

1. Drinks containing carbonic acid ;
2. Lemonade (including fruit water, peppermint water and cinnamon bark juice) ;
3. Fruit juice, syrup and similar preparations used as a drink after dilution ;
4. Acid drinks which take cow's milk or milk products as the material ;
5. Drinks designated by the Minister of Home Affairs.

After the second paragraph of Art. 5, the following paragraph was added :—

The provisions of the first item of the first paragraph shall not apply to turbidity occurring in an acid drink which takes cow's milk and milk products as its material, only when such turbidity was caused by the milk and milk products used : This rule, however, does not apply to a case of putrefaction.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

The present Ordinance shall come into effect on the 1st day of November, 1932.

A person, who not being the manufacturer of beverages at the time of this Ordinance's coming into effect, is actually engaged in the business of manufacturing beverages mentioned in Item No. 4, paragraph 1 of Art. 1 shall go through the formalities prescribed in Art. 2 within 30 days from the date on which the present Ordinance takes effect.

A manufacturer of beverages who is actually engaged in the business of manufacturing beverages mentioned in Item 4, paragraph 1 of Art. 1 shall go through the formalities required within 30 days from the date on which the present Ordinance takes effect, if the beverages manufactured are such as to require permission prescribed in Art. 4—2 or the proviso of Art. 6—1.

The provisions of the present Regulations shall not apply to the beverage of Art. 1, paragraph 1, Item 4 manufactured prior to the enforcement of the present Regulation or manufactured before the decision was given as to whether the permission mentioned in the preceding two paragraphs be given or not.

#### Designation made under Art. 1 of the Regulations for the Control of Harmful Apparatuses for the Prevention of Conception.

By the Home Department Ordinance No. 79 dated April 13, 1932, the following was designated as a harmful apparatus under the provision of Art. 1, paragraph 3 of the Regulations for the Control of Harmful Contraceptive Apparatuses.

1. An apparatus causing menstruation by means of electricity or similar apparatuses.

## SECTION II. WATERWORKS.

(See Statistical Table 37)

During the year from April, 1932 to March, 1933, sanction was given for the construction of waterworks in the following 36 localities :—

\*Ogibuse village, Hokkaido ; Morioka city, Iwate prefecture ; \*Tsunoda town, Miyagi prefecture ; kuroiso town, Tochigi prefecture ; Odawara town, Kanagawa prefecture ; Kameda town, Niigata prefecture ; \*Fukuchi village, Yamanashi Prefecture, \*Fukushima town, Nagano prefecture ; \*Iriyamabe and \*Hata villages, same prefecture ; \*Yura and \*Shisho villages, Kyoto prefecture ; Maikata town, \*Tadaoka village, Hamadera town, Takaishi town, \*Nagano town and \*Hanhoku waterworks Guild (private), Osaka prefecture ; Sumiyoshi town, Hyogo prefecture ; \*Hamada town, Yasuki town and \*Masuda town Shimane prefecture ; \*Mihara town, and \*Tadami town, Hiroshima prefecture ; \*Iwoharu village, Kagawa prefecture ; Yawatahama town, \*Doi village, \*Futaiwa village, and \*Kadono Village waterworks Guild (private), Ehime prefecture ; Ino waterworks Company (private), Kochi prefecture ; \*Toyo town, Kumamoto prefecture ; Saiki town, \*Takeda town, and \*Kamegawa town, Oita prefecture ; and \*Imaizumi village, Kagoshima prefecture.

(The localities marked with asterisks were those which obtained sanction or permission from local governors under the provisions of the Imperial Ordinance, No. 311, 1921).

• Those places which obtained permission to construct waterworks may be classified as follows :—

Undertaken by	Number of Waterworks for which Sanction or Permission of the Construction was given	Number of Waterworks which now supply water
Cities .....	94.....	86
Towns and Villages .....	321.....	284
Towns or Villages Associations.....	5.....	5
Private parties.....	94.....	86
Others .....	3.....	3
Total .....	517.....	464

### SECTION III. SEWERAGE.

During the year from April, 1932 to March, 1933, permission to construct sewers was given to four places, namely, Akita City, Akita prefecture, Sakata town, Yamagata prefecture, Kawasaki City, Kanagawa prefecture and Takamatsu City, Kagawa prefecture.

The places which obtained permission to construct sewers may be classified as follows, into those which have completed the construction and those which have not as yet :

#### CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED.

	Prefecture		Prefecture
1. Hakodate City	Hokkaido	15. Yonago City	Tottori
2. Sapporo "	"	16. Tottori "	"
3. Sendai "	Miyagi	17. Okayama "	Okayama
4. Fukushima "	Fukushima	18. Hiroshima "	Hiroshima
5. Takasaki "	Gumma	19. Yamaguchi "	Yamaguchi
6. Yokohama "	Kanagawa	20. Shimonoseki "	"
7. Nagaoka "	Niigata	21. Matsuyama "	Ehime
8. Nagoyo "	Aichi	22. Osu Town	"
9. Tsu "	Miye	23. Fukuoka City	Fukuoka
10. Fusuhara Town	"	24. Wakamatsu "	"
11. Uyeyo "	"	25. Kokura "	"
12. Kyoto City	Kyoto	26. Nagasaki "	Nagasaki
13. Kobe "	Hyogo	27. Oita "	Oita
14. Akashi "	"		

#### UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

	Prefecture		Prefecture
1. Akita City	Akita	7. Toyohashi "	Aichi
2. Sakata Town	Yamagata	8. Okazaki "	"
3. Kawagoe City	Saitama	9. Ichinomiya "	"
4. Tokyo "	Tokyo	10. Osaka "	Osaka
5. Kawasaki "	Kanagawa	11. Iwakuni Town	Yamaguchi
6. Shizuoka "	Shizuoka	12. Takamatsu City	Kagawa

### SECTION IV. REMOVAL OF FOUL MATTER.

(See Statistical Table No. 38)

The following table gives a general idea of the removal of foul matter conducted in 1932 in 113 cities, under the provisions of the Law for the Removal of Foul Matter.

Number of houses within the districts in which removal of foul matter was carried out.	3,775,770
Removal from the above mentioned houses	Refuse ... 2,544,793,995 kilograms Dirt ..... 587,969,152 " Night-soil . 625,308 kilolitres
Average amount removed per house	Refuse ... 674.0 kilograms Dirt ..... 157.9 " Night-soil . 1.5 kilolitres
Number of houses from which the holders of the land removed foul matters under Art. XXI of Regulation for Enforcement of the Law.	54,866

Number of Incineration Plants..... 107

Water-closets with Purifying Equipments..... 9,558

Note.—<sup>(1)</sup>The figures of the night-soil given in the table represent only those for which city authorities are held responsible for its removal.

<sup>(2)</sup>Number of incineration plants does not include the provisions for burning in the open.

The following table gives the average quantity of refuses, dirt and night-soil removed from each of the houses in large cities with a population exceeding 100,000 according to the census of the 1st, Oct. 1930.

City.	Refuse.	Dirt.	Night-soil.
Sapporo .....	1,536.2 kilograms	103.7 kilograms	— kilolitres
Otaru .....	1,158.2 "	189.2 "	— "
Hakodate .....	882.4 "	12.3 "	— "
Sendai.....	1,042.4 "	4.5 "	— "
Tokyo.....	459.7 "	205.7 "	— "
Yokohama .....	612.7 "	76.5 "	— "
Yokosuka .....	590.1 "	282.3 "	1.6 "
Kawasaki .....	475.6 "	124.6 "	— "
Niigata .....	970.4 "	135.1 "	1.6 "
Kanazawa .....	791.7 "	230.7 "	— "

City.	Refuses.	Dirt.	Night-soil.
Shizuoka .....	782.5 kilograms	0.5 kilograms	— kilolitres
Hamamatsu .....	596.0 "	36.8 "	— "
Nagoya .....	687.6 "	70.8 "	1.3 "
Kyoto .....	573.1 "	139.7 "	— "
Osaka .....	696.0 "	152.7 "	— "
Sakai .....	538.6 "	128.6 "	— "
Kobe .....	814.0 "	348.2 "	1.6 "
Wakayama .....	724.0 "	57.8 "	— "
Okayama .....	727.9 "	40.6 "	— "
Hiroshima .....	695.3 "	125.5 "	— "
Kure .....	487.3 "	134.0 "	— "
Fukuoka.....	1,109.7 "	39.2 "	— "
Yawata .....	821.7 "	33.1 "	— "
Moji .....	647.3 "	167.0 "	— "
Nagasaki .....	749.4 "	92.9 "	— "
Saseho .....	864.0 "	149.1 "	— "
Kumamoto .....	1,097.6 "	471.7 "	— "
Kagoshima .....	1,068.7 "	217.9 "	— "

## SECTION V.

## SLAUGHTER-HOUSES AND SLAUGHTERING.

(See Statistical Tables No. 39—43)

**Slaughter-houses.** The total number of slaughter-houses at the end of 1932 was 646, of which 76 was established by cities, 343 by towns and villages, 33 by Live-Stock Raisers' or Industrial Associations, and 194 by private individuals. When compared with the figures of the preceding year, it shows an increase of 3 in city slaughter-houses, 4 in those of towns and villages, 4 in those of live-stock raisers' or industrial association, and 6 in those privately established. If we consider these slaughter-houses according to locality, we find the largest number in Hokkaido which has 62 followed by Kagoshima with 31; the prefecture of Nagano, Hyogo, Niigata, Okinawa, Ibaraki, Gumma, Tokyo, Iwate, Fukushima, Shimane, Shizuoka, Miye, Yamaguchi, Chiba and Oita have each from 15 to 23; and that the prefecture with the smallest number is Tottori with 3 followed by Fukui with 5. Aomori, Ishikawa, Shiga, Saga, Toyama, Wakayama, Kagawa, Yamanashi, Kyoto, Nara, Tokushima, Tochigi, and Osaka are also prefectures with but few slaughter-houses, each having not more than 9.

**Slaughtering.** The number of animals of various kinds slaughtered in 1932 for food purposes and its comparison with the figures for the preceding year are given here (those slaughtered in emergencies or for household use are not included):—

Kind of Animals.	Number of Cattle slaughtered in 1932	Compared with 1931
Cattle .....	322,023 heads	34,350 (increase)
Calves.....	29,636 "	1,659 ( " )
Sheep.....	1,198 "	109 ( " )
Goats .....	2,861 "	832 ( " )
Pigs.....	968,889 "	295,728 ( " )
Horses .....	80,295 "	1,512 ( " )

The following table gives the weight of meat yielded in 1932 by the slaughtered animals and a comparison of the yield with that of the preceding year:—

	Total weight		Average weight per head	
	1932 Kilogrammes	Compared with 1931 Kilogrammes	1932 Kilogrammes	Compared with 1931 Kilogrammes
Cattle .....	58,473,437	6,402,232 (incr.)	181.58	0.57 (incr.)
Calves.....	1,451,429	115,623 ( " )	48.98	1.23 ( " )
Sheep.....	26,335	5,914 ( " )	21.98	3.23 ( " )
Goats .....	28,165	4,824 ( " )	9.84	1.66 (decr.)
Pigs.....	47,326,422	13,806,500 ( " )	48.85	0.94 ( " )
Horses .....	11,138,268	32,850 (decr.)	138.72	3.08 ( " )

If we consider the number of animals slaughtered in 1932 according to locality, we find that the prefecture in which largest number of cattle was slaughtered is Osaka (53,035 heads), followed by Tokyo (39,641), Hiroshima (26,169), Hyogo (27,602), Kyoto (21,554), Fukuoka (16,015), Aichi (11,539); the prefectures with the smallest number was Iwate (500), followed by Yamanashi (571), Tottori (600), Akita (723), Fukushima (746) and Chiba (862).

Of calves, the largest number was slaughtered in Hokkaido (4,831), followed by Osaka (4,376), Tokyo (3,689), Hyogo (2,356), Tottori (1,395), Saitama (1,317), Kagoshima (1,290), Kumamoto (1,287), and Kyoto (1,208) and Ehime (1,034). In the rest of the prefectures, the number slaughtered was less than 1,000, and particularly in the four prefectures of Toyama, Nara, Kochi and Okinawa no calves were slaughtered during the year.

Sheep were slaughtered in Hokkaido and other 14 prefectures; the largest number was slaughtered in Tokyo (428), followed by Hokkaido (415) and Fukushima (97).

Goats were slaughtered in Hokkaido and other 16 prefectures, and the prefectures where the largest number was slaughtered were Nagasaki (2,292), Kagoshima (246), Kanagawa (145) and Iwate (104), and in other prefectures the number slaughtered was all less than 16.

The largest number of pigs was slaughtered in Tokyo Prefecture (265,539), followed by Saitama (130,834), Kanagawa (107,784), Chiba (44,564), Gumma (44,115), Aichi (43,944) and Ibaraki (32,993), and the smallest number of pigs was slaughtered in Tottori (191), followed by Nara (253), Shiga (255), Yamaguchi (447), Fukui (447) and Ehime (484).

The prefectures which slaughtered the largest number of horses was Tokyo (265,539) followed by Saitama (130,834), Kanagawa (107,784) Chiba (44,564), Gumma (44,115), Aichi (43,944) and Ibaraki (32,993), and the smallest number was slaughtered in Tottori (191), followed by Nara (253), Shiga (255), Yamaguchi (447), Fukui (447) and Ehime (484).

**Emergency Slaughter and Slaughter for Household Use.** The number of cases of emergency slaughter in 1932 (slaughtered outside slaughter-houses without formal steps being taken on account of injuries or helpless condition by accident, difficulty of delivery, puerperal anesthesia, or acute tympanites) was 1,040 of cattle, 41 of calves 189 of pigs, and 665 of horses; and the number slaughtered in the same year for private use consisted of 623 calves, 29 sheep, 675 goats and 20,445 pigs.

**Prohibition of Slaughter and Destruction after Slaughter.** The following table gives the number of cases in 1932, in which, after examination of animals for slaughter, slaughter was prohibited or orders were given for destruction after slaughter of the whole or parts of the carcasses or of the viscera only.

	Number prohibited.	After Slaughter		
		Wholly destroyed.	Partly destroyed.	Viscera only destroyed.
Cattle.....	77	153	4,844	80,402
Calves .....	6	20	215	1,098
Sheep .....	—	1	3	339
Goats.....	—	—	—	67
Pigs .....	460	505	3,730	356,914
Horses .....	186	55	3,151	11,110

## SECTION VI. INSPECTION OF IMPORTED MEAT.

(See Statistical Tables Nos. 44 and 45)

In 1932, the inspection of imported meat was carried out in the six ports of Osaka, Yokohama, Kobe, Shimonoseki, Moji and Ujina.

The total amount of meat inspected at these ports was 10,762,861 kilograms, showing a decrease of 8,306,924 kilograms on the preceding year. Classified by the kinds of meat, it was as follows:—

A weight of meat inspected (in kilogram)		A weight of meat inspected (in kilogram)	
Fresh Beef .....	233,614	Mutton .....	29,369
Chilled Beef .....	6,883,356	Pork .....	1,893
Frozen Beef .....	3,614,629		

## SECTION VII. INSANE PERSONS.

(See Statistical Tables Nos. 47 & 48)

At the end of 1932, the total number of insane persons was 73,540, which shows a decrease of 191 on the figures for the preceding year. Its ratio to the population of the country in that year was 11.09 per 10,000 of population, which compared with the preceding year, shows a decrease of 0.19.

The following table gives the number of insane persons at the end of 1932 classified according to the places of their custody or confinement:—

	Actual Numbers			Percentage		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted into Insane Asylums under the Law concerning Asylums for the Insane .....	1,033	603	1,636	2.20	2.27	2.22
Admitted into Substitute Asylums under the same Law ...	1,351	815	2,166	2.87	3.07	2.95
Under Custody in other Asylums or Hospitals.....	2,896	1,617	4,513	6.16	6.09	6.14
Under Custody in other places	5,368	1,155	6,523	11.42	4.35	8.87
Under Temporary Custody ...	65	18	83	0.14	0.07	0.11
Not requiring Admission or Custody .....	36,285	22,334	58,619	77.21	84.15	79.71
Total .....	46,998	26,542	73,540	100.00	100.00	100.00

## SECTION VIII. POISONING.

(See Statistical Table No. 49 & 50)

The total number of persons poisoned in 1932 was 11,178 (an increase of 1,016 on the preceding year), of which 6,607 (59.11 per cent.) were poisoned intentionally, 4,551 (40.71 per cent.) by accident, and 20 (0.18 per cent.) through other's injuries; and of these persons poisoned 2,749 died, of which 2,426 were those poisoned intentionally, 314 those poisoned by accident, and 9 those poisoned by others, so that 36.72 per cent. of those intentionally poisoned died, 6.70 per cent. of those accidentally poisoned also died, and 45.00 per cent. of those poisoned through other's injuries also succumbed.

Of poisonous substances the most frequently used in intentional poisoning and poisoning through other's injuries are chemicals, especially a preparation containing phosphorus; accidental poisoning is mostly due to eating poisonous animals or plants or putrid food.

### SECTION IX.

#### BURIALS AND CREMATIONS.

(See Statistical Table No. 56)

The total number of burial-grounds at the end of 1932 was 976,962 and their total area was 22,336 *hectare*, making the average area of burial-ground 0.02 *hectare*; and the total number of crematoria at the end of the same year was 34,701 in which 606,069 bodies were cremated during the year, so that a crematorium burnt on an average 17.5 bodies. In the same year 648,981 bodies were buried uncremated, so that those cremated came to 48.3 per cent. and those buried uncremated to 51.7 per cent. of the total number of burials, which, when compared with the percentage for 1931, showed a decrease of 0.2 per cent in those cremated.

If we consider the number of burial-grounds according to locality, we find the largest number in Okayama with 101,431, followed by Shimane with 83,669, Hiroshima with 80,687, Nagano with 62,398, and Kochi with 56,721; the smallest number is found in Hokkaido with 1,638, followed by Miyagi with 1,783, Iwate with 2,088, Osaka with 2,191, Yamanashi with 2,383, and Aomori with 2,496.

Next, if we consider according to locality the ratio of cremations to the total number of burials, we find the highest ratio in Toyama Prefecture (99.9 per cent.), followed by the prefectures of Ishikawa (99.4 per cent.), Osaka (91.2 per cent.), Hiroshima (85.8 per cent.), Tokyo (84.1 per cent.), Hokkaido (80.6 per cent.), Niigata (82.0 per cent.), Fukui (78.1 per cent.), and Aichi (70.3%), and the prefecture where the lowest percentage of cremation was recorded (excluding Okinawa where most of the bodies are, according to custom, buried uncremated) was Kagoshima (2.6 per cent.), followed by Miyazaki (7.5 per cent.), Kochi (9.9 per cent.), Yamanashi (11.2 per cent.), Ibaraki (11.4 per cent.), Chiba (12.4 per cent.), and Iwate (12.4 per cent.).

### SECTION X.

#### DISINFECTION OF HOME PRODUCED ANIMAL HAIR.

(See Statistical Table No. 46)

In 1932, no custom house carried out the disinfection of home produced animal hair.

## CHAPTER III.

### WORK FOR THE PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

#### SECTION I.

##### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

(See Statistical Tables No. 11—14)

The following is a brief account of the outbreak of infectious diseases in 1932:—

**Cholera.** In 1932, three cases of cholera occurred in Tokyo prefecture (2 in urban and 1 in rural districts of which one proved fatal) and one case in Yamaguchi prefecture (in urban district; died), making a total of 4 cases in all.

**Dysentery, including Ekiri.** The total number of cases of dysentery in 1932 was 32,251 and there were 12,865 deaths therefrom which when compared with the figures for the preceding year, show an increase of 2,596 cases and 549 deaths. The ratios of these cases and deaths to the population in the same year were 4.86 cases and 1.94 deaths per 10,000 inhabitants, showing, compared with the preceding year, an increase of 0.32 cases and 0.06 deaths.

Below are given prefectures where large numbers of dysentery cases broke out:—

Prefecture.	Cases.	Deaths.	Number of cases per 10,000 inhabitants.
Tokyo.....	10,102	3,595	17.51
Osaka.....	3,822	1,337	10.25
Shizuoka .....	1,614	770	8.74
Kyoto.....	1,609	437	9.99
Hyogo .....	1,587	666	5.83
Kanagawa.....	1,088	416	6.40
Kumamoto.....	953	420	6.92
Fukuoka.....	895	361	3.42
Aichi .....	893	455	3.35
Tokushima .....	841	284	11.57
Yamaguchi .....	833	344	7.23
Ibaraki .....	709	433	4.67
Gifu.....	664	359	5.55
Saitama .....	620	301	4.18
Hiroshima.....	606	250	3.52

The total number of cases of dysentery which broke out in urban districts only during the year under review was 15,347 which corresponds to 47.59 per cent. of the total number of dysentery cases throughout the country. Of these, there were 5,370 deaths. The rate of cases and deaths per 10,000 of urban population was 7.75 and 2.71 respectively, showing, when compared with the preceding year, a decrease of 0.24 cases and 0.20 deaths.

**Typhoid Fever.** The total number of cases of typhoid fever in 1932 was 35,519 cases and deaths therefrom 6,501, showing a decrease of 2,740 cases and 1,098 deaths when compared with the preceding year. The ratios of these cases and deaths to the population in the same year were 5.36 cases and 0.98 deaths per 10,000 inhabitants showing, when compared with the preceding year, a decrease of 0.49 cases and 0.18 deaths.

Below are given prefectures where large numbers of typhoid fever cases broke out :—

Prefecture	Cases.	Deaths.	Number of cases per 10,000 inhabitants.
Tokyo.....	3,203	582	5.55
Osaka.....	3,093	747	8.30
Hyogo.....	2,002	449	7.36
Aichi.....	1,896	362	7.12
Hokkaido.....	1,770	273	6.03
Fukuoka.....	1,599	253	6.11
Miyagi.....	1,455	174	12.31
Niigata.....	1,342	222	6.83
Hiroshima.....	1,045	228	6.07
Kyoto.....	996	181	6.19
Fukushima.....	930	141	6.06

The total number of cases of typhoid fever reported for urban districts only, during the year was 14,693 which corresponds to 41.37 per cent. of the total number of cases for the whole country. Of the above number, there were 2,803 deaths.

The ratios of these cases and deaths per 10,000 of urban population was 7.42 and 1.42 respectively, showing, when compared with the preceding year, a decrease of 2.98 cases and 0.73 deaths.

**Paratyphoid Fever.** The total number of cases of paratyphoid fever in 1932 was 4,822, of which 396 ended fatally, showing, when compared with the preceding year's figures, an increase of 728 cases and 59 deaths.

The ratio of these cases and deaths to the population in the same year were 0.73 cases and 0.06 deaths per 10,000 inhabitants, showing, when compared with the preceding year, an increase of 0.10 cases and 0.01 deaths. Below are given prefectures where large numbers of para-typhoid cases broke out :—

Prefecture.	Cases.	Deaths.	Number of cases per 10,000 inhabitants.
Hokkaido.....	798	38	2.72
Tokyo.....	606	43	1.05
Yamagata.....	327	13	2.97
Osaka.....	255	42	0.68
Niigata.....	185	30	0.94
Gumma.....	163	15	1.34
Kumamoto.....	152	4	1.10

The total number of cases of paratyphoid fever reported for urban districts only in 1932 was 2,256 which corresponds to 46.79 per cent. of the total number of cases for the whole country, and the deaths therefrom numbered 140.

The ratio of cases and deaths per 10,000 of urban population was 1.14 and 0.07 respectively, showing, when compared with the preceding year, an increase of 0.17 cases and a decrease of 0.02 deaths.

**Smallpox.** In 1931 smallpox broke out in Osaka and other 22 prefectures, the total number of cases being 305 with 45 deaths. The ratios of these cases and deaths to the population in the same year were 0.05 cases and 0.01 deaths per 10,000 inhabitants. The largest number of cases occurred in Osaka prefecture, it being 201 cases with 24 deaths; in the other prefectures the number of cases was all less than 18. (In 1931 there occurred 23 cases with 1 death). The total number of cases of smallpox in urban districts was 163 (27 deaths), corresponding to 53.44% of the total number of cases for the whole country, and the ratio to 10,000 of urban population shows 0.08 cases and 0.01 deaths.

**Typhus.** In 1932 three cases of typhus broke out, one each in the prefectures of Toyama, (in urban district), Hiroshima and Ehime and the last two cases ended fatally. (There were 3 cases in 1931 with 2 deaths).

**Scarlet Fever.** The total number of cases of scarlet fever in 1932 was 8,257 with 335 deaths, showing, when compared with preceding year's figures, an increase of 1,777 cases and 11 deaths.

The ratio of these cases and deaths to the population in the same year were 1.25 cases and 0.05 deaths per 10,000 inhabitants. Compared with the preceding year, there was an increase of 0.26 in the ratio of cases while the death-rate remained stationary. Below are given prefectures where large numbers of scarlet fever cases broke out :—

Prefecture.	Cases.	Deaths.	Number of cases per 10,000 inhabitants.
Tokyo.....	3,828	115	6.63
Osaka.....	614	25	1.65
Kyoto.....	598	12	3.71

Prefecture.	Cases.	Deaths.	Number of cases per 10,000 inhabitants.
Hokkaido .....	506	27	1.72
Aichi .....	383	16	1.44
Kanagawa .....	337	10	1.98
Hyogo .....	216	19	0.79
Saitama .....	133	5	0.90
Fukuoka.....	114	4	0.44
Nagano .....	112	10	0.64
Shizuoka .....	106	5	0.57

The number of scarlet fever cases which broke out in cities throughout the country in 1932 was 5,514, representing 66.78 per cent. of the total number of cases in the whole country. Of these there were 200 deaths. The proportion of these cases and deaths per 10,000 of urban population was 2.78 and 0.10 respectively, showing, when compared with the preceding year, an increase of 0.54 cases and 0.01 deaths.

**Diphtheria.** The total number of cases of diphtheria in 1932 was 21,866 with 4,358 deaths, showing, when compared with the preceding year's figures, an increase of 779 cases and a decrease of 33 deaths.

The proportion of these cases and deaths to the population in the same year was 3.30 cases and 0.66 deaths per 10,000 inhabitants, showing, when compared with the preceding year, an increase of 0.07 cases and a decrease of 0.01. Below are given prefectures where large numbers of diphtheria cases broke out:—

Prefecture	Cases.	Deaths.	Number of cases per 10,000 inhabitants.
Tokyo.....	4,128	683	7.15
Hokkaido .....	2,130	376	7.26
Osaka.....	1,828	343	4.90
Kanagawa .....	1,044	136	6.14
Fukushima .....	1,042	154	6.78
Akita .....	758	148	7.52
Kyoto.....	661	102	4.11
Nagano .....	591	134	3.37
Hyogo .....	590	168	2.17
Miyagi .....	570	108	4.82
Yamaguchi .....	551	84	4.78
Shizuoka .....	526	132	2.85

The number of cases of diphtheria which broke out in cities throughout the country in 1932 were 8,175 which represents 37.39 per cent. of the total number for the whole country. Of these, there were 1,377 deaths and the ratio of these cases and

deaths per 10,000 of urban population was 4.13 and 0.70 respectively, showing, when compared with the preceding year, a decrease of 0.24 cases and 0.17 deaths.

**Epidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis.** The total number of cases of epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis in 1932 was 238, of which 162 ended fatally, showing, when compared with the preceding year's figures, a decrease of 42 cases and 13 deaths. The proportion of these cases and deaths to the population in the same year was 0.04 cases and 0.02 deaths per 10,000 inhabitants, showing a decrease of 0.01 deaths on the preceding year, while the ratio of cases remained stationary. Considering the figures according to locality, we find that the prefecture with the largest number of cases was Osaka with 64 cases (and 54 deaths), followed by Tokyo with 49 cases (and 34 deaths); cases were few in other prefectures as they in no instance reached 12; and no cases occurred in 1932 in the prefectures of Fukui, Gifu, Nara, Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Saga, Oita and Okinawa.

The number of cases of epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis in cities throughout the country in 1932 was 145, which represents 60.92 per cent. of the total number of cases in the whole country. Of these cases, there were 94 deaths, and the proportion of these cases and deaths to the urban population in the country was 0.07 cases and 0.05 deaths per 10,000 inhabitants, showing, when compared with the preceding year, a decrease of 0.03 cases and 0.02 deaths.

**Plague.** No cases of plague occurred in 1932.

The following table gives the condition of cholera and four other infectious diseases in the country during the fifty one years since 1882:—

	Cholera.		Dysentery.		Typhoid Fever.		Smallpox.		Diphtheria.	
	Cases per 10,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths per 1000 from all causes.	Cases per 10,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths per 1000 from all causes.	Cases per 10,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths per 1000 from all causes.	Cases per 10,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths per 1000 from all causes.	Cases per 10,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths per 1000 from all causes.
1882.....	14.07	50.93	1.18	7.20	5.26	9.25	0.30	0.30	0.55	1.70
1883.....	0.26	0.63	5.72	7.99	5.07	7.95	0.34	0.46	0.62	1.94
1884.....	0.24	0.67	6.01	9.68	5.56	9.57	0.45	0.66	0.60	2.03
1885.....	3.64	11.32	12.46	12.97	7.38	8.10	3.33	4.04	0.74	1.75
1886.....	40.15	14.43	6.26	7.22	17.05	14.57	18.89	19.71	0.84	1.55
1887.....	0.31	0.87	4.09	5.65	12.01	13.02	10.07	13.22	0.69	1.90
1888.....	0.20	0.61	6.69	8.69	10.87	12.18	1.01	1.13	0.64	1.92
1889.....	0.18	0.53	5.62	7.30	8.81	10.54	0.33	0.40	0.66	1.83
1890.....	11.23	42.91	10.41	10.60	8.48	10.31	0.07	0.03	0.60	1.75
1891.....	2.70	9.10	11.23	13.15	10.65	11.28	0.87	0.85	0.83	2.32
1892.....	0.21	0.55	16.99	18.76	8.55	9.50	8.10	9.36	1.05	2.82
1893.....	0.15	0.39	39.78	44.11	8.10	8.74	9.96	12.66	1.36	3.42
1894.....	0.13	0.37	36.57	44.91	8.64	9.49	2.93	3.94	1.25	3.42
1895.....	12.81	43.49	12.24	18.68	8.60	9.83	0.30	0.31	1.42	3.54
1896.....	0.34	1.00	19.54	14.72	9.67	10.14	2.44	3.75	1.96	3.64

	Cholera.		Dysentery.		Typhoid Fever.		Smallpox.		Diphtheria.	
	Cases per 10,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths per 1000 from all causes.	Cases per 10,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths per 1000 from all causes.	Cases per 10,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths per 1000 from all causes.	Cases per 10,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths per 1000 from all causes.	Cases per 10,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths per 1000 from all causes.
1897.....	0.20	0.56	20.54	26.49	6.07	6.69	9.46	14.03	3.49	6.38
1898.....	0.15	0.42	20.81	25.12	5.79	6.39	0.40	0.41	4.50	7.24
1899.....	0.19	0.53	24.59	25.82	6.26	7.01	0.27	0.27	4.76	7.24
1900.....	0.08	0.25	10.34	11.16	5.33	5.89	0.02	0.00	4.00	6.22
1901.....	0.02	0.07	10.97	11.68	5.33	5.80	0.02	0.00	3.29	5.03
1902.....	2.92	9.62	8.09	8.80	4.61	5.01	0.01	0.01	3.28	4.50
1903.....	0.03	0.10	6.50	7.74	4.04	4.61	0.02	0.01	2.99	4.48
1904.....	0.00	0.00	4.82	5.41	4.16	4.84	0.25	0.25	2.68	3.89
1905.....	—	—	7.93	8.57	4.78	5.25	0.06	0.00	2.77	3.86
1906.....	—	—	4.59	5.38	5.19	6.17	0.10	0.11	2.92	4.38
1907.....	0.74	2.48	5.08	5.85	5.29	5.59	0.21	0.43	3.01	4.22
1908.....	0.13	0.39	6.38	7.62	4.76	5.18	3.51	5.67	3.46	4.83
1909.....	0.07	0.02	5.61	6.22	5.03	4.97	0.01	0.00	3.63	4.65
1910.....	0.56	1.90	6.33	6.85	6.98	7.35	0.02	0.01	3.78	4.92
1911.....	0.00	0.00	5.37	5.51	6.68	6.26	0.04	0.03	3.93	4.79
1912.....	0.53	1.62	4.96	5.52	6.09	6.06	0.00	0.00	3.72	4.59
1913.....	0.01	0.02	3.20	3.59	5.29	5.30	0.02	0.04	3.65	4.88
1914.....	0.00	0.36	4.87	5.19	6.61	6.01	0.09	0.10	3.42	4.16
1915.....	—	—	3.88	3.99	6.70	6.52	0.00	0.00	3.62	4.31
1916.....	1.88	5.27	4.07	3.83	7.56	7.07	0.05	0.04	2.94	3.33
1917.....	0.16	0.45	2.67	2.63	6.28	6.05	0.91	0.97	3.12	3.65
1918.....	—	—	2.46	1.89	7.59	6.61	0.26	0.19	2.77	2.58
1919.....	0.52	2.09	2.30	1.98	9.72	6.92	0.72	0.57	2.54	2.30
1920.....	0.89	2.16	2.27	2.05	9.63	7.15	0.57	0.58	2.71	2.38
1921.....	0.01	0.01	2.19	2.28	8.83	8.25	0.16	0.16	2.56	2.72
1922.....	0.13	0.22	2.67	2.12	9.08	5.70	0.12	0.06	2.38	1.65
1923.....	0.00	0.00	3.47	5.53	9.00	8.53	0.33	0.29	2.18	2.33
1924.....	—	—	3.15	5.77	9.87	10.04	0.29	0.21	2.22	2.53
1925.....	0.10	0.31	2.46	5.49	7.66	7.51	0.07	0.07	2.32	2.79
1926.....	0.00	0.01	2.83	6.63	7.26	7.65	0.21	0.15	2.26	2.89
1927.....	0.00	0.00	3.49	7.81	6.12	6.04	0.06	0.08	2.48	3.04
1928.....	0.00	0.00	4.06	9.06	6.77	6.63	0.12	0.09	2.83	3.30
1929.....	0.03	0.09	4.81	10.02	5.93	5.94	0.02	0.01	3.13	3.60
1930.....	—	—	4.61	10.57	6.43	6.68	0.00	0.00	2.88	3.25
1931.....	—	—	4.54	9.93	5.85	6.12	0.00	0.00	3.23	3.54
1932.....	—	—	4.86	10.95	5.36	5.53	0.05	0.04	3.30	3.71

Note:—In the figures for dysentery after 1922, those of "Ekiri" are included.

**Infectious Diseases Prevention Expenses.** The amount of infectious diseases prevention expenses defrayed out of the National Treasury in the fiscal year 1932 (from April, 1932 to March, 1933) was 1,340,621 yen and 68 sen and 5 rin.

In addition to the above, the amount of grants-in-aid from the National Treasury for infectious diseases prevention expenses incurred by Hokkaido and the prefectures (in the cases of sanatoria for tuberculosis, by cities) was 1,361,948 yen and 63 sen.

**Renaming of "Goto Desin" designated as a Chemical qualified for the Substitute Disinfectants Examination.** The name of "Goto Desin", a chemical which was designated by Home Department Ordinance No. 316 of April, 1927 as one qualified for the substitute disinfectants examination was altered as follows:— (Notification No. 306, December 3, 1932).

"Desin"

## SECTION II.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

(See Statistical Table No. 57)

The following table shows the results of health examinations conducted in 1932 by the prefectural governments, in accordance with the provision of Art. IV, Clause 1 of the Law for the Prevention of Tuberculosis:—

Estimated Number of Persons requiring Health Examination .....	1932	Compared with the Preceding year.
.....	1,883,508	29,858 (decrease)
Number of Persons examined .....	1,517,146	84,000 (,, )
.....	* 54,869	* 3,071 (,, )
Number of Persons diagnosed as Tuberculous.....	490	167 (increase)
Ratio of the Tuberculous per 1,000 of the examined. ....	0.31	0.11 (,, )
Number of Persons ordered to suspend from work.	97	2 (,, )

Note:—The figures marked with asterisk are those for whom more than two examinations were made.

**Establishment of Sanatorium.** In 1932, the following sanatorium was established under Art. 7 of the Law for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

1. Sendai sanatorium.

**Approval given to the Location of Sanatorium.**

As the site of the above-mentioned sanatorium, the following location was approved:—

1. Edo, Kagitori, Sendai City.



## SECTION III.

## TRACHOMA.

(See Statistical Table No. 58)

The following table shows the result of examinations conducted by the prefectural governments during 1932, in accordance with provision of Art. 4, clause 1 of the Law for the Prevention of Trachoma:—

	1932	Compared with the preceding year.
Number of persons examined .....	6,029,241	89,539 (decr.)
	* 734,093	*172,921 (incr.)
Number of trachoma patients		
Severe cases .....	43,719	1,230 (decr.)
Mild cases .....	451,037	20,802 (incr.)
Suspected cases .....	130,941	7,946 ( , , )
Total .....	625,697	27,518 ( , , )
Ratio of patients per 100 persons examined ...	9.25	0.30 ( , , )
Number of patients ordered to suspend from their work. ....	160	9 ( , , )

Note:—The figures marked with asterisk are those for whom more than two examination were made.

## SECTION IV.

## VACCINATION.

(See Statistical Tables No. 18—20)

**Periodical Vaccination:** The total number of the 1st period vaccination performed in 1932 was 2,049,564 of which 1,907,867 proved positive and 76,334 negative while 65,363 were not examined of the result of vaccination. Compared with the figures of the preceding year, there was an increase of 101,183 in the total number of vaccination, and of 98,003 in the number of positive vaccination and 1,788 of negative vaccination and 1,392 cases where results not yet examined.

The total number of the 2nd period vaccination was 1,919,934 of which 1,166,205 proved positive, 719,236 negative and 34,493 yet unexamined, showing, compared with

the figures of the preceding year, an increase of 56,518 in the total number vaccinated, and 100,563 positive takes, a decrease of 43,230 negatives and of 815 unexamined cases.

The following table gives the number of public and private vaccinations both for the first and second times in each period:—

		1st Time Vaccination.	2nd Time Vaccination.	
First Period	Public Vaccinations...	Positive .....	1,781,957	71,858
		Negative .....	56,194	18,638
		Not yet examined. ....	58,635	6,728
		Total .....	1,896,786	97,224
	Private Vaccinations.	Positive .....	52,918	1,134
		Negative .....	1,195	307
Total .....		54,113	1,441	
		1st Time Vaccination.	2nd Time Vaccination.	
Second Period	Public Vaccinations...	Positive .....	1,075,190	87,061
		Negative .....	459,335	256,536
		Not yet examined. ....	28,566	5,927
		Total .....	1,563,091	349,524
	Private Vaccinations.	Positive .....	3,353	601
		Negative .....	2,300	1,065
Total .....		5,653	1,666	

The following table gives the percentages of successful vaccinations (the percentages for the preceding four years are also given for comparison.)

		1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	
First Period	Public Vaccinations...	First Time.....	96.94*	96.90*	96.78*	96.88*	97.42*
		Second Time.....	79.40	77.67	78.80	79.54	80.85
	Private Vaccinations.	First Time.....	97.79	98.22	97.68	98.08	97.83
		Second Time.....	78.70	88.24	72.83	58.15	58.27
Second Period	Public Vaccinations...	First Time.....	70.07	66.92	62.37	63.80	68.19
		Second Time.....	25.34	23.60	21.61	23.60	25.73
	Private Vaccinations.	First Time.....	59.31	56.10	49.86	58.99	60.20
		Second Time.....	36.07	26.95	23.58	30.98	21.79

The following table gives the percentage of those persons who should have been vaccinated in 1932 but were prevented therefrom by illness or other cause (the percentages for the preceding four years are also given for comparison).

	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
First Period .....	11.51%	12.60%	12.88%	12.92%	11.54%
Second Period .....	3.84%	5.22%	5.45%	5.65%	5.58%

**Special Vaccination:** The special vaccinations were carried out in 1932 in Kyoto and other 27 prefectures, and the number of persons vaccinated at these vaccination was 2,459,101.

### SECTION V.

#### PORT QUARANTINE.

(See Statistical Tables No. 16 and 17)

The total number of vessels inspected in 1932 by harbour offices and temporary port quarantine stations was 18,629 Japanese vessels (with a total tonnage of 62,941,606) and 2,836 foreign vessels (with a total total tonnage of 23,349,138), making a total of 21,465 vessels (with a total tonnage of 86,290,744). The total number of persons inspected was 2,169,079 of which ship's crews numbered 1,267,833 and passengers 901,246. Compared with the corresponding figures of the preceding year, the number of vessels decreased by 419 and that of crew and passengers by 33,806. By these inspection were found 4 cases of cholera and 2 deaths therefrom, 2 cholera carriers, 8 persons suffering from smallpox, 2 from scarlet-fever and 24 from other notifiable infectious diseases, making a total of 38 cases, 2 deaths and 2 carriers. Compared with the preceding year, this shows an increase of 8 patients and a decrease of 12 carriers while the number of deaths remained stationary.

Of the above mentioned vessels inspected, 469 vessels and 1,813 persons thereon was subjected to disinfection. When compared with the preceding year, there was an increase of 273 vessels and 1,362 persons. The vessels subjected to detention numbered 35, being an increase of 22 when compared with the preceding year. The destruction of rats and insects was carried out on 1,167 vessels and 5,666 rats were caught, which, compared with the preceding year, shows a decrease of 61 in the number of vessels and of 919 in that of rats.

**Declaration of Cholera-infected Area and Cancellation thereof.** In 1932, the following places were declared as a cholera-infected area.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Shanghai .....                              | { Declared by Notification No. 122 of June 9. |
|  | { Cancelled ,, ,, ,, 235, Oct. 3.             |
| 2. Tientsin (inclusive of Tangku and Toku) ... | { Declared ,, ,, ,, 131, June 21.             |
|  | { Cancelled ,, ,, ,, 235, Oct. 3.             |
| 3. Hongkong .....                              | { Declared ,, ,, ,, 156, July 75.             |
|  | { Cancelled ,, ,, ,, 236, Oct. 3.             |

### SECTION VI.

#### HEALTH EXAMINATION OF PROSTITUTES.

(See Statistical Tables No. 51—54)

The prostitute quarters actually existing at the end of 1932 (the term prostitute-quarters does not here and hereinafter necessarily mean segregated quarters, but is also intended for convenience's sake to include all places where licensed prostitutes have been permitted to carry on their trade) numbered 492, being a decrease of 8 on the preceding year. The daily average during the year of licensed prostitutes in these quarters was 49,825, showing a decrease of 838 on the preceding year.

The number of health-examination offices for these prostitutes was 445, and the total number of examinations made in these offices was 3,033,738, and in 62,450 cases the prostitutes were found diseased. The ratio of cases of disease to the total number examined was 2.06 per cent., or 0.05 per cent. lower than in the preceding year. The number of hospitals (including places for treatment lacking hospital accommodations) for admitting these diseased prostitutes was 179, and the average number of times a prostitute was admitted into hospital during the year was 1.25 or 0.01 less than in the preceding year.

The percentage of prostitutes pronounced diseased among those examined for health was, if we examine the different prefectures, highest in Shiga Prefecture (4.66%), followed by Gifu (4.12%), Aomori (3.60%), Hiroshima (3.30%) and Tokyo (3.22%), while the lowest was in Toyama Prefecture (0.30%), followed by Ishikawa (0.36%): and other prefectures with low percentage were Okayama (0.72%), Nagano (0.73%), Fukui (0.81%), Niigata (0.84%), Yamagata (0.89%) and Miyagi (0.92%).

The following table gives the number, classified according to disease, of prostitutes in the whole country who were during the year found to be diseased upon examination; when two or more diseases are found in the same person, the one which appears first in the table is taken to be the principal disease; thus for instance, if a person is suffering from both syphilis and gonorrhoea, she is taken to be infected with the former disease and the latter is added to the number in brackets under gonorrhoea (the percentage for the preceding four years are also given for comparison):—

	Number of Cases in 1932	Ratio in percentage to the total number of cases of disease.				
		1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Syphilis .....	4,386	7.02	6.46	5.65	6.26	5.88
Gonorrhoea .....	29,992 (1,229)	49.99	52.44	53.57	50.30	51.31
Chancroid .....	16,136 (2,648)	30.08	27.04	26.97	28.89	29.47
Ulceration .....	3,580 (876)	7.14	7.08	8.21	7.49	7.38
Infectious skin-diseases.	192 (63)	0.41	0.53	0.45	0.47	0.59
Tuberculosis .....	11 (13)	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02
Leprosy .....	— (—)	—	—	—	—	0.00
Trachoma .....	1,751 (99)	2.96	4.40	3.36	3.17	3.58
Other diseases .....	6,402 (454)	10.98	10.10	11.75	10.21	11.30
Total .....	62,450					

*Note:*—In the percentage of cases of diseases, the diseases which are found in one and the same person are taken as separate cases, so that their total exceeds 100.

