II Hospital Report

1 Number of patients

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

The average number of existing inpatients per day in hospitals across Japan in 2017 was 1,252,295, up by 0.1% from the previous year.

Among them, 216,654 inpatients were accommodated by "Psychiatric hospitals" down by 0.9% from the previous year whereas "General hospitals" had 1,035,642 up by 0.3% from a year earlier.

Looking at the number of existing inpatients per day in genera hospitals by type of bed, "Psychiatric beds" had 69,624 inpatients, "Beds for long-term care" 287,418, and "General beds" 676,775. Among "Beds for long-term care," "Beds for long-term nursing care" had 45,272 inpatients.

Additionally, the average numbers of newly admitted inpatients and discharged patients per day were 44,444 and 44,411 respectively.

The average number of inpatients per day on "Beds for long-term care" in medical clinics was 5,324. Among them, 2,040 were on "Beds for long-term nursing care". (Table 1, Figure 1)

(Reference) Statistics Table 16 Trends of Annual Number of Patients and Average Number of Patients per Day by Type of Hospital and Type of Bed

## Table 1 Average Number of Inpatients, Newly Admitted Inpatients and Discharged Patients per Day

During each year

	Average number of existing inpatients per day			Average number of newly admitted patients per day			Average number of discharged patients		
	2017	2016	Change YoY (%)	2017	2016	Change YoY (%)	2017	2016	Change YoY (%)
	Persons	Persons	%	Persons	Persons	%	Persons	Persons	%
Hospitals									
Total	1 252 295	1 250 769	0.1	44 444	43 852	1.3	44 411	43 833	1.3
Psychiatric hospitals	216 654	218 581	△ 0.9	715	717	△ 0.3	721	721	0.0
General hospitals	1 035 642	1 032 188	0.3	43 729	43 135	1.4	43 691	43 112	1.3
Psychiatric beds	69 624	70 050	△ 0.6	346	346	△ 0.0	357	355	0.6
Infectious diseases beds	61	59	3.4	8	8	0.0	7	7	0.0
Tuberculosis beds	1 765	1 859	△ 5.1	27	28	△ 3.6	26	28	△ 7.1
Beds for long-term care	287 418	289 771	△ 0.8	1 209	1 156	4.6	1 833	1 768	3.7
General beds	676 775	670 449	0.9	42 138	41 596	1.3	41 468	40 955	1.3
(Regrouped)									
Beds for long-term nursing care[1]	45 272	50 147	△ 9.7	93	101	△ 7.9	121	130	△ 6.9
Medical clinics with beds for long-term care									
Beds for long-term care	5 324	5 900	△ 9.8	39	42	△ 7.1	49	53	△ 7.5
(Regrouped)									
Beds for long-term nursing care[1]	2 040	2 266	△ 10.0	13	14	△ 7.1	14	16	△ 12.5

Notes: 1) Beds for long-term nursing care is included in beds for long-term care.
2) When a type of hospital was changed in the middle of month, the number of patients were calculated based on the type of hospital at the end of month.
3) Because 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.

Figure 1 Yearly Trend of Average Number of Patients in Hospitals per Day
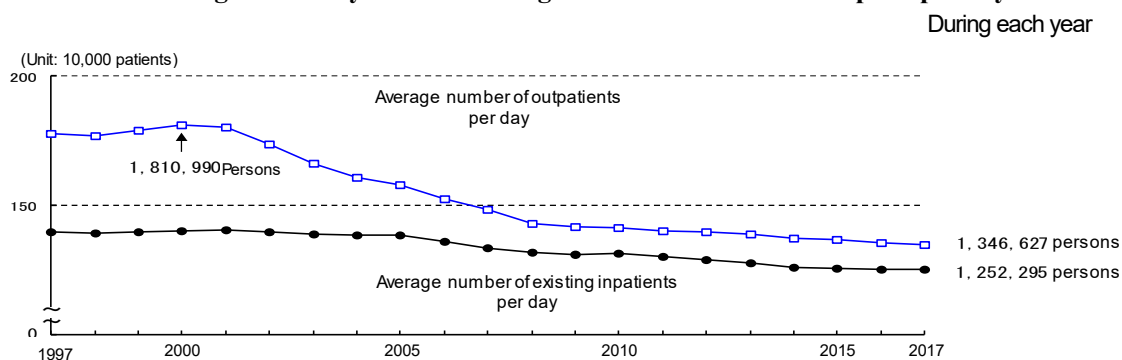
During each year

Note: Regarding total 11 hospitals (1 from Kesen medical zone of Iwate prefecture, 1 from Miyako medical zone of Iwate prefecture, 2 from Inshinomaki medical zone of Miyagi prefecture, 2 from Kesennuma medical zone of Miyagi prefecture, and 5 from Soso medical zone of Fukushima prefecture), the report for March 2011 counted only the numbers of patients reported due to the Great East Japan Earthquake.
Because 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.

