II.Hospital Report

1 Number of Patients

(1) Average number of inpatients, newly admitted inpatients and discharged patients per day

The average number of inpatients per day in hospitals across Japan in 2023 was 1,123,654, down by 0.2% from the previous year.

Among them, 201,759 inpatients stayed in "Psychiatric hospitals," down by 1.4% from the previous year, whereas inpatients in "General hospitals" totaled 921,894, up by 0.1% from the previous year.

Looking at the number of existing inpatients per day in general hospitals by type of bed, 59,418 inpatients stayed in "Psychiatric beds," 231,536 in "Long-term care beds" and 626,938 in "General beds." Among "Long-term care beds," "Beds for long-term nursing care" accommodated 3,814 inpatients.

Additionally, the average numbers of newly admitted inpatients and discharged patients per day were 42,699 and 42,658, respectively.

The average number of inpatients per day in "Long-term care beds" in clinics with long-term care beds was 2,046. Among them, 381 were in "Long-term nursing care beds." (Table 1, Figure 1, Statistics Table 1)

Table 1 Average number of inpatients, newly admitted inpatients and discharged patients per day

During each year

	Average number of inpatients per day			Average number of newly admitted inpatients per day			Average number of discharged patients per day		
	2023	2022	Change YoY (%)	2023	2022	Change YoY (%)	2023	2022	Change YoY (%)
	Persons	Persons	%	Persons	Persons	%	Persons	Persons	%
Hospitals									
Total	1 123 654	1 125 743	△ 0.2	42 699	41 155	3.8	42 658	41 203	3.5
Psychiatric hospitals	201 759	204 635	△ 1.4	685	660	3.8	688	677	1.6
General hospitals	921 894	921 109	0.1	42 013	40 495	3.7	41 970	40 526	3.6
Psychiatric beds	59 418	60 985	△ 2.6	302	290	4.1	310	305	1.6
Infectious diseases beds	2 986	10 636	△ 71.9	240	1 122	△ 78.6	221	949	△ 76.7
Tuberculosis beds	1 017	1 062	△ 4.2	25	25	0.0	23	23	0.0
Long-term care beds	231 536	236 911	△ 2.3	1 282	1 200	6.8	1 829	1 772	3.2
General beds	626 938	611 515	2.5	40 164	37 858	6.1	39 587	37 477	5.6
(Regrouped)									
Long-term nursing care beds [2]	3 814	6 375	△ 40.2	6	11	△ 45.5	11	19	△ 42.1
Clinics with long-term care beds									
Long-term care beds	2 046	2 579	△ 20.7	13	19	△ 31.6	20	25	△ 20.0
(Regrouped)									
Long-term nursing care beds [2]	381	659	△ 42.2	2	5	△ 60.0	3	6	△ 50.0

Notes: 1) When the type of hospital was changed in the middle of the month, the number of patients was calculated based on the type of hospital at the end of the month.

2) Long-term nursing care beds are regrouped in long-term care beds.

(2) Average number of outpatients in hospitals per day

The average number of outpatients in hospitals per day was 1,233,703, down by 1.9% from the previous year.
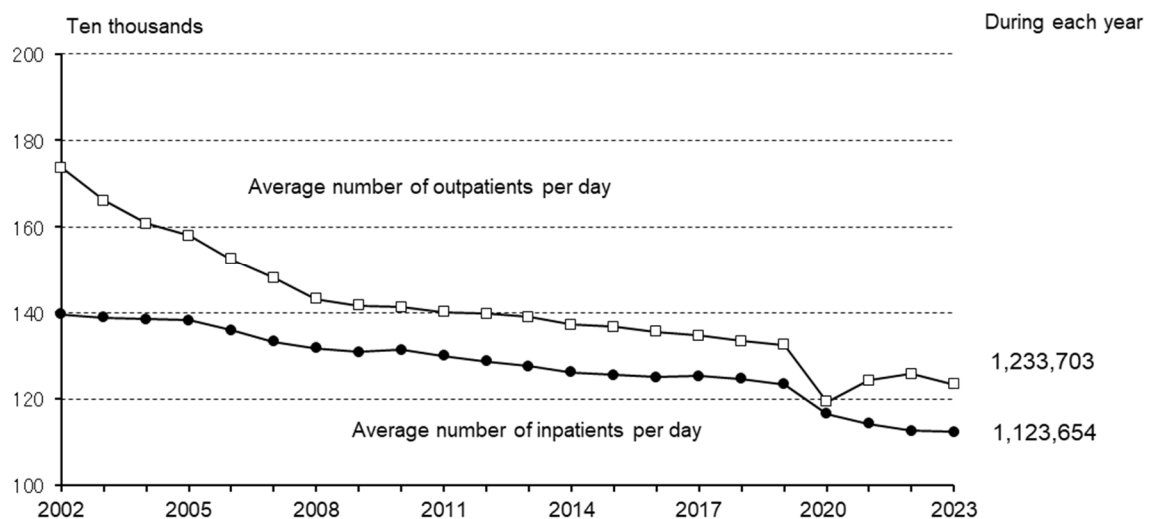
Among them, 56,791 were outpatients of "Psychiatric hospitals," down 0.2% from a year earlier, while "General hospitals" saw a decline by 2.0% to 1,176,911. (Table 2, Figure 1, Statistics Table 1)