### SECTION VII.

#### SUBSTITUTE VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS.

(See Statistical Table No. 55)

At the end of 1932 there were 136 substitute venereal diseases clinics, showing an increase of 14 on the preceding year. When these clinics are examined according to locality where they are situated, we find that there were 51 in Shizuoka prefecture, 29 in Gumma, 10 in Ibaraki, 9 in Gifu, 6 each in Saitama and Kagoshima, 7 in Shiga, 4 in Tottori, 3 each in Miyagi and Kagawa two in Ehime and one each in Hokkaido and Kochi prefectures.

The number of in-patients in these clinics in 1932 was 1,385, and out-patient 3,093, their ratio per clinic being 10.18 in-patients and 22.74 out-patients, showing an increase of 1.26 in-patients and a decrease of 10.69 out-patients on the preceding year.

The following table gives the number of these patients, classified according to their diseases; when two or more diseases are found in the same person, the one which appears first in the table is taken to be the principal disease.

	In-patients		Out-patients	
	Actual Number, 1932	Percentage (1932) (1931)	Actual Number, 1932	Percentage (1932) (1931)
Syphilis .....	298	21.52 15.26	647	20.92 13.95
Gonorrhoea .....	605 (34)	46.14 53.58	2,051 (29)	67.25 59.74
Chancroid .....	482 (55)	38.77 38.51	395 (41)	14.10 29.92
Total .....	1,385		3,093	

*Note:*—In the percentage of number of cases of diseases, the diseases which are found in one and the same person are taken as separate cases, so that their total exceeds 100.

### SECTION VIII.

#### RABIES.

(See Statistical Table No. 15)

**Rabies in Men.** There was no case of rabies in men in 1932. (In 1931, there was one case).

**Rabies in Animals.** The number of rabid animals reported in 1932 was 62, showing an increase of 19 on the figures for the preceding year. (In 1932, there was no case of rabies in animals other than dogs).

If we examine the number of rabid animals according to locality, we find that the largest number was discovered in Tokyo prefecture with 26, followed by Kagoshima prefecture with 19, Osaka prefecture with 15, Kanagawa, Wakayama and Okayama prefectures with one each.

**Persons bitten by rabid dogs.** The number of persons bitten by rabid dogs in 1932 was 112 showing an increase of 47 on the preceding year. Classified according to locality, we find that 53 persons were bitten in Osaka prefecture, 36 in Kagoshima prefecture, 19 persons in Tokyo prefecture, 2 persons each in Wakayama and Okayama prefectures.

**The number of persons given Preventive Injection.** The number of persons who had preventive injection for rabies in 1932 was 2,855, showing an increase of 172 on the preceding year. Of the above number, 112 were those who had been bitten by rabid dogs, and 2,743 by animals suspected of rabies.

## SECTION IX.

## VACCINE LYMPH, SERA, AND OTHER BACTERIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS FOR PREVENTIVE AND THERAPEUTIC USES.

The number of sanction given in 1932 by local governors for the manufacture and sale of vaccines, sera, and other preventive and therapeutic bacteriological products (under Home Department Ordinance No. 5, June, 1903) was 33. The following table gives the names of articles and applicants for the sanction :—

Name of the Article.	Name of the Applicant.	
Diphtheria preventives		
(Diphthrie anatoxin) .....	Shibasaburo Kitasato,	Tokyo.
Watanabe's tubercle bacilli		
Vaccine (therapeutic) .....	"	"
Ekiri and Dysentery Vaccine for		
Oral administration .....	"	"
Pertussis bacilli Formol Vaccine		
(therapeutic and preventive).....	Katsuta Taguchi,	"
Gonococci Formol Vaccine		
(therapeutic) .....	"	"
Ekiri and Dysentery Vaccine		
for Oral administration .....	"	"
Dysentery Oral Vaccine .....	Matasaku Shiobara,	"
Ekiri Oral Vaccine .....	"	"
Cholera Oral Vaccine (preventive) .....	"	"
Typhoid and Para-typhoid		
Oral Vaccine (preventive) .....	"	"
Staphylococci and Streptococci		
Ointment .....	"	"
Pfeiffer's Bacilli and Pneumococci		
Mixed Serovaccine .....	Hideji Tanaka,	Kyoto.
Dysentery Oral Vaccine (preventive)		
(Dysentery Osvaccine) .....	Yozaburo Meguro,	Osaka.
Typhoid Oral Vaccine (preventive)		
(Typhoid Osvaccine). .....	"	"
Cholera Oral Vaccine (preventive)		
(Cholera osvaccine).....	"	"

Name of the Article.	Name of the Applicant.	
Ictero-Hemorrhagic Spirochaeta		
Serum (Weil's disease serum) .....	Aimaro Sata,	Osaka.
Mixed dilution of old, new and latest		
tuberculins .....	Taku Yoshitsu,	"
Dysentery and Ohara Bacilli		
Mixed Serum .....	"	"
Streptococci and Staphylococci		
Mixed Vaccine .....	"	"
Chancroid Bacilli kokuchigen		
(therapeutic) .....	Keiichi Shiota,	"
Dysentery Oral Vaccine.....	Katsutaro Inahata,	"
Typhoid and Para-typhoid Oral		
Vaccine (Typhoid Bili-vaccine).....	"	"
Cholera Oral Vaccine (Cholera		
Bili-Vaccine) .....	"	"
Dysentery (Ekiri) Oral Vaccine .....	Tamie Amako,	Hyogo.
Cholera Serovaccine .....	"	"
Toxin of Scarlet Fever Streptococci		
(for Dick's test) .....	Anton Mentils,	"
Streptococci Serum (for the		
treatment of searlet fever).....	"	"
Purified concentration of Streptococci		
Serum (ditto).....	"	"
Emulsion of Koch's tubereh bacilli		
(the latest tuberculin).....	"	"
Yatren-Colon-Bacilli Vaccine		
(coli-yatren) .....	"	"
Yekiri Oral Vaccine .....	Seikyu Adachi,	Fukuoka.
Typhoid Oral Vaccine		
(typhoid preventive tablets) .....	"	"
Ekiri and Dysentery		
Oral Vaccine.....	Seito Yamasaki,	Kumamoto.

Figures concerning the manufacture, distribution, sale, exportation and importation of vaccine lymph, sera and other bacteriological products by local government offices, manufacturers, exporters and other dealers are given in the statistical tables Nos. 22 and 23.

**SECTION X.**  
**BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORIES.**

(See Statistical Table No. 21)

The number of Bacteriological Laboratories at the end of 1932 was 204, consisting of 140 which were established by prefectural governments, 22 by cities, 3 by towns or villages and 39 by private individuals, showing an increase of 4 in the total number on the figures of the preceding year.

If we examine the number of these laboratories according to locality, we find that Tokyo prefecture had the largest number with 22, followed by Hyogo prefecture with 11, Shizuoka prefectures with 10, Nagasaki prefecture with 9, Kumamoto prefectures with 8, Osaka and Hokkaido prefectures with 7 each, Miyagi, Ibaraki, Yamaguchi and Fukuoka with 6 each, while the rest of prefectures had less than five.

The number of bacteriological examinations made in 1932 were 3,662,826 of which those connected with the notifiable infectious diseases were 3,362,165 and those not connected therewith 300,661, showing a decrease of 262,769 in the total number of examinations on the figures of the preceding year.

**CHAPTER IV.**  
**MEDICAL AFFAIRS.**

**SECTION I.**  
**MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.**

(See Statistical Table Nos. 59—61)

**Issue of Licences.** The total number of medical licences issued in 1932 was 2,855 (besides 10 to foreigners), showing an increase compared with the preceding year of 508 licences (the number issued to foreigners decreased by 4). In the following table is given the number of persons to whom licences were issued, classified and compared with the preceding year's figures :—

	1932	Compared with the preceding year.
Graduates of universities.....	1,576	7 (incr.)
Completed course in Government or public colleges of medicine .....	97	36 (decr.)
Completed course in designated private colleges of medicine .....	1,180	537 (incr.)
Completed course in foreign colleges (including examination) .....	2	—
Total.....	2,855	508 (incr.)

**Return of Licences.** The total number of persons whose medical licences or certificates of medical practice were returned in 1932 on account of death or retirement was 956, showing a decrease of 29 compared with the preceding year.

**Number of Medical Practitioners.** The total number of medical practitioners at the end of 1932 was 50,068 (besides 23 foreigners), showing an increase on the preceding year of 1,963 practitioners (an increase of 7 among foreigners). The following table gives the number of medical practitioners at the end of 1932 classified and in percentage (the percentages for the preceding four years are also given for comparison) :—

	At the end of 1932	Percentage.				
		1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Graduates of universities ...	13,561	27.09	25.16	23.08	20.40	18.66
Completed course in Govern- ment, public or designated private colleges of medi- cine.....	24,360	48.65	48.94	49.01	49.98	49.81
Completed course in foreign schools (including exami- nation) .....	58	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12
Passed examination .....	11,152	22.27	23.43	24.55	25.89	27.14
Licensed on account of official career .....	57	0.11	0.14	0.19	0.20	0.24
In practice from before pro- mulgation of the Law of Medical Practitioners.....	776	1.55	1.96	2.80	3.13	3.73
In practice within limited districts.....	104	0.21	0.24	0.24	0.27	0.30
Total .....	50,068	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Of the above total number, those who actually engage in the diagnosis and treatment of patients were 46,029, being 91.93 per cent. of the total.

**Distribution of Medical Practitioners.** The total number of those medical practitioners who were actually engaged in the diagnosis and treatment of patients at the end of 1932 was at the rate of 6.94 practitioners per 10,000 inhabitants, showing an increase of 0.07 when compared with the preceding year. Next, if we consider the ratio of practitioners per 10,000 inhabitants in the prefectures, we find the highest ratio in Tokyo Prefecture which had 13.82 practitioners, followed by Kyoto with 11.16, Osaka with 9.75, Ishikawa with 9.25 and Miyagi with 7.67; and prefectures of Yamaguchi, Hiroshima, Kanagawa and Kochi had also high ratio of medical practitioners. The prefecture with the smallest ratio was Okinawa which had 2.87, followed by Fukushima, with 4.28, Iwate with 4.40 and Gumma with 4.47; and other prefectures with low ratios were Aomori, Saitama, Akita, Miyazaki, and Ibaraki.

Again, if we consider the distribution of medical practitioners between urban and rural districts, we find that there were 11.99 practitioners per 10,000 of population in the urban districts while it was 4.79 per 10,000 inhabitants for the rural districts. Compared with the preceding year, it was a decrease of 0.32 for urban districts and 0.31 for rural districts.

**Administrative Penalties upon Medical Practitioners.** The total number of medical practitioners upon whom administrative penalties were inflicted in 1932 for offences or wrongful acts was 18, and the penalties were the following:—

Cancellation of Licence.....	2 persons.
Suspension of Medical Practice for	
1 year .....	2 persons.
3 months .....	1 persons.
2 months .....	4 persons.
1 month.....	9 persons.

## SECTION II.

### DENTAL SURGEONS.

(See Statistical Tables No. 62—63)

**Issue and Return of Licences.** The total number of licences issued to dental surgeons in 1932 was 996, being an increase of 91 when compared with the preceding year. In the following table is given the number of persons to whom the licences were issued in 1932, classified and compared with the preceding year's figures:—

	1932	Compared with preceding year.
Completed course in designated private dental colleges ...	923	67 (incr.)
Completed course in foreign schools (including those who passed examination).....	4	2 ( , )
Passed examination .....	69	22 ( , )
Total .....	996	91 ( , )

In 1932 the total number of persons whose licences were returned on account of deaths or retirement from practice was 133, an increase of 34 when compared with the preceding year's figures.

**Number of Dental Surgeons.** The total number of dental surgeons at the end of 1932 was 17,164 (besides two foreigners), showing a decrease on the preceding year of 1,176 (number of foreigners remained stationary); the following table gives the number classified and in percentage (the percentages for the preceding four years are also given for comparison):—

	At the end of 1932	Percentage.				
		1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Completed course in designated private dental colleges.....	8,262	48.14	44.57	42.02	38.97	35.68
Completed course in foreign schools (including examination) .....	73	0.43	0.45	0.51	0.53	0.56
Passed examination .....	8,823	51.40	54.94	57.41	60.45	63.69
In practice from the time before the promulgation of the Law of Dental Surgeons .....	6	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.07
Total.....	17,164	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Of the above number, those who were actually engaged in practice numbered 16,348 which corresponds to 95.25 per cent. of the total number of dental surgeons.

**Distribution of Dental Surgeons.** The total number of those dental surgeons who were actually in practice was at the rate of 2.47 per 10,000 of the population, and if we examine the ratio of the dental surgeons in prefectures, we find that the highest ratio was that of Tokyo Prefecture with 6.29 per 10,000 inhabitants, followed by Kanagawa with 3.40, Osaka with 3.24, Kyoto with 2.97, Aichi with 2.71, Okayama and Fukuoka with 2.50 each; while the lowest ratio was that of Okinawa which was 0.39 followed by Iwate with 0.99, Kagoshima with 1.25, and Shiga with 1.38, and among the low ratios were those of Fukui, Miyazaki, Toyama, Yamagata, Kumamoto, Fukushima, Aomori, Niigata, Miyagi, Nagasaki, and Gumma.

If we examine the distribution of dental surgeons in cities and districts of the country we find that the ratio was 4.79 for cities and 1.48 for districts per 10,000 inhabitants. Compared with the preceding year, it was an increase of 0.18 for cities and a decrease of 0.15 for the districts.

**Medical Practitioners Specializing in Dentistry.** At the end of 1932, besides the above mentioned number of dental surgeons, there were 86 medical practitioners who specialized in dentistry.

**Administrative Penalties upon Dental Surgeons.** In 1932, one dental surgeon was suspended from practice for one year, and three for one month.

### SECTION III. PHARMACISTS.

(See Statistical Table No. 64—65)

**Issue and Return of Licences.** The total number of pharmacist's licences issued in 1932 was 1,397, showing an increase, when compared with the preceding year, of 142 licences. In the following table is given the number of persons to whom licences were issued in 1932 classified and compared with the preceding year's figures:—

	1932	Compared with preceding year.
Graduates of universities.....	28	12 (incr.)
Completed course in Government or public colleges of pharmacology.....	*322	23 (decr.)
Completed course in designated private school of pharmacology .....	952	139 (incr.)
Completed course in foreign school (including examination) .....	4	1 (,,)
Passed examination .....	91	13 (,,)
Total.....	1,397	142 (,,)

*Note:—\**included those graduates from pharmacological department attached to government or public medical universities.

In 1932 the total number of pharmacists whose licences were returned on account of death or retirement from practice was 225, showing a decrease of 13 when compared with the preceding year's figures.

**Number of Pharmacists.** The total number of pharmacists at the end of 1932 was 20,470 (besides 1 foreigner), showing an increase, compared with the preceding year's figures, of 1,823 (the number of foreigners remained stationary); and the following table gives the number classified and in percentage (the percentages for the preceding four years are also given for comparison):—

	Number at the end of 1932	Percentage.				
		1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Graduates from universities .....	247	1.21	1.27	1.19	1.19	1.15
Completed course in government, or public or private (designated) colleges of pharmacology .....	*9,533	46.57	42.46	39.44	36.42	32.81
Completed course in foreign school (including examination).	25	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.14
Passed Examination (including examination under former regulations).....	10,665	52.10	56.14	59.22	62.24	65.90
Total.....	20,470	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

*Note:—\**indicates graduate from pharmacological department of the Government or Public Medical College or from the pharmacological department attached to the Government or public medical universities.

Of these pharmacists, (1) the number of practising pharmacists (those who were engaged in the dispensing of medicines in the pharmacy, those who were engaged in the sale of medicines and those who were engaged in the manufacture of medicines) was 14,238 (2) the number of those who, being employed by hospitals or other dispensaries, were engaged in the dispensing of medicines was 2,322 and (3) those who were exclusively engaged in the sale of patent medicines numbered 1,162. Those coming under (1) corresponds to 69.56 per cent. of the total number of pharmacists while (2) and (3) represented 11.34 and 5.68 per cent. respectively.

**Distribution of Pharmacists.** At the end of 1932, the proportion of pharmacists to the population was 3.09 per 10,000 inhabitants, showing an increase of 0.24 on the preceding year. If we consider this number with reference to locality, we find that Tokyo prefecture had the highest ratio with 9.47, followed by Osaka with 7.50, Kyoto with 6.01 and Toyama with 4.98 and Kanagawa with 4.00. The ratios in Aichi, Hyogo, and Nara were above the average of the whole country. The lowest ratio of pharmacists was in Okinawa with 0.14, followed by Aomori and Iwate with 0.72 each, and Kagoshima and Miyazaki with 0.89 each; and Akita, Yamagata, Ibaraki and Fukushima were the prefectures with smaller ratio of pharmacists.

**Administrative Penalties upon Pharmacists.** The number of pharmacists upon whom administrative penalties were inflicted in 1932 was 7, of which three were suspended from their calling for one year, one for six months, one for three months, the other two for one month.

#### SECTION IV. PHARMACIES AND TRADERS IN MEDICINES.

(See Statistical Table No. 66)

**Pharmacies.** The number of pharmacies at the end of 1932, was 11,282 of which 11,192 were run by pharmacists and 90 by non-pharmacists, showing an increase, when compared with the preceding year, of 620 pharmacies run by the pharmacist and 21 pharmacies managed by non-pharmacists. If we examine the number according to locality, we find that the prefecture with the largest number was Tokyo with 2,531, followed by Osaka with 1,346, and Aichi with 815, Hyogo with 569, Kyoto with 493, Fukuoka with 382, Kanagawa with 375, and Shizuoka with 342. The prefecture with the smallest number was Okinawa with 6, followed by Aomori with 27, Iwate with 41, Miyazaki with 43, Tottori and Shimane with 58 each and Akita with 60.

**Traders in Medicines.** The total number of persons engaged in the sale of medi-

cines at the end of 1932 was 28,183, showing an increase of 490 persons on the preceding year; among them, the qualified pharmacists who are engaged in the sale of medicines without opening pharmacies numbered 600 and the druggist 27,583. Of these druggists those who were qualified to deal in designated medicines numbered 4,161, of which those employing pharmacists were 1,560, those coming under the provisions of Art. XXXVII, Item 4 of the "Regulations for the Trade in Medicines and the Handling Thereof" were 122 and those coming under the second clause of the supplementary provisions of the same regulations were 2,479.

Upon examining the number of persons engaged in the sale of medicines according to locality, we find that the largest number was in Osaka prefecture with 4,419, followed by Aichi prefecture with 2,403, Tokyo with 1,692, Hyogo with 1,206. The smallest number was in Okinawa prefecture with 46, followed by Tottori prefecture with 151, Kagawa prefecture with 155, Miyazaki prefecture with 204, Fukui prefecture with 212 and Iwate prefecture with 215.

**Administrative Penalties upon Druggists.** In 1932, 18 persons were prohibited to carry on their trade, one was suspended from business for more than two months and eight for not more than two months.

**Medicine-Manufacturers.** The total number of medicine-manufacturers at the end of 1932 was 3,810 being an increase of 264 on the preceding year. Of these manufacturers 1,226 were pharmacists, 865 those who employ pharmacists, and 1,719 neither pharmacists nor those employing pharmacists.

If we examine the number of manufacturers according to locality, we find the largest number in Osaka prefecture with 735, followed by Tokyo prefecture with 667; and next to these come Miye, Aichi, Hiroshima, Hokkaido, Tochigi, Kyoto, Hyogo and Ehime prefectures each with more than 100; and the prefectures with the fewest number was Okinawa with only one, followed by Gumma with 3, and among others with few manufacturers are Aomori, Ibaraki, Kagawa, Iwate, Yamanashi Prefectures, each with less than 10.

**Administrative Penalties upon Medicine-Manufacturers.** In 1932 two were prohibited from carrying on their trade, and one suspended from his trade for less than two months.

**Amendment made to the Regulations for the Control of Trade in Poisonous and Powerful Drugs.** By Home Department Ordinance No. 26 dated July 22, 1932 the following addition was made to the above Regulations to take effect from September 1, 1932:

Art. 8-2. With regard to poisonous and powerful drugs for which the permission of sale was obtained as a "Baiyaku Bugaihin," the provision of the preceding two clauses shall not be applied."



## SECTION V.

## MIDWIVES.

(See Statistical Table No. 77)

**Midwives.** The total number of midwives at the end of 1932 was 54,655 (besides two foreigners), showing an increase of 2,118 (increase of one foreigner) on the preceding year; they may be classified into 3,751 persons who completed the course in designated schools or training institutes, 46,741 who passed the examination, and 3,724 who have been in practice from time prior to the operation of the Midwives Regulations, and 439 who practise in limited districts.

**Distribution of Midwives.** The proportion of midwives to the population was 8.24 per 10,000 of the population, being an increase of 0.20 on the preceding year; and if we examine this ratio according to locality, we find the highest ratio in Osaka Prefecture which was 12.46, followed by the prefectures of Saga with 11.84, Tokyo with 11.76, Miye with 11.51, Kumamoto with 11.16, Wakayama with 10.88 and Fukuoka with 10.76; and the prefecture with the lowest ratio was Okinawa with only 2.44, followed by Yamanashi with 3.72, Tochigi with 4.33, Yamaguchi with 4.83, Saitama with 5.27, Ibaraki with 5.28, Toyama with 5.40, and Gumma with 5.65.

If we examine the distribution of midwives between urban and rural districts of the country, we find that the ratio was 11.80 in the urban districts and 6.73 in the rural districts per 10,000 inhabitants, showing, when compared with the ratio in the preceding year, an increase of 0.31 in the urban districts and a decrease of 0.19 in the rural districts.

**Administrative Penalties upon Midwives.** In 1932 one midwife was suspended from their calling for more than two months.

**Designation of Midwives Schools and Midwives  
Training Institutes.**

The following midwives schools and midwives training institutes were officially recognized in 1932, in accordance with the provision of Art. I of the Midwives Regulation and the Regulations for the Designation of Private Midwives Schools and Training Institutes:—

- (1) The Midwives Training Institute, attached to Nagoya Medical University's Hospital (Notification 16, Jan. 30).
- (2) The Midwives Training Institute attached to Yamaguchi Branch of the Japan

Red Cross Society (the designation to be effective only in the cases of those who complete their course in or after 1932). (Notification No. 24, Feb. 6).

- (3) The Midwives Training Institute attached to Iwate Branch of the Japan Red Cross Society (Ditto). (Notification 42, Feb. 6).
- (4) The Midwife's class of the Nurses and Midwives School attached to Tomita Hospital, a partnership company of Kyoto (effective for those who complete their course in or after 1933). (Notification No. 97, May 16).
- (5) The Midwife's class of the Midwives and Nurses School attached to the Kyoto City Medical Association (effective only for those who complete their course in or after 1932). (Notification No. 267, Oct. 13).

## SECTION VI.

**NURSES, ACUPUNCTURISTS; MOXICAUTERISTS,  
AND SHAMPOOERS.**

(See Statistical Tables Nos. 78 and 79).

**Nurses.** The total number at the end of the 1932 of nurses who had obtained licences from the prefectural offices was 89,684 (of which 4,766 were under-nurses) showing an increase of 6,886 on the preceding year; and if we examine the number according to locality, we find that the largest number is that of Tokyo Prefecture with 18,012 (including 784 under-nurses), followed by Osaka Prefecture with 8,843 (including 655 under-nurses) Hyogo Prefecture with 5,188 (including 88 under-nurses), Kanagawa with 4,669 (including 385 under-nurses) Kyoto with 3,838 (including 60 under-nurses) and Fukuoka with 3,730 (including 42 under-nurses), Aichi with 3,213 (including 238 under-nurses) and Hiroshima with 3,011 (including 193 under-nurses); and other prefectures such as Shizuoka, Niigata, Miyagi, Okayama, Nagano, Gumma, Hokkaido, Fukushima, Kumamoto, Kagawa, Tochigi, Miye, Yamaguchi, Yamagata, and Ehime had over 1,000 nurses. The smallest number was found in Okinawa Prefecture with only 37 nurses, followed by Miyazaki with 202; and among those with small numbers were the prefectures of Iwate, Shiga, Fukui, Saga, Kochi, Oita, Toyama, Nara, Tottori, Yamanashi, Tokushima and Ibaraki.

**Administrative Penalties upon Nurses.** In 1932, one nurse had her licence cancelled.

**Male Nurses.** The number of male nurses at the end of 1932 who had obtained licences from the prefectural offices was 142, showing an increase of 12 on the figures of the preceding year. If we examine the number according to locality, we find 56 in

Tokyo prefecture, 22 in Chiba, 17 in Hiroshima, 11 in Niigata, 10 in Kagawa, 5 in Kanagawa, 4 each in Nagano and Ishikawa, 2 each in Hokkaido, Toyama and Shizuoka, and one each in Fukushima, Gumma, Fukui, Aichi, Shimane, Okayama and Ehime prefectures.

**Administrative Penalties upon Male Nurses.** In 1932 no male nurses were subjected to administrative penalties.

**Acupuncture, Moxicautery, and Shampooing.** The following table gives the number of persons engaged in acupuncture, moxicautey, and shampooing who had obtained licenses from the prefectural offices at the end of 1932.

	Not Blind.			Blind.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Acupuncture .....	2,455	518	2,973	1,640	323	1,963
Moxicautery .....	3,036	889	3,925	634	153	787
Shampooing .....	7,438	3,712	11,150	15,412	9,250	24,662
Acupuncture and Moxicautery .	7,176	1,323	8,499	1,400	290	1,690
Acupuncture and Shampooing .	1,044	255	1,299	2,698	637	3,335
Moxicautery and Shampooing .	473	101	574	384	79	463
Acupuncture, Moxicautery, and Shampooing .....	4,146	630	4,776	4,295	785	5,080
Total.....	25,768	7,428	33,196	26,463	11,517	37,980

Among the above mentioned shampooers there were 1,792 who were engaged in the treatment of contusion by means of *Judo*.

The following table gives the ratio to the population of the above mentioned acupuncturists, moxicautey, and shampooers and the percentage of the blind and those who are not blind among them :—

	Per 10,000 Inhabitants.	Percentage.		
		Not Blind.	Blind.	Total.
Acupuncture.....	0.74	60.23	39.77	100.00
Moxicautery.....	0.71	83.30	16.70	100.00
Shampooing.....	5.40	31.13	68.87	100.00
Acupuncture and moxicautey.....	1.54	83.41	16.59	100.00
Acupuncture and shampooing.....	0.70	28.03	71.97	100.00
Moxicautery and shampooing.....	0.16	55.35	44.65	100.00
Acupuncture, moxicautey, and Shampooing.....	1.49	48.46	51.54	100.00
Total.....	10.74	46.64	53.36	100.00

#### Administrative Penalties upon Acupuncturists, Moxicautey, and Shampooers.

The number of those persons upon whom administrative penalties were inflicted in 1932 for infringement of regulations or for wrongful acts was 8, of which four had their licence cancelled, and three were suspended from their calling for more than two months, one for not more than two months.

## SECTION VII. HOSPITALS.

(See Statistical Tables Nos. 67-76)

**Public Hospitals.** (Charity Hospitals, Tuberculosis Hospitals, Insane Asylums Leprosaria, Infectious Diseases Hospitals, and Hospitals for Prostitutes excluded). At the end of 1932 there were 87 public general hospitals, showing an increase of 5 on the preceding year. When these hospitals are classified according to locality where they are situated, we find that there were 14 in Hokkaido, 5 in Hyogo, 4 each in Miyagi, Akita Osaka, Ehime, Fukuoka and Kagoshima prefectures, 3 each in Fukushima, Fukui and Aichi prefectures, 2 each in the prefectures of Aomori, Yamagata, Tochigi, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Nagano, Yamanashi, Shiga, Kyoto, Shimane, Nagasaki and Kumamoto, and the prefectures of Gifu, Shizuoka, Miye Tottori, Hiroshima, Tokushima, Kagawa, Saga, Oita, Miyazaki and Okinawa had only one each.

If these public hospitals are classified according to its situation and the capacity of admitting patients, it is as follows :—

Capacity of admitting patients.	In cities.	In towns.	In Villages.	Total.
more than 10	3	13	4	20
" 30	4	10	—	14
" 50	12	9	—	21
" 100	31	1	—	32
Total	50	33	4	87

In the following table are given the capacity for admitting the patients and the number of patients admitted in 1932 to these hospitals :—

Patient Admitting Capacity .....	8,729	Average capacity per hospital .....	100.33
Of the above Capacity :		Average number of in-patients per hospital .....	867.82
For tuberculosis .....	266	Average number of days a patients stayed in hospital.....	22.71
„ infectious diseases .....	593		
Number of Patients :			
Remaining from the Preceding year.....	3,155		
Admitted this year .....	72,345		
Discharged .....	66,439		
Died in hospital .....	5,622		
At the end of the year .....	3,439		
Aggregate number of In-patients treated each day .....	1,714,305		

**Private Hospitals.** (Charity Hospitals, Tuberculosis Hospitals, Insane Asylums and Leprosaria excluded.) The total number of private hospitals at the end of 1932 was 2,351 (of which 49 had been established by the public juridical persons and 10 by foreigners), which, when compared with the figures for the preceding year, shows an increase of 235 hospitals. Upon examining the number according to locality, we find that the locality with the largest number of private hospitals is Tokyo Prefecture which had 282, followed by Hokkaido with 251, and next by the prefecture of Fukuoka with 246, Hyogo with 149, Osaka with 109, Shizuoka with 96, and Kyoto with 71, Kanagawa with 68, Okayama with 65, Kumamoto with 61, Saitama and Chiba with 59 each, Nagasaki with 57 and Fukushima with 50; the smallest number is that of Tottori and Miyazaki Prefectures with six each, followed by the prefectures of Fukui with seven, Aomori, Yamagata and Shimane with eleven each, Gifu with thirteen, and Tokushima, Ehime, Oita and Okinawa with fourteen each.

The following table gives the number of these hospitals in urban and rural districts classified according to their capacity of admitting patients:—

	Cities.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
With capacity for more than 10.....	993	538	186	1,717
"    "    "    "    "    30.....	249	87	32	368
"    "    "    "    "    50.....	124	46	22	192
"    "    "    "    "    100.....	64	6	4	74
Total .....	1,430	677	244	2,351

In the following table are given the number of private hospitals classified according to the diseases they treat:—

	Cities.	Towns.	Villages.	Total.
General .....	724	512	188	1,424
Medicine .....	149	46	14	209
Surgery .....	126	34	9	169
Paediatrics .....	49	2	1	52
Ophthalmology .....	78	29	19	126
Obstetrics and Gynaecology .....	163	42	12	217
Dermatology and Venereal and Genito-urinary Diseases.....	56	2	1	59
Otorhinolaryngology .....	76	9	—	85
Dental surgery .....	1	—	—	1
Others.....	8	1	—	9
Total .....	1,430	677	244	2,351

In the following table are given the figures in connection with the capacity of admitting patients and the number of patients etc. in the private hospitals:—

Capacity .....	66,836	Average capacity per hospital .....	28.43	
Of the above {	for Infectious Diseases .....	3,441	Average number of in-patients per hospital .....	189.23
	for Tuberculosis .....	1,614		
Number of In-Patients {	Remaining from the preceding year .....	17,189	Average number of days in hospital of a patient .....	16.74
	Admitted in 1932 .....	427,683		
	Left the Hospital .....	399,551		
	Died in Hospital .....	26,072		
	At the end of 1932 .....	19,249		
Aggregate Number of In-Patients treated each day .....	7,446,440			

**Charity Hospitals.** (Tuberculosis Hospitals, Leprosaria and Insane Asylums excluded.) The total number of public and private charity hospitals at the end of 1932 was 36, of which 12 were public and 24 private hospitals, showing a decrease on the preceding year of one private hospital. If we examine these charity hospitals according to locality, we find that sixteen of them are in Tokyo Prefecture, seven in Osaka Prefecture, three in Kanagawa Prefecture, two in Kyoto Prefecture, one each in Hokkaido, Miyagi, Ishikawa, Hyogo, Tokushima, Kochi, Saga and Kumamoto prefectures.

The following table gives the capacity and the number of patients who entered them in 1932.

Admitting Capacity .....	3,566	Average capacity per hospital ...	99.06	
Number of In-Patients. {	Remaining from the preceding year .....	2,236	Average number of in-patients per hospital.....	1,135.28
	* 142			
	Admitted in 1932 .....	32,190	Average number of days in hospital of a patient .....	24.45
	* 6,302			
	Left the Hospital .....	28,503	Percentage of paying patients ...	15.77%
	* 5,825			
	Died in Hospital.....	3,634		
	* 409			
	At the end of 1932 .....	2,289		
	* 210			
Aggregate Number of In-Patients treated each day.....	938,491			
	*101,656			

(\* Indicates the number of paying patients.)

**Insane Asylums.** The total number of public and private insane asylums (with the admitting capacity of at least 10) at the end of 1932 was 110, consisting of 8 public and 102 private asylums, showing an increase on the preceding year of one public and ten private asylums. If we examine these asylums according to locality, we find that sixteen of them are in Tokyo and fifteen in Osaka prefecture, eight in Fukuoka prefecture, seven in Kanagawa prefecture, six each in Hyogo and Aichi prefectures, five in Shizuoka prefectures, four in Kyoto, three in Nagasaki, two each in Tochigi, Saitama, Chiba, Nagano, Niigata, Okayama, Hiroshima, Tokushima, Ehime, Kochi, Kumamoto and Kagoshima prefectures and one each in Hokkaido, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Ibaragi, Gumma, Toyama, Fukui, Gifu, Miye, Shiga, Wakayama, Tottori, Shimane, Yamaguchi and Kagawa, prefectures.

The following table gives their admitting capacity and the number of patients who entered them in 1932.

Admitting capacity.....	14,368	Average capacity per Asylum .....	130.62	
Number of In-Patients.	Remaining from the preceding year.....	6,239	Average number of in-patients per Asylum .....	204.50
	Admitted in 1932.....	3,160	Average number of days in Asylum of a patient.....	169.86
	Left the Asylum .....	1,496	Percentage of paying patients .....	58.22
	Died in Asylum .....	1,003		
	At the end of 1932 .....	6,900		
		4,297		
	Aggregate Number of In-Patients treated each day .....	2,297,110		
	*1,523,919			

(\* Indicates the number of paying patients.)

Of the above mentioned insane asylums, one each in Tokyo, Kanagawa, Aichi, Osaka, Fukuoka and Kagoshima prefectures was that established under the provisions of Art. I of the Law for the Insane Asylums, and eight in Tokyo prefecture, four in Shizuoka prefecture, three in Kyoto prefecture, two each in Niigata and Hyogo prefectures, and one each in Miyagi, Yamagata, Gumma, Chiba, Kanagawa, Nagano, Gifu, Okayama, Kagawa, Ehime and Kumamoto prefectures were the substitute insane asylums established under the provisions of Art. VII of the said Law.

**Tuberculosis Hospitals.** The total number of public and private tuberculosis hospitals (with admitting capacity of at least 10) at the end of 1932 was 69 (two of which had been established by foreigners), consisting of 19 public and 50 private hospitals showing an increase of one public and seven private hospitals, on the preceding year. If we examine these hospitals according to locality, we find that fifteen of them are in Kanagawa prefecture, eight in Fukuoka, six in Tokyo, five each in Hyogo and Aichi, four in Okayama, three in Osaka, two in Hokkaido, and one each in Iwate, Miyagi, Fukushima, Tochigi, Niigata, Ishikawa, Fukui, Nagano, Gifu, Shizuoka, Miye, Shiga, Kyoto, Wakayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Kagawa, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto and Kagoshima prefectures.

The following table gives the admitting capacity and the number of patients who entered them in 1932.

Admitting Capacity .....	5,677	Average capacity per hospital .....	82.28	
Number of In-Patients.	Remaining from the preceding year.....	2,394	Average number of in-patients per hospital .....	183.97
	Admitted in 1932 .....	* 1,264	Average number of days in hospital of a patient.....	112.98
	Left the Hospital .....	3,599	Percentage of paying patients .....	52.79
	Died in Hospital.....	* 5,437		
	At the end of 1932 .....	1,444		
		* 3,725		
	Aggregate Number of In-Patients treated each day.....	1,843		
	* 1,287			
	2,707			
	* 1,688			
Aggregate Number of In-Patients treated each day.....	921,180			
	*512,969			

(\* Indicates the number of paying patients.)

Of the above mentioned tuberculosis hospitals, sixteen of them (one each in Hakodate, Sapporo, Utsunomiya, Tokyo, Yokohama, Niigata, Kanazawa, Gifu, Shizuoka, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Okayama, Fukuoka and Nagasaki cities) were the municipal sanatoria established by order of the competent Minister under the provision of the Law for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. In the following table are given the admitting capacity and the number of patients admitted to those sanatoria.

Admitting Capacity .....	2,761	Average capacity per sanatorium .	172.55	
Number of In-Patients.	Remaining from the preceding year.....	2,198	Average number of in-patients per sanatorium .....	379.88
	* 85			
	Admitted in 1932 .....	2,655	Average number of days in sanatorium of a patient.....	144.05
	* 1,140			
	Left the Sanatorium .....	1,102	Percentage of paying patients.....	20.15
	* 454			
Died in Sanatorium .....	1,542			
* 409				
At the end of 1932 .....	2,210			
* 361				
Aggregate Number of In-Patients treated each day .....	796,522			
	* 79,035			

(\* Indicates the number of paying patients.)

**Leprosaria.** The total number of public and private leprosaria (with the capacity for at least 10) at the end of 1932 was 15 (three of which had been established by foreigners), consisting of two Governmental, 6 public and 7 private leprosaria. If we examine these leprosaria according to locality, we find that three each were in Gumma and Kumamoto, two in Tokyo prefectures and one each in Aomori, Yamanashi, Shizuoka, Okayama, Kagawa and Okinawa prefectures. The following table gives the admitting capacity and the number of patients who entered them in 1932.

Admitting capacity.....	4,338	Average capacity per leprosarium	289.20	
Number of In-Patients.	Remaining from the preceding year.....	4,071	Average number of in-patients per leprosarium .....	343.53
	* 82			
	Admitted in 1932.....	981	Average number of days in leprosarium of a patients .....	299.09
	* 19			
	Left the Leprosarium.....	383	Percentage of paying patients.....	1.96
	* 59			
Died in Leprosarium .....	311			
* 2				
At the end of 1932 .....	4,358			
* 40				
Aggregate Number of In-Patients treated each day .....	1,519,784			
	* 21,418			

(\* Indicates the number of patients who bear the whole or a part of their expenses.)

Of the above-mentioned leprosaria, six (Aomori, Tokyo, Osaka, Kagawa, Kumamoto and Okinawa prefectures) are those established by order of the competent Minister under the provision of the Law for the Prevention of Leprosy, and the following table gives the admitting capacity and the number of in-patients in those six leprosaria :—

Admitting Capacity.....	3,091	Average capacity per leprosarium .....	515.17	
Number of In-Patients.	Remaining from the preceding year .....	3,036	Average number of in-patients per leprosarium .....	601.83
	* 1			
	Admitted in 1932.....	559	Average number of days a patient stayed in leprosarium .....	312.22
	* 15			
	Left the Leprosarium.....	166		
	* 15			
Died in Leprosarium .....	227			
* —				
At the end of 1932 .....	3,202			
* 1				
Aggregate Number of In-Patients treated each day .....	1,125,619			
	* 1,822			

The following is the figures concerning the two National leprosaria of "Nagashima Aiseien" and "Kuryu Rakusen" :—

	Aiseien	Rakusen
Capacity of admitting patients.....	500	15
Number of In-patients :—		
Remaining from last year .....	453	—
Admitted in 1932.....	133	1
Discharged .....	53	—
Died .....	33	—
At the end of the year .....	500	1
Aggregated number of in-patients treated each day .....	166,866	4
Average number of days a patient stayed in leprosarium .....	284.75	4.00

**Hospitals for Prostitutes.** At the end of 1932 there were 136 hospitals for prostitutes, and the total capacity for them was 5,381 (of which 10 were in the

infectious diseases rooms). Compared with the preceding year, there was a decrease of three hospitals and an increase of 33 admitting capacity. The number of patients who had remained over from the preceding year in the hospitals was 1,593 and those who entered them in 1932 numbered 53,773, making a total of 55,366 (of which 551 were clandestine prostitutes admitted under the provisions of Art. III of the Administrative Execution Law).

The following table gives important ratios respecting facts connected with the above mentioned hospitals for prostitutes :—

	1932
Average capacity per hospital.....	39.57
Average number of patients admitted per hospital.....	407.10
Average number of days a patient remained in hospital.....	18.94
Average number of days a clandestine prostitute remained in hospital.....	19.51

**Infectious Diseases Hospitals ; Isolation-wards, and Isolation Houses.** (Established under the provision of the Law for the Prevention of Infectious Diseases). The total number of infectious diseases hospitals at the end of 1932 was 1,260, consisting of 114 established by cities, 963 by towns, villages and other similar public corporations, and 183 established by town or village associations or other similar associations. The admitting capacity of these hospitals was 26,250, making an average of 20.83 per hospital.

The **isolation wards** at the end of the same year numbered 7,473, consisting of 53 established by cities, 7,062 by towns, villages or similar public corporations, and 358 by the town or village associations or similar associations ; and the admitting capacity in these isolation wards was 68,399, the average per ward coming to 9.15.

The total number of **isolation houses** at the end of 1932 was 83, of which 12 were those established by cities, 70 by towns, villages or similar public corporations, and one by town and village guild. The estimated total capacity of these isolation houses was 1,940, the average capacity per house coming to 23.37 persons.

**Disinfecting Stations.** At the end of 1932, there were 44 disinfecting stations (established under the provision of the Law for the Prevention of Infectious Diseases).

## SECTION VIII.

## MEDICINES.

(See Statistical Tables Nos. 80—82)

**Medicines and Preparations not Mentioned in any Pharmacopoeia.** The total number of persons who have reported in 1932 to the respective prefectural offices of the manufacture, importation and sale of medicines and preparations not to be found in any pharmacopoeia was 655 and the number of medicines reported 2,622, showing, compared with the preceding year a decrease of 13 persons and an increase of 805 medicines. If we consider the number of these reports according to localities, we find that the largest number was in Tokyo Prefecture with 1,185 reports, followed by the prefecture of Osaka with 637, Miye with 325 and Aichi with 122; in the rest of prefectures the number was all less than 46, and among them those with more than 20 were Hokkaido, Hiroshima, Tokushima, Kanagawa, Kyoto, Fukuoka, Hyogo and Okayama (no reports were received during the year in the 21 prefectures of Aomori, Iwate, Yamagata, Fukushima, Tochigi, Gunma, Saitama, Niigata, Yamanashi, Nagano, Shizuoka, Shiga, Tottori, Shimane, Yamaguchi, Kagawa, Ehime, Kōchi, Oita, Miyazaki, and Okinawa).

**Inspection of Medicines.** In the tours of inspection made during 1932, 23,388 places (an increase of 4,010 when compared with the preceding year) were visited ; and the following table gives the places visited and the results of the inspection :—

	Number of places visited.	Number of places visited per 100 places to be visited.	Number of deleterious medicines discovered per 100 places visited.		Number of violators of the regulations punished per 100 places visited.
			Number of places.	Number of medicines.	
Total .....	23,388	21.77	24.69	48.94	0.69
Pharmacists { with pharmacy	4,071	36.29	27.24	45.20	1.40
{ others .....	113	7.88	5.31	9.73	—
Non-pharmacists .....	33	36.67	33.33	136.36	3.03
Druggists .....	5,717	21.37	7.31	19.73	0.86
Medicine-manufacturers.....	406	14.97	3.20	16.75	0.25
Hospitals .....	497	20.29	42.45	81.69	—
Medical practitioners .....	9,062	21.47	37.39	77.09	0.36
Dental surgeons .....	3,124	19.60	16.74	24.62	0.48
Veterinary surgeons .....	365	7.91	26.30	52.60	1.37

If we consider according to locality the ratios in percentage of the places actually visited to those which should have been visited during the tours of inspection of medi-

cines, we find the percentage of Fukui Prefecture to be the highest (74.43%), followed by Wakayama (45.22%), Niigata (43.73%), Toyama (40.00%) and Tokushima (38.66%), while the lowest was that of Hiroshima (6.57%), followed by Tokyo (7.43%), Shizuoka (9.27%) and Fukushima (9.37%) etc.

**Amendment of the Regulations for the Enforcement of the Opium Law.** By Home Department Ordinance No. 9 dated April 5, 1932 the following amendment was made to the Regulations for the Enforcement of the Opium Law and put into operation from the same date.

In Article 5 "No. 3 containing 450 grammes" is altered to "No. 3, containing 500 grammes," and "and No. 4 containing 450 grammes" is added after "No. 3."

**Amendment of Notification No. 18, 1918 (concerning the Price at which opium is to be sold by the Government).** By Home Department Notification No. 69 dated April 5, 1932 the following amendment was made to the price of opium to be sold by the Government under Home Department Notification No. 18 of March, 1918 :—

In the price of opium, to be sold by the Government "No. 3" is altered to "No. 4," and the following is added after "No. 2."

"No. 3 containing 500 grammes at 47 Yen"

In the fixed price of opium, "No. 3" is altered to "No. 4" and the following is added after "No. 2."

"No. 3 containing 500 grammes at 55 Yen."