(2) Average number of outpatients per day

The average number of outpatients in hospitals per day was 1,346,627, down by 0.7% from the previous year.

Among them, 58,603 were outpatients of "Psychiatric hospitals", up by 1.3% from a year earlier whereas "General hospitals" saw a decline by 0.8% to 1,288,024. (Table 2, Figure 1)

The national average number of outpatients per day per 100,000 population was 1,062.8, 5.3 fewer than the previous year (1,068.1).

By prefecture, the average number of outpatients per day per 100,000 population was the largest in Kochi (1,753.5), and Tokushima followed (1,476.4). The smallest averages were found in Kanagawa (835.2) and Shizuoka (835.2). (Figure 2)

(Reference)

Statistics Table 16   Trends of Annual Number of Patients and Average Number of Patients per Day by Type of Hospital and Type of Bed

Statistics Table 17   Yearly Trends of Average Number of Patients per Day per 100,000 Population, Rate of Bed Use and Average Length of Stay by Type of Bed

Statistics Table 18   Average Number of Patients per Day per 100,000 Population by Prefecture or Designated City/Special Ward/Core City (Regrouped)

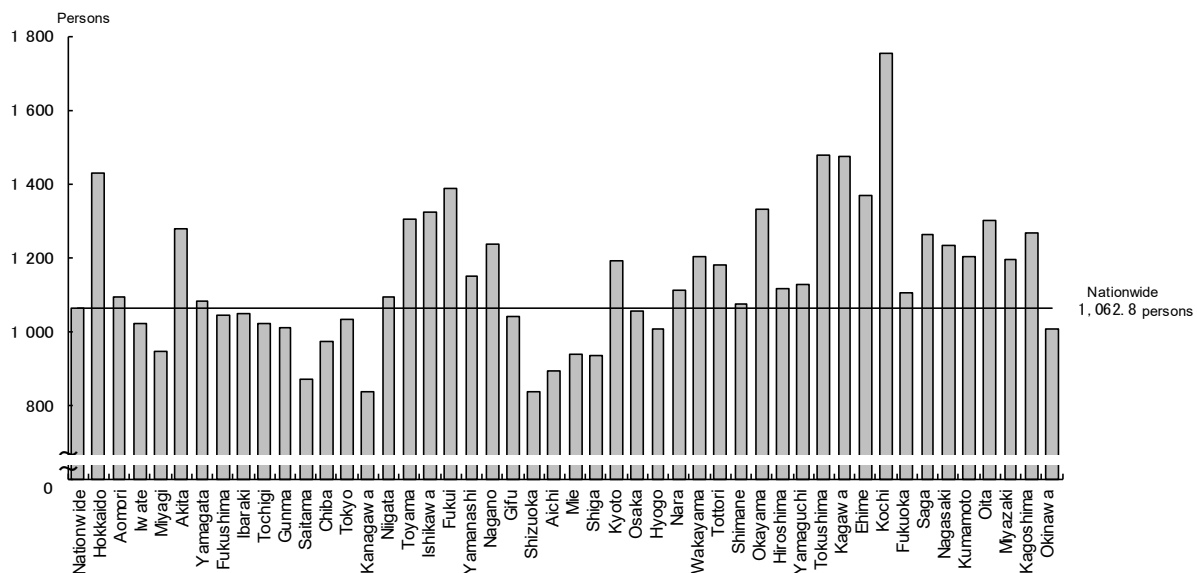### Table 2 Average Number of Outpatients in Hospitals per Day

During each year

| | Average number of outpatients per day | | Change YoY (%) |
	2017	2016	
	Persons	Persons	%
Hospitals			
Total	1 346 627	1 355 757	△ 0.7
Psychiatric hospitals	58 603	57 850	1.3
General hospitals	1 288 024	1 297 906	△ 0.8

Notes: Because 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.

