Report on Regional Public Health Services and Health Promotion Services 2014

【Digest of Summary Report】

・The number of persons who were submitted “pregnancy notification” to municipalities was 1,076,109 in the 2014 fiscal year, and the largest number was “submitted within 11 weeks (within 3 months)” with 989,201, and that was accounted for 91.9% of the total number of submitted persons. The ratio is the highest since the data was totaled in 2003.

・The number of the full-time public health nurse (per 100,000 population) of the public health center and municipalities of the 2014 fiscal year-end: the number of “Nationwide” was 19.5, and the largest number was “Shimane prefecture” with 40.2 by prefectures, the second largest number was “Kouchi prefecture” with 37.5, the third largest number was “Yamanashi prefecture” with 35.0.

・The number of clients who had hepatitis virus examination by municipality in the 2014 fiscal year: The number of clients who had “hepatitis B virus examination” was 919,362, and those who had “hepatitis C virus examination” was 917,794.

Please click here for the details (Japanese only)
Outline of Report on Regional Public Health Services and Health Promotion Services

1 Objective
Report on Regional Public Health Services and Health Promotion Services is to perceive the development, etc. of health care policy based on regional characteristics with a view to health management and improvement of local residents by public health center and municipality that implement the policy, thereby obtaining basic data for efficient and effective promotion of the regional health care policy by government and local public agencies.

2 Subjects
Public health centers and municipalities nationwide

3 Type of Report
Fiscal yearly report

4 Report Items
(1) Regional Public Health Services (the Regional Public Health Act, the Mother and Child Health Act and the Vaccination Act, etc.)
   Mother and Child Health, Health Promotion, Dental Health, Mental Health and Welfare, Health Education and Situation of Staffing, etc
(2) Health Promotion Services (the Health Promotion Act NO.17 section 1 and NO.19-2)
   Delivery of health records, Health examination, Exercise therapy, Home-visit instruction, Examinees of Cancer, etc

5 Method and Route of Report
(1) The Prefectural governor, Mayor of designated cities and core cities reported to Statistics and Information Department, Minister’s Secretariat, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare within a certain period.

   (2) Route of Report
   
   MHLW  |  Prefectures  |  Public health centers  |  Municipalities  |
   Cities and wards with public health centers
   Designated cities and core cities

6 Notes
(1) The responsible agencies for Report on Regional Public Health Services and Health Promotion Services (hereafter, the Reports) are “Public health centers” and “Municipalities” for Report on Regional Public Health Services and “Municipalities” for Report on Health Promotion Services.

(2) In the Reports, “Cities of cabinet order” means cities with public health centers, and “Special wards” means Tokyo’s 23 wards.

(3) The population used to calculate the rates “per 100,000 population” in this outline is the “Population based on Residential Basic Book (as of 1 January 2015)” by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

(4) Symbols used in the tables
(5) Values presented in percentages are rounded and the sums of the items do not always make up the totals.

(6) The data for fiscal 2012 do not include that of a part of Iwate Prefecture, Miyagi Prefecture except Sendai City and a part of Fukushima Prefecture due to the Great East Japan Earthquake.

(7) In case of the modification in this outline, we will place the corrigenda on MHLW’s homepage. URL (http://www.mhlw.go.jp/toukei/list/32-19.html)