**Amendment of the Amount of Compensation for Opium.** By Home Department Notification No. 94 dated May 11, 1932 the amount of compensation to be given under Art. IV of the Opium Law is altered as follows to take effect on and after May 13, 1933.

**The Amount of Compensation for Opium.**

Two Yen and thirty Sen per kilogramme shall be given for the opium containing more than 1% and up to 2% of morphine. For opium containing more than 2% of morphine, ¥ 2.30 shall be added for each additional one per cent., provided that as to the opium mentioned in the proviso of Art. IV, clause 2 of the Regulations for the Enforcement of the Opium Law, compensation of ¥ 2.30 per kilogramme shall be granted irrespective of the quantity of morphine contained therein.

**Amendment of the Fifth Revised Edition of the Japanese pharmacopoeia.** By Home Department Ordinance No. 21 dated June 25, 1932 amendment was made to the Fourth Revised Edition of the Japanese Pharmacopoeia and was put into operation from October 1, 1932 (text omitted).

Again by Home Department Ordinance No. 34 dated October 1, 1932 further amendment was made to the said Fifth Edition.

**Standard and Method of Examination for Normal Water mentioned in the Revised Fifth Edition of Japanese pharmacopoeia.** By Home Department Ordinance No. 35

dated October 1, 1932 the above matter was published to replace the old standard and method for examination as mentioned in the Fourth Edition of the same Pharmacopoeia.

**Standard and Method of Examination of Wine fixed by the Revised Fifth Edition of the Japanese pharmacopoeia.** By Home Department Ordinance No. 36 dated October 1, 1932 the above matter was settled and the standard and the method for examination mentioned in the Fourth Edition of the pharmacopoeia as a temporary measure was abolished.

**Designation of Chemicals under the Regulations for the Trade in Medicines and the Handling Thereof and the Abolition of Department Ordinance No. 7, 1907 (concerning same matter).** By Home Department Ordinance No. 22 dated June 27, 1932 it was published as follows :—

In accordance with Art. 38—3 of the Regulations for the Trade in Medicines and the Handling Thereof, the following medicines are designated.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS

The present Ordinance shall come into effect on October 1, 1932.

The Home Department Ordinance No. 7 of April 1907 is rescinded from the day on which the present Ordinance takes effect.

Acetyltannin  
Compressed oxygen  
Solution of potassium arsenide  
Opium alkaloid hydrochloride  
Tincture of opium and benzoin  
Extract of opium  
Opium suppositories  
Opium preparations  
Tincture of opium  
Opium and ipecac tablets  
Ethyl aminobenzoate  
Aminopyrine  
Aminopyrine tablets  
Antipyrine  
Antipyrine tablets  
Extract of indian hemp  
Indian hemp  
Tincture of indian hemp  
Zinc chloride  
Cotarnine chloride  
Apomorphine hydrochloride  
Ethylmorphine hydrochloride

Solution of epinephrine hydrochloride  
 Ephedrine hydrochloride  
 Emetine hydrochloride  
 Cocaine hydrochloride  
 Cocaine hydrochloride tablets  
 Diacetyl-morphine hydrochloride  
 Dihydroxycodone hydrochloride  
 Dihydrocodeine hydrochloride  
 Dihydromorphine hydrochloride  
 Tropacocain hydrochloride  
 Pilocarpine hydrochloride  
 Procaine hydrochloride  
 Benzylmorphine hydrochloride  
 Morphine hydrochloride  
 Morphine hydrochloride tablets  
 Lobeline hydrochloride  
 Mercury oxycyanide  
 Mercury oxycyanide tablets  
 Calomel  
 Calomel tablets  
 Dried thyroidal gland  
 Saccharated pepsin  
 Tincture of cantharis  
 Cinchona bark  
 Tincture of cinchona  
 Quinophene  
 Apricot water  
 Guajacol  
 Potassium guajacolsulphonate  
 Calcium glycerophosphate  
 Creosote  
 Creosote pills  
 Chloroform  
 Solution of hydrogen peroxide  
 Reduced iron  
 Colloidal silver  
 Colloidal silver ointment  
 Antipyrine salicylate  
 Eserine salicylate  
 Mercury salicylate  
 Santonin

Santonin tablets  
 Carbon tetra-chloride  
 Bismuth subsalicylate  
 Sublimated calomel  
 Mercuric chloride  
 Mercuric chloride lint  
 Mercuric chloride tablet  
 Mercuric chloride cotton  
 Tincture of strophanthus  
 Sulphonal  
 Physiological saline water  
 Silver nitrate  
 Mitigated caustic  
 Strychnine nitrate  
 Red oxide of mercury  
 Red mercuric iodide  
 Extract of rhubarb  
 Guajacol carbonate  
 Guajacol carbonate pills  
 Creosote carbonate  
 Creosote carbonate pills  
 Digitalis leaves  
 Tincture of digitalis  
 Dihydro-codeine bitartrate  
 Theophylline  
 Ipecac root  
 Ipecacuanha tablet  
 Tincture of ipecac  
 Emetic tartari  
 Dover's powder  
 Ergot  
 Extract of ergot  
 Fluid extract of ergot  
 Croton oil  
 Barbital  
 Extract of hyoseyamus  
 Phenacetin  
 Phenobarbital  
 Protein silver



Scopolamine hydrobromide  
 Homatropine hydrobromide  
 Bromdiethyl acetylurea  
 Bromvalerylurea  
 Chloral hydrate  
 Extract of Nux Vomica  
 Tincture of Nux Vomica  
 Formalin  
 Anaesthetic ether  
 Anaesthetic chloroform  
 Migrainin  
 Methyl-sulphonal  
 Sterilized gelatine  
 Extract of Male Fern  
 Medicinal yeast  
 Medicinal charcoal  
 Fused silver nitrate  
 Soluble barbital  
 Soluble phenobarbital  
 Potassium iodide  
 Potassium iodide tablet  
 Potassium iodide ointment  
 Tincture of iodine  
 Iodoform  
 Zinc sulphate  
 Atropine sulphate  
 Eserine sulphate  
 Morphine sulphate  
 Ringer's solution  
 Cocaine phosphate  
 Lugol's solution  
 Resorcin  
 Alaes and jalap pills  
 Lock's solution  
 Extract of scopolia  
 Scopolia plaster  
 Scopolia suppositories  
 Tincture of scopolia

Scopolia ointment

Yellow oxide of mercury

Phosphorus

Preparations containing designated medicines which belong to poisonous or powerful medicines.

**Amendment of Home Department Ordinance No. 22 of 1932.** By Home Department Ordinance No. 37 dated October 1, 1932 the following amendment was made to the above ordinance and brought into effect from the same date.

"Compressed oxygen" shall be struck out.

**Designation of Poisonous and Powerful Medicines and the Abolition of Home Department Ordinance No. 2 of 1912 (concerning the same matter).** By Home Department Ordinance No. 23 dated June 27, 1932, it was published as follows:—

The poisonous and powerful drugs mentioned in Art. 35 of the Regulations for the Trade in Medicines and the Handling Thereof, (Law No. 10 of 1889) shall comprise those which are given in the Home Department Ordinance No. 21 of 1932, the Revised Fifth Edition of the Japanese Pharmacopoeia, the lists Nos. 2 and 3 and the following list.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISION.

The present Ordinance shall come into effect on October 1, 1932.

The list of poisonous and powerful drugs, published as Home Department Ordinance No. 2, March 1912 shall be abolished from the date on which the present Ordinance takes effect.

#### POISONOUS MEDICINES:

- 1—Aconitine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 2—Atropine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 3—Apomorphine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 4—Veratrine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 5—Eserine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 6—Epirenamine salts;
- 7—Emetine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 8—Soluble uranium salts;
- 9—Calabar oil preparations;
- 10—Cantharidin and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 11—Curarine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 12—Coniine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 13—Colchicine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 14—Mercury compounds and preparations, excepting cinnabar, calomel, yellow mercuric

- iodide, mercuric oleate, white precipitate and preparations thereof, mercuric chloride cotton and lint, and yellow and red mercuric oxide ointments ;
- 15—Scopolamine and compounds and preparations thereof ;
  - 16—Strychnine and compounds and preparations thereof, excepting syrup of ferrous hypophosphite containing not more than 0.02 per cent. of strychnine ;
  - 17—Strophanthin ;
  - 18—Prussic acid, potassium cyanide, and other compounds and preparations of cyanogen, excepting Prussian blue, yellow and red prussiates of potassium, and preparations thereof, and bitter-almond water, apricot-water, and bakuchi-water ;
  - 19—Glycoside of digitalis leaves ;
  - 20—Narcotine and compounds and preparations thereof ;
  - 21—Narceine and compounds and preparations thereof ;
  - 22—Nicotine and compounds and preparations thereof ;
  - 23—Nitroglycerin and preparations, thereof ;
  - 24—Croton oil preparations ;
  - 25—Arsenic and compounds and preparations thereof ; excepting preparations containing not more than 0.003 per cent. of arsenic ;
  - 26—Hyoscyamine and compounds and preparations thereof ;
  - 27—Pilocarpine and compounds and preparations thereof ;
  - 28—Tetrodotoxin and preparations thereof ;
  - 29—Hydrofluoric acid ;
  - 30—Brucine and compounds and preparations thereof ;
  - 31—Homatropine and compounds and preparations thereof ;
  - 32—Morphine and compounds and preparations thereof, excepting ethylmorphine and salts and preparations thereof, diacetylmorphine and salts and preparations thereof, morphine tablets, and compound tincture of chloroform and morphine ;
  - 33—Substance containing phosphorus ;

**POWERFUL MEDICINES.**

- 1—Zinc salts, excepting zinc carbonate ;
- 2—Agaricin salts and preparations of agaricin or its salts ;
- 3—Aconite root and its preparations ;
- 4—Acetanilide preparations, excepting pills and tablets containing not more than 0.1 gramme ;
- 5—Opium alkaloids and Hydrobromic acid ;
- 6—Opium preparations, excepting suppositories made thereof ;
- 7—Preparation of aminopyrine or its compounds, excepting pills and tablets containing not more than 0.1 gramme of pure aminopyrine ;
- 8—Preparations of antipyrine or its compounds, excepting pills and tablets containing

- not more than 0.3 grammes of pure antipyrine ;
- 9—Antimony compound's and preparations thereof, excepting ointments and golden sulphur ;
  - 10—Ignatius' bean and preparations thereof ;
  - 11—Preparations of Indian cannabis ;
  - 12—Usu and Bushi and preparations thereof ;
  - 13—Urethane ;
  - 14—Ecgonine and compounds and preparations thereof ;
  - 15—Ethylmorphine and salts and preparations thereof ;
  - 16—Epirinamin salts and its preparations ;
  - 17—Ephedrine and salts and preparations thereof excepting tablets containing not more than 0.025 gramme of ephedrine ;
  - 18—Substances containing hydrochloric acid, excepting those containing not more than 10 per cent. of hydrogen chloride ;
  - 19—Preparations of potassium chlorate, excepting those containing not more than 10 per cent. of pure potassium chlorate ;
  - 20—Cadmium and its compounds ;
  - 21—Preparations of caustic potash and caustic soda, excepting those containing not more than 5 per cent. of pure potassium or sodium hydroxide ;
  - 22—Caffeine salts and preparations of caffeine of its salts, excepting pills and tablets containing not more than 0.1 gramme of pure caffeine ;
  - 23—Calabar bean ;
  - 24—Potassium ;
  - 25—Preparations of calomel, yellow mercuric iodide, mercuric oleate, and white precipitate, excepting ointments ;
  - 26—Dried thyroidal gland ;
  - 27—Cantharides spirit or ether preparations ;
  - 28—Volatile bitter-almond oil, excepting benzaldehyde ;
  - 29—Strong ammonia-water ;
  - 30—Preparations for prevention of rabies.
  - 31—Gold salts ;
  - 32—Silver salts and preparations thereof, excepting silver chloride, proteine silver and preparations thereof ;
  - 33—Preparations of Guajacol excepting those containing not more than 5 per cent. of pure guajacol pills and tablets containing not more than 0.05 gramme of pure guajacol ;
  - 34—Preparations of bitter almond ;
  - 35—Preparations of creosote, excepting those containing not more than 5 per cent.

- of creosote; glycerine capsules, pills, and tablets containing not more than 0.05 gramme of creosote;
- 36—Chromates;
- 37—Chloracetic acids;
- 38—Chloroform preparations, excepting chloroform liniment, chloroform oil, and substances containing not more than 20 per cent. of pure chloroform;
- 39—Gelsemium root and preparations thereof;
- 40—Pharbitis preparations;
- 41—Black wash;
- 42—Cocaine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 43—Coca leaves and their preparations;
- 44—Cotarnine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 45—Cocculs seed;
- 46—Codeine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 47—Conium and preparations thereof;
- 48—Colchicum corm and seeds and preparations thereof;
- 49—Colocynth seeds and preparations thereof;
- 50—Sabadilla seeds and preparations thereof;
- 51—Savine leaves and preparations thereof;
- 52—Savine oil.
- 53—Santonin preparations, excepting pills and tablets containing not more than 0.02 gramme of pure santonin.
- 54—Preparation of carbon-tetrachloride.
- 55—Japanese star-anise;
- 56—Phytolacca preparations,
- 57—Oxalic acid;
- 58—Tin salts;
- 59—Hypophosphite syrup containing not more than 0.02 per cent. of strychnine;
- 60—Strophanthus preparations;
- 61—Sparteine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 62—Sulphonal preparations;
- 63—Substances containing nitric acid, excepting those containing not more than 10 per cent. of pure nitric acid;
- 64—Carbolic acid preparations, excepting articles containing not more than five per cent. of pure carbolic acid;
- 65—Cerium salts;
- 66—Senso and preparations thereof;
- 67—Preparations of tobacco;

- 68—Thalline and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 69—Diacetylmorphine and salts and preparations thereof;
- 70—Preparations of digitalis leaves;
- 71—Potassium bioxalate;
- 72—Preparations of bacteria for injection;
- 73—Therapeutic serum;
- 74—Theobromine and compounds and preparations thereof, excepting pills and tablets containing not more than 0.1 gramme of pure theobromine;
- 75—Theophylline preparations;
- 76—Copper compounds;
- 77—Gamboge and preparations thereof;
- 78—Cicuta virosa and preparations thereof;
- 79—Ipecacuanha preparations, excepting ipecacuanha tablets and preparations containing not more than 1 per cent. of ipecacuanha;
- 80—Tropacocaine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 81—Sodium;
- 82—Nitrobenzol;
- 83—Ergot preparations;
- 84—Preparations of Bakuchi leaves;
- 85—Fuming sulphuric acid;
- 86—Croton and its preparations.
- 87—Paraldehyde and preparations thereof;
- 88—Barium compounds, excepting sulphate of barium;
- 89—Barbituric acid and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 90—Picrates;
- 91—Hydrastinine and its salts and preparations thereof;
- 92—Hydrastine and its salts and preparations thereof;
- 93—Hydroxylamine and its salts;
- 94—Hyoscyamus leaves and plant, and preparations thereof;
- 95—Phenacetin preparations, excepting pills and tablets containing not more than 0.25 gramme of pure phenacetin;
- 96—Phenolphthalein preparations, excepting pills and tablets containing not more than 0.1 gramme of pure phenolphthalein;
- 97—Compound tincture of chloroform and morphine;
- 98—Procaine and compounds and preparations thereof;
- 99—Monobromated camphor preparations;
- 100—Hydrobromide;
- 101—Bromdiethyl-acetylurea and compounds and preparations thereof, excepting

- tablets containing not more than 0.1 gramme of pure bromdiethyl-acetylurea ;
- 102—Preparations of bromvalerilurea, excepting tablets containing not more than 0.1 gramme of pure bromoarerilurea ;
- 103—Bromoform ;
- 104—Chenopodium oil and preparations thereof ;
- 105—Belladonna leaves, plant, and roots and preparations thereof ;
- 106—Podophyllum resin ;
- 107—Nux-vomica preparations ;
- 108—Stramonium plant, leaves, and seeds, and preparations thereof ;
- 109—Preparations of methyl-sulphonal ;
- 110—Jalap root preparations ;
- 111—Preparations of jalap resin, excepting pills of aloes and jalap, compound pills of rhubarb, and jalap soap ;
- 112—Iodol ;
- 113—Preparations of potassium iodide, excepting potassium iodide tablets and preparations containing not more than 10 per cent. of pure potassium iodide ;
- 114—Iodine preparations, excepting dilute tincture of iodine ;
- 115—Iodoform preparations, excepting those containing not more than 10 per cent. of pure iodoform ;
- 116—Yohimbine and salts and preparations thereof ;
- 117—Scopolia leaves, plant and rhizomes, and preparations thereof, excepting plaster unguents and suppositories thereof ;
- 118—Oil of cherry-laurel ;
- 119—Substances containing sulphuric acid, excepting those containing not more than 10 per cent. of pure sulphuric acid ;
- 120—Carbon disulphide ;
- 121—Hellebore rhizome and preparations thereof ;
- 122—Preparations of lobelia ;
- 123—Lobeline and salts and preparations thereof ;
- 124—Aqua regia ;

**Amendment of Home Department Ordinance No. 23, 1932.** By Home Department Ordinance No. 38 dated October 1, 1932 the following amendment was made to the above ordinance and put into operation from the date of promulgation :—

“In the list of powerful medicines, ‘pharbitis preparations’ is altered to ‘pharbitis preparations exclusive of compound rhubarb pills.’”

**Amendment of the List of Poisonous and Powerful Drugs:** By Home Department Ordinance No. 24 dated June 27, 1932 the following amendment was made to the list of poisonous and powerful drugs published by Art. 1 of the Regulations for

the Control of the Trade in Poisonous and Powerful Drugs of 1889 and brought into effect from October 1, 1932 :—

In the list of Powerful Drugs, “Carbon tetrachloride and its preparations, sodium nitrate” is added after “Tuba plant and its preparations.”

**Amendment of Department Ordinance No. 7, 1889 (concerning the designation of poisonous and powerful medicines under Art. 8—3 of the Regulations for the Control of the Trade in Poisonous and Powerful Drugs).** By Home Department Ordinance No. 27 dated July 22, 1932 the following amendment was made to the above ordinance to take effect from September 1, 1932.

“No. 3, hair-dyes containing paraphenyldiamine”

By Home Department Ordinance No. 32, the following amendment was also made to take effect from October 1, 1932.

The following item is added after “Preparations of tobacco and insecticides containing mercurous chloride.”

1. Insecticides containing carbon tetrachloride.

## SECTION IX.

### PATENT MEDICINES

(See Statistical Tables 83—84)

**Traders in Patent Medicines.** At the end of 1932, the total number of patent medicine traders was 40,512, which shows an increase of 448, when compared with the figures of the preceding year. Of these, there were 9,742 pharmacists, 2,989 medical practitioners and veterinary surgeons, and those who employ pharmacists numbered 2,337 those who come under Art. XXIV of the Patent Medicine Regulations were 19,352 and those who come under Art. XXV, of the same law 6,057, while there were 35 who were engaged exclusively in the importation and sale of patent medicines.

If we consider the number of the traders according to locality, we find the largest number in Tokyo prefecture which had 6,266, followed by Osaka with 3,618, Hyogo with 2,229, Hiroshima with 1,999, Toyama with 1,744, Kumamoto with 1,395, Aichi with 1,436, Fukuoka with 1,286, and the prefecture with smallest number was Okinawa which had 25, followed by Aomori with 135, Iwate with 180, Akita with 232, Yamanashi with 244, Tottori with 255, and Miyazaki with 295.

**Number of Patent Medicines.** At the end of 1932 the total number of recognized patent medicines was 268,626 (of which 185 were imported), showing an increase of 14,708 when compared with the figures of the preceding year. If we consider this number according to locality, we find the largest in Osaka prefecture with 43,926 followed by Tokyo with 41,222, Toyama with 17,673, Aichi with 16,167, Hyogo with 15,045, Nara with 10,376, while the prefecture with smallest number was Okinawa with 141, followed by Aomori with 630, Iwate with 658, Yamagata with 797, Miyagi with 892 and Akita with 933.

**Manufacture and Importation of Patent Medicines.** Patent medicines manufactured or imported in 1932 amounted to 80,936,406 yen (of which 1,897,551 yen represents the import from the territories), showing when compared with the population in that year the ratio of 1.22 yen per person, being a decrease of 17 sen compared with the preceding year.

**Retailers in Patent Medicines.** At the end of 1932, the total number of retail dealers in patent medicines was 267,949 indicating an increase of 9,932 when compared with the figures of the preceding year.

**Pedlars in Patent Medicines.** At the end of 1932, the total number of pedlars dealing with patent medicines was 220,453, showing an increase of 10,461 compared with the figures of the preceding year.

**Inspection of Patent Medicines.** During 1932 the total number of places where inspection was made was 14,473, showing a decrease of 3,360 on the preceding year. The proportion of the number of places where inspection was made to the number of places where inspection had to be made was 4.71 per cent, being a decrease of 1.29 per cent. on the preceding year.

As the result of these inspections, 2,138 cases were found to be violating the Patent Medicines Law, and 146 persons were punished therefor.

**Amendment of the Regulations for the Enforcement of Patent Medicines Law—**By the Home Department Ordinance No. 28 dated July 22, 1932, the following amendment was made to the Regulations for the Enforcement of Patent Medicines Law, and put into operation from the date of promulgation:—

Art. 16—2. When a retailer in patent medicines has committed a crime or a wroughful act, the local governor may prohibit or suspend his business.

The local governor may withdraw the prohibition or suspension of business imposed on patent medicines retailers.

In Art. 21. "or a person who has engaged in the retail business of patent medicines during the term of prohibition or suspension" is added after "a person who has violated the provision of Art. 17—2."

## SECTION X.

## EXAMINATION OF MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, DENTAL SURGEONS AND PHARMACISTS.

The following is a brief description of the examinations of medical practitioners, dental surgeons and pharmacists carried out in 1932.

## Date and Place of Examinations.

	Date	Place.
Examinations of Medical Practitioners	1 st time { 1 st Part.....13 to 7, June	Tokyo
	2nd Part.....28 June to 1, July	
Examinations of Dental Surgeons	1 st time { Theory.....2 to 5, May.	(Theory) Tokyo, Hiroshima and Keijo.
	Practice .....16 to 30, June.	
	2nd time { Theory.....10 to 13, October	
	Practice .....21 Nov. to 3 Dec.	
Examinations of Pharmacists	1 st time { Theory.....2 to 5, May.	(Theory) Tokyo, Shizuoka and Keijo.
	Practice .....13 to 1, July	
	2nd time { Theory.....10—13, October.	
	Practice .....21 Nov. to 2 Dec.	

## Result of Examinations.

	Medical Practitioners			
	Number of Candidates.	Number of Examinees.	Number of successful candidates	Percentages of Successful Candidates to the Examinees.
First time...	1 st Part	*2	*2	100.00
	2nd Part	{ 1	1	—
		{ *4	*4	50.00
<i>Note</i> :—* indicates the foreigners.				
Dental Surgeons.				
First time...	Theory	181	162	54
	Practice	97	96	38
Second time	Theory	205	200	28
	Practice	87	85	46
Pharmacists.				
First time...	Theory	132	113	35
	Practice	47	47	35
Second time	Theory	95	86	19
	Practice	29	27	19

CHAPTER V.  
POPULATION AND ITS MOVEMENTS.

SECTION I.  
POPULATION.

According to the result of national census taken on the 1st October, 1930, the total number of actual population of the country was 64,450,005 consisting of 32,390,155 males and 32,059,850 females and the number of households was 12,705,896, which makes the average number of members of a household 5.07.

Calculating on the basis of the results of the first national census taken on the 1st October, 1920, and the second census in 1925 and the one mentioned in the preceding paragraph the Statistic Bureau of the Cabinet has put the estimated population in 1931 and 1932 as follows :—

	Males	Females	Total
1931 (on October 1)	32,852,400	32,514,100	65,366,500
1932 ( , , )	33,321,000	32,975,000	66,296,000

**Density of Population.** If we compare the actual population as existed on the 1st October, 1930 with the total area of the country, we find the population to be 169 persons per square kilometre, while estimated population for 1932 makes it 173 per square kilometre ; and, if we consider by 1930 figures the density according to locality, we find Tokyo Prefecture which had 2,522 inhabitants per square kilometre to be the most densely populated, followed by the prefectures of Osaka with 1,952, Kanagawa with 688, Fukuoka with 512, Aichi with 505, Kagawa with 394, Saitama with 384, Kyoto with 336 and Hyogo with 318, while most sparsely populated locality was Hokkaido with 32, followed by the prefectures of Iwate with 64, Akita with 85, Aomori with 91, Miyazaki with 98, Kochi with 101 and Fukushima with 109.

**Urban and Rural Populations.** If we divide the actual population on the 1st October, 1930 into that living in cities and that living in towns and villages, we find that the former numbered 15,444,300 and the latter 49,005,705 so that the urban population was 23.96 per cent. and the rural 76.04 per cent. of the total population. Estimated population for 1932 above referred to puts the urban and rural populations at 19,803,800 and 46,492,200 respectively, making their proportion 29.87 and 70.13.

**Sex Ratio of the Population.** The ratio of males to females in the population on the 1st October, 1930 was 101.03 males to 100 females, and that in the estimated population for 1932 was 101.05 males to 100 females. Thus, males exceeds females though slightly. As the European countries are, in this respect, diametrically opposite to our country and have generally an excess of females, the ratios in those countries are here given for comparison :—

	Males per 100 Females.		Males per 100 Females.
England and Wales (1931).....	91.97	Italy (1931).....	95.68
France (1926).....	92.31	Denmark (1930).....	95.70
Scotland (1931).....	92.42	Jugoslavia (1920).....	95.96
Switzerland (1920).....	92.85	Sweden (1930).....	96.96
Austria (1923).....	92.92	Belgium (1930).....	98.11
Norway (1920).....	93.67	Holland (1930).....	98.77
Germany (1925).....	93.74	Bulgaria (1926).....	100.27
Spain (1920).....	94.16	Roumania (1920).....	101.52
Hungary (1930).....	95.66		

**Age Distribution of Population.** The result of National Census of 1930 so far published does not include the age distribution of population, and therefore the figures based on the National Census of the 1st October, 1925 are given here (similar percentage from the estimated population on the 1st October, 1920 are also given for comparison) :—

	Population on the 1st Oct., 1925.	Percentage	Percentage on the 1st Oct., 1920.	
Males and Females ...	Total .....	59,736,822	100.00	100.00
	Under 15 years .....	21,924,045	36.70	36.48
	From 15 to 59 years .....	33,223,373	55.62	55.31
	60 years and over .....	4,589,404	7.68	8.21
Males .....	Total .....	30,013,109	50.24	50.11
	Under 15 years .....	11,062,641	18.52	18.42
	From 15 to 59 years .....	16,877,164	28.25	27.93
	60 years and over .....	2,073,304	3.47	3.76
Females .....	Total .....	29,723,713	49.76	49.89
	Under 15 years .....	10,861,404	18.18	18.06
	From 15 to 59 years .....	16,346,209	27.37	27.38
	60 years and over .....	2,516,100	4.21	4.45

For the purpose of comparison similar percentage for England and Wales, France and Germany are given below :—

	England and Wales 1921	France 1926	Germany 1925
Total .....	Total .....	100.00	100.00
	Under 15 years.....	27.71	22.48
	From 15 years to 59 years...	62.86	63.72
Males .....	60 years and over.....	9.43	9.23
	Total .....	47.71	48.01
	Under 15 years.....	13.95	11.34
Females .....	From 15 years to 59 years...	29.59	30.54
	60 years and over.....	4.17	6.13
	Total .....	52.29	51.99
	Under 15 years.....	13.76	11.14
	From 15 years to 59 years...	33.27	33.18
	60 years and over.....	5.26	7.67

Note:—In the above table, persons of unknown age are included in the figures for those who are aged over sixty-five years in the French and German sections.

## SECTION II.

### MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES.

**Marriages.** The total number of marriages among the actual population of Japan Proper in 1932 was 515,270 and the ratio per 1,000 of the actual population as existed on the 1st October of that year was 7.77, which, compared with the preceding year was higher by 0.17. If we consider the ratio according to locality, we find the highest ratio in Toyama Prefecture, which was 10.11, followed by the prefecture of Kagawa with 9.42, Ishikawa with 9.38, Fukui with 9.31, Tokushima with 8.91, and Saga with 8.81, and the other prefecture above the average for the whole country were Akita, Nara, Niigata, Aomori, Hiroshima, Okayama, Shiga, Gifu, Ehime, Shimane, Miye, Yamana-shi, Kagoshima, Tochigi, Yamagata, Oita, Yamaguchi, Kōchi, Wakayama, Fukushima, Iwate, Shizuoka, Okinawa, Tottori, Miyagi, Chiba, Kumamoto, Saitama and Nagano. The prefecture with the lowest ratio was Tokyo its ratio being only 6.03 and the next lowest was Osaka with 6.39 followed by Hokkaido with 6.87 Kanagawa with 6.96 and Kyoto with 7.06, and the other prefectures with ratio lower than the average for the country were Hyogo, Nagasaki, Ibaraki, Fukuoka, Miyazaki, Gumma and Aichi.

**Divorces.** The number of divorces among the actual population of Japan Proper in 1932 was 51,437 which came to 0.78 per 1,000 of the actual population on the 1st October of that year and 0.01 higher than the corresponding ratio for the preceding year.

If we compare this number of divorces to that of marriages in the same year it

comes to 10.0 per cent. of marriages, being 0.2 lower compared with the preceding year. Again if we consider this ratio of divorces to the population according to locality we find the prefecture with the highest ratio was Ehime with 1.24 per cent., followed by Okinawa with 1.21, Shimane with 1.18, Akita and Fukui with 1.16 each, Hiroshima with 1.12, Kochi with 1.11, and Niigata and Tottori with 1.10 each; and the other prefectures with ratios above the average for the whole country were Ishikawa, Toyama, Aomori, Kagawa, Yamaguchi, Oita, Miyazaki, Iwate, Okayama, Yamagata, Gifu, Nagasaki, Saga, Kumamoto, Tokushima and Shizuoka; and the prefecture with the lowest percentage was Ibaraki with 0.48, followed by Yamanashi with 0.52, Nagano with 0.53, Saitama with 0.55, Gumma with 0.58, Kanagawa 0.59. Prefectures of Kyoto, Shiga, Chiba, Tokyo, Tochigi, Osaka, Hokkaido, Wakayama, Hyogo, Miyagi, Miye, Kagoshima, Aichi, Fukushima, Nara and Fukuoka had ratios below the average for the whole country.

**Comparison of Annual Numbers.** To facilitate the comparison of the numbers of marriages and divorces, the actual numbers and percentages since 1886 are given below (the figures up to 1898 are based on the domiciled population and those from 1899 forward on the actual population; the ratios of population are based up to 1919 on the domiciled or actual population at the end of the year and from 1920 on the actual population on the 1st September or 1st October of the respective years):—

	Marriages.	Divorces.	Marriages per 1,000 Inhabitants.	Divorces per 100 Marriages.
1886 .....	315,311	117,964	8.2	37.4
1887 .....	334,149	110,859	8.6	33.2
1888 .....	330,246	109,173	8.3	33.1
1889 .....	340,445	107,478	8.5	31.6
1890 .....	325,141	109,088	8.0	33.5
Average for the above five years.....			<b>8.3</b>	<b>33.8</b>
1891 .....	325,651	112,411	8.0	34.5
1892 .....	349,489	113,498	8.5	32.5
1893 .....	358,389	116,775	8.7	32.6
1894 .....	361,319	114,436	8.6	31.7
1895 .....	365,633	110,838	8.7	30.3
Average for the above five years.....			<b>8.5</b>	<b>32.3</b>
1896 .....	501,777	115,654	11.8	23.0
1897 .....	365,207	124,075	8.5	34.0
1898 .....	471,298	99,464	10.8	21.1
1899 .....	297,372	66,545	6.7	22.4
1900 .....	346,528	63,828	7.7	18.4
Average for the above five years.....			<b>9.1</b>	<b>23.8</b>

	Marriages.	Divorces.	Marriages per 1,000 Inhabitants.	Divorces per 100 Marriages.
1901 .....	378,457	63,442	8.3	16.8
1902 .....	394,165	64,139	8.6	16.3
1903 .....	370,961	65,392	8.0	17.6
1904 .....	398,930	63,913	8.5	16.0
1905 .....	350,898	60,061	7.4	17.1
Average for the above five years.....			<b>8.2</b>	<b>16.7</b>
1906 .....	352,857	65,398	7.3	18.5
1907 .....	432,949	61,058	8.9	14.1
1908 .....	461,254	60,226	9.4	13.1
1909 .....	437,882	58,936	8.8	13.5
1910 .....	441,222	59,432	8.7	13.5
Average for the above five years.....			<b>8.6</b>	<b>14.5</b>
1911 .....	433,117	58,067	8.4	13.4
1912 .....	430,422	59,143	8.3	13.7
1913 .....	431,287	59,536	8.2	13.8
1914 .....	452,932	59,992	8.4	13.3
1915 .....	445,210	59,943	8.2	13.5
Average for the above five years.....			<b>8.3</b>	<b>13.5</b>
1916 .....	433,680	60,254	7.9	13.9
1917 .....	447,970	55,812	8.0	12.5
1918 .....	500,580	56,474	9.0	11.3
1919 .....	480,536	56,812	8.6	11.8
1920 .....	546,207	55,511	9.8	10.2
Average for the above five years.....			<b>8.7</b>	<b>11.9</b>
1921 .....	519,193	53,399	9.1	10.3
1922 .....	515,916	53,053	9.0	10.3
1923 .....	512,689	51,212	8.8	10.0
1924 .....	513,130	51,770	8.7	10.1
1925 .....	521,438	51,687	8.7	9.9
Average for the above five years.....			<b>8.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>
1926 .....	502,847	50,119	8.3	10.0
1927 .....	487,850	50,626	8.0	10.4
1928 .....	499,555	49,119	8.0	9.8
1929 .....	497,410	51,222	7.9	10.3
1930 .....	506,674	51,259	7.9	10.1
Average for the above five years.....			<b>8.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>
1931 .....	496,574	50,609	7.6	10.2
1932 .....	515,270	51,437	7.8	10.0

From the above table it will be seen that there was an annual fluctuation in the marriage-rate from 1886 to 1908, and the rate fell gradually from 1909 till 1916 when it reached the low rate of 7.9; but it began to rise again from the following year and reached 9.8 in 1920, the highest rate ever recorded since 1899. After 1920 it has again shown a gradual downward tendency, the rate for 1931 being so low as 7.6. In 1932, however, it has shown a slightly upward tendency.

The divorce-rate has, from 1898, the year in which the Census Law came into operation, been marked by decrease in number. It rose slightly in 1916, but fell in the following year and has since continued to fall annually until 1928 when the lowest ratio on record was registered, but it has again shown a slightly upward tendency after that year.

**Comparison with Other Countries.** In order to show the general tendency of the marriage-rate of the world, the rate per 1,000 inhabitants in various countries since 1886 are given below:—

	Quinquennial average.														
	1886-1890	1891-1895	1896-1900	1901-1905	1906-1910	1911-1915	1916-1920	1921-1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Bulgaria.....	8.7	8.2	8.3	9.9	9.4	7.6	9.1	11.0	10.0	9.3	9.9	9.7	9.2	9.2	?
Belgium.....	8.1	7.6	8.3	8.1	8.2	6.7	8.3	10.9	9.2	?	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.1	?
Roumania.....	7.6	7.9	7.6	8.2	9.8	8.8	10.5	10.2	9.4	10.1	9.1	8.8	9.2	9.2	9.5
Hungary.....	7.9	9.0	8.5	8.6	9.0	8.1	9.4	9.7	9.0	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.0
France.....	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.9	6.1	8.7	9.7	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.3	7.8	7.5
Austria.....	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.2	8.3	9.7	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.4	6.7
Germany.....	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.1	8.0	6.9	8.4	9.4	7.7	8.5	9.2	9.2	8.7	8.0	7.9
Japan.....	8.3	8.5	9.1	8.2	8.8	8.3	8.7	8.9	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.8
Italy.....	7.8	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.9	7.0	6.4	8.9	7.4	7.4	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.4
Holland.....	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.2	8.0	8.2	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0	7.5	6.9
New Zealand.....	6.0	6.1	7.1	8.2	8.6	8.3	7.3	8.0	7.9	?	7.6	?	7.8	6.8	6.8
England and Wales.....	7.4	7.6	8.1	7.8	7.6	8.2	8.4	7.9	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6
Denmark.....	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.1	?
Portugal.....	7.0	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.4	6.8	6.0	7.9	7.3	6.2	6.6	6.4	7.7	6.7	6.7
Switzerland.....	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.6	6.5	7.1	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.8
Spain.....	6.7	8.1	7.7	8.0	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.6	?	?	7.6	6.7
Scotland.....	6.5	6.8	7.3	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.7	7.1	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8
Chili.....	3.7	4.6	4.7	5.2	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.9	7.6	8.3	11.1	9.6	9.3	6.7	6.6
Finland.....	7.3	6.5	7.5	6.5	6.6	5.8	5.8	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.1	6.9	?	6.5	?
Norway.....	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.4	7.0	6.3	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.3	?
Sweden.....	6.1	5.8	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.7
Ireland.....	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	?	5.8	?	?	?	?	?	?

*Note* :—1. The order in which the various countries are given follows the order, beginning with the highest, of the average for the five years ending with 1925.

2. Among the averages for 1911—15, that of Austria is the average for 1911—13, and that of Chile for 1911—14.

3. Among the latest averages that of Roumania is the average for 1918—20.

4. Among the latest average, the average of Bulgaria is that from which 1922 and 1923 are excluded.

5. The figures for Ireland for 1926 are those for North Ireland.



## SECTION III.

## BIRTHS.

**Live Births.** The total number of live births among the actual population of Japan Proper in 1932 was 2,182,742, while similar births among the Japanese population in Chosen, Taiwan, Karafuto, South Sea Islands, Kwantung Leased Territory and foreign countries were 49,848, making the total live births of the domiciled population 2,232,590, consisting of 1,143,579 males and 1,089,011 females (among the actual population the figures were 1,117,954 males and 1,064,788 females), so that the ratio of males and females born alive among the domiciled population was 105.0 males for every 100 females (among the actual population the ratio was identical). The ratio of the live births to the actual population on the 1st October of the same year was 32.92 births for every 1,000 inhabitants, being higher than the corresponding ratio of the preceding year by 0.75. If we next consider this ratio according to locality, we find the highest rate in Aomori with 44.26 followed by the prefectures of Akita with 41.42, Iwate with 40.36, Miyagi with 39.04, Yamagata with 38.32, Fukushima with 37.26, and Toyama with 37.06; and other prefectures with ratio above the average were Hokkaido, Niigata, Gifu, Tochigi, Shizuoka, Tokushima, Miyazaki, Saga, Kagawa, Gumma, Ibaraki, Saitama, Ehime, Fukui, Ishikawa, Yamanashi, Aichi, Oita, Miye, Kagoshima and Chiba. The prefecture with the lowest rate was Okinawa with 25.14, followed by Osaka with 27.52, Tokyo with 27.93, Kyoto with 28.08, Kochi with 29.74, Kanagawa with 30.02 and Yamaguchi with 30.09; and other prefectures with ratios below the average were Hyogo, Wakayama, Okayama, Tottori, Shiga, Nara, Fukuoka, Nagano, Hiroshima, Kumamoto, Shimane and Nagasaki.

**Still-Births.** The total number of still births among the actual population of Japan Proper in 1932 was 119,579, consisting of 64,932 males and 54,192 females, and 455 of sex unknown; and were at the rate of 1.80 per 1,000 of the actual population as existed on the 1st October of that year, being an increase of 0.02 on the rate of the preceding year, and compared with the total number of births (live and still) it was at 5.2 per cent., the rate being same with the preceding year. If we consider the ratio of still-births to the actual population according to locality, we find the prefecture with the highest ratio was Iwate with 2.56 followed by Tochigi with 2.47, Akita with 2.46, Saitama with 2.38, Gumma with 2.29, Ibaraki with 2.26, Nara with 2.20, and Fukushima with 2.19; and other prefectures with ratios above the average were Tokushima, Tottori, Chiba, Shizuoka, Aomori, Miyagi, Yamanashi, Osaka, Hyogo, Okayama, Nagano, Yamagata, Fukuoka, Kanagawa and Shimane.

The prefectures with the lowest rate (excluding Okinawa with 0.01) was

Kumamoto with 0.95, followed by Kagoshima with 1.24, Yamaguchi with 1.27, Nagasaki with 1.44 and Oita with 1.48; and other prefectures with ratios below the average were Toyama, Saga, Ehime, Shiga, Hiroshima, Kochi, Hokkaido, Miye, Ishikawa, Kagawa, Tokyo, Kyoto, Aichi, Niigata, Miyazaki, Wakayama, Fukui and Gifu.

**Monthly Birth-rate.** In the following table are given the ratio of live and still-births in each month of 1931 (As to the births in 1932, nothing other than the number classified by sex and locality is published as yet by the Statistics Bureau of the Cabinet; hence the birth rate of 1931), (the ratios for the preceding four years are also given for comparison.) :—

	Daily average of Live Births in each month per 1,000 Live Births of the daily average in each year.					Daily average of Still Births in each month per 1,000 Still-Births of the daily average in each year.				
	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927
Jan. ....	1,528	1,397	1,489	1,405	1,493	1,196	1,138	1,159	1,093	1,181
Feb. ....	1,267	1,248	1,310	1,228	1,324	1,205	1,139	1,182	1,173	1,193
Mar. ....	1,397	1,369	1,416	1,417	1,432	1,119	1,078	1,127	1,115	1,135
April .....	875	855	855	825	854	988	969	993	968	1,013
May .....	809	771	808	788	814	915	895	898	878	936
June .....	784	763	755	777	747	866	845	861	853	857
July .....	864	843	823	862	806	913	919	915	909	896
Aug. ....	901	905	879	900	895	926	931	926	950	908
Sept. ....	946	1,020	929	986	964	959	977	974	1,010	949
Oct. ....	916	962	933	984	947	966	1,003	967	1,002	967
Nov. ....	951	1,075	1,010	1,048	994	937	1,050	1,005	984	966
Dec. ....	774	807	811	785	748	1,022	1,066	1,006	1,070	1,012

Although live and still-births are almost similar in their fluctuations, they differ in that while the former reach their maximum in March or January the latter reach it in January or February and still-births show a slightly greater tendency towards uniformity; further the largeness of the number of live births in January is probably due to the fact that as it is an old custom of the country to count years not by twelvemonth but by the number of calendar years they spread over so that a child born in December is commonly reckoned as two years old in the following month and many people from a feeling that children would in such case be placed in a disadvantageous position in regard to their age report births in December as having taken place in the following month. The remarkably large number of live births in September of 1930 was probably due to the fact that in view of the special national census carried out on the 1st October of that year the people usually tardy in a procedure of this kind had been prompt in reporting births in that month.

**Legitimate and Illegitimate Births.** The following table gives the percentage

of legitimate and illegitimate births into which the live and still-births of 1931 may be classified (the figures for the preceding four years are also given for comparison):—

	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	
Per 100 Births in general .....	Legitimate .....	93.0	92.9	92.7	92.6	92.3
	Illegitimate.....	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.7
Per 100 Live Births .....	Legitimate .....	93.7	93.6	93.4	93.3	93.0
	Illegitimate.....	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.0
Per 100 Still-births .....	Legitimate .....	80.2	80.4	80.3	80.0	79.8
	Illegitimate.....	19.8	19.6	19.7	20.0	20.2
	Unknown.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Per 100 Legitimate Births .....	Live Births.....	95.5	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4
	Still-births .....	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Per 100 Illegitimate Births.....	Live Births.....	85.2	85.3	85.7	85.6	85.9
	Still-births .....	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.4	14.1

The very high ratio of illegitimate births in our country deserves notice ; it is partly due to their including the children of couples who are not legally married and the high ratio of still-births among illegitimate children is truly astonishing.

**Comparison of Annual Number of Live and Still-Births.** In order to facilitate the comparison of live and still-births their actual annual numbers and the ratio of births to the population since 1886 are given below (the ratios are calculated on a basis similar to that of marriages and divorces given in the preceding section).