Figure 2 Average Number of Outpatients in Hospitals per Day per 100,000 Population by Prefecture

During 2017

(3) Average number of existing inpatients per day by prefecture

Looking at the percentage distribution of the average number of inpatients in hospitals per day by type of bed, "Psychiatric beds" makes up 22.9%, "Beds for long-term care" 23.0%, and "General beds" 54.0%.

By prefecture, the highest percentage in "Psychiatric beds" was found in Miyazaki (34.2%), the highest percentage in "Beds for long-term care" Kochi (39.5%), and the highest percentage in "General beds" Wakayama (62.1%). (Figure 3)

Looking at the national average number of inpatients per day per 100,000 population by type of bed, "Psychiatric beds" had 225.9 inpatients down by 1.5 from the previous year (227.4) whereas "Beds for long-term care" had 226.8 down by 1.5 from a year earlier (228.3). "General beds" had 534.1 inpatients, 5.9 up from the previous year (528.2).

By prefecture, the largest number of inpatients on "Psychiatric beds" was found in Kagoshima (530.4) and Nagasaki (499.0) followed. The smallest numbers were found in Kanagawa (130.4) and Shiga (139.7). The largest number of inpatients on "Beds for long-term care" was found in Kochi (837.0), and Yamaguchi (608.9) followed. The smallest numbers were found in Miyagi (120.9) and Gifu (128.1). The largest number of inpatients on "General beds" was found in Kochi (867.5), and Oita (813.3) followed. The smallest numbers were found in Saitama (380.5) and Kanagawa (387.1). The largest number of inpatients on "Beds for long-term nursing care" was found in Kochi (250.2), and Toyama (158.7) followed. The smallest numbers were found in Yamagata (1.7) and Miyagi (5.8). (Figure 4)

(Reference)
Statistics Table 17   Yearly Trends of Average Number of Patients per Day per 100,000 Population, Rate of Bed Use and Average Length of Stay by Type of Bed
Statistics Table 18   Average Number of Patients per Day per 100,000 Population by Prefecture or Designated City/Special Ward/Core City (Regrouped)
Statistics Table 20   Percentage Distribution of Average Number of Inpatients per Day by Prefecture and Type of Bed