Table 2 Average number of outpatients in hospitals per day

During each year

| | Average number of outpatients per day | | Change YoY (%) |
	2023	2022	
	Persons	Persons	%
Hospitals			
Total	1 233 703	1 257 558	△ 1.9
Psychiatric hospitals	56 791	56 897	△ 0.2
General hospitals	1 176 911	1 200 660	△ 2.0

Note: When the type of hospital was changed in the middle of the month, the number of patients was calculated based on the type of hospital at the end of the month.

Figure 1 Annual trends of average number of patients in hospitals per day

Notes: 1) Due to the Great East Japan Earthquake, the report for March 2011 counted only the number of patients reported regarding hospitals totaling 11 (one from Kesen medical zone of Iwate Prefecture, one from Miyako medical zone of Iwate Prefecture, two from Ishinomaki medical zone of Miyagi Prefecture, two from Kesennuma medical zone of Miyagi Prefecture, and five from Soso medical zone of Fukushima Prefecture).
2) Due to the impact of the Kumamoto earthquakes, one hospital in Kumamoto Prefecture (Aso medical zone) was unable to report data of April 2016, which is not included in the total.
3) Due to the impact of torrential rains in July 2018, one hospital in Hiroshima Prefecture (Osan medical zone) was unable to report data of July and August 2018, which is not included in the total.
4) Due to the impact of torrential rains in July 2020, only the number of patients reported was included in the data of June and July 2020 regarding one hospital in Kumamoto Prefecture (Kuma medical zone).

2 Rate of bed use

The rate of bed use at hospitals was 75.6%, up by 0.3 points from the previous year.

By type of bed, the rate of use was 81.6% for "Psychiatric beds," down by 0.7 points from the previous year, and 84.1% for "Long-term care beds," down by 0.6 points. The rate was 70.8% for "General beds," up by 1.8 points from the previous year. Also, the rate of use was 75.8% for "Beds for long-term nursing care," down by 4.6 points YoY.

At clinics with long-term care beds, the rate of use was 41.5% for "Long-term care beds" and 51.2% for "Long-term nursing care beds." (Table 3, Statistics Table 2)

Table 3 Rate of bed use by type of bed

During each year

	Rate of bed use		Change YoY
	2023	2022	
	%	%	
Hospitals			
All beds	75.6	75.3	0.3
Psychiatric beds	81.6	82.3	△ 0.7
Infectious diseases beds	160.8	571.2	△ 410.4
Tuberculosis beds	26.8	27.4	△ 0.6
Long-term care beds	84.1	84.7	△ 0.6
General beds	70.8	69.0	1.8
Long-term nursing care beds	75.8	80.4	△ 4.6
Clinics with long-term care beds			
Long-term care beds	41.5	45.7	△ 4.2
Long-term nursing ca	51.2	57.8	△ 6.6

Note: Number of existing inpatients indicates the number of patients who are in hospital as of 24:00 of the day, regardless of the number of beds permitted (designated).
Since the number of existing inpatients in the Infectious diseases beds includes the number of existing inpatients in general beds as emergency response, the rate of bed use may exceed 100%.

3 Average length of stay

The average length of stay in hospitals was 26.3 days, 1.0 day shorter than in the previous year.

By type of bed, the average length of stay was 263.2 days for "Psychiatric beds," 13.5 days shorter than a year earlier, and 119.6 days for "Long-term care beds," 6.9 days shorter than in the previous year. The length of stay was 15.7 days for "General beds," 0.5 days shorter than in the previous year. Also, the average length of stay was 295.7 days for "Long-term nursing care beds," 12.1 days shorter than in the previous year.

At clinics with long-term care beds, the average length of stay was 97.4 days for "Long-term care beds" and 136.4 days for "Long-term nursing care beds."

(Table 4, Statistics Table 2)

Table 4 Average length of stay by type of bed

(Unit: day) During each year

	Average length of stay		Change YoY
	2023	2022	
Hospitals			
All beds	26.3	27.3	△ 1.0
Psychiatric beds	263.2	276.7	△ 13.5
Infectious diseases beds	13.3	10.5	2.8
Tuberculosis beds	42.1	44.5	△ 2.4
Long-term care beds	119.6	126.5	△ 6.9
General beds	15.7	16.2	△ 0.5
Long-term nursing care beds	295.7	307.8	△ 12.1
All beds excluding long-term nursing care beds	26.2	27.2	△ 1.0
Clinics with long-term care beds			
Long-term care beds	97.4	94.4	3.0
Long-term nursing care beds	136.4	109.6	26.8

Note: See Page 5 for the formula for calculating the average length of stay.