Year.	Live Births.	Still-births.	Live births to 1,000 inhabitants.	Still-births per 1,000 inhabitants.
1886 .....	1,050,617	58,350	27.3	1.5
1887 .....	1,058,137	60,865	27.1	1.6
1888 .....	1,172,729	77,495	29.6	2.0
1889 .....	1,209,910	85,251	30.2	2.1
1890 .....	1,145,374	91,752	28.3	2.3
Average for the above 5 years .....			<b>28.5</b>	<b>1.9</b>
1891 .....	1,086,775	91,389	26.7	2.2
1892 .....	1,207,034	105,552	29.4	2.6
1893 .....	1,178,428	108,871	28.5	2.6
1894 .....	1,208,983	113,168	28.9	2.7
1895 .....	1,246,427	117,215	29.5	2.8
Average for the above 5 years .....			<b>28.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>
1896 .....	1,282,178	127,213	30.0	3.0
1897 .....	1,334,125	130,237	30.9	3.0
1898 .....	1,369,638	125,841	31.3	2.9

Year.	Live Births.	Still-births.	Live births to 1,000 inhabitants.	Still-births per 1,000 inhabitants.
1899 .....	1,386,981	135,727	31.3	3.1
1900 .....	1,420,534	137,987	31.7	3.1
Average for the above 5 years .....			<b>31.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>
1901 .....	1,501,591	155,489	33.1	3.4
1902 .....	1,510,835	157,708	32.9	3.4
1903 .....	1,489,816	153,920	32.0	3.3
1904 .....	1,440,371	147,058	30.6	3.1
1905 .....	1,452,770	142,092	30.5	3.0
Average for the above 5 years .....			<b>31.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>
1906 .....	1,394,295	149,731	28.8	3.1
1907 .....	1,614,472	158,814	33.1	3.2
1908 .....	1,662,815	162,676	33.7	3.3
1909 .....	1,693,850	161,576	33.9	3.2
1910 .....	1,712,857	157,392	33.9	3.1
Average for the above 5 years .....			<b>32.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>
1911 .....	1,747,803	155,319	34.1	3.0
1912 .....	1,737,674	147,545	33.3	2.8
1913 .....	1,757,441	147,769	33.2	2.8
1914 .....	1,808,402	145,692	33.7	2.7
1915 .....	1,799,326	141,301	33.1	2.6
Average for the above 5 years .....			<b>33.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>
1916 .....	1,804,822	139,998	32.7	2.5
1917 .....	1,812,413	140,328	32.3	2.5
1918 .....	1,791,992	142,507	32.2	2.6
1919 .....	1,778,685	132,939	31.6	2.4
1920 .....	2,025,564	144,038	36.2	2.6
Average for the above 5 years .....			<b>33.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
1921 .....	1,990,876	138,301	35.1	2.4
1922 .....	1,969,314	132,244	34.2	2.3
1923 .....	2,043,297	133,863	34.9	2.3
1924 .....	1,998,520	125,839	33.8	2.1
1925 .....	2,086,091	124,403	34.9	2.1
Average for the above 5 years .....			<b>34.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>
1926 .....	2,104,405	124,038	34.8	2.1
1927 .....	2,060,737	116,922	33.6	1.9
1928 .....	2,135,852	120,191	34.4	1.9
1929 .....	2,077,026	116,971	33.0	1.9

Year.	Live Births.	Still-births.	Live births to 1,000 inhabitants.	Still-births per 1,000 inhabitants.
1930 .....	2,085,101	117,730	32.4	1.8
Average for the above 5 years .....			<b>33.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>
1931 .....	2,102,784	116,509	32.2	1.8
1932 .....	2,182,742	119,579	32.9	1.8

The rate of live births fell for a while until it reached 28.8 in 1906; it recovered itself in the following year and in 1911 reached the high rate of 34.1. Since 1912 however the rate fell gradually and showed the same condition as in the years preceding 1907. In 1920 the rate suddenly rose to 36.2, the highest on record; and though it has fallen gradually from 1921 to 1928 it still maintained a high ratio never seen before 1907. In 1929, it fell to 33.0 and to still lower rate in 1930 and 1931. In 1932, however, it has shown a slightly upward tendency. The still birth rate had for years, with occasional exceptions, been rising; but with 3.4 recorded in 1902 as a demarcation line it has shown a tendency to decline until it fell to 2.8 in 1921. With the exception of the years 1918 and 1920, the downward tendency has further continued and the low rates never seen since 1888 are prevailing after 1927.

**Comparison with Foreign Countries.** In order to show the general tendency of live birth-rate in the world the rate (per 1,000 inhabitants) in various countries since 1886 is tabulated as follows:—

	Quinquennial average.														
	1886- 1890	1891- 1895	1896- 1900	1901- 1905	1906- 1910	1911- 1915	1916- 1920	1921- 1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Chili.....	35.5	37.0	35.0	36.1	38.3	38.4	40.2	39.5	40.2	44.8	52.2	40.3	38.3	34.6	34.2
Bulgaria .....	35.9	37.5	41.0	40.6	42.2	36.7	25.8	38.3	37.3	33.2	32.8	30.1	30.6	28.5	?
Roumania .....	40.9	41.0	40.2	39.4	40.9	42.2	33.7	37.0	35.8	35.5	35.9	34.6	35.0	33.3	35.9
Japan .....	28.5	28.6	31.1	31.7	32.7	33.9	33.1	34.6	34.8	33.6	34.4	33.0	32.4	32.2	32.9
Portugal.....	33.0	32.0	30.2	22.2	31.4	32.0	29.8	32.8	33.2	30.0	30.5	28.7	32.8	30.4	30.7
Spain .....	36.0	35.3	34.3	35.0	33.0	31.0	29.0	30.1	29.9	28.6	29.9	28.9	29.0	28.3	28.3
Italy.....	37.5	36.0	34.0	32.6	32.5	31.4	23.0	29.1	27.2	26.4	26.0	25.1	26.0	24.7	23.8
Hungary.....	43.7	41.7	39.4	37.2	36.2	32.7	21.4	27.9	26.7	25.2	25.6	24.2	24.7	23.2	23.0
Holland .....	33.6	32.9	32.1	31.5	29.6	27.7	26.0	25.7	23.8	23.1	23.3	22.8	23.1	22.2	22.0
Finland .....	34.5	31.8	32.6	31.3	31.0	27.5	23.3	23.2	21.7	21.2	21.5	21.0	20.6	19.5	?
Scotland .....	31.4	30.5	30.0	28.9	26.9	25.4	22.6	22.9	20.9	19.7	19.8	19.0	19.3	19.0	18.6
Norway .....	30.8	30.2	30.1	28.6	26.3	25.1	24.8	22.3	19.7	18.8	18.0	17.5	17.3	16.7	?
Denmark.....	31.4	30.4	30.0	29.0	28.1	25.8	24.0	22.3	20.5	19.6	19.6	18.6	18.7	18.0	?
New Zealand.....	31.1	27.7	25.7	26.6	27.1	26.0	24.3	22.2	21.1	19.4	19.6	19.0	18.8	18.4	17.1
Germany.....	36.5	36.3	36.0	34.3	31.6	26.3	17.9	22.1	19.5	18.3	18.6	17.9	17.5	16.0	15.1
Austria .....	37.8	37.4	37.3	25.6	33.6	30.8	16.6	22.1	19.2	17.8	17.5	16.7	16.8	15.8	15.2
Belgium .....	29.3	28.9	28.9	27.7	24.6	20.7	14.8	20.4	19.0	18.2	18.5	18.1	18.6	18.1	?
England and Wales.....	31.4	30.5	29.3	28.1	26.1	23.6	20.1	19.9	17.8	16.7	16.7	16.3	16.3	15.8	15.3
France.....	23.1	22.3	21.9	21.2	19.7	17.2	13.2	19.5	18.8	18.2	18.2	17.7	18.1	17.4	17.3
Switzerland .....	27.5	27.7	28.5	28.1	26.4	22.7	19.2	19.4	18.2	17.4	17.3	17.0	17.1	16.7	16.7
Sweden .....	28.8	27.4	26.9	26.1	25.4	23.1	21.2	19.1	16.9	16.1	16.2	15.2	15.4	14.8	14.5
Ireland .....	22.8	23.0	23.3	23.2	23.4	22.7	20.5	?	22.5	21.3	20.8	20.4	?	?	?

- Note:—1. The order in which the various countries are given above follows the order, beginning with the highest, of the average for the five years ending with 1925.  
2. Among the average for 1911—15, that of Austria is for 1911—13, and that of Chili for 1911—14.  
3. Among the averages for 1916—1920, that of Roumania is the figures for 1920 only.  
4. Among the latest averages, that of Bulgaria is the average of four year excepting 1922.  
5. The figures for Ireland after 1926 are those for North Ireland.

## SECTION IV.

## DEATHS.

The total number of deaths among the actual population of Japan Proper in 1932 was 1,175,344; besides, there were 25,291 deaths in Chosen, Daiwan, Karafuto, South Sea Islands, Kwantung Leased Territory, and foreign countries, making the total number of deaths among the domiciled population 1,200,635 of which 622,349 were males and 578,286 females (among the actual population the deaths were 607,267 males and 568,077 females).

If we compare the total number of deaths of both sexes among the actual population on the 1st October of that year, we find the rate per 1,000 to be 18.22 for males and 17.23 for females, and 17.73 for the total population which, compared with the preceding year, shows a decrease of 1.33 in the rate for males, 1.18 for females and 1.25 for total population. And if we consider this death-rate according to locality, we find the highest rate in Fukui prefecture with 24.26, followed by Ishikawa with 24.14, Toyama with 22.07, Shimane with 21.96; Aomori with 21.41 and Oita with 21.04; and other prefecture with ratio exceeding the average for the whole country were Iwate, Akita, Saga, Tokushima, Chiba, Saitama, Gifu, Nara, Niigata, Yamagata, Shiga, Miye, Tottori, Kochi Yamaguchi, Hiroshima, Nagasaki, Ibaraki, Kagawa, Fukushima, and Okayama. The prefecture with the lowest ratio was Tokyo with 13.62, followed by Okinawa with 15.68, Osaka with 15.72, Kanagawa with 15.83, Nagano with 16.13, Hokkaido with 16.24, Kagoshima with 16.44 and Yamanashi with 16.83; and other prefectures with ratios below the average for the whole country were Miyazaki, Tochigi, Kyoto, Wakayama, Fukuoka, Gumma, Miyagi, Shizuoka, Hyogo, Kumamoto, Aichi and Ehime.

**Monthly Death-rate.** In the following table are given the monthly rates of deaths in 1931, (figures for deaths in 1932 other than those classified by sex and locality are not as yet published by the Statistics Bureau of the Cabinet, and therefore the figures for 1931 are given herewith); the daily average of deaths in each

month shows the rate per 1,000 of the daily average for the whole year (the rates for the preceding four years are given for comparison.) :—

Daily average of deaths in each months per 1,000 deaths  
of the daily average in each year.

	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927
Jan. ....	1,097	1,079	1,061	1,020	1,033
Feb. ....	1,207	1,076	1,115	1,100	1,133
Mar. ....	1,135	1,036	1,126	1,123	1,123
April ....	1,007	968	1,015	991	966
May ....	939	938	923	876	937
June ....	929	945	923	877	922
July ....	975	1,057	1,048	1,006	1,040
Aug. ....	1,021	1,114	1,142	1,058	1,120
Sept. ....	972	1,016	995	1,045	1,039
Oct. ....	941	911	904	996	921
Nov. ....	870	908	886	926	861
Dec. ....	920	955	869	985	910

**Death-rate according to Age Group.** The following table gives the number of deaths in 1930 classified according to age groups in rates per 1,000 of the total number of deaths in the year (the rates for the preceding two years are given for comparison):—

	Males.			Females.			Total.		
	1931	1930	1929	1931	1930	1929	1931	1930	1929
Under one year .....	233.6	232.0	247.0	211.4	209.1	220.5	222.9	220.9	234.0
From 1 to 4 years .....	124.4	121.9	134.2	129.1	126.6	139.7	126.7	124.2	136.9
" 5 " 9 " .....	26.1	26.8	27.1	29.0	29.7	30.3	27.5	28.2	28.6
" 10 " 15 " .....	14.6	15.5	14.8	21.0	22.3	21.5	17.7	18.8	18.1
Total.....	<b>398.7</b>	<b>396.2</b>	<b>423.1</b>	<b>390.5</b>	<b>387.7</b>	<b>412.0</b>	<b>394.8</b>	<b>392.1</b>	<b>417.6</b>
From 15 to 19 years .....	38.8	40.2	38.3	46.6	49.2	47.6	42.5	44.5	42.8
" 20 " 24 " .....	43.3	42.7	39.2	47.6	48.3	44.8	45.4	45.4	42.0
" 25 " 29 " .....	31.1	32.1	30.2	35.8	37.0	35.2	33.4	34.5	32.6
" 30 " 34 " .....	25.6	25.4	23.9	31.3	30.8	29.4	28.3	28.0	26.6
" 35 " 39 " .....	24.7	24.2	22.9	28.7	27.9	26.8	26.6	26.0	24.8
" 40 " 44 " .....	28.4	28.4	26.9	26.9	27.4	26.3	27.7	27.9	26.6
" 45 " 49 " .....	35.1	36.1	34.3	27.9	28.8	27.2	31.6	32.6	30.8
" 50 " 54 " .....	46.0	46.8	43.7	34.4	34.3	33.0	40.4	40.8	38.5
" 55 " 59 " .....	53.2	51.7	46.8	38.4	37.3	34.6	46.1	44.8	40.9
Total.....	<b>326.2</b>	<b>327.6</b>	<b>306.2</b>	<b>317.6</b>	<b>321.0</b>	<b>304.9</b>	<b>322.0</b>	<b>324.5</b>	<b>305.6</b>
60 years and over.....	<b>275.1</b>	<b>276.1</b>	<b>270.6</b>	<b>291.9</b>	<b>291.3</b>	<b>283.1</b>	<b>283.2</b>	<b>283.4</b>	<b>276.8</b>
Age unknown.....	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grand Total .....	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0	1,000.0

**Expectation of Life.** The following table gives average expectation of life for

both sexes calculated at the Bureau of Statistics in the Cabinet based on the vital statistics for a period from 1921 to 1925 :—

Age.	Males.	Females.	Age.	Males.	Females.	Age.	Males.	Females.
Under one year	42.06	43.20	one year.	49.14	49.42	two years.	50.62	50.86
3 years.	50.96	51.22	4 years.	50.81	51.12	5 "	50.35	50.71
6 "	49.70	50.10	7 "	48.96	49.39	8 "	48.19	48.63
9 "	47.37	47.83	10 "	46.53	47.00	11 "	45.68	46.18
12 "	44.82	45.36	13 "	43.96	44.55	14 "	43.12	43.80
15 "	42.31	43.12	16 "	41.56	42.51	17 "	40.88	41.94
18 "	40.25	41.41	19 "	39.67	40.89	20 "	39.10	40.38
21 "	38.52	39.87	22 "	37.92	39.35	23 "	37.32	38.83
24 "	36.70	38.28	25 "	36.06	37.72	26 "	35.40	37.14
27 "	34.72	36.55	28 "	34.03	35.94	29 "	33.31	35.32
30 "	32.59	34.69	31 "	31.85	34.06	32 "	31.12	33.41
33 "	30.37	32.76	34 "	29.62	32.10	35 "	28.87	31.44
36 "	28.12	30.77	37 "	27.37	30.11	38 "	26.62	29.44
39 "	25.87	28.77	40 "	25.13	28.09	41 "	24.39	27.41
42 "	23.66	26.71	43 "	22.93	26.01	44 "	22.21	25.30
45 "	21.49	24.58	46 "	20.78	23.85	47 "	20.08	23.13
48 "	19.38	22.40	49 "	18.70	21.67	50 "	18.02	20.95
51 "	17.35	20.24	52 "	16.69	19.53	53 "	16.04	18.82
54 "	15.40	18.12	55 "	14.77	17.43	56 "	14.16	16.74
57 "	13.56	16.07	58 "	12.98	15.41	59 "	12.41	14.76
60 "	11.87	14.12	61 "	11.33	13.49	62 "	10.80	12.87
63 "	10.29	12.26	64 "	9.79	11.67	65 "	9.31	11.10
66 "	8.84	10.54	67 "	8.38	9.99	68 "	7.94	9.46
69 "	7.52	8.94	70 "	7.11	8.44	71 "	6.72	7.96
72 "	6.35	7.50	73 "	5.99	7.05	74 "	5.64	6.62
75 "	5.31	6.21	76 "	4.99	5.82	77 "	4.69	5.44
78 "	4.40	5.08	79 "	4.13	4.74	80 "	3.87	4.41
81 "	3.62	4.11	82 "	3.39	3.82	83 "	3.17	3.54
84 "	2.96	3.28	85 "	2.77	3.04	86 "	2.58	2.81
87 "	2.41	2.60	88 "	2.24	2.40	89 "	2.09	2.21
90 "	1.95	2.04	91 "	1.81	1.88	92 "	1.69	1.73
93 "	1.57	1.59	94 "	1.46	1.47	95 "	1.37	1.36
96 "	1.27	1.25	97 "	1.18	1.15	98 "	1.09	1.06
99 "	0.99	0.98	100 "	0.83	0.89	101 "	—	0.77

The average expectation of life may also be called the average span of life. It means the average length of years during which persons of various age is expected to survive. Of course, the length of life of any individual person, or state of his health in the future may not be predicted by the above table alone, but it may serve to give the general idea for the study of the problem. In the following table is given the comparison of figures in the above table (—) indicates the *decrease* over the corresponding figures for the period from 1908 to 1913).

Age.	Males.	Females.	Age.	Males.	Females.
Under one year...	(-) 2.19	(-) 1.53	Five years .....	(-) 2.22	(-) 1.45
Ten years .....	(-) 2.29	(-) 1.51	Twenty years...	(-) 1.96	(-) 1.29
Thirty years .....	(-) 1.72	(-) 1.03	Forty years.....	(-) 1.69	(-) 0.94
Fifty years .....	(-) 1.59	(-) 0.89	Sixty years .....	(-) 1.41	(-) 0.87
Seventy years ...	(-) 1.15	(-) 0.84			

The expectation of life has, on the whole, declined. For comparison with numbers calculated in foreign countries, the figures for England and nine other countries as obtained by the Statistics Bureau of the Cabinet are given below:—

Years.	Sex.	England.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Austria.	Switzer-land.	Holland.	Sweden.	Norway.	Denmark.
0	Male.....	55.5	52.19	55.97	44.24	37.77	49.25	51.0	55.60	55.62	60.3
	Female....	59.5	55.87	58.82	44.83	39.87	52.15	53.4	58.38	58.71	61.9
10	Male.....	54.7	51.51	55.63	51.44	48.22	50.34	54.3	53.35	52.65	58.4
	Female....	57.5	54.49	57.11	51.53	48.54	51.98	55.4	55.31	54.98	58.4
20	Male.....	45.8	42.93	46.70	43.27	40.08	41.70	45.7	45.27	44.85	49.4
	Female....	48.7	46.16	48.09	43.69	40.78	43.69	46.9	47.37	47.19	49.3
30	Male.....	?	35.50	38.56	35.94	32.86	33.80	37.8	38.57	38.83	40.8
	Female....	?	38.61	39.76	36.58	33.70	36.10	38.8	40.18	40.35	40.8
40	Male.....	?	27.84	30.05	28.23	25.51	26.03	29.5	31.07	31.64	32.1
	Female....	?	30.82	31.37	29.18	26.64	28.43	30.8	32.61	32.96	32.3
50	Male.....	?	20.45	21.89	20.73	18.64	18.90	21.8	23.35	24.10	23.7
	Female....	?	22.99	23.12	21.47	19.40	20.71	22.9	24.79	25.78	24.1
60	Male.....	?	13.84	14.60	13.78	12.58	12.73	14.7	16.14	16.98	16.0
	Female....	?	15.63	15.51	14.02	12.77	13.67	15.5	17.20	17.78	16.5
70	Male.....	?	8.25	8.74	8.02	7.61	7.78	8.9	9.88	10.40	9.8
	Female....	?	9.33	9.27	8.02	7.65	8.15	9.4	10.53	11.15	10.0
80	Male.....	?	4.33	4.77	4.06	4.39	4.27	4.9	5.26	5.73	5.2
	Female....	?	5.04	5.06	4.11	4.47	4.51	5.2	5.66	6.19	5.4
90	Male.....	?	2.40	2.68	2.01	2.84	2.38	2.2	2.55	3.09	2.8
	Female....	?	2.84	2.92	2.01	3.08	2.45	2.4	2.89	3.32	3.0
100	Male.....	?	1.46	1.75	—	—	1.00	—	1.02	1.09	—
	Female....	?	1.61	1.90	—	—	1.10	—	1.32	1.58	—

Note.—The figures for Italy and Switzerland are founded on the statistics for 1901—10, for Sweden and Norway on those for 1911—20, for England on those for 1920—22, for France on those for 1920—23, for Germany on those for 1924—26, Austria on those for 1900—01, for Holland on those for 1900—09, and for Denmark on those for 1921—25.

**Average Age of Death.** In the following table are given the average age of males and females who have died since 1886:—

Year.	Males.	Females.
1886 .....	38.13	38.91
1887 .....	37.26	38.41

Year.	Males.	Females
1888 .....	35.91	37.45
1889 .....	35.09	36.08
1890 .....	36.39	37.17
1891 .....	36.46	37.75
1892 .....	34.13	35.69
1893 .....	33.11	34.49
1894 .....	33.98	35.42
1895 .....	34.77	35.87
1896 .....	33.87	34.93
1897 .....	32.39	33.65
1898 .....	32.10	33.28
1899 .....	33.28	34.49
1900 .....	33.84	34.93
1901 .....	32.79	33.99
1902 .....	32.65	33.70
1903 .....	33.42	34.35
1904 .....	34.23	35.36
1905 .....	33.56	34.62
1906 .....	32.11	34.55
1907 .....	33.15	34.09
1908 .....	31.46	32.33
1909 .....	31.39	32.07
1910 .....	30.99	31.36
1911 .....	31.12	31.62
1912 .....	31.60	32.17
1913 .....	31.54	31.74
1914 .....	31.36	31.81
1915 .....	31.14	31.44
1916 .....	31.81	32.30
1917 .....	31.74	32.22
1918 .....	31.55	31.77
1919 .....	31.30	31.45
1920 .....	31.09	30.97
1921 .....	31.35	31.67
1922 .....	31.71	32.10
1923 .....	31.43	31.68
1924 .....	32.22	32.65
1925 .....	32.15	32.29

Year.	Males.	Females.
1926 .....	32.24	32.55
1927 .....	32.30	32.91
1928 .....	32.83	33.06
1929 .....	32.57	33.27
1930 .....	33.80	34.46
1931 .....	33.74	34.50

**Comparison by the Year.** In the following table are given the number of deaths in each year from 1886 and its ratio to the population, the death-rate of children under one year, that is to say, infants at the breast per 1,000 of those born alive, and the difference between the live birth-rate and death-rate; in other words, the rate of natural increase of population (the calculation of the ratios is made in the same manner as that for the ratio of marriages and divorces in the preceding section):—

Year.	Total number of Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths of Children under one year per 1,000 Live Births.	Increase of Population per 1,000 Inhabitants.
1886.....	938,343	24.4	95	2.9
1887.....	753,456	19.3	106	7.8
1888.....	752,834	19.0	110	10.6
1889.....	808,680	20.2	135	10.0
1890.....	823,718	20.4	133	7.9
Average for the above five years...		<b>20.7</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>7.8</b>
1891.....	853,139	21.0	141	5.7
1892.....	886,988	21.6	150	7.8
1893.....	937,644	22.7	158	5.8
1894.....	840,768	20.1	144	8.8
1895.....	852,422	20.2	141	9.3
Average for the above five years...		<b>21.1</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>7.5</b>
1896.....	912,822	21.4	149	8.6
1897.....	876,837	20.3	151	10.6
1898.....	894,524	20.4	154	10.9
1899.....	932,087	21.1	154	10.2
1900.....	910,744	20.3	155	11.4
Average for the above five years...		<b>20.7</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>10.3</b>
1901.....	925,810	20.4	150	12.7
1902.....	959,126	20.9	154	12.0
1903.....	931,008	20.0	152	12.0
1904.....	955,400	20.3	152	10.3
1905.....	1,004,661	21.1	152	9.4
Average for the above five years...		<b>20.5</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>11.3</b>

Year.	Total number of Deaths.	Deaths per 1,000 Inhabitants.	Deaths of Children under one year per 1,000 Live Births.	Increase of Population per 1,000 Inhabitants.
1906.....	955,256	19.8	154	9.1
1907.....	1,016,798	20.9	151	12.2
1908.....	1,029,447	20.9	158	12.8
1909.....	1,091,264	21.9	166	12.0
1910.....	1,064,234	21.1	161	12.8
Average for the above five years...		<b>20.9</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>11.8</b>
1911.....	1,043,906	20.3	158	13.7
1912.....	1,037,016	19.9	154	13.4
1913.....	1,027,257	19.4	152	13.8
1914.....	1,101,815	20.5	159	13.2
1915.....	1,093,793	20.1	160	13.0
Average for the above five years...		<b>20.0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>13.4</b>
1916.....	1,187,832	21.5	170	11.2
1917.....	1,199,669	21.4	173	10.9
1918.....	1,493,162	26.8	189	5.4
1919.....	1,281,965	22.8	171	8.8
1920.....	1,422,096	25.4	166	10.8
Average for the above five years...		<b>23.6</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>9.4</b>
1921.....	1,288,570	22.7	168	12.4
1922.....	1,286,941	22.3	166	11.9
1923.....	1,332,485	22.8	163	12.2
1924.....	1,254,946	21.2	156	12.6
1925.....	1,210,706	20.3	142	14.7
Average for the above five years...		<b>21.9</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>12.8</b>
1926.....	1,160,734	19.2	137	15.6
1927.....	1,214,323	19.8	142	13.8
1928.....	1,236,711	19.9	138	14.5
1929.....	1,261,228	20.0	142	13.0
1930.....	1,170,867	18.2	124	14.2
Average for the above five years...		<b>19.4</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>14.2</b>
1931.....	1,240,891	19.0	132	13.2
1932.....	1,175,344	17.7	118	15.2

Although the death-rate became for a time normal when the period of prevalence of acute infectious diseases was past, it was pretty high in 1909 and it remained so for a few years so as to raise suspicions of the inroad of chronic infectious diseases; it fell slightly in 1912 and the following few years, and then, without any special disturbing cause to account for the change, it rose suddenly in 1916 and so remained in the following years. In 1918 and 1920, great prevalences

of influenza raised the death-rate to an unprecedented figures of 26.8 and 25.4 respectively. After 1924 the rate continued to decline and in 1930 it suddenly fell to the low ratio of 18.2. In 1931 the rate rose slightly, but it again fell to the low ratio of 17.7. The death rates prevailing after 1930 are the lowest ones ever seen since 1889.

The death-rate among infants at the breast showed an upward tendency year after year until 1909; but from 1910 it fell gradually and gave hopes of a permanent low rate. It went upward again since 1914 and in 1919 reached the highest figures as 189 per 1,000 live births, the highest ratio ever witnessed. From 1919, it has gradually fallen, and 1926 saw the lowest rate known for many years, it being 137. In 1930, the rate declined further to 124, and in 1932 still further to 118. These death-rates of infants in recent years are the lowest rates ever seen since 1887, as in the case of the said death-rate.

**Comparison with Other Countries.** In the following table are given for comparison the death-rates (per 1,000 of the population) in various countries since 1886:—

	Quinquennial average.														
	1886-1890	1891-1895	1896-1900	1901-1905	1906-1910	1911-1915	1916-1920	1921-1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Chili.....	35.2	32.6	28.8	30.0	31.3	29.7	31.3	30.6	27.3	27.4	23.7	25.1	23.7	22.0	22.8
Roumania.....	28.7	31.0	27.4	25.5	26.3	23.6	25.9	22.5	21.9	23.1	20.3	21.7	19.4	20.8	21.7
Japan.....	20.6	21.1	20.7	20.9	20.1	23.6	21.9	19.2	19.8	19.9	20.0	18.2	19.0	17.7	
Bulgaria.....	18.9	27.8	23.9	22.5	23.8	21.1	21.9	20.6	17.2	20.4	17.5	17.8	15.8	16.3	?
Spain.....	30.9	30.1	28.8	25.8	23.9	22.2	24.8	20.4	19.0	18.9	18.6	18.0	17.3	17.8	16.4
Portugal.....	22.6	21.4	21.3	20.0	20.3	20.4	25.8	20.2	19.5	18.2	17.9	17.0	18.8	17.2	17.5
Hungary.....	32.1	31.8	27.9	26.2	24.7	23.8	21.7	19.2	16.5	17.6	17.1	17.5	15.3	16.5	17.8
France.....	22.0	22.3	20.7	19.6	19.2	18.7	22.3	17.4	17.5	16.6	16.5	18.0	15.7	16.3	15.8
Italy.....	27.2	25.5	22.9	21.9	21.1	19.3	24.4	17.0	16.8	15.5	15.6	16.0	13.7	14.6	14.6
Austria.....	28.9	27.9	25.6	24.2	22.3	20.5	21.9	15.8	14.9	14.9	14.4	14.5	13.5	13.9	13.9
Finland.....	20.0	20.5	19.0	18.6	17.3	16.1	19.5	14.2	13.4	14.5	13.5	15.0	13.2	13.3	?
Scotland.....	18.8	19.0	18.0	16.9	15.8	15.7	14.9	13.8	13.0	13.4	13.3	14.5	13.2	13.3	13.5
Belgium.....	20.2	20.1	18.1	17.0	17.8	14.6	15.8	13.4	13.3	13.0	13.3	15.0	13.2	12.7	?
Germany.....	24.4	23.3	21.2	19.9	17.5	15.7	19.0	13.3	11.7	12.0	11.6	12.6	11.1	11.2	10.8
Switzerland.....	20.4	19.8	18.1	17.7	16.5	14.3	15.0	12.4	11.7	12.3	12.0	12.5	11.5	12.1	12.2
England and Wales.....	18.9	18.7	17.7	16.0	14.7	14.3	14.5	12.2	11.6	12.3	11.7	13.4	11.4	12.3	12.0
Sweden.....	16.4	16.6	16.1	15.5	14.3	14.0	14.5	12.1	11.8	12.7	12.0	12.2	11.7	12.5	11.6
Norway.....	17.0	16.8	15.6	14.5	13.8	13.3	14.2	11.4	10.6	11.2	10.6	11.2	10.4	10.7	?
Denmark.....	18.7	18.6	16.4	14.8	13.6	12.9	13.1	11.3	11.0	11.6	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.4	?
Holland.....	20.5	19.6	17.2	16.0	14.4	12.8	13.7	10.4	9.8	10.3	9.6	10.7	9.1	9.7	9.0
New Zealand.....	9.9	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.7	9.2	10.8	8.6	8.7	8.1	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.3	8.0
Ireland.....	17.9	18.5	18.1	17.6	17.3	16.8	16.6	?	15.0	14.5	14.4	15.9	13.8	14.5	?

- Note* :—1. The order in which the various countries are given above follows the order, beginning with the highest of the average for the quinquennial period ending with 1925.  
 2. Among the average for 1911—5, that of Austria is for 1911—3, and that of Chili for 1911—4.  
 3. Among the average for 1916—1920, that of Roumania is the figures for 1920 only.  
 4. The latest average of Bulgaria does not include the figures for 1922.  
 5. The figures for Ireland after 1926 are those for North Ireland.

The following table gives the death-rate of infants at the breast (deaths of infants under one year per 100 of those born alive) in various countries.

	Quinquennial average.														
	1886-1890	1891-1895	1896-1900	1901-1905	1906-1910	1911-1915	1916-1920	1921-1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Chili.....	26.4	33.6	33.3	33.1	30.5	28.2	26.7	26.5	25.1	23.0	21.2	22.4	23.4	23.2	23.5
Roumania.....	19.5	21.5	21.1	20.9	?	19.3	23.1	20.4	19.4	20.9	18.4	19.7	17.6	?	?
Hungary.....	?	25.0	21.9	21.2	20.4	19.7	20.0	18.8	16.7	18.5	17.7	17.6	15.2	16.2	18.6
Japan.....	11.7	14.7	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.6	17.4	15.9	13.7	14.2	13.8	14.2	12.4	13.2	11.8
Bulgaria.....	?	14.0	14.3	14.8	16.2	15.6	13.9	15.2	12.7	16.8	14.9	15.6	13.8	?	?
Spain.....	18.8	?	19.9	17.3	15.8	15.1	16.1	14.3	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.3	11.7	11.6	11.2
Austria.....	25.0	24.7	22.6	21.5	20.2	19.5	17.7	14.0	12.3	12.5	12.0	11.3	10.6	?	?
Italy.....	19.6	18.5	16.8	16.8	15.3	13.9	15.4	12.5	12.7	12.0	12.0	12.5	?	?	?
Germany.....	20.8	20.5	20.1	19.9	17.4	16.4	14.5	12.2	10.2	9.7	8.9	9.6	8.4	8.3	7.9
Belgium.....	16.3	16.4	15.8	14.8	14.1	12.9	12.1	10.0	9.7	9.2	8.7	10.4	9.3	?	?
Finland.....	14.4	14.5	13.9	13.1	11.7	11.0	11.5	9.6	8.6	9.7	8.4	9.8	7.5	7.5	?
France.....	16.6	17.1	15.9	13.9	12.7	11.2	12.3	9.4	9.7	8.3	9.2	9.5	7.8	7.6	7.6
Scotland.....	12.1	12.6	12.9	12.0	11.2	11.3	10.0	9.2	8.3	8.9	8.6	8.7	8.3	8.2	8.6
Denmark.....	13.6	13.8	13.2	11.9	10.8	9.7	9.1	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.0	8.1	?
Ireland.....	9.5	10.2	10.6	9.8	9.4	9.1	8.6	8.0	8.4	7.8	7.8	8.6	6.8	7.3	?
England and Wales.....	14.5	15.1	15.6	13.8	11.7	11.0	9.1	7.6	7.0	7.0	6.5	7.4	6.0	6.6	6.5
Switzerland.....	15.9	15.5	14.3	13.4	11.5	9.9	8.2	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.1
Holland.....	17.5	16.5	15.1	13.6	11.4	9.9	8.4	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.2	5.9	5.1	5.0	4.6
Sweden.....	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.1	7.8	7.2	6.7	6.0	5.6	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.7	?
Norway.....	9.6	9.8	9.6	8.1	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.6	?	?
New Zealand.....	8.4	8.7	8.0	7.5	6.9	5.3	4.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1

- Note* :—1. The order in which the various countries are given above follows the order, beginning with the highest, of the averages for the five years ending with 1925.  
 2. For the figures for Germany prior to 1900 those for Prussia are substituted.  
 3. Among the averages for 1911—5, those of Bulgaria are the figures for 1911 only, that of Hungary for 1911—2, that of Austria for 1911—3, and those of Chili and Roumania for 1911—4.  
 4. Among the averages for 1916—20, that of Roumania is the average for 1917—20 and that of Bulgaria for 1916—19.

The following table gives the rate of natural increase of population (difference between live-births and deaths per 1,000 of the population) in various countries in order to show the position of Japan among them:—

	Quinquennial average.														
	1886-1890	1891-1895	1896-1900	1901-1905	1906-1910	1911-1915	1916-1920	1921-1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Bulgaria.....	17.0	9.7	17.1	18.1	18.4	16.3	3.9	17.8	20.1	12.8	15.3	12.3	14.8	12.2	?
Holland.....	13.1	13.3	14.9	15.5	15.2	14.9	12.3	15.3	14.0	12.8	13.7	12.1	14.0	12.5	13.0
Romania.....	12.2	10.0	12.8	13.9	14.6	18.6	7.8	14.5	13.9	12.4	15.6	12.9	15.6	12.5	14.2
New Zealand.....	21.3	17.6	16.1	16.7	17.4	16.8	13.5	13.6	12.4	11.3	11.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	9.1





Year.	Ratios of Death per 10,000 Inhabitants.									
	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Dysentery.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other Tuberculosis.	Cancer.	Beri-beri.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis.	Nephritis.
1919	2.4	0.6	7.5	0.7	16.6	7.0	6.8	2.0	24.2	9.3
1920	2.3	0.7	19.6	0.7	15.6	6.8	7.1	2.5	25.4	9.9
1921	2.2	0.7	1.8	0.6	14.6	6.7	7.0	4.0	27.3	10.5
1922	2.3	0.6	2.2	0.7	14.8	6.9	6.9	3.3	26.6	10.6
1923	2.2	0.6	1.1	0.7	13.9	6.2	6.9	4.6	28.2	10.7
1924	2.4	0.6	1.1	0.5	13.4	5.9	6.8	3.1	25.7	10.5
1925	1.7	0.6	1.8	0.4	13.7	5.7	6.8	2.3	23.8	10.0
1926	1.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	13.3	5.4	6.8	2.0	23.3	9.8
1927	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.4	14.0	5.5	6.8	2.0	24.4	9.8
1928	1.4	0.7	1.6	0.4	13.8	5.4	7.0	3.1	23.6	10.1
1929	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.5	14.1	5.6	6.8	2.5	24.9	10.4
1930	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	13.4	5.2	6.8	2.4	22.1	9.8
1931	1.3	0.7	2.4	0.4	13.6	5.0	6.6	2.7	21.4	9.8

There had not been any great prevalence of typhoid fever for some years after 1900; and accordingly the death-rate from it had not been high, but it rose slightly from 1910 and in 1918 reached a point which was the highest for the last twenty years and rose still higher in 1919, and it so remained for some years until it made a marked decline in 1925. Diphtheria has of late markedly declined. As to influenza, though the sudden invasion of this world-wide disease raised the death-rate to a great height in 1912, it has gradually declined since 1921. Deaths from dysentery have considerably fallen in recent years, and there has been no great prevalence of it as in former times. Pulmonary tuberculosis increased yearly and reached the highest point in 1901, after which it began to decline, but showed a rising tendency from 1916 and reached in 1918 the highest point on record. Since 1919, however, it has gradually declined, and in 1926 indicated the lowest rate in recent years. In 1927 it began to rise slightly and is still so continuing. Other forms of tuberculosis have also increased since 1916 and showed a very high rate in 1918, but have since 1919 shown a downward tendency. Cancer, though with some fluctuations, yearly claims an ever-increasing number of victims; but of late years there has been no great rise in the ratio. Beri-beri has fluctuated every year; since 1915 it has risen and reached very high points in 1918, 1921 and 1923. Diarrhoea and enteritis gradually decreased until they reached the lowest point in 1903, after which they began to rise until they reached a high figure in 1918. Since then they have maintained unprecedented high ratios until 1924. Since 1925 they showed a declining tendency, and in 1930 and 1931 low rates never seen in recent years were witnessed. Nephritis increased annually like cancer, but with a greater speed than the latter. It reached a record point in 1918 and though it declined slightly in 1919, rose again from 1920, and in

1923 reached an unprecedented high rate; it began to decline from 1924, but still maintains a high rate.

In order to show the general tendency of tuberculous diseases in the world, the death from these diseases in foreign countries are given in the following table, in ratios per 10,000 of population (as the figures are only available from 1899 onward in the case of Japan, it is not included in the table; and as it was found impossible to obtain the statistics for some countries, the number of countries given below differs from those given in the tables of birth and death rates):—

	Quiquennial Average																	
	1886-90	1891-95	1896-1900	1901-05	1906-10	1911-15	1916-20	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
England and Wales.....	* 23.2	21.2	19.0	17.4	15.7	14.2	14.7	11.3	11.2	10.6	10.6	10.4	9.6	9.7	9.2	9.6	9.0	
Scotland.....	* 25.8	24.1	23.4	21.6	20.2	16.7	14.7	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.6	11.0	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.4	8.8	
Ireland .....	* 26.9	27.5	28.3	27.6	25.3	21.5	?	?	?	15.9	16.3	16.7	14.7	14.1	14.0	12.9	12.8	
France.....	* ?	33.6	32.4	31.8	22.1	21.5	20.6	19.2	?	?	?	15.9	16.4	17.4	16.5	16.7	?	
Italy.....	* 20.8	19.2	18.1	16.7	16.7	15.5 <sup>(2)</sup>	17.1	14.2	14.0	14.2	15.4	15.0	14.4	13.4	12.5	12.2	?	
Belgium .....	* ?	28.8	24.9	16.8	12.9 <sup>(2)</sup>	11.3 <sup>(2)</sup>	12.9	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.6	9.7	9.3	9.7	?	
Holland .....	* ?	26.0	19.5	18.7	16.6	14.5	17.4	12.7	11.4	10.5	10.6	9.9	9.6	9.4	8.4	8.6	7.5	
Switzerland.	* 27.0	25.4	24.6	26.5	24.7	20.0	19.3	16.4	15.7	15.0	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.1	13.5	13.2	12.5	
Spain .....	* ?	?	19.8	19.9	17.6	15.3 <sup>(2)</sup>	18.8	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.3	15.0	14.8	13.9	13.6	12.7	
Austria .....	* ?	?	?	?	?	?	37.3	21.6	22.8	20.6	18.5	17.1	17.5	16.6	15.9	15.0	13.8	
Hungary.....	* ?	?	37.6	39.6	37.4 <sup>(2)</sup>	35.8	?	27.6	30.9	30.8	32.4	25.5	24.2	23.9	22.5	22.0	?	
Germany ...	* ?	?	?	20.7	17.5	14.9	19.3	13.6	14.1	15.0	12.0	10.6	9.8	9.3	8.8	8.7	7.9	
Denmark ...	* 28.9	26.9	21.6	19.3	16.2	13.0 <sup>(2)</sup>	10.6	9.7	9.5	?	10.0	9.2	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.1	
Norway .....	* ?	?	?	25.6	24.0	22.0 <sup>(2)</sup>	20.9	19.7	20.3	19.0	20.0	18.8	16.3	16.0	15.7	?	?	
Sweden .....	* ?	?	?	?	?	?	19.4	18.1	15.6	15.1	13.9	14.9	14.6	13.4	?	?	?	
Finland .....	* ?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	24.0	22.6	25.4	24.9	23.0	25.1	23.7	25.0	?

- Note.—1. In the table, \* indicates the total number of deaths from tuberculous diseases and x the number of deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis.
2. Among the averages for 1911—5, (1) are the figures for 1911 only, (2) 1911—2, and (3) for 1911—4.
3. Among the latest averages, (4) is the average for 1916—17, (5) for 1919—20. (6) for 1918—20, (7) for 1920 only, (8) for 1916—19, and (9) for 1916—18.
4. The figures for Ireland from 1923 are those for North Ireland

附 錄  
統 計 表

APPENDIX  
STATISTICAL TABLES

第一卷

Table No. 1. Area and

Area	Number of Households	Population	Area (Square Miles)	Population per Square Mile
1. ...	...	...	...	...
2. ...	...	...	...	...
3. ...	...	...	...	...
4. ...	...	...	...	...
5. ...	...	...	...	...
6. ...	...	...	...	...
7. ...	...	...	...	...
8. ...	...	...	...	...
9. ...	...	...	...	...
10. ...	...	...	...	...
11. ...	...	...	...	...
12. ...	...	...	...	...
13. ...	...	...	...	...
14. ...	...	...	...	...
15. ...	...	...	...	...
16. ...	...	...	...	...
17. ...	...	...	...	...
18. ...	...	...	...	...
19. ...	...	...	...	...
20. ...	...	...	...	...
21. ...	...	...	...	...
22. ...	...	...	...	...
23. ...	...	...	...	...
24. ...	...	...	...	...
25. ...	...	...	...	...
26. ...	...	...	...	...
27. ...	...	...	...	...
28. ...	...	...	...	...
29. ...	...	...	...	...
30. ...	...	...	...	...
31. ...	...	...	...	...
32. ...	...	...	...	...
33. ...	...	...	...	...
34. ...	...	...	...	...
35. ...	...	...	...	...
36. ...	...	...	...	...
37. ...	...	...	...	...
38. ...	...	...	...	...
39. ...	...	...	...	...
40. ...	...	...	...	...
41. ...	...	...	...	...
42. ...	...	...	...	...
43. ...	...	...	...	...
44. ...	...	...	...	...
45. ...	...	...	...	...
46. ...	...	...	...	...
47. ...	...	...	...	...
48. ...	...	...	...	...
49. ...	...	...	...	...
50. ...	...	...	...	...
51. ...	...	...	...	...
52. ...	...	...	...	...
53. ...	...	...	...	...
54. ...	...	...	...	...
55. ...	...	...	...	...
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64. ...	...	...	...	...
65. ...	...	...	...	...
66. ...	...	...	...	...
67. ...	...	...	...	...
68. ...	...	...	...	...
69. ...	...	...	...	...
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71. ...	...	...	...	...
72. ...	...	...	...	...
73. ...	...	...	...	...
74. ...	...	...	...	...
75. ...	...	...	...	...
76. ...	...	...	...	...
77. ...	...	...	...	...
78. ...	...	...	...	...
79. ...	...	...	...	...
80. ...	...	...	...	...
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82. ...	...	...	...	...
83. ...	...	...	...	...
84. ...	...	...	...	...
85. ...	...	...	...	...
86. ...	...	...	...	...
87. ...	...	...	...	...
88. ...	...	...	...	...
89. ...	...	...	...	...
90. ...	...	...	...	...
91. ...	...	...	...	...
92. ...	...	...	...	...
93. ...	...	...	...	...
94. ...	...	...	...	...
95. ...	...	...	...	...
96. ...	...	...	...	...
97. ...	...	...	...	...
98. ...	...	...	...	...
99. ...	...	...	...	...
100. ...	...	...	...	...



第二表 婚姻、離婚、

Table No. 2. Marriages, Divorces,

Table with columns for Marriages, Divorces, Live Births, Still Births, Deaths (Male, Female, Total) and rows for various prefectures and a total row.

生産、死産及死亡

Live Births, Still Births and Deaths.

Table with columns for Marriages, Divorces, Live Births, Still Births, Deaths (Male, Female, Total) and rows for the country and prefectures, including a 'Total' row at the bottom.