Figure 3 Percentage Distribution of Average Number of Inpatients per Day by Prefecture and Type of Bed
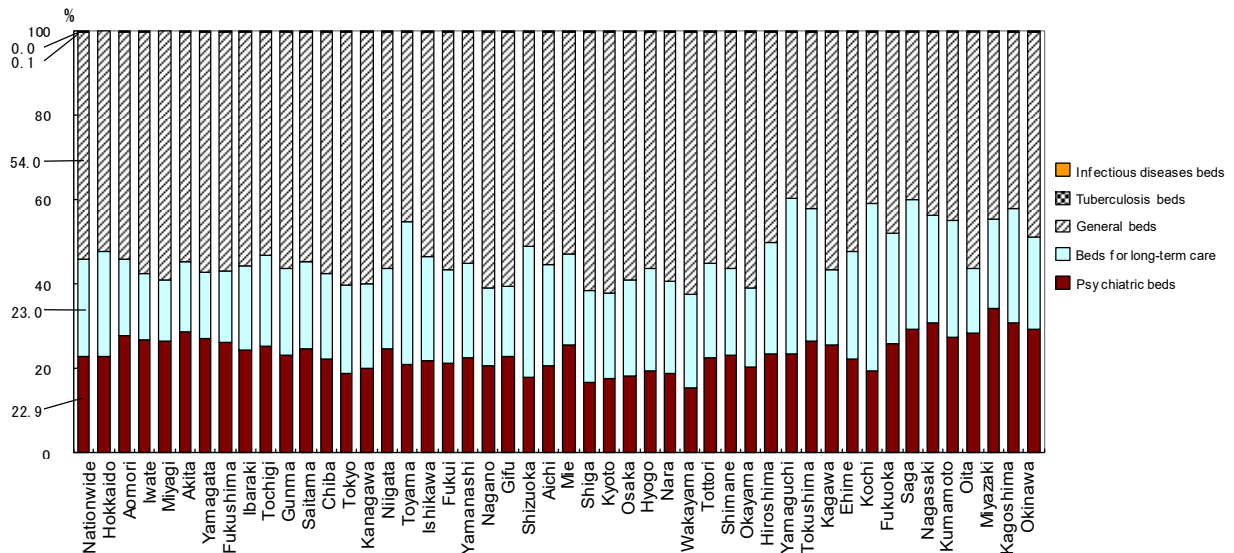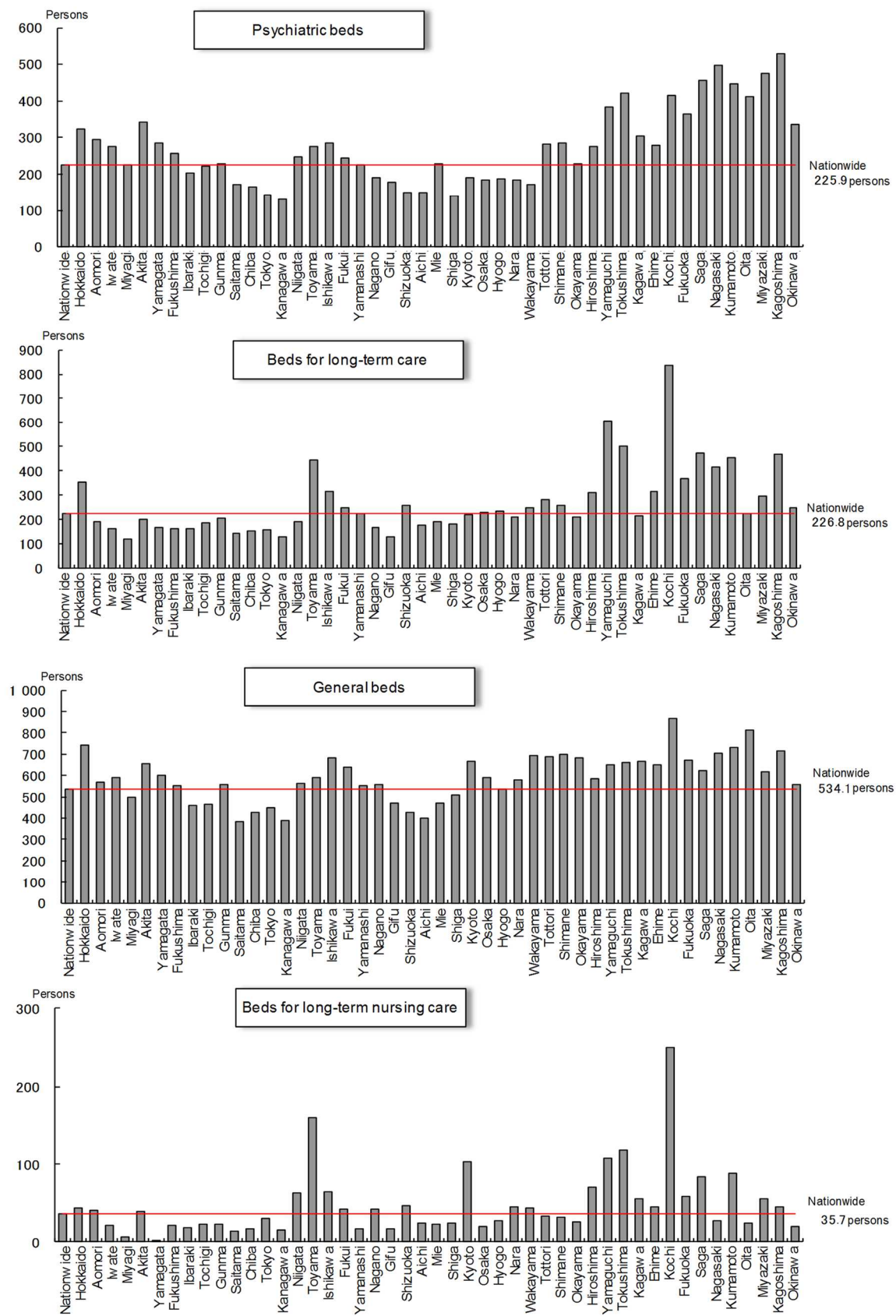
During 2017

Figure 4 Average Number of Inpatients at Hospitals by Prefecture per Day and per 100,000 Population

During 2017

2 Rate of bed use

The rate of use of beds at hospitals was 80.4% up by 0.3 points from the previous year.

