beds” is 3.0 times, “Psychiatric beds” is 3.7 times, “Beds for long-term care” is 6.8 times, and “General beds” is 2.1 times larger in the prefecture with the largest number of each type of beds than in the prefectures with the smallest number (Figure 4 and Table 13).

(Reference) Statistics Table 1 Yearly Trend of Number of Medical Care Institutions/Beds/per 100,000 Population by Type of Medical Care Institution

Statistics Table 8 Number of Beds/per 100,000 Population by Prefecture - (Among them) the 19 major Cities/Core Cities

**Figure 4 Number of Beds per 100,000 Population by Prefecture**



**Table 13 Total Number of Hospital Beds per 100,000 Population**

As of 1st Oct 2009

	Total number of beds		Psychiatric beds		Infectious diseases beds		Tuberculosis beds		Beds for long-term care		General beds	
Nationwide	1 256.0		273.0		1.4		7.0		263.7		710.8	
Larger	Kochi	2 488.5	Kagoshima	584.4	Shimane	3.9	Kochi	24.0	Kochi	937.1	Kochi	1 026.4
	Kagoshima	2 067.1	Nagasaki	563.1	Oita	3.7	Wakayama	16.5	Yamaguchi	650.7	Oita	1 015.0
	Kumamoto	1 975.9	Miyazaki	517.8	Yamanashi	3.2	Okayama	14.5	Tokushima	574.3	Okayama	978.3
	Nagasaki	1 934.1	Saga	507.4	Yamaguchi	2.7	Fukui	14.4	Kagoshima	565.2	Hokkaido	978.2
	Tokushima	1 931.3	Tokushima	504.2	Akita	2.7	Nagasaki	14.0	Kumamoto	548.5	Kagawa	954.0
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Smaller	Tokyo	996.4	Tokyo	189.9	Chiba	0.9	Nagano	3.4	Gifu	161.6	Shizuoka	581.6
	Chiba	925.2	Shizuoka	188.5	Aichi	0.9	Chiba	3.2	Tokyo	159.8	Chiba	552.5
	Aichi	919.0	Aichi	178.9	Nara	0.9	Mie	3.2	Chiba	156.5	Aichi	547.4
	Saitama	881.8	Shiga	171.0	Kanagawa	0.8	Saitama	2.7	Kanagawa	144.8	Kanagawa	522.8
	Kanagawa	828.7	Kanagawa	156.1	Saitama	0.4	Kanagawa	2.1	Miyagi	136.2	Saitama	490.6
(Max/Min)	3.0		3.7		9.8		11.4		6.8		2.1	