第三表 月別生産、

Table No. 3. Live Births, Still

			昭和二年 1927	同三年 1928	同四年 1929
生					
一	月	Jan.	261,230	254,125	262,712
二	月	Feb.	209,342	207,894	208,659
三	月	Mar.	250,606	256,305	249,725
四	月	April	144,635	144,459	145,965
五	月	May	142,535	142,497	142,485
六	月	June	126,570	135,938	128,885
七	月	July	141,022	155,882	145,147
八	月	Aug.	156,569	162,772	154,968
九	月	Sept.	163,201	172,575	158,539
十	月	Oct.	165,663	178,013	164,605
十一	月	Nov.	168,387	183,446	172,328
十二	月	Dec.	130,977	141,946	143,008
不詳	月	Month unknown	—	—	—
合	計	Total	2,060,737	2,135,852	2,077,026
死					
一	月	Jan.	11,724	11,131	11,516
二	月	Feb.	10,699	11,170	10,609
三	月	Mar.	11,270	11,355	11,199
四	月	April	9,739	9,537	9,548
五	月	May	9,297	8,935	8,916
六	月	June	8,231	8,399	8,274
七	月	July	8,894	9,256	9,087
八	月	Aug.	9,016	9,669	9,200
九	月	Sept.	9,116	9,954	9,367
十	月	Oct.	9,598	10,203	9,602
十一	月	Nov.	9,285	9,689	9,659
十二	月	Dec.	10,052	10,890	9,990
不詳	月	Month unknown	1	3	4
合	計	Total	116,922	120,191	116,971
死					
一	月	Jan.	106,543	106,800	113,625
二	月	Feb.	105,533	107,773	107,883
三	月	Mar.	115,860	117,623	120,607
四	月	April	96,432	100,490	105,223
五	月	May	96,664	91,770	98,812
六	月	June	91,997	88,885	95,688
七	月	July	107,232	105,369	112,270
八	月	Aug.	115,540	110,791	122,299
九	月	Sept.	103,708	105,883	103,095
十	月	Oct.	94,997	104,294	96,869
十一	月	Nov.	85,970	93,862	91,810
十二	月	Dec.	93,157	103,157	93,038
不詳	月	Month unknown	20	14	9
合	計	Total	1,214,323	1,236,711	1,261,223

備考 比例ハ一年平均一日ノ生産(死産、死亡)千ニ付各月平均一日ノ生産(死産、死亡)ナリ

死産及死亡

Births and Deaths in Each Month.

同五年 1930	昭和六年 1931				比例 Ratio
	男 Males	女 Females	不詳 Unknown	計 Total	
産 Live Births.					
247,389	137,311	135,534	—	272,845	1,527.8
199,626	103,374	101,050	—	204,424	1,267.3
242,403	124,751	124,714	—	249,465	1,396.8
146,477	77,102	74,068	—	151,170	874.7
136,520	74,320	70,201	—	144,521	809.2
130,726	69,471	66,042	—	135,513	784.1
149,248	79,196	75,026	—	154,222	863.5
160,341	83,016	77,940	—	160,956	901.2
174,795	83,934	79,505	—	163,439	945.7
170,384	84,187	79,426	—	163,613	916.1
184,209	86,775	77,530	—	164,305	950.7
142,983	69,948	68,363	—	138,311	774.4
—	—	—	—	—	—
2,085,101	1,073,385	1,023,399	—	2,102,784	—
産 Still Births.					
11,373	6,421	5,378	35	11,834	1,195.9
10,284	5,853	4,892	26	10,771	1,205.1
10,779	6,014	5,019	38	11,071	1,118.8
9,379	5,232	4,200	33	9,465	988.4
8,945	4,929	4,093	35	9,057	915.3
8,174	4,570	3,688	34	8,292	865.9
9,193	4,959	4,033	40	9,032	912.8
9,306	5,055	4,057	54	9,166	926.3
9,449	5,011	4,121	47	9,179	958.6
10,029	5,308	4,215	32	9,555	965.6
10,157	4,885	4,059	32	8,976	937.4
10,658	5,375	4,708	26	10,109	1,021.6
4	2	—	—	2	—
117,730	63,614	52,463	432	116,509	—
亡 Deaths.					
107,317	60,245	55,338	—	115,583	1,096.7
96,641	59,674	55,209	—	114,883	1,206.9
102,999	62,336	57,327	—	119,663	1,135.4
93,109	53,169	49,496	—	102,665	1,006.6
93,290	50,954	47,956	—	98,910	938.5
90,930	48,802	45,989	—	94,791	929.4
105,112	52,937	49,832	—	102,769	975.1
110,777	54,908	52,697	—	107,605	1,021.0
97,755	50,763	48,380	—	99,143	972.1
90,607	51,536	47,620	—	99,156	940.9
87,333	46,074	42,694	—	88,768	870.4
94,984	50,738	46,202	—	96,940	919.8
13	10	5	—	15	—
1,170,867	642,146	598,745	—	1,240,891	—

Note: —The ratio shows the daily average of Live Births (Still Births, Deaths) in each month per 1,000 Live Births (Still Births, Deaths) of the daily average in each year.

第四表 年

Table No. 4. Deaths

年 齡 Age.	昭和二年 1927	同 三年 1928	同 四年 1929	同 五年 1930
0 — 1	292,084	293,881	295,178	258,703
1 — 2	83,520	80,277	84,397	70,234
2 — 3	39,920	41,374	42,403	35,836
3 — 4	25,813	26,506	27,997	23,700
4 — 5	16,420	16,895	17,848	15,615
計 Total.	457,757	458,933	467,823	404,088
5 — 10	31,940	33,375	36,138	33,023
10 — 15	22,905	22,425	22,781	21,961
15 — 20	52,746	52,704	54,020	52,133
20 — 25	49,634	51,345	52,923	53,147
25 — 30	39,424	40,754	41,131	40,389
30 — 35	31,287	33,149	33,519	32,787
35 — 40	30,515	31,251	31,270	30,463
40 — 45	32,763	33,085	33,541	32,702
45 — 50	38,831	39,533	38,852	38,136
50 — 55	45,532	47,872	48,555	47,719
55 — 60	49,097	49,779	51,565	52,415
60 — 65	60,499	65,024	65,488	60,922
65 — 70	66,451	65,311	66,201	64,489
70 — 75	77,614	79,973	80,342	75,309
75 — 80	66,191	68,145	69,435	65,821
80 — 85	40,811	42,926	45,336	43,232
85 — 90	15,865	16,769	17,752	17,598
90 — 95	3,669	3,549	3,726	3,738
95 —	732	759	788	747
不詳Unknown.	60	50	42	48
合計 Total.	1,214,323	1,236,711	1,261,228	1,170,867

齡 別 死 亡

classified according to Age.

昭和六年 1931			大正十四年 1925	
男 Males.	女 Females.	計 Total.	年 齡 別 人 口 Population.	年 齡 別 死 亡 率 (%) Ratio of Deaths for each age (%)
149,995	126,589	276,584	1,920,724	154.6
39,637	37,229	76,866	1,651,757	49.7
19,774	19,199	38,973	1,597,427	25.6
12,527	12,511	25,038	1,580,177	16.0
7,968	8,340	16,308	1,514,498	10.6
229,901	203,868	433,769	8,264,583	55.8
16,766	17,343	34,109	6,924,432	4.6
9,391	12,572	21,963	6,735,030	3.6
24,887	27,875	52,762	5,885,277	8.5
27,806	28,501	56,307	5,060,527	9.9
19,976	21,416	41,392	4,393,471	8.7
16,432	18,738	35,170	3,716,087	8.4
15,850	17,193	33,043	3,449,377	9.3
18,230	16,127	34,357	3,221,765	10.8
22,539	16,710	39,249	3,055,149	12.9
29,550	20,621	50,171	2,450,903	17.2
34,140	23,010	57,150	1,990,817	25.3
36,148	25,514	61,662	1,568,341	36.1
39,405	31,469	70,874	1,294,340	55.3
39,441	37,081	76,522	919,180	82.2
33,709	37,706	71,415	523,014	124.4
19,500	27,103	46,603	215,834	178.1
6,902	12,365	19,267	54,238	247.8
1,369	2,971	4,340	12,724	295.6
169	546	715	1,733	298.3
35	16	51	—	—
642,146	598,745	1,240,891	59,736,822	20.3









第五表 原因及  
Table No. 5. Deaths classified

順序 Order	年齢 Age	37. 其ノ他ノ疾患 Other Diseases			再掲 毒 Ditto (Syphilis only)			再掲 脚氣 Ditto (Beri-beri only)		
		男 Males	女 Females	計 Total	男 Males	女 Females	計 Total	男 Males	女 Females	計 Total
		1	0 — 1	15,040	12,707	27,747	1,986	1,591	3,577	5,072
2	1 — 2	1,804	1,688	3,492	54	65	119	167	148	315
3	2 — 3	1,141	1,085	2,226	26	20	45	20	10	30
4	3 — 4	963	884	1,847	12	13	25	4	9	13
5	4 — 5	682	779	1,461	8	4	12	6	8	14
	計 Total	19,630	17,143	36,773	2,085	1,693	3,778	5,269	4,501	9,770
6	5 — 10	2,363	2,275	4,638	13	15	28	37	17	54
7	10 — 15	1,999	1,894	3,893	10	7	17	241	100	341
8	15 — 20	3,840	3,202	7,042	18	16	34	1,303	408	1,711
9	20 — 25	3,463	3,663	7,126	48	43	91	1,069	444	1,513
10	25 — 30	2,832	2,990	5,822	82	52	134	687	336	1,023
11	30 — 35	2,642	2,870	5,512	141	75	216	451	254	705
12	35 — 40	2,793	2,680	5,473	181	78	259	341	192	533
13	40 — 45	3,148	2,467	5,615	246	100	346	321	117	438
14	45 — 50	3,566	2,333	5,899	222	76	298	303	63	366
15	50 — 55	4,180	2,555	6,735	222	86	308	322	61	383
16	55 — 60	4,109	2,637	6,746	158	74	232	284	39	323
17	60 — 70	7,205	5,053	12,258	190	82	272	346	60	406
18	70 — 80	4,379	3,751	8,130	43	30	73	169	33	202
19	80 — 90	1,020	1,196	2,216	8	2	10	16	3	19
20	90 —	47	81	128	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	不詳 Unknown 合計 Total	4 67,220	1 56,791	5 124,011	— 3,668	— 2,429	— 6,097	1 11,189	— 6,628	1 17,767

年齢別死亡 (續)  
according to Age and Causes. (Continued)

順序 Order	年齢 Age	再掲 糖尿病 Ditto (Diabetes Mellitus only)			再掲 腹膜炎 (産=因スルモノヲ除ク) Ditto (Peritonitis, non-puerperal only)			38. 不明ノ診断及不詳ノ原因 Cause of death not specified or illdefined			總計 Total			順序 Order
		男 Males	女 Females	計 Total	男 Males	女 Females	計 Total	男 Males	女 Females	計 Total	男 Males	女 Females	計 Total	
		2	—	—	—	2	696	502	1,198	7,623	6,514	14,137	149,995	
—	1	—	1	163	138	301	847	843	1,690	39,637	37,229	76,866	2	
1	—	—	1	163	141	304	436	420	856	19,774	19,199	38,973	3	
1	—	—	1	156	143	299	281	243	524	12,527	12,511	25,038	4	
2	2	2	4	133	132	265	228	215	443	7,968	8,340	16,308	5	
6	3	9	1,311	1,056	2,367	9,415	8,235	17,650	229,901	203,868	433,769	6		
1	2	3	624	670	1,294	538	578	1,116	16,766	17,343	34,109	6		
9	6	16	599	887	1,486	333	327	660	9,391	12,572	21,963	7		
13	18	31	1,133	1,609	2,742	524	486	1,010	24,887	27,875	52,762	8		
25	34	59	931	1,636	2,467	571	721	1,292	27,806	28,501	56,307	9		
30	36	66	610	1,009	1,619	568	775	1,343	19,976	21,416	41,392	10		
38	29	67	489	771	1,260	626	866	1,492	16,432	18,738	35,170	11		
47	37	84	465	669	1,134	734	997	1,731	15,850	17,193	33,043	12		
80	78	158	432	492	924	872	774	1,646	18,230	16,127	34,357	13		
130	96	225	494	404	898	1,089	776	1,865	22,539	16,710	39,249	14		
170	114	284	505	349	854	1,325	928	2,253	29,550	20,621	50,171	15		
176	147	323	447	344	791	1,534	1,208	2,742	34,140	23,010	57,150	16		
323	303	626	619	490	1,109	2,335	1,818	4,153	75,553	56,933	132,536	17		
104	129	233	250	224	474	1,945	2,055	4,000	73,150	74,787	147,937	18		
13	12	25	28	36	64	622	906	1,528	26,402	39,468	65,870	19		
—	1	1	1	—	—	54	89	143	1,538	3,517	5,055	20		
—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	9	35	16	51	21		
1,165	1,044	2,209	8,938	10,546	19,484	23,091	21,542	44,633	642,146	598,745	1,240,891			

第六表 地方別及

Table No. 6. Deaths classified

Table with columns for year (昭和三十二年 to 昭和同), location (全, 地方), and disease categories (1. 腸チフス... 2. 再掲 腸チフス... 3. 瘧疾... 4. 痘... 5. 麻疹... 6. 猩紅熱). Total rows include regional and national aggregates.

原因別死亡

according to Locality and Causes.

Table with columns for cause of death (7. 百日咳, 8. 白喉, 9. 流行性感冒, 10. コレラ, 11. ノストラス, 12. 其他流行病及地方病, 13. 肺結核) and rows for 'Throughout the Country' and 'In each Prefecture (昭和六年) (1931)'. Total rows include regional and national aggregates.

第六表 地方別及

Table No. 6. Deaths classified

Table with 10 columns: Locality, Year, Tuberculosis of the Meninges and Central Nervous System, Other Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis of the Intestines and Peritoneum, Malignant Tumours, Cancer only, Meningitis, Cerebral Haemorrhage and Softening of the brain. Includes a 'Total' row at the bottom.

原因別死亡 (續)

according to Locality and Causes. (Continued)

Table with 11 columns: Organic Diseases of the Heart, Acute Bronchitis, Chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia, Other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Pleurisy, Diseases of the Stomach, Diarrhoea and Enteritis, Appendicitis and Cellulitis of the Iliac Fossa, Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction, Order. Includes a 'Total' row at the bottom.

第六表 地方別及

Table No. 6 Deaths classified

Table with 10 columns: Year, Cirrhosis of the Liver, Nephritis, Benign Tumours and other Diseases of the Female Genital Organs, Puerperal Fever, Other Diseases due to Pregnancy and Labour, Malformation & Congenital Debility and Diseases Peculiar to Infants, and Total. Rows include national totals and prefectural data from Hokkaido to Okinawa.

原因別死亡 (續)

according to Locality and Causes. (Continued)

Table with 10 columns: Senility, Deaths from External Causes, Suicide, Other Diseases, Syphilis, Beri-beri, Diabetes Mellitus, Peritonitis only, Causes of Death not Specified or ill-defined, Total, and Order. Rows include national totals and prefectural data for 1931.



第八表 五歳未満者ノ

Table No. 8. Deaths of Infants under 5 years

Table with 10 columns: Age groups, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Dysentery (including Ekiri), Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Meningitis and Tuberculosis of the Meninges and Central Nervous System, Other Tuberculosis, Syphilis. Rows include years from 1927 to 1931 and a 'Per 1,000 deaths for Each age' section.

死亡原因及年齢別死亡

of Age, classified according to Causes and Age.

Table with 13 columns: Beriberi, Meningitis, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia, Other Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, Diseases of the Stomach, Diarrhoea and Enteritis, Nephritis, Congenital debility and Malformation, Diseases peculiar to infants, Death from External Causes, Other Diseases, Total. Rows include 'Actual Numbers' for 1927-1931 and 'Ratio (昭和六年) (1931)'.



## 第九表 乳兒ノ公生私生別

Table No. 9. Deaths of Infants classified

		昭和二年 1927				同 三年 1928				
		公生 Legiti- mate Birth	私生 Illegi- timate Birth	不詳 Status Un- known	計 Total	公生 Legiti- mate Birth	私生 Illegi- timate Birth	不詳 Status Un- known	計 Total	
		一	五日未滿 Under 5 days	38,313	6,932	5	45,250	38,706	6,506	6
一	月	五日以上十日未滿 Over 5 days and under 10 days	21,435	4,282	1	25,718	21,590	3,945	2	25,537
		十日以上十五日未滿 Over 10 days and under 15 days	14,054	2,858	2	16,914	13,945	2,670	2	16,617
一	歲	十五日以上一箇月未滿 Over 15 days and under one month	25,775	2,565	9	28,349	25,769	2,534	5	28,308
		不詳 Unknown	6	2	1	9	1	—	1	2
未	滿	計 Total	99,583	16,639	18	116,240	100,011	15,655	16	115,662
		一箇月以上二箇月未滿 Over one month and under two months	32,079	2,919	4	35,002	34,528	2,858	6	37,392
Under one Year	滿	二箇月以上三箇月未滿 Over two months and under three months	21,682	2,058	6	23,746	23,240	1,990	2	25,232
		三箇月以上六箇月未滿 Over three months and under six months	41,778	3,847	11	45,636	42,166	3,596	10	45,772
不	詳	六箇月以上一箇年未滿 Over six months and under one year	66,372	5,052	25	71,449	65,291	4,498	14	69,803
		U..known	6	—	5	11	—	—	—	—
合	計	261,500	30,515	69	292,084	265,236	28,597	48	293,881	

備考 私生子ノ中ニハ庶子ヲ含ム

## 及日齡月齡別死亡

according to Legitimacy and Illegitimacy of Birth.

		同 四年 1929				同 五年 1930				同 六年 1931				
		公生 Legiti- mate Birth	私生 Illegi- timate Birth	不詳 Status Unkno- wn	計 Total	公生 Legiti- mate Birth	私生 Illegi- timate Birth	不詳 Status Unkno- wn	計 Total	公生 Legiti- mate Birth	私生 Illegi- timate Birth	不詳 Status Unkno- wn	計 Total	
		一	五日未滿 Under 5 days	39,269	6,497	5	45,771	35,689	5,964	—	41,653	37,388	6,158	5
一	月	五日以上十日未滿 Over 5 days and under 10 days	20,912	3,826	—	24,738	18,897	3,391	—	22,288	19,662	3,636	2	23,300
		十日以上十五日未滿 Over 10 days and under 15 days	13,706	2,586	2	16,294	12,528	2,442	1	14,971	13,440	2,691	3	16,134
一	歲	十五日以上一箇月未滿 Over 15 days and under one month	25,677	2,519	2	28,198	22,946	2,233	8	25,187	23,558	2,260	3	25,821
		不詳 Unknown	7	—	1	8	1	1	—	2	5	—	1	6
未	滿	計 Total	99,571	15,428	10	115,009	90,061	14,031	9	104,101	94,053	14,745	14	108,812
		一箇月以上二箇月未滿 Over one month and under two months	32,345	2,707	3	35,055	29,680	2,442	2	32,124	31,075	2,612	5	33,692
Under one Year	滿	二箇月以上三箇月未滿 Over two months and under three months	22,366	1,789	8	24,163	20,130	1,760	3	21,893	21,581	1,852	6	23,439
		三箇月以上六箇月未滿 Over three months and under six months	42,750	3,537	5	46,292	37,195	3,302	13	40,510	39,799	3,430	12	43,241
不	詳	六箇月以上一箇年未滿 Over six months and under one year	69,877	4,762	13	74,652	56,141	3,925	6	60,072	63,113	4,252	16	67,381
		U..known	2	—	5	7	2	—	1	3	10	2	7	19
合	計	266,911	29,223	44	295,178	233,209	25,460	34	258,703	249,631	26,893	60	276,584	

Note:—Among the number of "Illegitimate Birth" are included those who were subsequently recognised by their fathers as their own children.

第十表 乳兒ノ日

Table No. 10. Deaths of Infants at the Breast classified according

Table with columns for prefecture (e.g., Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate), death counts by duration (Less than 5 days, 5-10 days, 10-15 days, 15+ days), and unknown deaths. Includes a 'Total' row at the bottom.

齡月齡別死亡

to the Number of Days and Months After their Birth.

Table with columns for age categories (一ヶ月以上, 二ヶ月以上, etc.), death counts, and 'Deaths of Infants at the Breast per 100 of Live Births'. Includes a 'Total' row at the bottom.

第十一表 法定

Table No. 11. Notifiable

Table with columns for Prefecture (e.g., 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), and columns for Cholera (Cases, Deaths, Deaths per 100 Cases) and Dysentery (Cases, Deaths, Deaths per 100 Cases). Total cases: 32,251; Total deaths: 12,865; Total deaths per 100 cases: 39.89.

傳染病 (其ノ一 道府縣別患者及死者)

Infectious Diseases (1) Cases of Infectious Diseases and Deaths Therefrom in Each Prefecture

Table with columns for Disease (Ekiri only, Typhoid Fever, Paratyphoid Fever) and Prefecture, with sub-columns for Cases, Deaths, and Deaths per 100 Cases. It includes data for 'Throughout the Country' and 'In each Prefecture (昭和六年) (1932)'. Total cases: 18,345; Total deaths: 10,679; Total deaths per 100 cases: 58.21.

第十一表 法定

Table No. 11. Notifiable

Table with columns for disease type (Smallpox, Typhus), cases, deaths, and deaths per 100 cases, categorized by region (全, 地, 方) and prefecture.

傳染病 (其一) 道府縣別患者及死者 (續)

Table with columns for infectious diseases (Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Epidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis, Plague) and their cases/deaths per 100 cases, categorized by region (全, 別) and prefecture.

第十二表 法定傳染病

Table No. 12. Notifiable Infectious

Table with columns for disease types (Cholera, Dysentery, Typhoid, etc.) and rows for prefectures (Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, etc.) and a total row. Includes patient and death counts and rates per 10,000 population.

染病 (其ノ二 道府縣別人口一萬ニ對スル患者及死者)

Diseases (2) Cases of Infectious Diseases and Deaths therefrom per 10,000 Population in each prefecture.

Table with columns for disease types (Paratyphoid, Smallpox, Typhus, etc.) and rows for prefectures (Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, etc.) and a total row. Includes patient and death counts and rates per 10,000 population.

第十三表 法定

Table No. 13. Notifiable

	コレラ Cholera			赤痢 (疫痢ヲ含ム) Dysentery (including Ekiri)		
	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者百=付死者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者百=付死者 Deaths per 100 Cases
全 國						
昭和三年 1928	1	1	100.00	10,112	3,853	38.10
同 四年 1929	93	46	49.46	12,657	4,782	37.78
同 五年 1930	—	—	—	13,004	4,847	37.27
同 六年 1931	—	—	—	12,798	4,658	36.40
同 七年 1932	3	1	33.33	15,347	5,370	34.99
各 市						
1 札幌市 Sapporo City	—	—	—	9	—	—
2 旭川市 Asahigawa "	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 小樽市 Otaru "	—	—	—	4	3	75.00
4 函館市 Hakodate "	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 室蘭市 Muroran "	—	—	—	—	—	—
6 釧路市 Kushiro "	—	—	—	1	—	—
7 弘前市 Hirosaki "	—	—	—	5	3	60.00
8 青森市 Aomori "	—	—	—	9	2	22.22
9 八戸市 Hachinohe "	—	—	—	2	—	—
10 盛岡市 Morioka "	—	—	—	55	10	18.18
11 仙台市 Sendai "	—	—	—	41	4	9.76
12 秋田市 Akita "	—	—	—	14	5	35.71
13 山形市 Yamagata "	—	—	—	9	4	44.44
14 米澤市 Yonezawa "	—	—	—	13	1	7.69
15 鶴岡市 Tsuruoka "	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 福島市 Fukushima "	—	—	—	4	3	75.00
17 若松市 Wakamatsu "	—	—	—	1	—	—
18 郡山市 Koriyama "	—	—	—	19	14	73.68
19 水戸市 Mito "	—	—	—	46	18	39.13
20 宇都宮市 Utsunomiya "	—	—	—	10	5	50.00
21 足利市 Ashikaga "	—	—	—	12	9	75.00
22 前橋市 Maebashi "	—	—	—	41	17	41.46
23 高崎市 Takasaki "	—	—	—	139	52	37.41
24 桐生市 Kiryu "	—	—	—	12	7	58.33
25 川越市 Kawagoe "	—	—	—	33	18	54.55
26 千葉市 Chiba "	—	—	—	45	10	22.22
27 東京市 Tokyo "	2	—	—	4,858	1,639	33.74
28 八王子市 Hachioji "	—	—	—	75	38	50.67
29 横浜市 Yokohama "	—	—	—	322	126	39.13
30 横須賀市 Yokosuka "	—	—	—	208	44	21.15
31 川崎市 Kawasaki "	—	—	—	28	20	71.43
32 平塚市 Hiratsuka "	—	—	—	53	13	24.53
33 新潟市 Niigata "	—	—	—	13	2	15.38
34 長岡市 Nagaoka "	—	—	—	1	1	100.00
35 高田市 Takata "	—	—	—	—	—	—

傳染病 (其ノ三 各市別患者及死者)

Infectious Diseases (3) Cases of Infectious Diseases and Deaths therefrom in each City. (昭和七年) (1932)

疫 (再掲) (Ditto Ekiri only)	腸チフス Typhoid Fever			パラチフス Paratyphoid Fever			順序 Order		
	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者百=付死者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者百=付死者 Deaths per 100 Cases			
市 部 Urban districts throughout the Country									
5,189	3,070	59.74	15,612	3,004	19.24	1,688	133	7.88	
6,132	3,769	61.46	14,021	2,902	20.70	1,510	150	9.93	
6,588	3,825	58.10	14,896	2,918	19.59	1,380	117	8.48	
6,582	3,662	55.64	16,674	3,449	20.68	1,553	138	8.89	
7,756	4,145	53.44	14,693	2,803	19.08	2,256	140	6.21	
別 In each City (昭和七年) (1935)									
—	—	—	212	31	14.62	47	2	4.26	1
—	—	—	102	18	17.65	50	4	8.00	2
1	1	100.00	161	22	13.66	16	1	6.25	3
—	—	—	208	29	13.94	11	1	9.09	4
—	—	—	19	4	21.05	403	4	0.99	5
1	—	—	21	5	23.81	2	—	—	6
—	—	—	71	8	11.27	7	1	14.29	7
2	2	100.00	63	7	11.11	16	3	18.75	8
—	—	—	33	6	18.18	14	—	—	9
15	7	46.67	83	13	15.66	7	—	—	10
—	—	—	429	38	8.86	7	1	14.29	11
4	3	75.00	62	8	12.90	12	—	—	12
5	4	80.00	51	9	17.65	50	—	—	13
2	—	—	33	6	18.18	47	1	2.13	14
—	—	—	45	9	20.00	27	—	—	15
3	3	100.00	59	10	16.95	21	1	4.76	16
—	—	—	38	1	2.63	2	—	—	17
19	14	73.68	22	4	18.18	9	—	—	18
38	16	42.11	94	12	12.77	16	3	18.75	19
4	3	75.00	79	13	16.46	25	3	11.54	20
8	7	87.50	44	6	13.64	2	—	—	21
17	12	70.59	89	14	15.73	32	3	9.38	22
69	43	62.32	28	8	28.57	13	1	7.69	23
7	5	71.43	27	3	11.11	9	1	11.11	24
24	17	70.83	8	2	25.00	4	1	25.00	25
23	9	39.13	34	6	17.65	3	—	—	26
2,466	1,262	51.18	1,975	346	17.52	329	25	7.60	27
43	31	72.09	7	1	14.29	6	—	—	28
170	101	59.41	500	82	16.40	40	2	5.00	29
120	37	30.83	49	7	14.29	8	—	—	30
25	20	80.00	52	3	5.77	8	3	37.50	31
17	12	70.59	1	—	—	—	—	—	32
3	2	66.66	213	21	9.86	12	—	—	33
1	1	100.00	59	10	16.95	8	3	37.50	34
—	—	—	21	4	19.05	2	—	—	35



第十三表 法定

Table No. 13 Notifiable

	コレラ Cholera			赤痢 (疫痢ヲ含ム) Dysentery (including Ekiri)		
	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者百=付死者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者百=付死者 Deaths per 100 Cases
36 富山市 Toyama City	—	—	—	10	3	30.00
37 高岡市 Takaoka "	—	—	—	—	—	—
38 金沢市 Kanazawa "	—	—	—	18	6	33.33
39 福井市 Fukui "	—	—	—	4	—	—
40 甲府市 Kofu "	—	—	—	42	25	59.52
41 長野市 Nagano "	—	—	—	—	—	—
42 松本市 Matsumoto "	—	—	—	9	1	11.11
43 上田市 Ueda "	—	—	—	4	2	50.00
44 岐阜市 Gifu "	—	—	—	91	39	42.86
45 大垣市 Ogaki "	—	—	—	17	8	47.06
46 静岡市 Sizuoka "	—	—	—	275	96	34.91
47 濱松市 Hamamatsu "	—	—	—	81	45	55.56
48 沼津市 Numazu "	—	—	—	19	11	57.89
49 清水市 Shimizu "	—	—	—	33	22	66.67
50 名古屋市 Nagoya "	—	—	—	127	48	37.80
51 豊橋市 Toyohashi "	—	—	—	61	39	63.93
52 岡崎市 Okazaki "	—	—	—	16	7	43.75
53 一宮市 Ichinomiya "	—	—	—	2	2	100.00
54 瀬戸市 Seto "	—	—	—	13	9	69.23
55 津市 Tsu "	—	—	—	53	19	35.85
56 四日市市 Yokkaichi "	—	—	—	12	11	91.67
57 宇治山田市 Uji-Yamada "	—	—	—	30	11	36.67
58 大津市 Otsu "	—	—	—	29	10	34.48
59 京都市 Kyoto "	—	—	—	1,457	385	26.42
60 大阪市 Osaka "	—	—	—	3,256	1,087	33.38
61 堺市 Sakai "	—	—	—	182	75	41.21
62 岸和田市 Kishiwada "	—	—	—	6	2	33.33
63 神戸市 Kobe "	—	—	—	1,041	492	47.26
64 姫路市 Himeji "	—	—	—	45	14	31.11
65 尼崎市 Amagasaki "	—	—	—	21	7	33.33
66 明石市 Akashi "	—	—	—	65	19	29.23
67 西宮市 Nishinomiya "	—	—	—	38	9	23.68
68 奈良市 Nara "	—	—	—	21	9	42.86
69 和歌山市 Wakayama "	—	—	—	29	8	27.59
70 鳥取市 Tottori "	—	—	—	3	—	—
71 米子市 Yonago "	—	—	—	13	8	61.54
72 松江市 Matsue "	—	—	—	6	—	—
73 岡山市 Okayama "	—	—	—	53	10	18.87
74 倉敷市 Kurashiki "	—	—	—	23	3	13.04
75 津山市 Tsuyama "	—	—	—	9	6	66.67

傳染病 (其ノ三 各市別患者及死者) (續)

Infectious Diseases. (3) Cases of Infectious Diseases and Deaths therefrom in each City. (Continued)

疫 (再掲) (Ditto Ekiri only)			腸チフス Typhoid Fever			パラチフス Paratyphoid Fever			順序 Order
患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者百=付死者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者百=付死者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者百=付死者 Deaths per 100 Cases	
—	—	—	70	12	17.14	1	—	—	36
—	—	—	13	4	30.77	2	—	—	37
6	6	100.00	99	12	12.12	11	—	—	38
1	—	—	19	5	26.32	—	—	—	39
31	23	74.19	99	16	16.16	6	—	—	40
—	—	—	68	10	14.71	16	—	—	41
2	1	50.00	49	9	18.37	—	—	—	42
4	2	50.00	18	3	16.67	5	—	—	43
54	33	61.11	70	14	20.00	1	—	—	44
8	7	87.50	17	1	5.88	—	—	—	45
160	86	53.75	88	15	17.05	5	1	20.00	46
47	40	85.11	38	3	7.89	7	1	14.29	47
12	10	83.33	28	6	21.43	1	—	—	48
26	19	73.08	45	8	17.78	1	—	—	49
62	38	61.29	989	197	19.92	105	2	1.90	50
48	34	70.83	55	5	9.09	3	—	—	51
9	6	66.67	32	6	18.75	4	—	—	52
2	2	100.00	25	7	28.00	—	—	—	53
12	9	75.00	28	8	28.57	1	—	—	54
35	19	54.29	35	8	22.86	6	—	—	55
12	11	91.67	27	7	25.93	2	1	50.00	56
22	10	45.45	58	21	36.21	2	—	—	57
10	7	70.00	52	7	13.46	10	—	—	58
886	331	37.36	803	148	18.43	97	9	9.23	59
1,552	317	52.64	2,450	590	24.08	198	27	13.64	60
77	54	70.18	101	28	27.72	9	—	—	61
1	1	100.00	29	5	17.24	1	—	—	62
423	267	63.12	740	220	29.73	70	10	14.29	63
19	12	63.16	56	9	16.07	6	—	—	64
10	6	60.00	40	9	22.50	1	—	—	65
28	12	42.86	78	11	14.10	—	—	—	66
22	6	27.27	19	1	5.26	3	—	—	67
14	7	50.00	11	1	9.09	1	—	—	68
7	6	85.71	188	36	19.15	13	3	23.08	69
1	—	—	32	6	18.75	1	—	—	70
10	6	60.00	9	2	22.22	2	—	—	71
—	—	—	17	2	11.76	6	—	—	72
16	8	50.00	147	27	18.37	7	—	—	73
8	3	37.50	143	29	20.28	1	—	—	74
7	5	71.43	19	1	5.26	2	—	—	75



第十三表 法定

Table No. 13. Notifiable

	痘 瘡			發 疹 チ フ ス		
	患 者	死 者	患者百=付 死 者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患 者	死 者	患者百=付 死 者 Deaths per 100 Cases
	Cases	Deaths		Cases	Deaths	
36 富山市 Toyama City	—	—	—	1	—	—
37 高岡市 Takaoka "	—	—	—	—	—	—
38 金澤市 Kanazawa "	2	—	—	—	—	—
39 福井市 Fukui "	—	—	—	—	—	—
40 甲府市 Kofu "	—	—	—	—	—	—
41 長野市 Nagano "	—	—	—	—	—	—
42 松本市 Matsumoto "	—	—	—	—	—	—
43 上田市 Ueda "	—	—	—	—	—	—
44 岐阜市 Gifu "	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 大垣市 Ogaki "	—	—	—	—	—	—
46 静岡市 Shizuoka "	1	—	—	—	—	—
47 濱松市 Hamamatsu "	14	2	14.29	—	—	—
48 沼津市 Numazu "	—	—	—	—	—	—
49 清水市 Shimizu "	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 名古屋市 Nagoya "	—	—	—	—	—	—
51 豊橋市 Toyohashi "	—	—	—	—	—	—
52 岡崎市 Okazaki "	—	—	—	—	—	—
53 一宮市 Ichinomiya "	—	—	—	—	—	—
54 瀬戸市 Seto "	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 津市 Tsu "	—	—	—	—	—	—
56 四日市市 Yokkaichi "	—	—	—	—	—	—
57 宇治山田市 Uji-Yamada "	—	—	—	—	—	—
58 大津市 Otsu "	—	—	—	—	—	—
59 京都市 Kyoto "	—	—	—	—	—	—
60 大阪市 Osaka "	5	1	20.00	—	—	—
61 堺市 Sakai "	10	—	—	—	—	—
62 岸和田市 Kishiwada "	82	12	14.63	—	—	—
63 神戸市 Kobe "	10	2	20.00	—	—	—
64 姫路市 Himeji "	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 尼崎市 Amagasaki "	—	—	—	—	—	—
66 明石市 Akashi "	—	—	—	—	—	—
67 西宮市 Nishinomiya "	—	—	—	—	—	—
68 奈良市 Nara "	—	—	—	—	—	—
69 和歌山市 Wakayama "	—	—	—	—	—	—
70 鳥取市 Tottori "	—	—	—	—	—	—
71 米子市 Yonago "	—	—	—	—	—	—
72 松江市 Matsue "	—	—	—	—	—	—
73 岡山市 Okayama "	—	—	—	—	—	—
74 倉敷市 Kurashiki "	—	—	—	—	—	—
75 津山市 Tsuyama "	—	—	—	—	—	—

傳染病 (其ノ三 各市別患者及死者) (續)

Infectious Diseases. (3) Cases of Infectious Diseases and Deaths therefrom in each City. (Continued)

猩 紅 熱			デ フ テ リ ア			流行性脳脊髄膜炎			ペ ス ト			順 序
Scarlet Fever			Diphtheria			Epidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis			Plague			
患 者	死 者	患者百=付 死 者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患 者	死 者	患者百=付 死 者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患 者	死 者	患者百=付 死 者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患 者	死 者	患者百=付 死 者 Deaths per 100 Cases	Ordg
Cases	Deaths		Cases	Deaths		Cases	Deaths		Cases	Deaths		
4	—	—	10	2	20.00	1	—	—	—	—	—	36
1	1	100.00	16	3	18.75	—	—	—	—	—	—	37
8	1	12.50	17	3	17.65	1	1	100.00	—	—	—	38
2	—	—	5	1	20.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
14	1	7.14	38	4	10.53	3	1	33.33	—	—	—	40
2	1	50.00	23	6	26.09	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
31	1	3.23	20	8	40.00	4	1	25.00	—	—	—	42
8	—	—	16	2	12.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
37	3	8.11	31	9	29.03	—	—	—	—	—	—	44
3	2	66.67	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
20	—	—	73	5	6.85	2	1	50.00	—	—	—	46
7	—	—	7	3	42.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
17	—	—	43	8	18.60	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
4	—	—	9	4	44.44	—	—	—	—	—	—	49
274	10	3.65	56	8	14.29	2	1	50.00	—	—	—	50
3	—	—	12	2	16.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	51
26	1	3.85	19	7	36.84	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
1	—	—	10	3	30.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
15	2	13.33	40	8	20.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	54
15	—	—	28	6	21.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	55
2	—	—	22	7	31.82	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
10	—	—	4	1	25.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
38	1	2.63	24	6	25.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
494	10	2.02	405	66	16.30	9	6	66.67	—	—	—	59
539	23	4.27	1,597	271	16.97	48	42	87.50	—	—	—	60
30	—	—	46	15	32.61	7	6	85.71	—	—	—	61
1	—	—	6	1	16.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
144	17	11.81	343	95	27.70	4	3	75.00	—	—	—	63
—	—	—	26	2	7.69	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
11	—	—	12	3	25.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66
9	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
12	—	—	14	2	14.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	68
7	1	14.29	24	5	20.83	1	—	—	—	—	—	69
4	—	—	18	3	16.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
—	—	—	10	3	30.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	71
3	—	—	12	1	8.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
39	5	12.82	44	8	18.18	2	2	100.00	—	—	—	73
7	2	28.57	7	3	42.86	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
1	—	—	1	1	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	75

第十三表 法定

Table No. 13 Notifiable

	コレラ Cholera			赤痢 (疫痢ヲ含ム) Dysentery (Including Ekiri)		
	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者百=付 死者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者百=付 死者 Deaths per 100 Cases
76 廣島市 Hiroshima City	—	—	—	66	26	39.39
77 呉市 Kure "	—	—	—	247	58	23.48
78 尾道市 Onomichi "	—	—	—	4	1	25.00
79 福山市 Fukuyama "	—	—	—	15	5	33.33
80 下關市 Shimonoseki "	—	—	—	39	24	61.54
81 宇部市 Ube "	—	—	—	34	23	67.65
82 山口市 Yamaguchi "	1	1	100.00	110	18	16.36
83 萩市 Hagi "	—	—	—	28	8	28.57
84 徳島市 Tokushima "	—	—	—	234	56	23.93
85 高松市 Takamatsu "	—	—	—	32	18	56.25
86 丸亀市 Marugame "	—	—	—	9	4	44.44
87 松山市 Matsuyama "	—	—	—	12	7	58.33
88 今治市 Imaharu "	—	—	—	22	7	31.82
89 宇和島市 Uwajima "	—	—	—	16	10	62.50
90 高知市 Kochi "	—	—	—	125	57	45.60
91 福岡市 Fukuoka "	—	—	—	107	28	26.17
92 若松市 (福岡縣) Wakamatsu "	—	—	—	24	5	20.83
93 八幡市 Yawata "	—	—	—	96	23	23.96
94 戸畑市 Tobata "	—	—	—	6	1	16.67
95 久留米市 Kurume "	—	—	—	40	6	15.00
96 大牟田市 Omuda "	—	—	—	72	49	68.06
97 小倉市 Kokura "	—	—	—	61	14	22.95
98 門司市 Moji "	—	—	—	44	16	36.36
99 直方市 Naokata "	—	—	—	10	5	50.00
100 飯塚市 Iizuka "	—	—	—	6	1	16.67
101 佐賀市 Saga "	—	—	—	8	6	75.00
102 唐津市 Karatsu "	—	—	—	1	1	100.00
103 長崎市 Nagasaki "	—	—	—	148	79	53.36
104 佐世保市 Sasebo "	—	—	—	119	58	48.74
105 熊本市 Kumamoto "	—	—	—	156	86	55.13
106 大分市 Oita "	—	—	—	32	21	65.63
107 別府市 Beppu "	—	—	—	—	—	—
108 中津市 Nakatsu "	—	—	—	—	—	—
109 宮崎市 Miyazaki "	—	—	—	85	22	25.88
110 都城市 Miyakonojo "	—	—	—	2	—	—
111 鹿兒島市 Kagoshima "	—	—	—	40	11	27.50
112 那覇市 Nawa "	—	—	—	1	—	—
113 首里市 Shuri "	—	—	—	—	—	—
總計 Total	3	1	33.33	15,347	5,370	34.99

傳染病 (其ノ三 各市別患者及死者) (續)

Infectious Diseases (3) Cases of Infectious Diseases and Deaths therefrom in each City. (Continued)

疫 (再掲) Ditto, Ekiri	腸チフス Typhoid Fever			パラチフス Paratyphoid Fever			順序 Order		
	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者百=付 死者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者百=付 死者 Deaths per 100 Cases			
32	20	62.50	311	82	26.37	17	2	11.76	76
102	44	43.14	233	42	18.03	24	1	4.17	77
2	1	50.00	11	2	18.18	—	—	—	78
9	4	44.44	19	4	21.05	1	—	—	79
27	24	88.89	46	11	23.91	2	—	—	80
29	23	79.31	24	4	16.67	2	—	—	81
25	12	48.00	37	3	8.11	80	3	3.75	82
9	8	88.89	3	—	—	2	1	50.00	83
92	35	38.04	78	19	24.36	9	1	11.11	84
21	16	76.19	58	6	10.34	12	1	8.33	85
5	3	60.00	6	1	16.67	4	1	25.00	86
8	5	62.50	65	18	27.69	—	—	—	87
8	7	87.50	63	10	15.87	12	—	—	88
12	9	75.00	27	5	18.52	4	2	50.00	89
65	44	67.69	138	30	21.74	—	—	—	90
23	14	60.87	240	46	19.17	5	—	—	91
7	3	42.86	43	10	23.26	2	—	—	92
28	18	64.29	118	24	20.34	12	—	—	93
2	1	50.00	20	3	15.00	1	—	—	94
24	6	25.00	91	18	19.78	12	—	—	95
63	48	76.19	63	10	15.87	—	—	—	96
10	6	60.00	108	10	9.26	8	2	25.00	97
18	15	83.33	71	10	14.08	1	—	—	98
6	5	83.33	42	6	14.29	—	—	—	99
6	1	16.67	14	2	14.29	6	2	33.33	100
7	6	85.71	153	26	16.99	8	—	—	101
1	1	100.00	4	2	50.00	—	—	—	102
110	76	69.09	230	54	23.48	14	—	—	103
80	51	63.75	148	25	16.89	—	—	—	104
99	74	74.75	83	14	16.87	124	2	1.61	105
22	20	90.91	93	9	9.68	10	1	10.00	106
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108
59	19	32.20	23	2	8.70	2	—	—	109
2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	110
12	10	83.33	70	10	14.29	—	—	—	111
—	—	—	59	10	16.95	8	3	37.50	112
—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	113
7,756	4,145	53.44	14,693	2,803	19.08	2,256	140	6.21	

第十三表 法定

Table No. 13. Notifiable

	痘 瘡			發 疹 チ フ ス		
	Smallpox			Typhus		
	患 者	死 者	患者百=付 死 者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患 者	死 者	患者百=付 死 者 Deaths per 100 Cases
	Cases	Deaths		Cases	Deaths	
76 廣 島 市 Hiroshima City	—	—	—	—	—	—
77 吳 市 Kure "	—	—	—	—	—	—
78 尾 道 市 Onomichi "	—	—	—	—	—	—
79 福 山 市 Fukuyama "	—	—	—	—	—	—
80 下 關 市 Shimonoseki "	—	—	—	—	—	—
81 宇 部 市 Ube "	—	—	—	—	—	—
82 山 口 市 Yamaguchi "	—	—	—	—	—	—
83 萩 市 Hagi "	—	—	—	—	—	—
84 德 島 市 Tokushima "	—	—	—	—	—	—
85 高 松 市 Takamatsu "	7	2	28.57	—	—	—
86 丸 龜 市 Marugame "	—	—	—	—	—	—
87 松 山 市 Matsuyama "	—	—	—	—	—	—
88 今 治 市 Imaharu "	—	—	—	—	—	—
89 宇 和 島 市 Uwajima "	—	—	—	—	—	—
90 高 知 市 Kochi "	—	—	—	—	—	—
91 福 岡 市 Fukuoka "	—	—	—	—	—	—
92 若 松 市 Wakamatsu "	—	—	—	—	—	—
93 八 幡 市 Yawata "	1	—	—	—	—	—
94 戸 畑 市 Tobata "	1	—	—	—	—	—
95 久 留 米 市 Kurume "	2	1	50.00	—	—	—
96 大 牟 田 市 Omuda "	—	—	—	—	—	—
97 小 倉 市 Kokura "	—	—	—	—	—	—
98 門 司 市 Moji "	—	—	—	—	—	—
99 直 方 市 Naokata "	—	—	—	—	—	—
100 飯 塚 市 Iizuka "	—	—	—	—	—	—
101 佐 賀 市 Saga "	—	—	—	—	—	—
102 唐 津 市 Karatsu "	—	—	—	—	—	—
103 長 崎 市 Nagasaki "	14	4	28.57	—	—	—
104 佐 世 保 市 Sasebo "	—	—	—	—	—	—
105 熊 本 市 Kumamoto "	—	—	—	—	—	—
106 大 分 市 Oita "	—	—	—	—	—	—
107 別 府 市 Beppu "	—	—	—	—	—	—
108 中 津 市 Nakatsu "	—	—	—	—	—	—
109 宮 崎 市 Miyazaki "	—	—	—	—	—	—
110 都 城 市 Miyakonojo "	10	2	20.00	—	—	—
111 鹿 兒 島 市 Kagoshima "	—	—	—	—	—	—
112 那 覇 市 Nawa "	—	—	—	—	—	—
113 首 里 市 Shuri "	—	—	—	—	—	—
總 計 Total	163	27	16.56	1	—	—

傳 染 病 (其ノ三 各市別患者及死者) (續)

Infectious Diseases. (3) Cases of Infectious Diseases and Deaths therefrom in each City. (Continued)

猩 紅 熱			チ フ テ リ ア			流行性腦脊髄膜炎			ペ ス ト			順 序
Scarlet Fever			Diphtheria			Epidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis			Plague			
患 者	死 者	患者百=付 死 者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患 者	死 者	患者百=付 死 者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患 者	死 者	患者百=付 死 者 Deaths per 100 Cases	患 者	死 者	患者百=付 死 者 Deaths per 100 Cases	Order
Cases	Deaths		Cases	Deaths		Cases	Deaths		Cases	Deaths		
19	2	10.53	15	3	20.00	4	2	50.00	—	—	—	76
9	—	—	91	22	24.18	1	—	—	—	—	—	77
3	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	78
—	—	—	3	1	33.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	79
13	2	15.38	13	5	39.46	1	1	100.00	—	—	—	80
6	1	16.67	19	5	26.32	—	—	—	—	—	—	81
31	4	12.90	89	14	15.73	1	—	—	—	—	—	82
—	—	—	30	3	10.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	83
5	—	—	18	3	16.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	84
26	—	—	3	2	66.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	85
—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86
2	1	50.00	8	2	25.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	87
2	—	—	9	2	22.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
3	—	—	2	1	50.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	89
4	—	—	21	3	14.29	—	—	—	—	—	—	90
14	1	7.14	16	1	6.25	—	—	—	—	—	—	91
1	—	—	2	1	50.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
28	—	—	155	10	6.46	4	2	50.00	—	—	—	93
4	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94
16	1	6.25	20	3	15.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	95
2	—	—	16	6	37.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	96
22	2	9.09	14	3	21.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	97
3	—	—	15	1	6.67	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
4	—	—	5	4	80.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
1	—	—	2	1	50.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
2	—	—	3	1	33.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	101
1	—	—	1	1	100.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	102
68	4	5.88	59	11	18.64	4	2	50.00	—	—	—	103
9	1	11.11	35	7	20.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	104
16	1	6.25	7	4	57.14	2	1	50.00	—	—	—	105
1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	106
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108
11	—	—	20	4	20.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	109
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110
25	—	—	11	5	45.45	2	1	50.00	—	—	—	111
—	—	—	17	5	29.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	112
—	—	—	2	1	50.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
5,514	200	3.63	8,175	1,377	16.84	145	94	64.83	—	—	—	

第十四表 法定

Table No. 14. Notifiable

Table with columns for Disease Name (コレラ, 赤痢, (再) 傷 疫, 腸チフス, パラチフス), Cases, Deaths, and rows for National Total (全 國) and various Cities (e.g., 札幌市, 旭川市, 小樽市, etc.).