By type of bed, the rate of use was 86.1% for "Psychiatric beds" down by 0.1 points from the previous year, and 88.0% for "Beds for long-term care" down by 0.2 points. It was 75.9% for "General beds" up by 0.7 points. As well, the rate of use was 90.9% for "Beds for long-term nursing care" down by 0.5 points.

At medical clinics with beds for long-term care, the rate of use was 58.3% for "Beds for long-term care" and 73.0% for "Beds for long-term nursing care." (Table 3)

(Reference) Statistics Table 17　Yearly Trends of Average Number of Patients per Day per 100,000 Population, Rate of Bed Use and Average Length of Stay by Type of Bed

Table 3 Rate of Bed Use by Type of Bed

During each year

	Rate of bed use		Change YoY (%)
	2017	2016	
	%	%	
Hospitals			
All beds	80.4	80.1	0.3
Psychiatric beds	86.1	86.2	△ 0.1
Infectious diseases beds	3.3	3.2	0.1
Tuberculosis beds	33.6	34.5	△ 0.9
Beds for long-term care	88.0	88.2	△ 0.2
General beds	75.9	75.2	0.7
Beds for long-term nursing care	90.9	91.4	△ 0.5
Medical clinics with beds for long-term care			
Beds for long-term care	58.3	59.3	△ 1.0
Beds for long-term nursing care	73.0	72.2	0.8

Notes: 1) The data is rounded off to the first decimal place.

Notes: Because 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 Average length of stay

(1) Average length of stay by type of bed

The average length of stay in hospitals was 28.2 days, shortened by 0.3 days from the previous year.

By type of bed, the average length of stay was 267.7 days for "Psychiatric beds", 2.2 days shorter than a year earlier and 146.3 days for "Beds for long-term care", 5.9 days shorter. It was 16.2 days for "General beds." As well, the average length of stay was 308.9 days for "Beds for long-term nursing care" 6.0 days shorter than the previous year.

At medical clinics with beds for long-term care, the average length of stay was 96.2 days for "Beds for long-term care" and 125.9 days for "Beds for long-term nursing care." (Table 4, Figure 5)

(Reference) Statistics Table 17 Yearly Trends of Average Number of Patients per Day per 100,000 Population, Rate of Bed Use and Average Length of Stay by Type of Bed

Table 4 Average Length of Stay by Type of Bed

(Unit: Days)   During each year

	Average length of stay[1]		Change YOY (%)
	2017	2016	
Hospitals			
All beds	28.2	28.5	△ 0.3
Psychiatric beds	267.7	269.9	△ 2.2
Infectious diseases beds	8.0	7.8	0.2
Tuberculosis beds	66.5	66.3	0.2
Beds for long-term care	146.3	152.2	△ 5.9
General beds	16.2	16.2	△ 0.0
Beds for long-term nursing care	308.9	314.9	△ 6.0
All beds excluding beds for long-term nursing care	27.2	27.5	△ 0.3
Medical clinics with beds for long-term care			
Beds for long-term care	96.2	98.4	△ 2.2
Beds for long-term nursing care	125.9	122.9	3.0

Note: 1) See page 5 for the formula to calculate average length of stay.

Notes: Because 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.

