1. DISTRIBUTION OF SOCIAL WELFARE INSTITUTIONS (I)

The social welfare institutions in Japan as of December 31, 1979, totaled 23,672 units, of which 17,164 were "regular" units and 6,508 were "non-regular" units. The total number of units increased by 7.3% compared to the previous year, and the number of "regular" units increased by 8.2% while the number of "non-regular" units decreased by 1.6%.

2. DISTRIBUTION OF SOCIAL WELFARE INSTITUTIONS (II)

The breakdown of the social welfare institutions by type is as follows:

- Family and personal care institutions: 17,235 units
- Health care institutions: 2,540 units
- Education and training institutions: 904 units
- Social welfare offices: 303 units
- Recreation and cultural institutions: 20 units
- Other social welfare institutions: 129 units

3. RATIO OF LIVELIHOOD PROTECTION

The ratio of livelihood protection, measured as the percentage of total population receiving social welfare benefits, was 1.4% in 1979. This ratio has been consistently low, with slight variations from year to year. The number of beneficiaries has slightly increased over the years, but the overall ratio remains relatively unchanged.

Selected Points of the Legend and Map Compilation

- Family and personal care institutions provide assistance to families in need, including those with elderly members, disabled persons, and families with children.
- Health care institutions offer medical and health-related services.
- Education and training institutions provide vocational training and educational opportunities.
- Social welfare offices serve as administrative centers for social welfare projects.
- Recreation and cultural institutions promote social well-being and community engagement.
- Other social welfare institutions include a variety of programs and services.

Changes in Number of Social Welfare Institutions

- 1972: 23,672
- 1979: 23,672

Chances in Accommodation Capacity of Social Welfare Institutions

- 1972: 23,672
- 1979: 23,672

3. Ratio of Livelihood Protection

Livelihood protection is provided to individuals who are unable to support themselves due to illness, disability, or other personal circumstances. The ratio of livelihood protection, calculated as the percentage of the population receiving such benefits, was 1.4% in 1979. This ratio has shown a slight increase over the years, but remains relatively stable. The number of beneficiaries has increased, but the overall ratio has not changed significantly.
RATIO OF LIVELIHOOD PROTECTION

(1973)

Ratio of persons assisted: in proportion to inhabitants

- Less than 5%
- 5% and over but less than 10%
- 10% and over but less than 15%
- 15% and over but less than 20%
- 20% and over but less than 25%
- 25% and over but less than 30%
- 30% and over but less than 35%
- 35% and over

Monthly average from April 1973 to March 1974
Administrative boundary: As of May 1, 1974

1:4,000,000