傳染病 (其ノ四 各市人口一萬ニ對スル患者及死者) (昭和七年)

Infectious Diseases (4) Cases of Infectious Diseases and Deaths therefrom per 10,000 of Population in each City. (1932)

Table with columns for Disease Name (痘 瘡, 發疹チフス, 猩紅熱, ゼフテリア, 流行性脳脊髄膜炎, ベスト), Cases, Deaths, and rows for Cities throughout the Country (市 部) and In each City (別 (昭和七年) (1932)).

第十四表 法定

Table No. 14. Notifiable

	コレラ Cholera		赤痢(疫痢ヲ含ム) Dysentery (including Ekiri)		(再掲) 疫 Ditto Ekiri		腸チフス Typhoid Fever		パラチフス Paratyphoid Fever	
	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths
36 富山市 Toyama City	—	—	1.31	0.39	—	—	9.14	1.57	0.13	—
37 高岡市 Takaoka "	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.43	0.75	0.37	—
38 金沢市 Kanazawa "	—	—	1.12	0.37	0.37	0.37	6.14	0.74	0.68	—
39 福井市 Fukui "	—	—	0.58	—	0.14	—	2.75	0.72	—	—
40 甲府市 Kofu "	—	—	5.01	2.98	3.70	2.74	11.81	1.91	0.72	—
41 長野市 Nagano "	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.85	1.30	2.03	—
42 松本市 Matsumoto "	—	—	1.19	0.13	0.26	0.13	6.48	1.19	—	—
43 上田市 Ueda "	—	—	1.11	0.55	1.11	0.55	4.99	0.83	1.39	—
44 岐阜市 Gifu "	—	—	8.13	3.48	4.82	2.95	6.25	1.25	0.09	—
45 大垣市 Ogaki "	—	—	4.29	2.02	2.02	1.77	4.29	0.25	—	—
46 静岡市 Shizuoka "	—	—	18.41	6.43	10.71	5.76	5.87	1.00	0.33	0.07
47 濱松市 Hamamatsu "	—	—	6.96	3.87	4.04	3.44	3.27	0.26	0.60	0.09
48 沼津市 Numazu "	—	—	4.09	2.37	2.59	2.16	6.03	1.29	0.22	—
49 清水市 Shimizu "	—	—	5.56	3.71	4.38	3.20	7.59	1.35	0.17	—
50 名古屋市 Nagoya "	—	—	1.32	0.50	0.64	0.40	10.28	2.05	1.09	0.02
51 豊橋市 Toyohashi "	—	—	4.16	2.66	3.27	2.32	3.75	0.34	0.20	—
52 岡崎市 Okazaki "	—	—	2.35	1.03	1.32	0.88	4.70	0.88	0.59	—
53 一宮市 Ichinomiya "	—	—	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	5.53	1.55	—	—
54 瀬戸市 Seto "	—	—	3.27	2.27	3.02	2.27	7.05	2.02	0.25	—
55 津市 Tsu "	—	—	9.22	3.30	6.09	3.30	6.09	1.39	1.04	—
56 四日市市 Yokkaichi "	—	—	2.24	2.05	2.24	2.05	5.04	1.31	0.37	0.19
57 宇治山田市 Uji-Yamada "	—	—	5.61	2.06	4.11	1.87	10.84	3.93	0.37	—
58 大津市 Otsu "	—	—	7.71	2.66	2.66	1.86	13.83	1.85	2.66	—
59 京都市 Kyoto "	—	—	14.55	3.84	8.84	3.80	8.02	1.49	0.97	0.09
60 大阪市 Osaka "	—	—	12.59	4.20	6.00	3.16	9.47	2.23	0.77	0.10
61 堺市 Sakai "	—	—	14.60	6.01	6.17	4.33	8.10	2.25	0.72	—
62 岸和田市 Kishiwada "	—	—	1.65	0.55	0.28	0.28	7.99	1.38	0.23	—
63 神戸市 Kobe "	—	—	12.69	6.00	5.16	3.26	9.02	2.68	0.85	0.12
64 姫路市 Himeji "	—	—	6.96	2.16	2.94	1.85	8.66	1.39	0.93	—
65 尼崎市 Amagasaki "	—	—	4.01	1.34	1.91	1.15	7.63	1.72	0.19	—
66 明石市 Akashi "	—	—	16.41	4.80	7.07	3.03	19.70	2.78	—	—
67 西宮市 Nishinomiya "	—	—	9.20	2.18	5.33	1.45	4.60	0.24	0.73	—
68 奈良市 Nara "	—	—	3.87	1.66	2.58	1.29	2.03	0.18	0.18	—
69 和歌山市 Wakayama "	—	—	2.40	0.66	0.58	0.50	15.54	2.98	1.07	0.25
70 鳥取市 Tottori "	—	—	0.77	—	0.26	—	8.23	1.54	0.26	—
71 米子市 Yonago "	—	—	3.71	2.29	2.86	1.71	2.57	0.57	0.57	—
72 松江市 Matsue "	—	—	1.31	—	—	—	3.72	0.44	1.31	—
73 岡山市 Okayama "	—	—	3.43	0.65	1.04	0.52	9.51	1.75	0.45	—
74 倉敷市 Kurashiki "	—	—	7.42	0.97	2.58	0.97	46.13	9.35	0.32	—
75 津山市 Tsuyama "	—	—	2.56	1.70	1.99	1.42	5.40	0.28	0.57	—

傳染病 (其ノ四 各市人口一萬ニ對スル患者及死者) (續)

Infectious Diseases (4) Cases of Infections Diseases and Deaths therefrom per 10,000 of Populations in each City. (Continued)

痘 瘡 Smallpox		發疹チフス Typhus		猩紅熱 Scarlet Fever		ジフテリア Diphtheria		流行性脳脊髄膜炎 Epidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis		ペスト Plague		順序 Order
患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	
—	—	0.13	—	0.52	—	1.31	0.26	0.13	—	—	—	36
—	—	—	—	0.19	0.19	2.99	0.56	—	—	—	—	37
0.12	—	—	—	0.50	0.06	1.05	0.19	0.06	0.06	—	—	38
—	—	—	—	0.29	—	0.72	0.14	—	—	—	—	39
—	—	—	—	1.67	0.12	4.53	0.43	0.36	0.12	—	—	40
—	—	—	—	0.26	0.13	2.99	0.78	—	—	—	—	41
—	—	—	—	4.10	0.13	2.65	1.06	0.53	0.13	—	—	42
—	—	—	—	2.22	—	4.43	0.55	—	—	—	—	43
—	—	—	—	3.30	0.27	2.77	0.80	—	—	—	—	44
—	—	—	—	0.76	0.51	0.51	—	—	—	—	—	45
0.07	—	—	—	1.34	—	4.89	0.33	0.13	0.07	—	—	46
1.20	0.17	—	—	0.60	—	0.60	0.26	—	—	—	—	47
—	—	—	—	3.66	—	9.27	1.72	—	—	—	—	48
—	—	—	—	0.67	—	1.52	0.67	—	—	—	—	49
—	—	—	—	2.85	0.10	0.58	0.08	0.02	0.01	—	—	50
—	—	—	—	0.20	—	0.82	0.14	—	—	—	—	51
—	—	—	—	3.82	0.15	2.79	1.03	—	—	—	—	52
—	—	—	—	0.22	—	2.21	0.66	—	—	—	—	53
—	—	—	—	3.78	0.50	10.08	2.02	—	—	—	—	54
—	—	—	—	2.61	—	4.87	1.04	—	—	—	—	55
—	—	—	—	0.37	—	4.10	1.31	—	—	—	—	56
—	—	—	—	1.87	—	0.75	0.19	—	—	—	—	57
—	—	—	—	10.11	0.27	6.38	1.60	—	—	—	—	58
—	—	—	—	4.93	0.10	4.04	0.66	0.09	0.06	—	—	59
0.02	0.00	—	—	2.08	0.09	6.17	1.05	0.19	0.16	—	—	60
0.80	—	—	—	2.41	—	3.59	1.20	0.56	0.48	—	—	61
22.59	3.31	—	—	0.23	—	1.65	0.23	—	—	—	—	62
0.12	0.02	—	—	1.76	0.21	4.18	1.16	0.05	0.04	—	—	63
—	—	—	—	—	—	4.02	0.31	—	—	—	—	64
—	—	—	—	2.10	—	2.29	0.57	—	—	—	—	65
—	—	—	—	0.51	—	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	66
—	—	—	—	2.18	—	3.63	—	—	—	—	—	67
—	—	—	—	2.21	—	2.58	0.37	—	—	—	—	68
—	—	—	—	0.58	0.08	1.98	0.41	0.08	—	—	—	69
—	—	—	—	1.03	—	4.63	0.77	—	—	—	—	70
—	—	—	—	—	—	2.86	0.86	—	—	—	—	71
—	—	—	—	0.66	—	2.63	0.22	—	—	—	—	72
—	—	—	—	2.52	0.32	2.85	0.52	0.13	0.13	—	—	73
—	—	—	—	2.26	0.65	2.26	0.97	—	—	—	—	74
—	—	—	—	0.28	—	0.28	0.23	—	—	—	—	75

第十四表 法定

Table No. 14. Notifiable

	コレラ Cholera		赤痢(疫痢ヲ含ム) Dysentery (including Ekiri)		(再掲) 痢 Ditto, Ekiri		腸チフス Typhoid Fever		パラチフス Paratyphoid Fever	
	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths
76 広島市 Hiroshima City	—	—	2.33	0.92	1.13	0.71	10.99	2.90	0.60	0.07
77 呉市 Kure "	—	—	12.44	2.92	5.14	2.22	11.73	2.11	1.21	0.05
78 尾道市 Onomichi "	—	—	1.35	0.34	0.68	0.34	3.72	0.68	—	—
79 福山市 Fukuyama "	—	—	3.77	1.26	2.26	1.01	4.77	1.01	0.25	—
80 下関市 Shimonoseki "	—	—	3.86	2.38	2.07	2.38	4.55	1.09	0.20	—
81 宇部市 Ube "	—	—	4.81	3.25	4.10	3.25	3.39	0.57	0.28	—
82 山口市 Yamaguchi "	0.30	0.30	33.43	5.47	7.00	3.65	11.25	0.91	24.32	0.91
83 萩市 Hagi "	—	—	8.83	2.52	2.84	2.52	0.95	—	0.63	0.32
84 徳島市 Tokushima "	—	—	25.16	6.02	9.89	3.76	8.39	2.04	0.97	0.11
85 高松市 Takamatsu "	—	—	3.86	2.17	2.53	1.93	6.99	0.72	1.45	0.12
86 丸亀市 Marugame "	—	—	3.03	1.37	1.71	1.03	2.05	0.34	1.37	0.34
87 松山市 Matsuyama "	—	—	1.41	0.82	0.94	0.59	7.61	2.11	—	—
88 今治市 Imaharu "	—	—	4.77	1.52	1.74	1.52	13.67	2.17	2.60	—
89 宇和島市 Uwajima "	—	—	3.44	2.15	2.58	1.94	5.81	1.08	0.86	0.43
90 高知市 Kochi "	—	—	12.25	5.59	6.37	4.31	13.53	2.94	—	—
91 福岡市 Fukuoka "	—	—	4.41	1.15	0.95	0.58	9.88	1.89	0.21	—
92 若松市 Wakamatsu (福岡縣)	—	—	3.48	0.73	1.02	0.44	6.24	1.45	0.29	—
93 八幡市 Yawata "	—	—	5.21	1.25	1.52	0.98	6.41	1.30	0.65	—
94 戸畑市 Tobata "	—	—	1.05	0.18	0.35	0.18	3.50	0.53	0.18	—
95 久留米市 Kurume "	—	—	4.59	0.69	2.75	0.69	10.44	2.06	1.38	—
96 大牟田市 Omuda "	—	—	7.12	4.85	6.23	4.75	6.23	0.99	—	—
97 小倉市 Kokura "	—	—	6.45	1.48	1.06	0.64	11.44	1.06	0.35	0.21
98 門司市 Moji "	—	—	3.94	1.43	1.61	1.34	6.35	0.90	0.09	—
99 直方市 Naokata "	—	—	2.64	1.32	1.58	1.32	11.08	1.58	—	—
100 飯塚市 Iizuka "	—	—	1.40	0.23	1.40	0.23	3.25	0.47	1.40	0.47
101 佐賀市 Saga "	—	—	1.67	1.26	1.46	1.26	32.01	5.44	1.67	—
102 唐津市 Karatsu "	—	—	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	1.35	0.68	—	—
103 長崎市 Nagasaki "	—	—	7.02	3.75	5.22	3.61	10.92	2.56	0.66	—
104 佐世保市 Sascho "	—	—	8.39	4.09	5.64	3.59	10.43	1.76	—	—
105 熊本市 Kumamoto "	—	—	8.86	4.89	5.63	4.20	4.72	0.80	7.05	0.12
106 大分市 Oita "	—	—	5.44	3.57	3.74	3.40	15.82	1.53	1.70	0.17
107 別府市 Beppu "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
108 中津市 Nakatsu "	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.34	—
109 宮崎市 Miyazaki "	—	—	13.34	3.45	9.26	2.98	3.61	0.31	0.31	—
110 都城市 Miyakono-jo "	—	—	0.53	—	0.53	—	0.53	—	—	—
111 鹿児島市 Kagoshima "	—	—	2.81	0.77	0.34	0.70	4.93	0.70	—	—
112 那覇市 Nawa "	—	—	0.16	—	—	—	9.39	1.59	1.27	0.48
113 首里市 Shuri "	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.51	—	—	—
總計 Total	0.00	0.00	7.75	2.71	3.92	2.09	7.42	1.42	1.14	0.07

染 傳 病 (其ノ四 各市人口一萬ニ對スル患者及死者) (續)

Infectious Diseases (4) Cases of Infections Diseases and Deaths therefrom per 10,000 Population in each City. (Continued)

症 種 Smallpox	發疹チフス Typhus		猩紅熱 Scarlet Fever		ジフテリア Diphtheria		流行性脳脊髄膜炎 Epidemic Cerebrospinal Meningitis		ペスト Plague		順序 Order
	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	
—	—	—	—	—	0.67	0.07	0.53	0.11	0.14	0.07	76
—	—	—	—	—	0.45	—	4.58	1.11	0.05	—	77
—	—	—	—	—	1.01	—	0.34	—	0.34	—	78
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.75	0.25	—	—	79
—	—	—	—	—	1.29	0.20	1.29	0.50	0.10	0.10	80
—	—	—	—	—	0.85	0.14	2.69	0.71	—	—	81
—	—	—	—	—	9.42	1.22	27.05	4.26	0.30	—	82
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.46	0.95	—	—	83
—	—	—	—	—	0.54	—	1.94	0.32	—	—	84
0.84	0.24	—	—	—	3.13	—	0.36	0.24	—	—	85
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.05	—	—	—	86
—	—	—	—	—	0.23	0.12	0.94	0.23	—	—	87
—	—	—	—	—	0.43	—	1.95	0.43	—	—	88
—	—	—	—	—	0.65	—	0.43	0.22	—	—	89
—	—	—	—	—	0.39	—	2.06	0.29	—	—	90
—	—	—	—	—	0.53	0.04	0.66	0.04	—	—	91
—	—	—	—	—	0.15	—	0.29	0.15	—	—	92
0.05	—	—	—	—	1.52	—	8.42	0.54	0.22	0.11	93
0.18	—	—	—	—	0.70	—	1.05	—	—	—	94
0.23	0.11	—	—	—	1.83	0.11	2.29	0.34	—	—	95
—	—	—	—	—	0.20	—	1.58	0.59	—	—	96
—	—	—	—	—	2.33	0.21	1.48	0.32	—	—	97
—	—	—	—	—	0.27	—	1.34	0.09	—	—	98
—	—	—	—	—	1.06	—	1.32	1.06	—	—	99
—	—	—	—	—	0.23	—	0.47	0.23	—	—	100
—	—	—	—	—	0.42	—	0.63	0.21	—	—	101
—	—	—	—	—	0.34	—	0.34	0.34	—	—	102
0.66	0.19	—	—	—	3.23	0.19	2.80	0.52	0.19	0.09	103
—	—	—	—	—	0.63	0.07	2.47	0.49	—	—	104
—	—	—	—	—	0.91	0.06	0.40	0.23	0.11	0.06	105
—	—	—	—	—	0.17	—	0.68	—	—	—	106
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	108
—	—	—	—	—	1.73	—	3.14	0.63	—	—	109
2.67	0.53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110
—	—	—	—	—	1.76	—	0.77	0.35	0.14	0.07	111
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.71	0.80	—	—	112
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.01	0.50	—	—	113
0.08	0.01	0.00	—	—	2.78	0.10	4.13	0.70	0.07	0.05	—



第十五表 恐水病

Table No. 15 Rabies in

	恐水病患者發生數 Number of Cases of Rabies (in Men)	狂犬=咬傷セラレタル人員 Number of Persons bitten by Rabid Dogs	豫防接種人員 Number of Persons given Preventive Injections	
			狂犬=咬傷セラレタルモノ Bitten by Rabid Dogs	其他 Others
東海區 Tokaido	22 靜岡縣 Shizuoka Ken	—	—	—
	23 愛知縣 Aichi "	—	—	—
	24 三重縣 Mie "	—	—	—
近畿區 Kinki	25 滋賀縣 Shiga "	—	—	—
	26 京都府 Kyoto Fu	—	—	9
	27 大阪府 Osaka "	—	53	53 1,969
	28 兵庫縣 Hyogo Ken	—	—	—
	29 奈良縣 Nara "	—	—	—
	30 和歌山縣 Wakayama "	—	2	2
中國區 Chugoku	31 鳥取縣 Tottori "	—	—	—
	32 島根縣 Shimane "	—	—	—
	33 岡山縣 Okayama "	—	2	2
	34 廣島縣 Hiroshima "	—	—	—
	35 山口縣 Yamaguchi "	—	—	20
四國區 Shikoku	36 德島縣 Tokushima "	—	—	—
	37 香川縣 Kagawa "	—	—	—
	38 愛媛縣 Ehime "	—	—	2
	39 高知縣 Kochi "	—	—	2
九州區 Kyushu	40 福岡縣 Fukuoka "	—	—	—
	41 佐賀縣 Saga "	—	—	1
	42 長崎縣 Nagasaki "	—	—	9
	43 熊本縣 Kumamoto "	—	—	—
	44 大分縣 Oita "	—	—	—
	45 宮崎縣 Miyazaki "	—	—	—
	46 鹿兒島縣 Kagoshima "	—	36	36
	47 沖繩縣 Okinawa "	—	—	—
總計 Total	—	112	112	2,743

表中「\*」印ヲ附シタルモノハ狂犬以外ノ狂犬病獸ニ咬傷セラレタルモノナリ

及 狂 犬 病 (續)

Men and Animals. (Continued)

順序 Order	狂 犬 病 發 生 數 Number of Cases of Rabies (in Animals)					
	犬 Dogs	牛 Cattle	馬 Horses	豚 Pigs	羊 Sheep	其他 Others
	計 Total					
— 22	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 23	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 24	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 25	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 26	—	—	—	—	—	—
15 27	15	—	—	—	—	—
— 28	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 29	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 30	1	—	—	—	—	—
— 31	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 32	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 33	1	—	—	—	—	—
— 34	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 35	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 36	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 37	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 38	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 39	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 40	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 41	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 42	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 43	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 44	—	—	—	—	—	—
— 45	—	—	—	—	—	—
19 46	19	—	—	—	—	—
— 47	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	63	—	—	—	—	—

Note :— \* indicates those bitten by other rabid animals than dogs.



第十六表 海港

Table No. 16. Port

	検査セシ								消毒セシ Disinfected		鼠族、昆蟲ノ驅除ヲ施行シタル船舶 Ships for which the Extermination of Rats and Noxious Insects has been enforced	鼠族ノ捕獲施行セタル船舶數 Number of Rats caught by the Enforcement of Extermination
	船舶				人員		船舶 Ships	人員 Persons				
	ships		persons									
	内國船 Japanese Ships	總噸數 Total Tonnage	外國船 Foreign Ships	總噸數 Total Tonnage	船員 Crew	船客 Passengers						
累												
昭和三年	1928	17,697	57,685,123	3,312	24,277,163	1,290,251	994,341	16	294	1,291	5,681	
同四年	1929	17,995	59,558,893	3,651	26,233,620	1,318,596	1,032,426	270	2,352	1,434	7,266	
同五年	1930	18,234	62,157,984	3,451	25,873,320	1,326,922	932,379	12	1,689	1,240	5,992	
同六年	1931	18,884	63,480,389	3,000	23,713,260	1,307,506	895,379	196	451	1,228	6,585	
同七年	1932	18,629	62,941,606	2,835	23,349,138	1,267,833	901,246	469	1,813	1,167	5,666	
検査所												
常設 Permanent Stations	横濱 Yokohama	2,117	10,010,644	806	7,370,897	212,987	83,756	37	815	232	1,529	
	大阪 Osaka	3,818	11,702,231	337	2,064,134	198,410	50,209	16	—	203	1,489	
	敦賀 Turuga	281	564,239	1	7,250	11,373	4,348	—	—	—	—	
	神戸 Kobe	3,513	13,597,201	908	8,171,053	323,059	177,049	138	998	300	1,464	
	門司 Moji	1,834	7,351,863	247	1,692,075	136,326	130,087	117	—	178	332	
	下關 Shimonoseki	2,381	4,314,299	9	49,273	129,649	365,322	1	—	30	84	
	若松 Wakamatsu	504	1,216,435	14	62,205	17,543	307	67	—	42	177	
	長崎 Nagasaki	413	1,202,475	84	819,534	47,842	40,288	47	—	25	17	
	三池 Miike	444	1,779,183	156	1,052,036	27,297	3,881	27	—	106	509	
	口ノ津 Kuchinotsu	3	10,414	1	6,665	224	4	—	—	—	—	
臨時 Temporary Stations	松島 Matsushima	27	23,260	—	—	570	—	—	—	—	—	
	崎戸 Sakito	306	1,342,584	5	23,819	14,369	122	—	—	20	2	
	函館 Hakodate	662	1,322,776	58	360,931	27,244	33,072	—	—	10	31	
	名古屋 Nagoya	1,515	5,620,337	162	1,241,777	79,446	4,757	12	—	14	32	
	四日市 Yokkaichi	322	1,740,561	29	329,008	21,904	5,482	4	—	5	—	
唐津 Karatsu	331	764,069	16	85,452	12,216	1,260	—	—	2	—		
鹿児島 Kagoshima	158	373,935	3	13,029	7,374	302	3	—	—	—		
合計 Total		18,629	62,941,606	2,835	23,349,138	1,267,833	901,246	469	1,813	1,167	5,666	

検査 (其ノ一 船舶、人員、傳染病患者其ノ他)

Quarantine. (1) Number of Ships, Persons Inspected and of Infectious Disease Patients and Others.

発見シタル傳染病患者及死者 Cases of Infectious Diseases and Deaths therefrom Discovered													停船 命 シタル 船舶 Ships subjected to Detention	
コレラ Cholera		痘瘡 Smallpox		猩紅熱 Scarlet Fever		ペスト Plague		黄熱 Yellow Fever		其他ノ法定傳染病 Other Notifiable Infectious Diseases				
患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths	患者 Cases	死者 Deaths			
保菌者 Germ-Carriers	患者 Cases	患者 Cases	患者 Cases	患者 Cases	患者 Cases	患者 Cases	患者 Cases	患者 Cases	患者 Cases	患者 Cases	患者 Cases			
年 For each year														
1	—	4	18	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	8
—	1	—	11	—	4	—	3	—	—	—	—	56	—	226
—	—	5	7	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	1	11
7	2	14	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	13
4	2	2	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	35
別 Classified by Quarantine Stations (昭和七年) (1932)														
—	1	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	7
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	1	2	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	10
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	2	2	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	35

第十七表 海港

Table No. 17. Port

		一月		二月		三月		四月		五月		六月	
		Jan.		Feb.		March		April		May		June	
		船數	人員	船數	人員	船數	人員	船數	人員	船數	人員	船數	人員
<b>累</b>													
昭和三年	1928	1,710	168,193	1,620	187,930	1,668	211,817	1,703	206,510	1,877	202,103	1,680	167,372
同四年	1929	1,740	171,686	1,578	148,614	1,710	214,194	1,776	230,211	1,948	214,859	1,779	178,263
同五年	1930	1,866	175,928	1,578	152,268	1,753	204,556	1,795	209,968	1,923	213,071	1,875	181,346
同六年	1931	1,744	163,603	1,568	142,960	1,849	201,043	1,743	208,565	1,871	199,894	1,856	179,402
同七年	1932	1,872	162,496	1,621	164,893	1,784	197,408	1,801	203,213	1,896	198,255	1,788	175,443
<b>檢 疫 所</b>													
常設 Permanent Stations	橫濱 Yokohama	270	22,500	248	22,513	259	25,454	250	26,459	270	26,425	232	26,116
	大阪 Osaka	395	20,914	311	18,550	356	22,585	346	22,117	379	25,914	331	22,885
	敦賀 Tsuruga	19	953	21	954	22	1,083	21	1,050	22	1,094	26	1,174
	神戸 Kobe	423	37,166	352	35,884	395	41,843	399	48,136	366	45,296	361	41,857
	門司 Moji	186	17,796	167	20,273	201	26,314	194	26,088	185	23,584	164	20,721
	下關 Shimonoseki	179	41,858	158	36,525	170	54,859	170	52,921	205	46,878	215	34,770
	若松 Wakamatsu	37	1,318	26	907	16	540	35	1,273	53	1,891	50	1,768
	長崎 Nagasaki	43	4,872	40	14,343	43	8,328	47	8,169	44	6,944	38	5,520
	三池 Miike	58	2,669	59	2,683	52	2,490	53	2,939	53	2,981	43	2,153
	口ノ津 Kuchinotsu	1	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	78	—	—	—
臨時 Temporary Stations	松島 Matsushima	—	—	2	24	3	37	2	57	—	—	2	67
	崎戸 Sakito	32	1,441	19	940	31	1,412	32	1,426	29	1,341	32	1,438
	函館 Hakodate	19	795	32	1,489	19	1,152	52	2,152	77	3,371	97	6,685
	名古屋 Nagoya	138	6,409	122	5,921	143	6,889	132	6,470	145	7,543	127	6,497
	四日市 Yokkaichi	31	2,098	35	2,707	34	2,869	33	2,448	29	3,513	38	2,609
唐津 Karatsu	23	877	17	641	24	896	17	684	22	819	20	773	
鹿兒島 Kagoshima	18	809	12	539	16	657	17	746	17	661	12	410	
合計 Total		1,872	162,496	1,621	164,893	1,784	197,408	1,801	203,213	1,896	198,255	1,788	175,443

檢疫 (其ノ二 船舶、人員、月別)

Quarantine. (2) (Number of ships and persons inspected in each month.)

		七月		八月		九月		十月		十一月		十二月		合計	
		July		Aug.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Total	
		船數	人員	船數	人員	船數	人員	船數	人員	船數	人員	船數	人員	船數	人員
<b>年 For each year</b>															
		1,744	196,382	1,744	196,892	1,699	197,751	1,866	194,170	1,770	167,855	1,928	187,617	21,009	2,284,592
		1,842	197,651	1,822	205,329	1,779	206,679	1,827	206,363	1,867	183,505	1,978	193,658	21,646	2,351,012
		1,826	194,186	1,855	194,260	1,710	200,421	1,754	191,856	1,764	163,863	1,986	177,578	21,685	2,259,301
		1,886	189,447	1,789	192,175	1,777	191,570	1,799	191,111	1,970	167,028	2,032	176,087	21,884	2,202,885
		1,790	185,666	1,737	181,884	1,822	195,161	1,785	179,043	1,731	151,285	1,838	174,332	21,465	2,169,079
<b>別 Classified by Quarantine Stations (昭和七年) (1932)</b>															
		236	25,676	224	24,703	230	25,630	222	24,862	232	23,030	250	23,375	2,923	296,743
		325	17,432	321	17,640	352	18,841	351	22,113	334	18,406	354	21,222	4,155	248,619
		30	1,358	27	1,806	23	1,825	25	1,721	26	1,342	20	1,361	282	15,721
		350	45,692	348	43,594	354	42,574	337	43,838	349	35,709	387	33,519	4,421	500,108
		155	24,630	164	23,647	171	23,316	170	21,333	146	17,603	178	21,108	2,081	266,413
		197	38,340	197	41,296	198	34,992	247	36,722	238	31,774	216	45,036	2,390	495,971
		61	2,018	46	1,667	49	1,777	47	1,667	38	1,313	60	1,711	518	17,850
		38	7,316	33	6,848	42	7,043	44	7,685	37	5,408	48	5,654	497	89,130
		45	2,416	37	2,161	44	2,367	53	3,054	52	2,574	51	2,691	600	31,178
		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	69	1	60	4	228
		2	58	1	37	7	161	6	88	1	6	1	35	27	570
		30	1,340	29	1,330	18	843	21	1,022	23	1,171	15	787	311	14,491
		101	7,355	91	5,738	112	24,023	44	3,452	48	2,577	29	1,527	720	60,316
		153	7,999	144	7,412	139	6,886	141	7,077	137	7,228	156	7,872	1,677	84,203
		25	2,323	26	1,951	29	2,192	30	2,182	17	1,052	24	1,442	351	27,386
		31	1,204	38	1,593	46	1,761	34	1,376	39	1,452	36	1,400	347	13,476
		11	509	11	461	8	930	13	851	13	571	13	532	161	7,676
		1,790	185,666	1,737	181,884	1,822	195,161	1,785	179,043	1,731	151,285	1,838	174,332	21,465	2,169,079

第十八表 種痘

Table No. 18. Results of

Table with columns for Prefecture (地方), First Term Public Vaccinations (第一期公種痘), and Second Term (第二期). Rows include national totals (全) and detailed data for 47 prefectures (地方) such as Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, etc.

成績 (其ノ一 第一期種痘)

Vaccinations. (1) (First Term Vaccination)

Table with columns for First Term Private Vaccinations (第一期私種痘), Total (合計), and Children not yet vaccinated (未種痘者). Rows include national totals (全) and detailed data for 47 prefectures (地方) such as Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, etc.

第十九表 種痘

Table No. 19. Results of

Table with columns for Prefecture, Year, and Vaccination Results (Positive, Negative, Not yet Examined, Total) for Second Term Public Vaccinations. Includes a total row at the bottom.

成績 (其ノ二 第二期種痘及臨時種痘)

Vaccinations. (2) (Second Term and Temporary Vaccinations)

Table with columns for Prefecture, Vaccination Results (Positive, Negative, Not yet Examined, Total) for Second Term Private Vaccinations, and Total counts. Includes a total row at the bottom.



第二十一表 細菌検査

Table No. 21. Number of Bacteriological Laboratories

		年 末 現 在 細 菌 Number of Bacteriological Laboratories			
		廳 府 縣 立 Established by Prefectures	市 立 By Cities	町 村 立 By Towns or Villages	
全 國					
昭和	和				
三	年	128	20	3	
四	年	134	20	3	
五	年	133	21	3	
六	年	137	21	3	
七	年	140	22	3	
地 方					
1	北海道 Hokkaido	7	—	—	
東北區 North-eastern	2 青森縣 Aomori Ken	3	1	—	
	3 岩手縣 Iwate	1	—	—	
	4 宮城縣 Miyagi	6	—	—	
	5 秋田縣 Akita	3	—	—	
	6 山形縣 Yamagata	4	—	—	
	7 福島縣 Fukushima	4	—	—	
	關東區 Eastern	8 茨城縣 Ibaraki	3	—	—
9 栃木縣 Tochiki		3	—	—	
10 群馬縣 Gunma		2	—	—	
11 埼玉縣 Saitama		1	—	—	
12 千葉縣 Chiba		3	—	—	
13 東京府 Tokyo		1	1	—	
14 神奈川縣 Kanagawa Ken		3	—	—	
北陸區 Northern	15 新潟縣 Niigata	3	—	—	
	16 富山縣 Toyama	1	—	—	
	17 石川縣 Ishikawa	3	—	—	
	18 福井縣 Fukui	1	—	—	
東山區 Tosan do	19 山梨縣 Yamanashi	2	—	—	
	20 長野縣 Nagano	3	—	—	
	21 岐阜縣 Gifu	2	—	—	
東海區 Tokai do	22 靜岡縣 Shizuoka	3	3	1	
	23 愛知縣 Aichi	3	1	—	
	24 三重縣 Mie	5	—	—	
	近畿區 Kinai	25 滋賀縣 Shiga	1	—	—
		26 京都府 Kyoto	1	1	—
27 大阪府 Osaka		2	1	—	
28 兵庫縣 Hyogo		5	5	1	
29 奈良縣 Nara		1	—	—	
30 和歌山縣 Wakayama		2	—	1	
中國區 Chugoku	31 鳥取縣 Tottori	2	—	—	
	32 島根縣 Shimane	3	—	—	
	33 岡山縣 Okayama	4	—	—	
	34 廣島縣 Hiroshima	1	4	—	
	35 山口縣 Yamaguchi	5	1	—	
四國區 Shikoku	36 德島縣 Tokushima	3	1	—	
	37 香川縣 Kagawa	2	—	—	
	38 愛媛縣 Ehime	5	—	—	
	39 高知縣 Kochi	1	—	—	
九州區 Kyushu	40 福岡縣 Fukuoka	5	1	—	
	41 佐賀縣 Saga	2	—	—	
	42 長門縣 Nagasaki	7	2	—	
	43 熊本縣 Kumamoto	8	—	—	
	44 大分縣 Oita	1	—	—	
	45 宮崎縣 Miyazaki	3	—	—	
46 鹿兒島縣 Kagoshima	5	—	—		
47 沖繩縣 Okinawa	1	—	—		
總計	Total	140	22	3	

所數及細菌検査件數

and of Bacteriological Examinations Conducted.

檢 查 所 數 at the end of 1932		細 菌 檢 查 件 數 Number of Bacteriological Examinations			順 序 Order
私 立 Privately	計 Total	法定傳染病 = 保 尔 毛 尔 Relative to notifiable Infectious Diseases	其 他 Others	計 Total	
國 別					
Throughout the Country					
32	183	3,230,846	283,971	3,564,817	
42	199	3,416,390	361,733	3,778,123	
40	197	3,480,973	371,020	3,851,993	
39	200	3,528,690	396,905	3,925,595	
39	204	3,362,165	300,661	3,662,826	
In each Prefecture (昭和七年) (1932)					
—	7	21,665	41	21,706	1
—	4	1,582	19	1,601	2
—	1	4,293	1,690	5,983	3
—	6	30,200	2,256	32,456	4
—	3	2,785	66	2,851	5
—	4	2,650	560	3,210	6
—	4	11,597	14	11,611	7
—	6	3,967	39,651	43,618	8
3	3	25,775	406	26,181	9
—	2	14,021	979	15,000	10
—	2	9,689	1,551	11,240	11
—	3	17,443	171	17,614	12
—	22	1,303,750	40,387	1,344,137	13
—	3	66,753	20,312	87,070	14
—	3	12,561	87	12,648	15
—	1	963	19	982	16
—	3	5,140	156	5,296	17
—	1	11,406	1,410	12,816	18
—	2	3,141	1,974	5,115	19
—	3	10,279	12,559	22,838	20
—	2	603	—	603	21
—	3	18,957	9,005	27,962	22
—	4	134,062	1,552	135,614	23
—	5	92,629	130	92,759	24
—	2	20,972	2,704	23,676	25
—	4	210,905	10,570	221,475	26
—	7	429,869	19,878	449,747	27
—	11	503,273	19,705	522,978	28
—	1	3,115	3	3,118	29
—	3	16,371	1,150	17,521	30
—	4	29,482	1,558	31,040	31
—	3	20,361	1	20,362	32
—	4	4,542	42,950	47,492	33
—	5	12,484	20,571	33,055	34
—	6	22,961	3,825	26,786	35
—	4	6,377	1,903	8,280	36
—	2	9,281	77	9,358	37
—	5	11,009	1,979	12,988	38
—	1	3,837	2,477	6,314	39
—	6	49,614	1	49,615	40
—	2	6,150	—	6,150	41
—	9	130,664	10,321	140,985	42
—	8	25,419	20,810	46,229	43
—	4	4,781	5,111	9,892	44
—	3	598	63	661	45
—	5	32,005	—	32,005	46
—	1	2,179	9	2,188	47
39	204	3,362,165	300,661	3,662,826	

第二十二表 痘苗、血清其ノ他細菌學

Table No. 22. Sale and Distribution of Vaccine Lymph,

Table with columns for product names (e.g., Vaccine Lymph, Diphtheria Serum, Anti-tetanic Serum), units (Doses, Bottles, c.c.), and years (1932, 1931).

備考 本表ハ地方廳、市及痘苗、血清其ノ他細菌學の豫防治療品製造販賣ノ認可ヲ受ケタル者ニ於テ製造販賣又ハ製造配付シタル數量トス

的豫防治療品製造販賣製造配付數

Sera and Other Bacteriological Products.

Table with columns for product names (e.g., New Tuberculin, Tuberculo Toxoidin, Diphtheria Prevention Vaccine), units (c.c., Doses, Bottles, grams), and years (1932, 1931).

Note:— The figures in the above table indicates the amount sold and distributed by the Prefecture Governments, cities and those who are authorized to manufacture, sell and distribute vaccine lymph, sera and other bacteriological products.