Figure 5 Yearly Trend of Average Length of Stay in Hospitals by Type of Bed

During each year
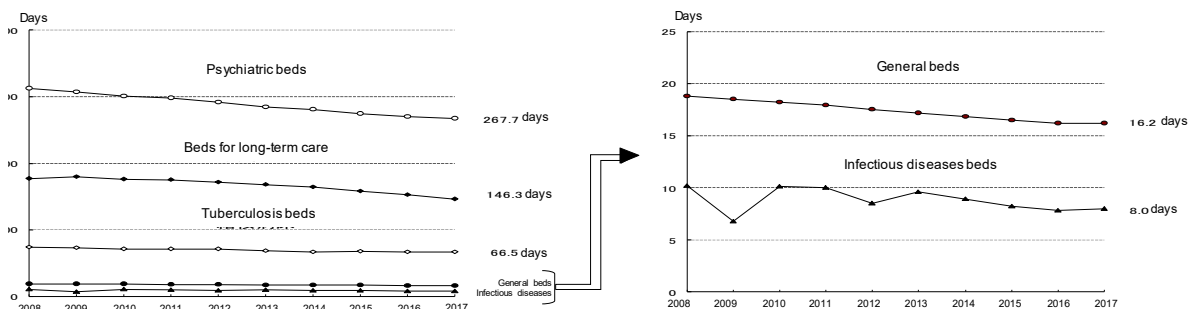
Note: Regarding total 11 hospitals (1 from Kesen medical zone of Iwate prefecture, 1 from Miyako medical zone of Iwate prefecture, 2 from Inshinomaki medical zone of Miyagi prefecture, 2 from Kesennuma medical zone of Miyagi prefecture, and 5 from Soso medical zone of Fukushima prefecture), the report for March 2011 counted only the numbers of patients reported due to the Great East Japan Earthquake.
Because 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.

(2) Average length of hospital stay by prefecture

By prefecture, the average length of hospital stay was longest in Kochi (45.9 days) and shortest in Kanagawa (22.1 days) for "All beds". For "Psychiatric beds", Yamaguchi (413.0 days) was the longest and Tokyo (190.8 days) the shortest. For "Beds for long-term care", Toyama (242.7 days) was the longest and Nagasaki (97.6 days) the shortest. For "General beds", Kochi (21.3 days) was the longest and Kanagawa (13.7 days) the shortest. As well, for "Beds for long-term nursing care", Akita (620.8 days) was the longest and Yamagata (74.1 days) the shortest. (Table 5, Figure 6).

(Reference) Statistics Table 19 Rate of Bed Use and Average Length of Stay by Prefecture or Designated City/Special Ward/ Core City (Regrouped)

Table 5 Average Length of Stay in Hospitals

(Unit: Days)   During 2017

	All beds		Psychiatric beds		Beds for long-term care		General beds		Beds for long-term nursing care	
Nationwide	28.2		267.7		146.3		16.2		308.9	
Long-stay prefectures	Kochi	45.9	Yamaguchi	413.0	Toyama	242.7	Kochi	21.3	Akita	620.8
	Saga	41.4	Oita	408.4	Hokkaido	202.6	Kumamoto	19.8	Yamaguchi	475.7
	Kagoshima	41.3	Tokushima	361.2	Kyoto	189.8	Kagoshima	19.3	Kyoto	459.8
	Yamaguchi	41.1	Kagoshima	360.2	Ishikawa	187.8	Oita	19.2	Okinawa	457.2
	Kumamoto	39.8	Nagasaki	352.7	Kochi	181.5	Wakayama	19.1	Kochi	439.4
	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
Short-stay prefectures	Gifu	24.5	Kanagawa	227.5	Tottori	106.9	Shizuoka	15.3	Shimane	134.3
	Aichi	23.9	Osaka	226.9	Oita	105.8	Nagano	15.2	Nagano	123.8
	Nagano	23.7	Okayama	226.5	Miyagi	103.7	Aichi	13.9	Miyagi	104.2
	Tokyo	22.1	Nagano	223.8	Nagano	103.4	Tokyo	13.9	Tottori	81.2
	Kanagawa	22.1	Tokyo	190.8	Nagasaki	97.6	Kanagawa	13.7	Yamagata	74.1
(Longest - Shortest)	23.8		222.2		145.1		7.6		546.7	

Notes: 1) See page 5 for the formula to calculate average length of stay.

2) The data is rounded off to the first decimal place.

Figure 6 Average Length of Stay in Hospitals by Prefecture

During 2017

Days

Psychiatric beds

600
500
400
300
200
100
0

Nationwide
267.7 days

Nationwide, Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Yamanashi, Nagano, Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama, Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi, Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, Okinawa

Days

Beds for long-term care

350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0

Nationwide
146.3 days

Nationwide, Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Yamanashi, Nagano, Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama, Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi, Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, Okinawa

Days

General beds

30
25
20
15
10
5
0

Nationwide
16.2 days

Nationwide, Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Yamanashi, Nagano, Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama, Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi, Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, Okinawa

Days

Beds for long-term nursing care

700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0

Nationwide
308.9 days

Nationwide, Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui, Yamanashi, Nagano, Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie, Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama, Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi, Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, Okinawa