第二十四表 衛生試験所ニ關スル表 (其ノ一 檢明品試験度數)

Table No. 24 Table relating to the Hygienic Laboratories. (1) (昭和七年)

Examination of Non-Medicinal Articles. (1 9 3 2)

	東京 Tokyo			大阪 Osaka			合計 Total		
	内 國 人 依 頼 Applied for by Japanese	外 國 人 依 頼 Applied for by Foreigners	計 Total	内 國 人 依 頼 Applied for by Japanese	外 國 人 依 頼 Applied for by Foreigners	計 Total	内 國 人 依 頼 Applied for by Japanese	外 國 人 依 頼 Applied for by Foreigners	計 Total
水 及 氷 雪 Water, Ice and Snow	198	—	198	127	—	127	325	—	325
礦 泉 及 湯 ノ 花 Mineral Water	77	—	77	11	—	11	88	—	88
飲 食 物 及 嗜 好 品 Foods and Drinks	193	—	193	67	—	67	260	—	260
飲 食 物 用 器 具 Utensils used in Eating and Drinking	5	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	5
著 色 料 Pigments	17	—	17	31	—	31	48	—	48
化 粧 品 Toilet Articles	13	—	13	48	—	48	61	—	61
化 學 製 品 及 工 業 用 品 Chemicals	4	—	4	9	—	9	13	—	13
礦 物 及 金 屬 Minerals and Metals	13	—	13	—	—	—	13	—	13
肥 料 Manure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
製 劑 及 藥 品 Medicines and Preparations	90	—	90	176	41	217	266	41	307
賣 藥 Patent Medicines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
裁 判 關 係 品 Articles in Connection with Law-suits	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	1
雜 品 Miscellaneous	399	—	399	27	—	27	426	—	426
合 計 Total	1,009	—	1,009	497	41	538	1,506	41	1,547

第二十五表 衛生試験所ニ關スル表 (其ノ二 藥品試驗) (昭和七年)

Table No. 25 Table relating to the Hygienic Laboratories. (2) Examination of Medicines. (1 9 3 2)

	藥 局 方 所 定 Specified in the Japanese Pharmacopoeia				藥 局 方 所 定 外 Not Specified in the Japanese Pharmacopoeia			
	毒 藥 Poisonous Medicines	劇 藥 Powerful Medicines	通 常 藥 Ordinary Medicines	計 Total	毒 藥 Poisonous Medicines	劇 藥 Powerful Medicines	通 常 藥 Ordinary Medicines	計 Total
東京 Tokyo	試驗度數 Number of Examination 筒數 Number of Medicines	1	219	674	894	—	—	—
	量目 Weight of Medicines	Gramms. 1,445	Gramms. 24,993,625	Gramms. 55,703,655	Gramms. 80,698,725	—	—	—
	合計	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
大阪 Osaka	試驗度數 Number of Examination 筒數 Number of Medicines	9	399	1,726	2,134	—	—	2
	量目 Weight of Medicines	Gramms. 1,580	Gramms. 9,686	Gramms. 219,560	Gramms. 230,826	—	—	Gramms. 2
	合計	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gramms. 1,160
合計 Total	試驗度數 Number of Examination 筒數 Number of Medicines	91	656	2,717	3,464	—	—	—
	量目 Weight of Medicines	Gramms. 32,338	Gramms. 118,125	Gramms. 240,181	Gramms. 390,644	—	—	—
	合計	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
東京 Tokyo	試驗度數 Number of Examination 筒數 Number of Medicines	26	2,177	1,787	3,990	—	—	—
	量目 Weight of Medicines	Gramms. 1,530	Gramms. 159,366	Gramms. 143,336	Gramms. 304,232	—	—	—
	合計	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
大阪 Osaka	試驗度數 Number of Examination 筒數 Number of Medicines	92	875	3,391	4,358	—	—	—
	量目 Weight of Medicines	Gramms. 64,254	Gramms. 135,574,089	Gramms. 178,015,828	Gramms. 313,654,171	—	—	—
	合計	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
合計 Total	試驗度數 Number of Examination 筒數 Number of Medicines	32,519	123,053	278,866	434,438	—	—	—
	量目 Weight of Medicines	Gramms. 1,320,232	Gramms. 47,208,561	Gramms. 192,494,190	Gramms. 241,022,983	—	—	—
	合計	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
東京 Tokyo	試驗度數 Number of Examination 筒數 Number of Medicines	35	2,576	3,513	6,124	—	—	2
	量目 Weight of Medicines	Gramms. 3,110	Gramms. 169,052	Gramms. 362,896	Gramms. 535,058	—	—	Gramms. 2
	合計	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gramms. 1,160
大阪 Osaka	試驗度數 Number of Examination 筒數 Number of Medicines	127	3,451	6,904	10,482	—	—	2
	量目 Weight of Medicines	Gramms. 35,629	Gramms. 292,105	Gramms. 641,762	Gramms. 969,496	—	—	Gramms. 2
	合計	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gramms. 1,160
合計 Total	試驗度數 Number of Examination 筒數 Number of Medicines	1,416,501	230,871,045	703,347,693	935,635,239	—	—	Gramms. 1,160
	量目 Weight of Medicines	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gramms. 1,160
	合計	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gramms. 1,160

第二十六表 衛生試験所ニ關スル表 (其ノ三 前表中不適ト決定シタル藥品)

Table No. 26 Table relating to the Hygienic Laboratories (3) (昭和七年) Medicines Decided as Improper in the Preceding Table. (1932)

		藥局方所定 Specified in the Japanese Pharmacopoeia				藥局方所定外 Not Specified in the Japanese Pharmacopoeia			
		毒藥 Poisonous Medicines	劇藥 Powerful Medicines	通常藥 Ordinary Medicines	計 Total	毒藥 Poisonous Medicines	劇藥 Powerful Medicines	通常藥 Ordinary Medicines	計 Total
東京 Tokyo	内國品 Home Production	—	26	80	106	—	—	—	—
	決定度數 Number of Decisions	—	Gramms. 3,593,880	Gramms. 8,631,805	Gramms. 12,275,685	—	—	—	—
大阪 Osaka	内國品 Home Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	決定度數 Number of Decisions	—	Gramms. 3,593,880	Gramms. 8,631,805	Gramms. 12,275,685	—	—	—	—
合計 Total	内國品 Home Production	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	決定度數 Number of Decisions	—	Gramms. 3,593,880	Gramms. 8,631,805	Gramms. 12,275,685	—	—	—	—
東京 Tokyo	外國品 Foreign Production	5	22	336	363	—	—	2	2
	決定度數 Number of Decisions	Gramms. 18,115	Gramms. 574,425	Gramms. 58,843,760	Gramms. 59,436,300	—	—	Gramms. 1,160	Gramms. 1,160
大阪 Osaka	外國品 Foreign Production	7	56	203	271	—	—	—	—
	決定度數 Number of Decisions	Gramms. 81,125	Gramms. 4,911,591	Gramms. 12,043,370	Gramms. 17,036,086	—	—	—	—
合計 Total	外國品 Foreign Production	14	88	191	293	—	—	—	—
	決定度數 Number of Decisions	Gramms. 35,600	Gramms. 2,824,235	Gramms. 10,639,577	Gramms. 13,500,412	—	—	—	—
東京 Tokyo	内國品 Home Production	7	82	238	377	—	—	—	—
	決定度數 Number of Decisions	Gramms. 81,125	Gramms. 8,505,471	Gramms. 20,725,175	Gramms. 29,311,771	—	—	—	—
大阪 Osaka	内國品 Home Production	19	110	527	656	—	—	2	2
	決定度數 Number of Decisions	Gramms. 54,715	Gramms. 3,398,660	Gramms. 69,483,337	Gramms. 72,936,712	—	—	Gramms. 1,160	Gramms. 1,160
合計 Total	内國品 Home Production	26	192	815	1,033	—	—	2	2
	決定度數 Number of Decisions	Gramms. 135,840	Gramms. 11,904,131	Gramms. 90,208,512	Gramms. 102,248,483	—	—	Gramms. 1,160	Gramms. 1,160

第二十七表 衛生試験所ニ關スル表 (其ノ四 特行試験)

Table No. 27 Table relating to the Hygienic Laboratories. (4) (昭和七年) (Special Examination) (1932)

	東京 Tokyo		大阪 Osaka		合計 Total	
	種數 Kinds	度數 Number of Examinations	種數 Kinds	度數 Number of Examinations	種數 Kinds	度數 Number of Examinations
檢明品 Non-Medical Articles	6	8	—	—	6	8
藥品 Medicines	2	2	1	8,483	3	8,485

第二十八表 衛生試験所ニ關スル表 (其ノ五 醫藥用阿片)

Table No. 28 Table relating to the Hygienic Laboratories (5) (昭和七年) Delivery and sale of medicinal opium in prefectures (1932)

	五瓦入 Contain- ing 5 grams	二十五瓦入 Contain- ing 25 grams	四百五十瓦入 Contain- ing 450 grams	五百瓦入 Contain- ing 500 grams		五瓦入 Contain- ing 5 grams	二十五瓦入 Contain- ing 25 grams	四百五十瓦入 Contain- ing 450 grams	五百瓦入 Contain- ing 500 grams
	Bottles	Bottles	Bottles	Cans		Bottles	Bottles	Bottles	Cans
北海道 Hokkaido	250	10	1	—	三重縣 Mie Ken	—	—	50	—
茨城縣 Ibaraki Ken	50	—	—	—	京都府 Kyoto Fu	—	—	—	1
栃木縣 Tochigi Ken	20	—	—	—	大阪府 Osaka Fu	250	—	334	230
群馬縣 Gunma Ken	500	—	—	—	兵庫縣 Hyogo Ken	506	—	—	—
千葉縣 Chiba Ken	500	—	—	—	和歌山縣 Wakayama Ken	—	—	—	50
警視廳 Metropolitan Police Dept.	900	—	300	300	岡山縣 Okayama Ken	2,000	—	—	—
神奈川縣 Kanagawa Ken	—	—	60	—	長崎縣 Nagasaki Ken	60	—	—	—
新潟縣 Niigata Ken	500	—	—	—	其他 Other	5,340	215	7	—
福井縣 Fukui Ken	—	—	2	—	合計 Total	11,376	225	754	581
長野縣 Nagano Ken	500	—	—	—					

本表ニハ保管轉換ノ數ヲ含ム

Note:—Figures in the table include the number of bottles handed over to other authorities.

第二十九表 傳染病研究所ニ

Table No. 29 Table relating to Government Institute

	昭和七年 1932	同六年 1931		
痘 苗 Vaccine Lymph.....	1,688,844	717,736		
ヂフテリア血清 Anti-diphtheria Serum	液體 Fluid	第一號 No. 1.....	13,620	12,744
		第二號 No. 2.....	43,762	42,644
		第三號 No. 3.....	184,281	170,333
		第四號 No. 4.....	8,063	7,141
		第五號 No. 5.....	4,553	4,883
	乾燥 Dried.....	162	55	
ヂフテリア抗毒素 Diphtheria Antitoxin	乙種 B.	第一號 No. 1.....	12	—
		第二號 No. 2.....	16	2
		第三號 No. 3.....	15	—
	丙種 C.	第一號 No. 1.....	97	65
		第二號 No. 2.....	107	42
		第三號 No. 3.....	21	23
破傷風血清 Anti-tetanic Serum	液體 Fluid	第一號 No. 1.....	8,207	4,835
		第二號 No. 2.....	2,935	2,398
		乾燥 Dried.....	279	119
赤痢血清 Anti-dysenteric Serum	第一號 No. 1.....	1,339	1,254	
	第二號 No. 1.....	1,916	1,583	
腸窒扶斯血清 Anti-typhoid Serum	361	381		
コレラ血清 Anti-choleraic Serum	86	57		
ペスト血清 Anti-Plague Serum	63	32		
飯匙蛇毒血清 Habu Anti-Venom	1,232	1,349		
連鎖球菌血清 Anti-Streptococci Serum	第一號 No. 1.....	1,677	1,612	
	第二號 No. 2.....	2,524	2,538	
連鎖球菌血清(猩紅熱用) Ditto (For Scarlet Fever)	295	213		
流行性腦脊髄膜炎血清 Anti-meningitis Serum	717	1,395		
肺炎双球菌血清 Anti-pneumonia diplococci Serum	457	498		
インフルエンザ菌 肺炎双球菌混合血清 Mixed Serum against Pfeiffer's Bacilli and Pneumococci	157	199		
健康馬血清 Normal Horse Serum	1,130	838		
黄疽出血性 スピロヘーター血清 Anti-Icterohemorrhagic Spirochaeta Serum	3,926	3,387		
脾脱疽血清 Anti-Anthrax Serum	20	21		
診断用家兔免疫血清 Rabbit Immunization Serum for Diagnosis	91	—		
ツベルクリン Tuberculin	1,198	1,102		
ヂフテリア豫防液 Diphtheria Preventives	第一號 No. 1.....	279	—	
	第二號 No. 2.....	1,206	—	
	第三號 No. 3.....	132	—	

關スル表 (其ノ一 痘苗、血清、治療液及豫防液ノ賣下累年比較)

for Infectious Diseases. (1) Sale of Vaccine Lymph, Sera and Other Bacteriological products during the Last 9 Years.

同五年 1930	同四年 1929	同三年 1928	同二年 1927	大正十五年 昭和元年 1926	大正十四年 1925	同十三年 1924
688,764	806,900	2,612,919	735,825	1,078,372	852,318	2,499,540
13,722	16,774	14,364	12,820	21,135	21,123	21,299
39,868	54,500	46,698	42,914	45,843	42,884	47,310
150,691	177,174	140,742	121,876	116,410	107,382	113,791
6,506	7,132	5,130	4,230	3,786	3,087	2,903
3,869	4,376	3,358	2,968	1,706	1,659	1,672
79	77	82	118	75	84	152
7	36					
1	24					
1	22	167	100	115	90	112
82	55					
35	61					
38	45					
4,849	4,265	4,005	3,754	3,564	2,958	2,787
2,252	2,360	2,486	2,673	2,774	2,423	2,756
49	49	101	65	69	97	77
1,651	1,525	1,343	1,837	1,469	2,428	2,509
1,882	2,498	2,055	2,616	2,277	2,340	2,743
409	448	580	736	1,219	1,192	1,105
56	127	114	148	346	521	100
33	87	21	307	124	34	96
1,257	1,235	734	765	604	616	677
1,151	977	1,068	980	1,030	769	558
1,940	2,307	2,250	2,575	3,227	2,985	3,302
176	132	189	137	—	—	—
738	1,112	894	888	1,398	1,289	2,163
388	706	738	513	510	661	539
81	152	233	189	261	340	211
649	927	922	991	1,784	1,637	1,352
4,145	3,461	3,772	2,819	2,642	2,572	3,747
25	39	36	38	29	20	17
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,203	979	984	1,081	881	974	718
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—

第二十九表 傳染病研究所ニ  
Table No. 29 Table relating to Government Institute

	昭和七年 1932	同六年 1931		
破傷風豫防液 Tetanus Preventives	第一號 No. 1 .....	25	—	
	第二號 No. 2 .....	8	—	
	第三號 No. 3 .....	1	—	
丹毒連鎖球菌 Erysipelas Streptococci Vaccine .....	3,336	2,942		
腸窒扶斯 Typhoid Bacilli Vaccine .....	9,404	10,264		
バラチフス A 菌 Paratyphoid Bacilli A Vaccine .....	17	55		
バラチフス B 菌 " " B Vaccine .....	32	89		
バラチフス菌混合 Mixed Paratyphoid Bacilli Vaccine .....	12	10		
腸チフス菌 Typhoid and Paratyphoid バラチフス菌混合 Mixed Vaccine .....	6,188	7,149		
赤痢 Dysentery Bacilli Vaccine .....	127	142		
コレラ Cholera Vaccine .....	5,379	1,624		
ワクチン Vaccine.	ペスト Plague Vaccine .....	—	—	
	インフルエンザ菌 肺炎双球菌混合 Mixed Vaccine against Pfeiffer's Bacilli and Pneumococci .....	235	979	
	黄疸出血性 スピロヘータ Ictero-Hemorrhagic Vaccine .....	1,063	977	
	狂犬病 Anti-rabic Vaccine (for men) .....	279	313	
	犬體用 狂犬病	第一號 Anti-rabic Vaccine No. 1 .....	291	456
		第二號 (for dogs) No. 2 .....	23	5
	百日咳菌	第一號 Pertussis Bacilli Vaccine { No. 1 .....	3,091	2,644
		第二號 No. 2 .....	3,477	2,921
	麻菌	第一號 Gonococci Vaccine { No. 1 .....	2,683	2,062
		第二號 No. 2 .....	2,020	1,849
内服ワクチン Oral administration Vaccine	赤痢 Dysentery	第一號 No. 1 .....	137,350	—
		第二號 No. 2 .....	55,493	—
		第三號 No. 3 .....	60,280	—
腸窒扶斯診断液 Typhoid Diagnosticum .....	1,761	1,453		
バラチフス A 型診断液 Paratyphoid A Diagnosticum .....	1,484	1,392		
バラチフス B 型診断液 " B " .....	1,997	1,918		
梅毒診断液 Syphilis Diagnosticum .....	3,637	4,486		

(一) 表中疫苗ノ單位ハ「一具」狂犬病ワクチン及赤痢内服ワクチンハ「一人分」其他ハ「一壺」ナリ次表亦同シ

(二) 昭和七年ニ於ケル飯匙蛇毒血清ノ内四百五十壺ハ無償交付トス

關スル表 (其ノ一 痘苗、血清、治療液及豫防液ノ賣下累年比較) (續)  
for Infectious Diseases. (1)

同五年 1930	同四年 1929	同三年 1928	同二年 1927	大正十五年 昭和元年 1926	大正十四年 1925	同十三年 1924
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,548	2,843	2,839	3,474	4,414	4,077	4,126
9,827	11,112	9,752	12,087	16,507	18,464	17,568
110	22	411	56	43	29	12
215	23	48	66	33	7	118
142	9	157	157	3	30	211
6,161	6,860	6,903	6,301	6,376	10,271	5,067
296	140	151	298	212	526	550
1,021	3,021	970	4,288	2,588	47,511	408
3	18	10	47	173	81	126
377	734	501	920	303	1,021	524
667	807	848	312	300	628	915
401	478	639	933	1,454	2,139	2,290
386	319	363	241	102	56	—
200	2	—	161	80	12	—
2,042	2,004	2,074	2,429	1,403	1,504	2,069
2,469	2,625	2,939	2,949	1,929	2,152	2,958
1,982	1,983	1,722	2,065	2,136	1,955	1,284
1,804	1,824	1,839	1,944	1,942	1,892	2,051
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,251	1,070	1,031	870	898	833	849
1,315	1,364	1,338	1,066	1,116	1,042	1,055
1,693	1,775	1,780	1,538	1,710	1,424	1,586
5,038	5,237	4,336	3,588	3,799	3,812	501

(1) In the above table, the unit of vaccine is tube and that of anti-rabic vaccine and dysentery vaccine for oral administration is dose, and the rest bottle. This applies to all the following tables.

(2) 450 bottles of Habu venom in 1932 were given gratis.

第三十表 傳染病研究所ニ

Table No. 30 Table relating to Government Institute for

Table with columns for Prefecture (都道府県), Vaccine (痘苗), and Anti-diphtheria Serum No. 5 (第一號 to 第五號). Rows include Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gumma, 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, Taiwan, Karafuto, Chosen, and a Total row.

備考 飯匙蛇血清ノ内二百壺ハ沖繩縣、二百五十壺ハ鹿兒島縣ニ無償交付トス

關スル表 (其ノ二 痘苗、血清、治療液及豫防液ノ賣下地方別)

Infectious Diseases. (2) Sale of Vaccine Lymph, Sera and other Bacteriological Products in Each Prefecture. (昭和七年) (1932)

Table with columns for Diphtheria Antitoxin (乙種第一號 to 第三號, 丙種第一號 to 第三號) and Anti-tenanic Serum (第一號, 第二號, 乾燥). Rows are numbered 1 to 50, corresponding to the prefectures in Table No. 30.

Of the Habu Anti-Venom, 200 bottles were given to Okinawa and 250 bottles to Kagoshima prefectures, both gratuitously.

第三十表 傳染病研究所ニ

Table No. 30 Table relating to Government Institute for

Table with columns for prefecture names (e.g., Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gumma, 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, Taiwan, Karafuto, Chosen) and columns for serum types (Anti-dysenteric, Anti-typhoid, Anti-choleraic, Anti-plague, Habu Antivenom). It includes a total row and a 'China' row.

關スル表 (其ノ二 痘苗、血清、治療液及豫防液ノ賣下地方別) (續)

Infectious Diseases. (2) Sale of Vaccine Lumph, Sera and other Bacteriological Products in Each Prefecture. (Continued)

Table with columns for serum types (Anti-streptococci, Anti-meningococci, Anti-Pneumococci, Mixed Serum against Pfeiffero Bacilli and Pneumococci, Normal Horse Serum, Serum against Icterohemorrhagic Spirochaeta, Anti-anthrax Serum, Rabbit Immunization Serum for Digosis) and columns for prefecture names (e.g., Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gumma, 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, Taiwan, Karafuto, Chosen). It includes a total row and a 'China' row.

第三十表 傳染病研究所ニ

Table No. 03 Table relating to Government Institute for

	ツベルクリン Tubercu- lin	デフテリア豫防液 Diphtheria Preventives			破傷風豫防 Tetanus Preventives	
		第一號	第二號	第三號	第一號	第二號
		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 1	No. 2
1 北海道 Hokkaido	38	12	140	102	—	—
東北區 North-eastern	2 青森縣 Aomori	2	—	—	—	—
	3 岩手縣 Iwate	1	—	—	—	—
	4 宮城縣 Miyagi	—	5	—	—	—
	5 秋田縣 Akita	—	10	—	—	—
	6 山形縣 Yamagata	—	1	17	3	—
	7 福島縣 Fukushima	—	—	—	—	—
	關東區 Eastern	8 茨城縣 Ibaraki	—	—	—	—
9 栃木縣 Tochigi		—	—	—	—	—
10 群馬縣 Gumma		—	—	—	—	—
11 埼玉縣 Saitama		1	—	—	—	—
12 千葉縣 Chiba		3	1	39	—	—
13 東京都 Tokyo		418	103	974	4	7
14 神奈川県 Kanagawa		—	—	—	5	—
北陸區 Northern	15 新潟縣 Niigata	—	2	—	—	—
	16 富山縣 Toyama	—	—	—	—	—
	17 石川縣 Ishikawa	9	3	—	—	—
	18 福井縣 Fukui	2	—	—	—	—
東山區 Tōsan-do	19 山梨縣 Yamanashi	—	—	—	—	—
	20 長野縣 Nagano	—	—	—	—	—
	21 岐阜縣 Gifu	—	—	—	—	—
東海區 Tokai-do	22 靜岡縣 Shizuoka	1	—	—	—	—
	23 愛知縣 Aichi	60	31	—	—	1
	24 三重縣 Mie	—	2	—	—	—
近畿區 Kinki	25 滋賀縣 Shiga	—	65	—	—	—
	26 京都府 Kyoto	160	13	—	—	—
	27 大阪府 Osaka	345	9	6	1	2
	28 兵庫県 Hyogo	—	5	3	2	8
	29 奈良縣 Nara	1	—	—	—	—
	30 和歌山縣 Wakayama	—	—	—	—	—
中國區 Chugoku	31 島根縣 Tottori	—	—	—	—	—
	32 鳥取縣 Shimane	—	—	—	—	—
	33 岡山縣 Okayama	31	—	1	—	—
	34 広島縣 Hiroshima	48	7	4	2	—
	35 山口縣 Yamaguchi	2	—	—	—	—
四國區 Shikoku	36 德島縣 Tokushima	—	—	—	—	—
	37 香川縣 Kagawa	3	—	—	—	—
	38 愛媛縣 Ehime	—	5	—	—	5
39 高知縣 Kochi	—	—	—	11	—	
九州區 Kyushu	40 福岡縣 Fukuoka	9	—	—	—	—
	41 佐賀縣 Saga	—	—	—	—	—
	42 長門縣 Nagasaki	34	—	—	—	—
	43 熊本縣 Kumamoto	—	—	—	—	—
	44 大分縣 Oita	1	—	—	—	—
	45 宮崎縣 Miyazaki	—	—	—	—	—
46 鹿兒島縣 Kagoshima	1	—	—	—	—	
47 沖繩縣 Okinawa	—	—	—	—	—	
48 臺灣 Taiwan	1	—	—	—	—	
49 樺太 Karafuto	—	5	3	2	—	
50 朝鮮 Chosen	6	—	—	—	—	
合計 Total	1,178	279	1,206	132	25	8
中華民國 China	20	—	—	—	—	—
其他 Other	—	—	—	—	—	—
總計 Total.	1,198	279	1,206	132	25	8

關スル表 (其ノ二 痘苗、血清、治療液及豫防液ノ賣下地方別) (續)

Infectious Diseases. (2) Sale of Vaccine Lymph, Sera and other Bacteriological Products in Each Prefecture. (Continued)

液	Vaccine											順序 Order.
	第三號 No. 3	丹毒連鎖球菌 Erysipelas Streptococci	腸空扶斯 Typhoid Bacilli	バラチフスA菌	バラチフスB菌	バラチフス混合菌	腸チフス菌	バラチフス混合菌	赤痢 Dysentery Bacilli	コレラ Cholera	ペスト Plague	
				Paratyphoid Bacilli A	Paratyphoid Bacilli B	Mixed Paratyphoid Bacilli	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Bacilli Mixed					
—	141	267	—	—	—	—	559	—	1	—	1	
—	45	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	
—	4	24	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
—	—	461	—	—	—	—	111	—	—	—	5	
—	—	889	—	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	6	
—	1	7	—	—	—	—	25	—	2	—	7	
—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	
—	—	10	—	—	—	10	72	—	—	—	9	
—	—	2	—	—	—	—	177	—	—	—	10	
—	—	84	—	—	—	—	208	—	—	—	11	
—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	12	
—	1,621	2,360	12	12	—	—	1,664	41	4,853	—	13	
—	3	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	150	—	14	
—	43	323	—	—	—	—	415	—	—	—	15	
—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	
—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	17	
—	—	133	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	18	
—	105	253	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	19	
—	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	
—	—	142	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	22	
—	303	1,107	5	—	—	—	280	5	17	—	23	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	4	—	24	
—	—	9	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	25	
—	255	350	—	—	—	—	201	7	—	—	26	
—	390	735	—	—	—	—	1,150	12	226	—	27	
1	—	24	—	—	—	—	15	—	55	—	28	
—	—	104	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	29	
—	—	—	—	20	—	—	15	—	—	—	30	
—	—	299	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	31	
—	6	447	—	—	—	—	189	—	—	—	32	
—	155	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	
—	83	147	—	—	—	—	14	14	26	—	34	
—	1	20	—	—	—	—	—	43	—	—	35	
—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	36	
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	
—	—	581	—	—	—	—	20	—	1	—	38	
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	
—	5	19	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	44	
—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	
—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	47	
—	80	—	—	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	48	
—	—	478	—	—	—	—	496	—	—	—	49	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	50	
1	3,336	9,404	17	32	12	6,188	127	5,379	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
1	3,336	9,404	17	32	12	6,188	127	5,379	—	—	—	

第三十表 傳染病研究所ニ

Table No. 30. Table relating to the Government Institute for

		ワクチン				
		Vaccine				
		インフルエンザ菌 肺炎双球菌混合 Pfeiffers Bacilli and Pneumo- cocci mixed	黄疽出血性 スピロヘータ Ictero.hemo- rrhagic Spirochaeta	狂犬病 Anti-Rabic (for men)	犬體用狂犬病 (Anti-Rabic for Dogs)	
					第一號 No. 1	第二號 No. 2
1	北海道 Hokkaido	—	—	29	—	—
東北區 North-eastern	2 青森縣 Aomori Ken	—	—	—	1	—
	3 岩手縣 Iwate " "	1	—	—	—	—
	4 宮城縣 Miyagi " "	—	—	3	—	—
	5 秋田縣 Akita " "	—	—	—	—	—
	6 山形縣 Yamagata " "	—	—	—	—	—
	7 福島縣 Fukushima " "	1	—	—	—	—
	關東區 Eastern	8 茨城縣 Ibaraki " "	—	—	—	—
9 栃木縣 Tochigi " "		—	—	—	—	—
10 群馬縣 Gumma " "		—	—	—	—	—
11 群馬縣 Saitama " "		—	—	—	—	—
12 千葉縣 Chiba " "		—	250	—	—	—
13 東京府 Tokyo Fu		142	18	215	282	23
14 神奈川縣 Kanagawa " "		—	—	3	—	—
北陸區 Northern	15 新潟縣 Niigata " "	2	211	—	1	—
	16 富山縣 Toyama " "	—	—	—	—	—
	17 石川縣 Ishikawa " "	—	63	—	—	—
	18 福井縣 Fukui " "	—	—	—	—	—
東山區 Tosan-do	19 山梨縣 Yamanashi " "	—	—	—	—	—
	20 長野縣 Nagano " "	—	—	—	—	—
	21 岐阜縣 Gifu " "	—	—	—	—	—
東海區 Tokai-do	22 静岡県 Shizuoka " "	—	—	—	—	—
	23 愛知県 Aichi " "	10	1	6	2	—
	24 三重縣 Mie " "	—	—	—	—	—
近畿區 Kinki	25 滋賀縣 Shiga " Fu	—	—	—	—	—
	26 京都府 Kyoto " "	2	20	15	—	—
	27 大阪府 Osaka " "	42	—	—	—	—
	28 兵庫県 Hyogo " "	—	—	—	—	—
	29 奈良縣 Nara " "	14	—	—	—	—
	30 和歌山縣 Wakayama " "	2	—	—	—	—
中國區 Chugoku	31 鳥取縣 Tottori " "	—	—	—	—	—
	32 島根縣 Shimane " "	3	—	—	—	—
	33 岡山縣 Okayama " "	—	—	1	—	—
	34 廣島縣 Hiroshima " "	2	—	—	—	—
	35 山口縣 Yamaguchi " "	—	—	—	—	—
四國區 Shikoku	36 徳島縣 Tokushima " "	—	—	—	—	—
	37 香川縣 Kagawa " "	—	—	—	—	—
	38 愛媛縣 Ehime " "	10	—	—	—	—
	39 高知縣 Kochi " "	—	500	3	—	—
九州區 Kyushu	40 福岡縣 Fukuoka " "	—	—	3	5	—
	41 佐賀縣 Saga " "	—	—	—	—	—
	42 長崎縣 Nagasaki " "	—	—	—	—	—
	43 熊本縣 Kumamoto " "	—	—	—	—	—
	44 大分縣 Oita " "	—	—	—	—	—
	45 宮崎縣 Miyazaki " "	—	—	1	—	—
	46 鹿児島縣 Kagoshima " "	—	—	—	—	—
47 沖縄縣 Okinawa " "	—	—	—	—	—	
48 臺灣 Taiwan " "	—	—	—	—	—	
49 樺太 Karafuto " "	—	—	—	—	—	
50 朝鮮 Chosen " "	—	—	—	—	—	
合計 Total		234	1,063	279	291	23
中華民國 China		1	—	—	—	—
其他 Other		—	—	—	—	—
總計 Total		235	1,063	279	291	23

關スル表 (其ノ二 痘苗、血清、治療液及豫防液ノ賣下地方別) (續)

Infectious Disease. (2) Sale of Vaccine Lymph, Sera and other Bacteriological Products in Each Prefecture. (Continued)

		内服ワクチン			腸室扶斯			バラチフス			梅毒診断液	順序
		赤痢			Typhoid			Paratyphoid			Syphilis	Order.
		Dysentery			Diagnosti-			A			Diagnosti-	
		No. 1 No. 2 No. 3			cum			Diagnosti-			cum.	
百日咳菌	68	42	112	55	60	126	79	115	64	1		
第一號	—	—	7	6	—	3	3	6	18	2		
第二號	—	—	15	14	—	—	—	—	3	3		
第一號	—	—	13	11	—	—	—	—	4	4		
第二號	—	—	62	9	20	3	3	4	5	5		
第一號	—	—	9	5	—	1	1	1	6	6		
第二號	—	—	227	56	180	4	1	4	7	7		
第一號	—	—	711	135	20	—	—	—	8	8		
第二號	—	—	71	79	660	—	—	—	9	9		
第一號	—	—	608	49	60	1	1	1	20	10		
第二號	—	—	199	173	640	—	—	—	11	11		
第一號	—	—	1,001	125	880	—	—	—	12	12		
第二號	—	—	71,923	30,122	5,740	717	735	919	1,237	13		
第一號	—	—	313	73	3,540	—	—	—	14	14		
第二號	—	—	148	33	20	8	—	7	3	15		
第一號	—	—	106	1	6	—	—	—	16	16		
第二號	—	—	81	12	—	—	—	—	17	17		
第一號	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	18	18		
第二號	—	—	97	16	80	10	4	8	15	19		
第一號	—	—	69	17	—	—	—	—	2	20		
第二號	—	—	616	39	400	—	—	—	21	21		
第一號	—	—	3,292	883	1,540	—	—	—	22	22		
第二號	—	—	12,723	3,784	40,140	201	130	200	454	23		
第一號	—	—	25	40	120	—	—	—	1	24		
第二號	—	—	—	10	20	—	—	—	25	25		
第一號	—	—	26,972	10,860	2,200	25	33	87	98	26		
第二號	—	—	4,753	3,009	2,260	460	340	466	1,198	27		
第一號	—	—	10,101	4,674	300	20	16	16	38	28		
第二號	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	29		
第一號	—	—	5	2	—	—	—	—	30	30		
第二號	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	31		
第一號	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	10	32		
第二號	—	—	75	33	105	30	2,538	850	400	37		
第一號	—	—	5	5	27	60	57	35	37	38		
第二號	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	39		
第一號	—	—	41	1	600	—	—	—	—	35		
第二號	—	—	46	55	—	—	—	—	—	36		
第一號	—	—	70	35	—	22	17	17	37	37		
第二號	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	16	39		
第一號	—	—	1	5	60	26	21	24	71	40		
第二號	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	1	41		
第一號	—	—	138	—	—	2	1	2	10	42		
第二號	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	43		
第一號	—	—	1	2	20	—	—	—	—	44		
第二號	—	—	10	1	—	22	20	20	3	45		
第一號	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	11	6	47		
第二號	—	—	77	10	—	15	15	15	50	48		
第一號	—	—	11	2	—	7	5	5	—	49		
第二號	—	—	169	198	320	—	—	—	15	50		
合計 Total	3,071	3,467	2,683	2,015	137,317	55,493	60,280	1,754	1,477	1,990	3,636	
中華民國 China	20	10	—	5	33	—	—	6	6	6	1	
其他 Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	
總計 Total	3,091	3,477	2,683	2,020	137,350	55,493	60,280	1,761	1,484	1,997	3,637	



第三十一表 清 涼

Table No. 31. Refreshing

製 造 (輸入) 營 業 者 (年未現在)	同 上 Classified					製 造 (輸入) 營 業 者 (年未現在)	
	礦泉及プレ ンソーダ 水	ラムネノ類 Ramune, etc.	サイダー ノ類 Cider etc.	リモナーデ (果實水、薄荷水、 桂皮水ノ類ヲ含ム) Lemonade (Including Fruit water, Peppermint water, and Cinnamon bark water, etc.)	果實汁、果實 蜜及類似製品 Fruit Juice, Fruit Syrup and other Similar Articles		
全							
昭和三年	1928	4,012	323	2,188	1,877	2,115	1,231
同 四年	1929	4,067	278	2,218	1,943	2,203	1,313
同 五年	1930	3,966	389	2,232	1,981	2,173	1,388
同 六年	1931	4,029	434	2,155	1,933	2,203	1,542
同 七年	1932	3,773	514	2,067	1,844	2,165	1,631
地 方							
1 北海道 Hokkaido		36	18	24	24	7	26
東 北 區 North-eastern	2 青森縣 Aomori Ken	33	—	28	26	24	12
	3 岩手縣 Iwate "	22	2	14	11	8	9
	4 宮城縣 Miyagi "	42	1	19	20	16	13
	5 秋田縣 Akita "	35	1	27	29	7	15
	6 山形縣 Yamagata "	50	5	14	29	14	20
	7 福島縣 Fukushima "	34	8	14	14	26	17
	東 關 東 區 Eastern	8 茨城縣 Ibaraki "	25	3	15	10	12
9 栃木縣 Tochigi "		22	2	6	16	2	8
10 群馬縣 Gumma "		25	—	11	11	14	6
11 埼玉縣 Saitama "		29	—	16	14	10	13
12 千葉縣 Chiba "		56	—	45	45	29	26
13 東京府 Tokyo Fu		328	134	89	106	51	235
14 神奈川縣 Kanagawa Ken		76	46	38	41	39	47
北 陸 區 Northern	15 新潟縣 Niigata "	57	27	41	34	4	18
	16 富山縣 Toyama "	24	—	23	19	2	8
	17 石川縣 Ishikawa "	23	6	19	16	5	7
	18 福井縣 Fukui "	36	—	24	19	22	7
東 山 梨 區 To-sando	19 山梨縣 Yamanashi "	24	1	8	5	8	9
	20 長野縣 Nagano "	27	11	11	20	4	5
	21 岐阜縣 Gifu "	40	1	36	27	34	23
東 海 區 Tokaido	22 静岡縣 Shizuoka "	156	31	104	67	76	90
	23 愛知縣 Aichi "	195	16	142	138	139	100
	24 三重縣 Mie "	73	4	46	40	59	32

飲 料 水

Drinks.

製 造 (輸 移 入) 總 量 Total amount manufactured (imported)	製 造 (輸 移 入) 總 量 Total amount manufactured (imported)					順 序 Order
	礦泉及プレ ンソーダ 水	ラムネノ類 Ramune, etc.	サイダー ノ類 Cider, etc.	リモナーデ (果實水、薄荷 水、桂皮水ノ 類ヲ含ム) Lemonade (In- cluding Fruit Water Pepperm- int water and Cinnamon bark water etc.)	果實汁、果實蜜 及類似製品 Fruit Juice, Fruit Syrup and other similar articles	
牛乳又ハ乳製品 ヲ原料トスル酸 性飲料 Acid drinks made from milk and milk products	礦泉及プレ ンソーダ 水 Mineral Water	ラムネノ類 Ramune, etc.	サイダー ノ類 Cider, etc.	リモナーデ (果實水、薄荷 水、桂皮水ノ 類ヲ含ム) Lemonade (In- cluding Fruit Water Pepperm- int water and Cinnamon bark water etc.)	果實汁、果實蜜 及類似製品 Fruit Juice, Fruit Syrup and other similar articles	牛乳又ハ乳製品 ヲ原料トスル酸 性飲料 Acid drinks made from milk and milk products
國 別 Throughout the Country.						
63	「リットル」 Litre	「リットル」 Litre	「リットル」 Litre	「リットル」 Litre	「リットル」 Litre	「リットル」 Litre
	2,954,131	55,073,742	52,950,666	15,098,255	7,499,053	61,289
63	3,591,349	64,566,752	63,578,465	24,084,709	10,610,996	8,710
	5,356,235	73,778,361	64,369,594	22,637,902	9,770,019	4,645
63	7,519,309	60,667,910	64,839,992	22,957,317	9,872,600	2,796
	2,170	1,436	476	476	476	476
63	7,119,783	56,722,724	73,047,750	22,954,172	11,279,420	1,369,521
	2,185	1,455	502	502	502	502
別 別 In each prefecture. (昭和七年) (1932)						
—	114,210	110,381	1,482,258	9,952	161,886	—
—	—	2,463,472	112,793	185,135	14,532	—
1	7,320	26,741	35,732	11,368	31,732	250
—	789	1,139,750	875,830	3,236	1,241	—
—	116	141,791	293,907	11,988	7,104	—
—	4,431	13,838	285,580	22,119	27,096	—
—	10,885	54,848	143,017	27,574	47,155	—
2	340	152,671	75,003	110,105	3,161	112
—	28,041	14,437	458,381	17,737	33,857	—
—	—	102,030	211,192	17,763	4,063	—
—	—	40,612	28,466,162	5,520	160,188	—
—	—	1,098,681	1,096,676	65,094	25,050	—
26	4,210,532	3,644,157	3,997,339	273,610	5,972,099	1,230,431
1	431,881	695,706	2,841,678	677,600	918,505	827
—	34,059	63,689	980,661	4,538	47,208	—
—	—	347,319	245,772	1,362	6,596	—
1	28,174	138,047	30,117	3,452	1,561	113
—	—	429,089	212,878	102,561	30,750	—
—	242	4,494	11,858	22,691	73,460	—
—	19,417	8,976	344,799	1,457	9,444	—
1	985	782,953	970,226	127,554	114,168	115
4	56,847	1,957,896	834,722	1,351,189	173,962	6,164
6	34,983	3,732,967	2,242,299	2,526,873	416,844	30,793
—	1,948	502,469	306,905	244,819	94,421	—

第三十一表 清 涼

Table No. 31 Refreshing

	製 造 (輸移入) 管 業 者 (年末現在) Number of Manufacturers and Importers at the end of 1932	同 上 品 種 別 Classified						順 序 Order
		礦泉及ブ レーンソー ダ水 Mineral Waters	ラムネノ類 etc. Ramune, etc.	サイダー ノ類 Cider etc.	リモナーデ (果實水、薄荷水、 桂皮水ノ類ヲ含ム) Lemonade (Including Fruit water, Peppermint- water and Cinnamon bark water, etc.)	果實汁、果實 蜜及類似製品 Fruit Juice, Fruit Syrup and other Similar Articles		
近 畿 區 Kinki	25 滋賀縣 Shiga Ken	43	1	9	9	22	17	
	26 京都府 Kyoto Fu	141	18	45	93	62	50	
	27 大阪府 Osaka "	269	53	150	126	214	144	
	28 兵庫縣 Hyogo Ken *	321 2	39 1	126 *	119 2	166 *	1 *	
	29 奈良縣 Nara "	48	2	24	17	37	11	
	30 和歌山縣 Wakayama "	100	8	54	35	90	34	
中 國 區 Chugoku	31 鳥取縣 Tottori "	20	2	14	12	8	4	
	32 島根縣 Shimane "	27	4	25	20	20	14	
	33 岡山縣 Okayama "	192	—	107	90	133	70	
	34 廣島縣 Hiroshima "	232	9	152	118	164	98	
	35 山口縣 Yamaguchi "	162	20	117	77	152	56	
四 國 區 Shikoku	36 德島縣 Tokushima "	106	—	45	37	61	53	
	37 香川縣 Kagawa "	61	—	34	31	60	17	
	38 愛媛縣 Ehime "	83	2	38	26	40	15	
	39 高知縣 Kochi "	53	—	19	11	31	17	
九 州 區 Kyushu	40 福岡縣 Fukuoka "	188	13	102	77	140	80	
	41 佐賀縣 Saga "	37	—	30	13	21	15	
	42 長崎縣 Nagasaki "	45	12	40	35	16	8	
	43 熊本縣 Kumamoto "	63	4	55	51	41	20	
	44 大分縣 Oita "	54	2	30	30	51	16	
	45 宮崎縣 Miyazaki "	26	5	21	18	15	10	
46 鹿兒島縣 Kagoshima "	27	3	12	12	9	10		
47 沖繩縣 Okinawa "	7	—	4	6	—	—		
總 計 Total	* 3,773 2	* 514 1	2,067	* 1,844 2	* 2,165 1	* 1,631 1		

備 考 (1) 同一人ニシテ二種以上ノ製造ニ従事スルモノハ各品種ニ就テ計上ス  
(2) 「\*」印ヲ附シタルモノハ輸移入ニ係ルモノトス

飲 料 水 (續)

Drinks. (Continued)

牛乳又ハ乳製品 ヲ原料トスル酸 性飲料 Acid drinks made from milk and milk products.	製 造 (輸 移 入) 總 量 Total Amount manufactured (imported)						順 序 Order
	礦泉及ブ レーンソー ダ水 Mineral Water	ラムネノ類 etc. Ramune, etc.	サイダー ノ類 Cider, etc.	リモナーデ (果實水、薄荷 水、桂皮水ノ 類ヲ含ム) Lemonade In- cluding Fruit Water Peppermint water and Cinnamon bark water etc.)	果實汁、果實 蜜及類似製品 Fruit Juice, Fruit Syrup and other Similar Articles	牛乳又ハ乳製品 ヲ原料トスル酸 性飲料 Acid drinks made from milk and milk products	
—	72	90,765	68,873	185,999	74,790	—	25
—	202,492	578,176	445,446	332,576	176,717	—	26
14	860,407	3,663,748	3,544,717	3,017,036	750,368	83,300	27
—	* 839,510 2,185	7,002,109	* 12,428,817 1,455	* 1,013,373 502	* 423,323 2,940	—	28
1	4,812	175,927	200,891	62,826	28,652	41	29
—	996	607,435	112,106	282,977	59,052	—	30
1	401	163,327	20,980	32,755	4,209	129	31
—	3,126	155,320	78,760	6,871	5,264	—	32
—	—	1,538,386	535,071	1,214,101	291,954	—	33
—	148,751	2,844,481	764,527	561,563	251,710	—	34
—	40,981	1,102,645	341,121	260,880	74,441	—	35
—	—	226,436	66,507	219,990	853	—	36
—	—	527,184	98,550	707,774	11,664	—	37
—	1,457	618,415	79,514	140,244	31,926	—	38
1	—	171,871	50,072	5,301,171	92,713	265	39
1	13,237	4,216,220	4,072,778	3,395,623	264,845	2,261	40
—	—	320,412	112,786	76,527	45,059	—	41
—	15,120	411,840	275,940	4,041	7,191	—	42
1	856	12,481,980	2,404,399	219,698	208,919	14,620	43
2	2,005	444,951	70,600	58,549	36,150	100	44
—	—	1,652,245	475,394	25,912	41,614	—	45
—	360	52,089	233,598	8,389	21,923	—	46
—	—	9,748	10,518	—	—	—	47
63	* 7,119,783 2,185	56,722,724	* 73,047,750 1,455	* 22,954,172 502	* 11,279,420 2,940	1,369,521	

Note : — The number of manufacturers who are engaged in the manufacture of more than two kinds of refreshing drinks are given under each of all the headings concerned : the figures marked with \* refer to importation.

第三十二表 氷

Table No. 32. Snow

採取製造營業者 Number of Persons engaged in Gathering or Manufacture of Ice and Snow	人 造 氷 Artificial	
	製 造 量 Amount gathered	同上中不合格品量 Disqualified
昭和三年	1,369	1,817,881,624
昭和四年	1,415	1,804,542,750
昭和五年	1,507	2,172,032,110
昭和六年	1,520	2,076,336,118
昭和七年	1,569	2,268,716,259
全		
		「キログラム」 Kilograms
		「キログラム」 Kilograms
北海 道	118	33,535,863
東北 區		
2 青森縣 Aomori Ken	38	83,159,350
3 岩手縣 Iwate "	103	16,690,838
4 宮城縣 Miyagi "	69	58,793,856
5 秋田縣 Akita "	44	3,412,500
6 山形縣 Yamagata "	69	4,769,575
7 福島縣 Fukushima "	24	22,847,441
關東 區		
8 茨城縣 Ibaraki "	18	4,630,000
9 栃木縣 Tochigi "	126	1,350,000
10 群馬縣 Gumma "	39	13,629,381
11 埼玉縣 Saitama "	49	7,814,950
12 千葉縣 Chiba "	18	31,155,169
13 東京府 Tokyo Fu	87	356,262,825
14 神奈川縣 Kanagawa Ken	47	100,640,917
北陸 區		
15 新潟縣 Niigata "	14	11,508,444
16 富山縣 Toyama "	13	7,776,402
17 石川縣 Ishikawa "	6	18,021,781
18 福井縣 Fukui "	17	9,631,378
東山 區		
19 山梨縣 Yamanashi "	13	14,257,743
20 長野縣 Nagano "	105	856,845
21 岐阜縣 Gifu "	28	11,327,024
東海 區		
22 靜岡縣 Shizuoka "	46	62,898,401
23 愛知縣 Aichi "	35	82,057,885
24 三重縣 Mie "	18	43,552,179
近畿 區		
25 滋賀縣 Shiga "	10	2,182,625
26 京都府 Kyoto Fu	17	51,596,147
27 大阪府 Osaka "	94	216,792,466
28 兵庫縣 Hyogo Ken	45	80,867,430
29 奈良縣 Nara "	5	4,665,275
30 和歌山縣 Wakayama "	13	28,117,378
中國 區		
31 鳥取縣 Tottori "	4	7,544,490
32 島根縣 Shimane "	5	13,244,369
33 岡山縣 Okayama "	25	12,529,329
34 廣島縣 Hiroshima "	27	40,459,729
35 山口縣 Yamaguchi "	30	201,541,628
四國 區		
36 德島縣 Tokushima "	6	15,926,994
37 香川縣 Kagawa "	8	18,638,000
38 愛媛縣 Ehime "	12	21,168,384
39 高知縣 Kochi "	9	34,821,139
九州 區		
40 福岡縣 Fukuoka "	46	262,855,848
41 佐賀縣 Saga "	7	8,778,646
42 長崎縣 Nagasaki "	11	117,193,627
43 熊本縣 Kumamoto "	10	26,333,353
44 大分縣 Oita "	13	56,651,626
45 宮崎縣 Miyazaki "	9	11,330,444
46 鹿兒島縣 Kagoshima "	17	33,086,435
47 沖繩縣 Okinawa "	2	1,750,150
總 計 Total	1,569	2,268,716,259

雪 氷

and Ice

天 然 氷 Natural Ice	水	雪 Snow		順 序 Order
		採 取 量 Amount Gathered	同上中不合格品量 Disqualified	
探 取 量 Amount Gathered	同上中不合格品量 Disqualified	探 取 量 Amount Gathered	同上中不合格品量 Disqualified	
國 Throughout the Country.				
「キログラム」 Kilograms	「キログラム」 Kilograms	「キログラム」 Kilograms	「キログラム」 Kilograms	
95,329,824	510,919	1,804,698	666,978	
133,210,362	1,244,325	1,362,176	364,676	
118,057,532	2,552,903	1,024,500	249,923	
123,210,908	4,008,260	2,259,213	393,968	
118,529,092	3,625,713	1,371,539	249,257	
別 In each prefecture. (昭和七年) (1932)				
33,083,419	—	56,250	—	1
4,083,453	809,967	35,000	22,000	2
4,024,768	114,950	—	—	3
11,778,600	—	—	—	4
904,865	—	—	—	5
660,449	12,000	205,500	—	6
445,490	172,125	—	—	7
231,000	55,000	—	—	8
4,108,545	11,250	—	—	9
3,093,000	—	—	—	10
948,998	—	—	—	11
312,000	—	—	—	12
490,100	—	—	—	13
120,242	—	—	—	14
—	—	—	—	15
—	—	308,604	227,257	16
—	—	—	—	17
—	—	—	—	18
1,363,900	75,000	—	—	19
51,810,100	2,372,200	577,500	—	20
1,016,840	3,221	—	—	21
28,880	—	—	—	22
8,793	—	—	—	23
—	—	—	—	24
13,025	—	—	—	25
—	—	188,685	—	26
—	—	—	—	27
2,625	—	—	—	28
—	—	—	—	29
—	—	—	—	30
—	—	—	—	31
—	—	—	—	32
—	—	—	—	33
—	—	—	—	34
—	—	—	—	35
—	—	—	—	36
—	—	—	—	37
—	—	—	—	38
—	—	—	—	39
—	—	—	—	40
—	—	—	—	41
—	—	—	—	42
—	—	—	—	43
—	—	—	—	44
—	—	—	—	45
—	—	—	—	46
—	—	—	—	47
118,529,092	3,625,713	1,371,539	249,257	

第三十三表 牛

Table No. 33. Cow's

	年 末 現 在 At the end of the year			
	牛乳搾取 販賣業者 Persons engaged in Producing of Cow's Milk	牛乳請賣 業者 Persons engaged in Retailing of Cow's Milk	乳製品製造 販賣業者 Persons engaged in Manufacturing of Milk-Products	牛乳搾取場 Number of Dairies
全				
昭和三年	5,856	4,811	*	60
同 四年	6,235	4,910	*	81
同 五年	6,265	5,237	*	102
同 六年	6,365	5,777	*	106
同 七年	6,471	6,024	*	103
地 方				
1 北海道 Hokkaido	504	199		33
東 北 區 North-eastern.	2 青森縣 Aomori Ken	58	18	—
	3 岩手縣 Iwate "	149	13	1
	4 宮城縣 Miyagi "	135	22	*
	5 秋田縣 Akita "	97	3	1
	6 山形縣 Y magata "	183	164	1
	7 福島縣 Fukushima "	107	12	* 2
	關 東 區 Eastern.	8 茨城縣 Ibaraki "	134	25
9 栃木縣 Tochigi "		83	30	* 2
10 群馬縣 Gunma "		176	28	2
11 埼玉縣 Saitama "		142	45	* 1
12 千葉縣 Chiba "		155	73	4
13 東京府 Tokyo Fu		206	1,395	24
14 神奈川縣 Kanagawa Ken		170	217	1
北 陸 區 Northern.	15 新潟縣 Niigata "	259	25	* 10
	16 富山縣 Toyama "	72	24	1
	17 石川縣 Ishikawa "	138	725	1
	18 福井縣 Fukui "	121	13	* 5
東 山 區 Tosan do.	19 山梨縣 Yamanashi "	43	10	* 3
	20 長野縣 Nagano "	173	30	4
	21 岐阜縣 Gifu "	85	29	—

乳

Milk.

乳牛頭數 Number of Milk Cow's	一箇年間ノ 搾乳量 Amount of Milk Produced during the year	一箇年間ノ乳製品製造高 Amount of Milk-Products manufactured during the year				順 序 Order
		煉 乳 Condensed Milk	脱脂練乳 Condensed Skim Milk	粉 乳 Powdered Milk	バ タ Butter	
國 Throughout the Country						
51,825	100,410,430	8,203,026	758,384	395,237	1,127,441	
51,951	104,529,046	10,137,691	1,125,573	918,636	1,224,743	
52,952	109,035,601	10,748,790	1,495,627	603,605	4,443,022	
54,069	110,364,398	10,245,595	1,859,168	753,218	4,714,772	
54,563	116,475,168	9,338,778	1,688,183	529,603	1,628,727	
別 In each Prefecture (昭和七年) (1932)						
3,897	8,191,906	5,151,633	553,545	227,133	730,775	1
291	481,300	—	—	—	—	2
450	562,622	258,346	—	—	53,566	3
993	2,060,636	—	—	—	—	4
312	913,603	—	—	—	1,275	5
494	750,482	45,000	—	29,995	1,477	6
590	1,141,310	—	—	—	2,046	7
737	3,080,498	—	—	—	—	8
918	902,656	—	—	—	508	9
1,278	1,499,246	—	—	—	3,797	10
1,218	2,600,728	—	—	—	—	11
4,246	7,231,096	1,581,214	69,366	155,044	28,648	12
4,188	15,937,183	207,214	22,765	—	658,202	13
1,827	3,865,570	249,943	—	—	—	14
1,030	2,110,240	—	—	—	3,117	15
521	1,471,056	62,282	9,590	—	1,980	16
787	1,394,248	94,460	264,054	—	15,548	17
994	1,194,028	—	—	—	2,366	18
322	737,218	—	—	—	207	19
1,005	2,522,157	—	—	—	542	20
630	1,428,747	—	—	—	—	21

第三十三表 牛

Table No. 33. Cow's

	年 末 現 在 At the end of the year					
	牛乳搾取 販賣業者 Persons engaged in Producing of Cow's Milk	牛乳請賣 業者 Persons engaged in retailing of Cow's Milk	乳製品製造 販賣業者 Persons engaged in Manufacturing of Milk-Products	牛乳搾取場 Number of Dairies		
東 海 區 Tokai do.	22 静岡縣 Shizuoka Ken	272	107	8	296	
	23 愛知縣 Aichi "	293	336	*	3	299
	24 三重縣 Mie "	212	31	—	—	255
近 畿 區 Kinki	25 滋賀縣 Shiga "	92	27	*	2	98
	26 京都府 Kyoto Fu	190	289	—	2	211
	27 大阪府 Osaka "	152	826	—	3	153
	28 兵庫縣 Hyogo Ken	292	369	—	3	295
	29 奈良縣 Nara "	89	45	*	1	64
	30 和歌山縣 Wakayama "	99	65	—	1	103
中 國 區 Chugoku.	31 鳥取縣 Tottori "	42	16	*	2	42
	32 島根縣 Shimane "	79	45	*	3	173
	33 岡山縣 Okayama "	154	37	*	1	155
	34 廣島縣 Hiroshima "	143	256	*	4	149
	35 山口縣 Yamaguchi "	157	51	*	2	191
四 國 區 Shikoku.	36 德島縣 Tokushima "	36	13	—	—	36
	37 香川縣 Kagawa "	52	2	*	3	52
	38 愛媛縣 Ehime "	71	17	*	1	71
	39 高知縣 Kochi "	45	—	—	2	47
九 州 區 Kyushu.	40 福岡縣 Fukuoka "	148	101	—	2	150
	41 佐賀縣 Saga "	45	22	—	1	45
	42 長崎縣 Nagasaki "	84	35	—	—	84
	43 熊本縣 Kumamoto "	119	192	*	3	120
	44 大分縣 Oita "	84	22	*	3	87
	45 宮崎縣 Miyazaki "	51	2	—	—	54
46 鹿兒島縣 Kagoshima "	123	18	*	1	127	
47 沖繩縣 Okinawa "	152	—	—	—	152	
總 計 Total	6,471	6,024	*	103	7,055	

備考 「\*」印ヲ附シタルモノハ牛乳搾取販賣業者ニシテ乳製品製造販賣ヲ兼ムルモノトス

乳 (續)

Milk (Continued)

乳牛頭數 Number of Milk Cow's	一箇年間ノ 搾乳量 Amount of Milk Produced during the year	一箇年間ノ乳製品製造高 Amount of Milk-Products manufactured during the year				順 序 Order
		煉乳 Condensed Milk	脱脂練乳 Condensed Skim Milk	粉乳 Powderd Milk	バター Butter	
1,295	2,808,868	1,242,686	342,325	117,431	94,566	22
3,035	6,134,208	—	—	—	3,826	23
2,132	3,686,061	—	—	—	—	24
856	1,882,774	—	—	—	127	25
2,266	6,637,447	—	—	—	159	26
4,074	7,030,238	—	—	—	9,625	27
3,550	8,897,605	167,689	320,858	—	7,321	28
462	1,265,682	—	—	—	351	29
699	1,532,707	290	—	—	—	30
324	347,831	—	—	—	777	31
372	527,902	49	—	—	438	32
908	1,300,972	115,271	105,650	—	1,502	33
1,403	2,337,622	—	—	—	1,244	34
578	1,041,208	—	—	—	1,240	35
219	335,188	—	—	—	—	36
261	769,899	—	—	—	961	37
407	525,442	—	—	—	296	38
395	591,293	—	—	—	—	39
1,546	4,354,692	—	—	—	600	40
376	584,351	162,696	—	—	—	41
461	612,747	—	—	—	—	42
517	968,975	—	—	—	766	43
515	810,697	—	—	—	291	44
233	393,765	—	—	—	—	45
551	725,831	—	—	—	583	46
395	294,582	—	—	—	—	47
54,563	116,475,168	9,333,778	1,688,183	529,603	1,623,727	

Note: — Figures marked with \* indicate those who manufacture and sell Milk-Products while engaged in the Production and Sale of Cow's Milk.

第三十四表 山羊乳

Table No. 34. Goats Milk

Table with columns for Prefecture (地方), Year (年), Number of Persons Producing and Selling Goat's Milk (山羊乳搾取販賣業者), Number of Dairies (山羊乳搾取場), Number of Milk Goats (乳用山羊頭數), and Amount of Goat's Milk produced during the year (一箇年間ノ搾乳量). Rows include Hokkaido, Tohoku, Kanto, Chubu, Kinki, Chugoku, Shikoku, Kyushu, and Okinawa.

第三十五表 飲食物其ノ他ノ物品検査成績 (其ノ一 地方別)

Table No. 35. Result of Examination of Foods, Drinks, and other Articles. (1)

(Classified According to Locality.)

Table with columns for Prefecture (地方), Year (年), Number of Examinations (検査件数), Disposed of as Injurious (有害品處分別件数), and Business Status (營業ノ止/停止). Rows include Hokkaido, Tohoku, Kanto, Chubu, Kinki, Chugoku, Shikoku, Kyushu, and Okinawa.

第三十六表 飲食物其ノ他ノ物

Table No. 36. Result of Examination of Foods,

	検査件数 Number of Examinations		有害品處分別件数 Number of Injurious Articles Condemned		
	總 Total Number	同上 中 有害 Examinations in which Injurious Articles were Found	(1) 廢棄 (任 意 廢 棄 ノ 合 ム) Thrown away	(2) 衛生上 危 害 ナ キ 方 法 ニ 依 リ 措 置 シ タル モノ Disposed of in hygienically harmless manner	(3) 處分 ヲ 爲 サ ズ 又 ハ 爲 シ 得 ズ モノ Left Unpunished
全乳	69,024	2,418	1,275	354	789
脱脂乳	92	1	1	—	—
煉乳	1,045	17	10	7	—
脱脂煉乳	39	1	1	—	—
粉乳	389	—	—	—	—
天然水	769	38	18	20	—
人造水	1,920	154	79	47	23
雪	15	6	—	6	—
礦泉水	14,904	481	459	—	22
ソーダ水	63,059	7,072	7,028	7	37
サイダー	101,909	6,819	4,799	2,006	14
リモナーデ	29,405	5,423	5,378	13	32
果實汁	9,005	660	551	2	107
牛乳製品	879	8	6	—	2
陶磁器	31,266	7,343	6,072	986	290
磁器	3,390	182	60	122	—
錫器	11,382	1,940	8	1,732	200
其ノ他ノ飲食物	21,280	2,099	299	898	902
菓子	34,229	1,989	1,838	83	18
蒲鉾	5,842	333	250	5	78
罐詰、瓶詰	12,083	304	251	27	26
醬油	16,041	465	306	82	77
酢	3,479	26	21	4	1
清酒	57,068	990	506	362	122
葡萄酒	2,480	26	22	—	4
蒸餾酒	2,453	8	3	5	—
其ノ他ノ酒精含有飲料	8,741	126	115	1	10
其ノ他ノ飲食物	42,902	3,046	1,872	813	361
防腐劑、漂白劑	232	19	4	14	1
玩具	1,777	40	37	3	—
化粧品	857	68	22	32	14
其ノ他	15,666	2,753	261	548	1,944
合計	563,622	44,860	31,602	8,179	5,079

備考 二以上ノ取締規則ニ抵触シ有害ト決定シタルモノニ付テハ「有害件数ノ取締規則別」ノ欄ニ於テハ之ヲ各別ニ計上セリ

品検査成績 (其ノ二種類別) (昭和七年)

Drinks and other Articles. (Classified by Kind) (2)

	有害件数ノ取締規則別 Number of cases where Injurious articles were found, classified by the Regulations of Control applied thereto								營業ノ Business	
	牛乳 營業 取締 規則 Regulations for the Control of Milk Trade	氷雪 營業 取締 規則 Regulations for the Control of Trade in Ice and Snow	清涼飲料 水 營業 取締 規則 Regulations for the Control of Trade in Refreshing Drinks	飲食物 用具 取締 規則 Regulations for the Control of Utensils for Food and Beverages	人工甘味 質 取締 規則 Regulation for the Control of Saccharine Matters	飲食物 防腐劑 漂白劑 取締 規則 Regulations for the Control of Preservatives and Decolorisers	メチル 精 取締 規則 Regulation for the Control of Methyl-alcohol	有害性 著 色 料 取締 規則 Regulations for the Control of Injurious Pigments	其 ノ 他 Others	禁 止 Prohibited
全乳	2,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
脱脂乳	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
煉乳	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
脱脂煉乳	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
粉乳	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
天然水	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
人造水	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
雪	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
礦泉水	—	—	481	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ソーダ水	—	—	5,872	—	—	—	—	1,200	—	—
サイダー	—	—	6,807	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
リモナーデ	—	—	5,400	—	20	1	—	—	—	—
果實汁	—	—	640	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
牛乳製品	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
陶磁器	—	—	—	1,382	—	—	5,961	—	—	—
磁器	—	—	—	128	—	—	14	—	—	—
錫器	—	—	—	1,939	—	—	1	—	—	—
其ノ他ノ飲食物	—	—	5	1,636	—	—	3	455	—	—
菓子	—	—	—	—	201	22	25	1,741	—	—
蒲鉾	—	—	—	—	181	57	—	99	—	—
罐詰、瓶詰	—	—	—	—	8	14	—	282	—	—
醬油	—	—	—	—	55	408	—	3	—	—
酢	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	17	—	—
清酒	—	—	—	—	—	837	3	150	—	—
葡萄酒	—	—	—	—	1	4	—	21	—	—
蒸餾酒	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
其ノ他ノ酒精含有飲料	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107	—	—
其ノ他ノ飲食物	—	—	1	653	152	1	—	2,239	—	—
防腐劑、漂白劑	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	2	—	—
玩具	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	3	—	—
化粧品	—	—	—	—	—	43	2	23	—	—
其ノ他	—	—	5	20	—	—	1	5	2,722	—
合計	2,419	193	19,216	5,105	1,144	1,533	48	6,048	9,159	4

Note:—Cases of injurious articles found infringing more than two regulations simultaneously are given under each of the columns concerned.

第三十七表 水

Table No.37.

		水道認可件數 Number of Waterworks Sanctioned					
		市設 Established by Cities.	町村設 Established by Towns or Villages	町村組合設 Established by Town and Village Unions	私設 Established Privately	其ノ他 Others	計 Total
1	北海道 Hokkaido	4	16	—	3	—	23
東北 北 區	2 青森縣 Aomori Ken	2	1	—	—	—	3
	3 岩手縣 Iwate "	1	3	—	5	—	9
	4 宮城縣 Miyagi "	1	18	—	2	—	21
	5 秋田縣 Akita "	1	—	—	1	—	2
	6 山形縣 Yamagata "	3	16	—	—	—	19
	7 福島縣 Fukushima "	3	7	—	—	—	10
	關東 東 區	8 茨城縣 Ibaraki "	1	1	—	3	—
9 栃木縣 Tochigi "		2	4	—	—	—	6
10 群馬縣 Gunma "		3	1	—	—	—	4
11 埼玉縣 Saitama "		—	4	—	1	—	5
12 千葉縣 Chiba "		—	1	—	6	—	7
13 東京府 Tokyo Fu		2	7	—	5	—	14
14 神奈川縣 Kanagawa Ken		3	10	—	2	1	16
北陸 北 區	15 新潟縣 Niigata "	3	8	—	—	—	11
	16 富山縣 Toyama "	1	2	—	—	—	3
	17 石川縣 Ishikawa "	1	3	—	—	—	4
	18 福井縣 Fukui "	1	1	—	—	—	2
東山 東 區	19 山梨縣 Yamanashi "	1	7	1	2	—	11
	20 長野縣 Nagano "	3	27	1	1	—	32
	21 岐阜縣 Gifu "	1	12	—	3	—	16
東海 東 區	22 靜岡縣 Shizuoka "	3	15	—	3	—	21
	23 愛知縣 Aichi "	4	2	—	2	—	8
	24 三重縣 Mie "	2	4	—	—	—	6
近畿 西 區	25 滋賀縣 Shiga Fu	1	—	—	—	—	1
	26 京都府 Kyoto Fu	1	22	—	—	—	23
	27 大阪府 Osaka "	2	16	—	3	—	21
	28 兵庫縣 Hyogo Ken	5	9	—	4	—	18
	29 奈良縣 Nara "	1	5	—	1	—	7
	30 和歌山縣 Wakayama "	1	3	—	6	—	10
中國 西 區	31 鳥取縣 Tottori "	2	2	—	—	—	4
	32 島根縣 Shimane "	1	6	—	7	—	14
	33 岡山縣 Okayama "	3	11	1	—	1	16
	34 廣島縣 Hiroshima "	4	8	—	11	—	23
	35 山口縣 Yamaguchi "	2	5	—	9	1	17
四國 西 區	36 德島縣 Tokushima "	1	2	—	—	—	3
	37 香川縣 Kagawa "	2	5	1	—	—	8
	38 愛媛縣 Ehime "	1	15	—	1	—	17
	39 高知縣 Kochi "	1	5	—	3	—	9
九州 西 區	40 福岡縣 Fukuoka "	10	6	—	1	—	17
	41 佐賀縣 Saga "	1	2	—	—	—	3
	42 長崎縣 Nagasaki "	2	9	—	5	—	16
	43 熊本縣 Kumamoto "	1	5	—	—	—	6
	44 大分縣 Oita "	3	4	—	2	—	9
	45 宮崎縣 Miyazaki "	1	3	—	1	—	5
46 鹿兒島縣 Kagoshima "	1	8	1	1	—	11	
47	沖繩縣 Okinawa "	1	—	—	—	—	1
總計	Total	94	321	5	94	3	517

表中( \*) 戶數ハ昭和五年十月一日施行國勢調査ノ世帯數トス

道

(昭和八年三月三十一日現在)

Waterworks.

(On the 31 Mar ch 1933)

		布設水道數 Number of Waterworks Established					給水戶數 Number of Houses Supplied	(*) 戶數百=付 給水戶數 Number of Houses Supplied per 100 Houses	順序 Order	
		市設 Established by Cities	町村設 Established by Towns or Villages	町村組合設 Established by Town and Village Unions	私設 Established Privately	其ノ他 Others	計 Total			
		4	15	—	3	—	22	71,151	13.96	1
東北 北 區		1	1	—	—	—	2	15,352	10.35	2
		1	3	—	5	—	9	3,723	2.28	3
		1	16	—	2	—	19	28,700	15.29	4
		1	—	—	1	—	2	8,768	5.25	5
		2	15	—	—	—	17	12,057	6.81	6
		3	6	—	—	—	9	24,244	9.19	7
	關東 東 區		1	1	—	3	—	5	7,119	2.53
		2	3	—	—	—	5	13,315	6.48	9
		3	1	—	—	—	4	19,925	9.18	10
		—	4	—	—	—	4	3,037	1.14	11
		—	1	—	5	—	6	1,494	0.53	12
		2	7	—	4	—	13	688,999	61.20	13
		3	9	—	2	1	15	156,632	49.45	14
北陸 北 區		3	7	—	—	—	10	36,760	10.60	15
		1	2	—	—	—	3	2,668	1.77	16
		1	3	—	—	—	4	7,911	5.10	17
		1	1	—	—	—	2	14,166	11.04	18
東山 東 區		1	5	1	2	—	9	20,452	16.76	19
		3	25	1	1	—	30	43,418	13.24	20
		1	12	—	3	—	16	12,677	5.39	21
東海 東 區		1	15	—	3	—	19	12,801	3.90	22
		2	2	—	1	—	5	142,843	27.41	23
		2	4	—	—	—	6	11,174	4.74	24
近畿 西 區		1	—	—	—	—	1	3,629	2.45	25
		1	20	—	—	—	21	143,283	43.66	26
		2	11	—	2	—	15	516,456	67.00	27
		5	7	—	2	—	14	189,311	33.65	28
		1	5	—	1	—	7	7,845	6.52	29
		1	2	—	6	—	9	14,423	8.13	30
中國 西 區		2	1	—	—	—	3	11,584	12.23	31
		1	3	—	7	—	11	10,855	6.89	32
		2	11	1	—	1	15	39,054	14.21	33
		4	6	—	11	—	21	92,458	25.62	34
		2	5	—	9	1	17	24,183	9.70	35
四國 西 區		1	2	—	—	—	3	14,616	10.11	36
		2	4	1	—	—	7	11,569	7.70	37
		1	14	—	1	—	16	7,864	3.28	38
		1	5	—	2	—	8	10,741	6.98	39
九州 西 區		10	5	—	1	—	16	96,707	19.48	40
		1	2	—	—	—	3	7,577	5.89	41
		2	9	—	5	—	16	58,632	24.27	42
		1	5	—	—	—	6	17,080	6.66	43
		3	1	—	2	—	6	12,680	6.66	44
		1	3	—	1	—	5	3,239	2.19	45
	1	5	1	1	—	8	18,760	5.82	46	
47		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
總計	Total	86	284	5	86	3	464	2,671,932	21.03	

Note:—Figures marked with \* is the number of households, according to the result of National Census of October. 1920



第三十八表 汚物

Table No. 38. Removal of

年 末 掃 除 區 劃 内 ノ 戸 數 Number of Houses Cleared at the end of the year	塵芥其ノ他ノ搬出量 Amount of Refuses and others removed			平均一戸ヨリ搬出 シタル塵芥其ノ他 Average Amount of Ref- uses removed per House			施行規則第二十一條ニ基キ掃除 義務者ヲシテ處分セシムル戸數 Number of Houses cleaned by person responsible for sweeping	塵芥焼却設備備數 Number of incineration plants	浄化装置ヲ施シタル便所數 Number of water closets with Purification arrangement
	塵 Refuses	汚 泥 Drit	尿 Night-Soil	塵 Refuses	汚 泥 Drit	尿 Night-Soil			
札幌市 Sapporo City	34,397	52,842,375	3,567,937	1,536.2	103.7	—	23	—	40
旭川市 Asahigawa	15,713	17,763,878	607,177	1,130.5	38.6	—	—	—	2
小樽市 Otaru	23,644	33,175,800	5,419,350	1,158.2	189.2	—	113	2	15
函館市 Hakodate	48,035	42,335,500	591,250	882.4	12.3	—	—	1	—
室蘭市 Muroran	10,076	15,158,700	754,125	1,504.4	74.8	—	—	—	—
釧路市 Kushiro	8,200	10,108,125	—	1,232.7	—	—	—	—	—
弘前市 Hirosaki	7,811	7,729,380	—	989.6	—	—	158	2	3
青森市 Aomori	16,270	24,359,250	2,318,437	1,497.2	142.5	—	422	—	—
八戸市 Hachinohe	7,825	3,825,600	—	488.9	—	—	—	—	—
盛岡市 Morioka	11,315	8,220,000	1,951,590	726.5	172.5	—	—	—	6
仙台市 Sendai	30,771	32,074,462	138,562	1,042.4	4.5	—	3	3	33
秋田市 Akita	9,170	8,783,738	323,813	957.9	35.3	—	—	—	—
山形市 Yamagata	11,729	5,913,750	270,450	504.2	23.1	—	24	1	7
米沢市 Yonezawa	3,800	3,433,935	816,177	903.7	214.8	—	203	2	—
鶴岡市 Tsuruoka	6,285	3,632,062	177,970	577.9	28.3	—	26	1	—
福島市 Fukushima	7,920	7,598,320	886,200	959.4	111.9	—	507	—	3
若松市(福島縣) Wakamatsu (Fukushimaken)	8,194	3,405,760	6,130	415.6	0.7	—	310	—	2
郡山市 Koriyama	8,790	4,277,205	475,245	486.6	54.1	—	1,616	—	—
水戸市 Mito	10,940	6,882,937	437,900	629.2	40.0	—	—	2	11
宇都宮市 Utsunomiya	15,350	8,495,325	1,371,200	553.4	89.3	—	1,200	1	—
足利市 Ashikaga	8,438	4,795,362	—	568.3	—	—	—	2	—
前橋市 Maebashi	15,565	13,353,995	62,791	858.0	4.0	—	22	1	12
高崎市 Takasaki	12,088	13,889,690	1,437,750	1,149.0	118.9	—	19	1	3
桐生市 Kiriu	10,942	5,047,270	—	461.3	—	—	5	1	4
川越市 Kawagoe	6,521	4,807,692	7,211,538	737.3	1,105.9	—	—	—	—
千葉市 Chiba	9,751	6,443,000	767,000	660.8	78.7	—	910	—	2
東京市 Tokyo	884,590	406,652,737	181,968,000	459.7	205.7	—	2,951	8	3,454
八王子市 Hachioji	11,003	5,259,800	1,089,300	478.0	99.0	—	300	1	3

掃除

(昭和七年)

Foul Matter.

(1932)

年 末 掃 除 區 劃 内 ノ 戸 數 Number of Houses Cleared at the end of the year	塵芥其ノ他ノ搬出量 Amount of Refuses and others removed			平均一戸ヨリ搬出 シタル塵芥其ノ他 Average Amount of Ref- uses removed per House			施行規則第二十一條ニ基キ掃除 義務者ヲシテ處分セシムル戸數 Number of Houses cleaned by person responsible for sweeping	塵芥焼却設備備數 Number of incineration plants	浄化装置ヲ施シタル便所數 Number of Water Closets with Purification arrangement
	塵 Refuses	汚 泥 Drit	尿 Night-Soil	塵 Refuses	汚 泥 Drit	尿 Night-Soil			
横濱市 Yokohama City	145,250	88,992,018	11,107,800	612.7	76.5	—	305	3	453
横須賀市 Yokosuka	20,349	12,008,200	5,744,895	590.1	282.3	1.6	22	—	5
川崎市 Kawasaki	22,306	10,608,772	2,780,200	475.6	124.6	—	349	—	25
平塚市 Hiratsuka	8,042	504,500	180,200	62.7	22.4	—	25	—	—
新潟市 Niigata	25,007	24,265,875	3,379,313	970.4	135.1	1.6	—	—	14
長岡市 Nagaoka	10,863	7,534,418	237,675	693.6	21.9	—	—	1	45
高田市 Takata	5,686	2,616,821	791,940	460.2	139.3	—	16	1	3
富山市 Toyama	15,836	9,421,872	8,552,250	595.0	540.1	—	—	1	8
高松市 Takamatsu	10,614	5,962,612	3,621,000	561.8	341.2	—	—	1	—
金澤市 Kanazawa	33,708	26,685,650	7,777,825	791.7	230.7	—	—	3	44
福井市 Fukui	15,658	9,094,530	547,500	580.8	35.0	—	—	2	1
甲府市 Kofu	18,734	10,238,269	1,181,250	546.5	63.1	—	308	1	10
長野市 Nagano	12,187	9,780,563	1,056,187	802.5	86.7	—	45	1	10
松本市 Matsumoto	11,867	10,646,250	4,200,268	897.1	353.9	—	26	1	6
上田市 Ueda	7,770	2,050,963	512,734	264.0	66.0	—	—	1	—
岐阜市 Gifu	22,109	18,562,134	7,536,158	839.6	340.9	—	20	1	56
大垣市 Ogaki	8,321	3,404,475	749,250	409.1	90.0	—	6	—	11
静岡市 Shizuoka	27,530	21,541,837	14,700	782.5	0.5	—	3,383	—	40
濱松市 Hamamatsu	24,805	14,784,188	913,125	596.0	36.8	—	578	1	19
沼津市 Numazu	7,819	5,392,568	1,810,415	689.7	231.5	—	407	1	5
清水市 Shimizu	10,959	5,595,375	30,000	510.6	2.7	—	10	—	—
名古屋 Nagoya	199,577	137,238,444	14,127,590	687.6	70.8	1.3	8,230	5	516
豊橋市 Toyohashi	17,370	8,489,712	3,914,250	488.8	225.3	—	24	1	12
岡崎市 Okazaki	12,909	6,167,800	1,080,800	477.8	83.7	—	2	—	5
一宮市 Ichinomiya	8,115	5,846,797	41,310	720.5	5.1	—	22	1	15
瀬戸市 Seto	7,600	3,550,087	433,593	467.1	57.1	—	—	—	—
津市 Tsu	12,848	11,388,132	1,752,731	886.4	136.4	—	10	1	10
四日市市 Yokkaichi	11,823	4,874,239	2,116,350	412.3	179.0	—	—	—	3
宇治山田市 Ujiyamada	10,226	4,615,453	549,823	451.3	53.8	—	352	—	—

第三十八表 汚物

Table No. 38. Removal of

市町村名	年末掃除区画内戸数 Number of Houses Cleaned at the end of the year	塵芥其ノ他ノ搬出量 Amount of Refuses and Others removed			平均一戸ヨリ搬出シタル塵芥其ノ他 Average Amount of Refuses removed per House			施行規則第二十一條ニ基キ掃除義務者ヲシテ處分セムル戸数 Number of Houses cleaned by person responsible for sweeping	塵芥焼却設備数 Number of incineration plants	浄化装置ヲ施シタル便所数 Number of Water Closets with Purification arrangement
		塵	汚	尿	塵	汚	尿			
		芥	泥	尿	芥	泥	尿			
大津市	7,730	3,743,636	921,266	—	484.3	119.2	—	9	9	3
京都府	206,693	118,451,304	28,880,398	—	573.1	139.7	—	700	2	633
大阪府	547,734	381,249,600	83,657,600	—	696.0	152.7	—	2,444	3	1,656
堺市	28,284	15,234,842	3,636,750	—	538.6	128.6	—	—	—	50
岸和田市	8,020	4,493,280	783,220	—	560.3	97.7	—	—	1	2
神戶市	185,004	150,597,438	64,416,338	289,373	814.0	348.2	1.6	1,648	5	1,170
姫路市	13,152	10,247,738	2,621,775	—	779.2	199.3	—	13	2	15
尼崎市	12,477	8,565,360	978,120	—	686.5	78.4	—	35	—	20
明石市	9,710	4,091,404	948,964	—	421.4	97.7	—	263	—	2
西宮市	8,476	7,555,500	1,005,551	—	891.4	118.6	—	39	1	86
奈良市	11,760	5,174,456	1,123,519	—	440.0	95.5	—	—	1	23
和歌山市	25,824	18,695,760	1,493,407	—	724.0	57.8	—	21	—	40
鳥取市	8,240	4,683,000	2,739,350	—	568.3	332.4	—	428	1	6
米子市	7,494	6,228,300	1,020,150	—	831.1	136.1	—	112	—	5
松江市	9,799	4,074,303	1,449,500	—	415.8	147.9	—	—	1	—
岡山市	31,821	23,163,273	1,291,098	—	727.9	40.6	—	3,309	—	57
倉敷市	5,037	3,092,250	1,381,575	—	613.9	274.3	—	16	—	2
津山市	5,270	3,520,125	238,300	—	668.0	54.7	—	200	—	2
広島市	61,092	42,477,320	7,664,415	—	695.3	125.5	—	224	—	317
呉市	40,921	19,938,930	5,434,950	—	487.3	134.0	—	—	—	76
尾道市	6,493	4,365,752	796,496	—	672.4	122.7	—	—	—	5
福山市	8,281	3,660,187	1,565,812	—	442.0	189.1	—	17	—	4
下関市	21,243	18,882,543	8,094,675	—	888.9	381.1	—	677	1	54
宇部市	7,490	5,811,406	671,476	—	775.9	89.6	—	—	1	2
山口市	5,777	2,084,438	679,875	—	360.8	117.7	—	14	1	2
萩市	3,489	3,910,725	8,100	—	1,120.9	2.3	—	—	1	—
徳島市	19,768	11,573,510	2,204,310	—	585.5	111.5	—	2	—	5
高松市	19,853	9,097,637	161,627	—	458.1	8.1	—	—	1	36
丸亀市	6,352	6,343,007	40,202	—	998.6	6.3	—	437	—	—
Marugame										

掃除 (續)

Foul Matter (Continued)

市町村名	年末掃除区画内戸数 Number of Houses Cleaned at the end of the year	塵芥其ノ他ノ搬出量 Amount of Refuses and others removed			平均一戸ヨリ搬出シタル塵芥其ノ他 Average Amount of Refuses removed per House			施行規則第二十一條ニ基キ掃除義務者ヲシテ處分セムル戸数 Number of Houses cleaned by person responsible for sweeping	塵芥焼却設備数 Number of incineration plants	浄化装置ヲ施シタル便所数 Number of water closets with Purification arrangement
		塵	汚	尿	塵	汚	尿			
		芥	泥	尿	芥	泥	尿			
松山市	17,809	11,773,725	254,122	—	661.1	14.3	—	2	1	5
今治市	8,262	6,217,400	521,700	—	752.5	63.1	—	112	—	1
宇和島市	9,343	5,977,875	1,985,300	—	639.8	212.5	—	—	2	4
高知市	22,207	16,565,336	5,092,830	—	746.0	229.3	—	—	1	26
福岡市	45,464	50,453,625	1,780,875	—	1,109.7	39.2	—	2,700	1	66
若松市(福岡縣)	9,718	12,138,796	1,832,200	—	1,249.1	188.5	—	1,231	2	4
八幡市	39,507	32,464,763	1,308,563	—	821.7	33.1	—	1,168	1	29
戸畑市	9,900	8,014,432	2,692,365	—	809.5	272.0	—	—	1	2
久留米市	12,872	17,508,570	2,834,520	—	1,360.2	220.2	—	2,412	—	5
大牟田市	17,649	16,075,534	2,207,968	—	910.8	125.1	—	1,613	—	4
小倉市	18,470	14,554,856	1,075,125	—	788.0	58.2	—	554	—	14
門司市	23,524	15,228,250	3,928,325	—	647.3	167.0	—	—	1	26
直方市	4,890	4,993,575	839,137	—	1,021.2	171.6	—	—	1	2
飯塚市	4,387	15,539,346	1,655,141	—	3,542.2	377.3	—	—	—	4
佐賀市	8,923	6,089,600	—	—	682.5	—	—	—	—	—
唐津市	5,983	3,454,500	68,625	—	577.4	11.5	—	—	—	—
長崎市	39,652	29,717,000	3,685,650	—	749.4	92.9	—	3,481	1	68
佐世保市	21,280	18,386,775	3,171,918	—	864.0	149.1	—	3,540	1	4
熊本市	32,621	35,804,175	15,386,847	—	1,097.6	471.7	—	—	3	21
大分市	8,672	8,289,000	740,250	—	955.8	85.4	—	—	1	6
別府市	9,447	23,004,500	1,359,022	—	2,435.1	143.9	—	—	1	37
中津市	4,571	2,687,700	41,081	—	588.0	9.0	—	1,163	1	1
宮崎市	9,592	5,156,734	562,125	—	537.6	58.6	—	4	—	—
都城市	6,550	3,547,500	290,062	—	541.6	44.3	—	—	—	—
鹿兒島市	28,180	30,116,213	6,139,930	—	1,068.7	217.9	—	1,949	—	10
那覇市	13,518	7,757,359	3,049,362	—	573.9	225.6	—	—	—	—
首里市	3,469	91,630	66,266	—	26.4	19.1	—	1,367	1	—
合 計	3,775,770	2,544,793,995	587,969,152	625,308	674.0	157.9	1.5	54,866	107	9,558

第三十九表 屠 場

Table No. 39. Slaughter-Houses

				年末現在屠場數			
				Number of Slaughter			
				Houses at the end of	頭 數		
				the Year	Number of Animals		
全							
昭和	和	三	年	1 9 2 8	615	300,051	
同		四	年	1 9 2 9	620	292,230	
同		五	年	1 9 3 0	622	257,122	
同		六	年	1 9 3 1	629	287,673	
同		七	年	1 9 3 2	646	322,023	
地 方							
北 海 道	Hokkaido	市 設	Established by Cities	5	3,942		
			町 村 設	" by Towns or Villages	28	1,125	
			私 設 其 他	" Privately or Others	25	1,805	
			計	Total	62	6,873	
青 森 縣	Aomori Ken	市 設	Established by Cities	2	456		
			町 村 設	" by Towns or Villages	2	446	
			私 設 其 他	" Privately or Others	2	44	
			計	Total	6	946	
東 岩 手 縣	Iwate "	市 設	Established by Cities	—	—		
			町 村 設	" by Towns or Villages	9	124	
			私 設 其 他	" Privately or Others	9	376	
			計	Total	18	500	
北 宮 城 縣	Miyagi "	市 設	Established by Cities	1	1,078		
			町 村 設	" by Towns or Villages	6	38	
			私 設 其 他	" Privately or Others	4	31	
			計	Total	11	1,147	
北 秋 田 縣	Akita "	市 設	Established by Cities	1	287		
			町 村 設	" by Towns or Villages	2	126	
			私 設 其 他	" Privately or Others	8	310	
			計	Total	11	723	
區 山 形 縣	Yamagata "	市 設	Established by Cities	3	929		
			町 村 設	" by Towns or Villages	7	435	
			私 設 其 他	" Privately or Others	2	—	
			計	Total	12	1,364	
福 島 縣	Fukushima "	市 設	Established by Cities	1	236		
			町 村 設	" by Towns or Villages	5	105	
			私 設 其 他	" Privately or Others	11	405	
			計	Total	17	746	
茨 城 縣	Ibaraki "	市 設	Established by Cities	—	—		
			町 村 設	" by Towns or Villages	19	1,153	
			私 設 其 他	" Privately or Others	—	—	
			計	Total	19	1,153	

備考 表中(\*)ヲ附シタルモノハ産業組合又ハ畜産組合設ノ屠場トス

及 屠 畜 (其ノ一 屠場及屠場内屠殺)

and Slaughtering. Slaughter-Houses and Regular Slaughtering

牛 Cattle		犊 Calves			
體 重	肉 量	頭 數	體 重	肉 量	
Weight of Whole Body	Weight of Flesh	Number of Animals	Weight of Whole Body	Weight of Flesh	
國 Throughout the Country					
「キログラム」 Kilogram.	「キログラム」 Kilogram.		「キログラム」 Kilogram.	「キログラム」 Kilogram.	
105,775,328	52,261,535	23,638	2,611,902	1,354,909	
103,684,173	50,163,708	28,627	2,488,884	1,349,173	
94,031,871	45,953,573	26,948	2,275,099	1,215,468	
107,101,754	52,071,205	27,977	2,554,005	1,335,806	
119,882,924	58,473,437	29,636	2,803,845	1,451,429	
別 In each Prefecture. (昭和七年) (1932)					
—	802,512	2,182	—	112,890	
—	207,454	1,693	—	86,291	
—	378,896	956	—	59,436	
—	1,388,862	4,831	—	257,617	
193,074	80,234	53	15,825	6,243	
224,725	81,331	1	180	59	
17,619	6,600	11	3,187	1,191	
435,418	168,215	65	19,193	7,498	
—	—	—	—	—	
44,112	23,733	21	2,786	1,458	
180,945	87,136	23	3,291	1,842	
225,057	110,869	44	6,077	3,300	
404,350	202,175	28	2,028	1,002	
14,625	7,312	3	159	79	
11,625	5,813	1	54	27	
430,600	215,300	32	2,241	1,108	
122,138	60,901	1	63	32	
79,960	37,268	—	—	—	
125,822	65,032	3	554	290	
327,920	163,201	4	617	322	
340,300	166,261	—	—	—	
127,016	58,888	10	1,528	585	
—	—	—	—	—	
467,316	225,149	10	1,528	585	
95,490	47,807	28	8,386	4,346	
47,052	22,672	7	1,731	882	
169,709	81,590	5	1,493	756	
312,251	152,069	40	11,610	5,984	
—	—	—	—	—	
451,498	294,887	11	937	471	
—	—	—	—	—	
451,498	294,887	11	937	471	

Note—The figures marked with asterisks give the number of slaughter-houses established by live stock raisers or industrial associations.

第三十九表 屠 場

Table No. 39. Slaughter-Houses

					羊												
					Sheep												
					頭 數	體 重	肉 量										
					Number of	Weight of	Weight of										
					Animals	whole Body	Flesh										
全																	
昭和	和	三	年	1 9 2 8	910	20,593	16,665										
同		四	年	1 9 2 9	874	18,568	15,489										
同		五	年	1 9 3 0	1,040	19,757	20,532										
同		六	年	1 9 3 1	1,089	24,611	20,421										
同		七	年	1 9 3 2	1,193	32,852	25,335										
地 方																	
北 海 道 Hokkaido	市 設	町 村 設	Established by Cities	—	58	—	1,196										
								私 設 其 他	Privately or Others	113	—	4,361					
													計	Total	244	—	5,845
青 森 縣 Aomori ken	市 設	町 村 設	Established by Cities	—	—	—	—										
								私 設 其 他	Privately or Others	—	—	—					
													計	Total	—	—	—
岩 手 縣 Iwate "	市 設	町 村 設	Established by Cities	—	—	—	—										
								私 設 其 他	Privately or Others	2	124	63					
													計	Total	2	124	63
東 北 區 North-eastern District	市 設	町 村 設	Established by Cities	47	2,197	1,246	—										
								私 設 其 他	Privately or Others	2	92	69					
													計	Total	49	2,289	1,315
秋 田 縣 Akita "	市 設	町 村 設	Established by Cities	—	—	—	—										
								私 設 其 他	Privately or Others	—	—	—					
													計	Total	—	—	—
山 形 縣 Yamagata "	市 設	町 村 設	Established by Cities	23	1,302	734	—										
								私 設 其 他	Privately or Others	—	—	—					
													計	Total	23	1,302	734
福 島 縣 Fukushima "	市 設	町 村 設	Established by Cities	1	17	3	—										
								私 設 其 他	Privately or Others	77	3,124	1,084					
													計	Total	19	800	368
茨 城 縣 Ibaraki "	市 設	町 村 設	Established by Cities	—	—	—	—										
								私 設 其 他	Privately or Others	1	45	19					
													計	Total	—	—	—

及 屠 畜 (其ノ一 屠場及屠場内屠殺) (續)

and Slaughtering. (1) Slaughter-Houses and Regular Slaughtering. (Continued.)

山 羊			豚			馬		
Goats			Pigs			Horses		
頭 數	體 重	肉 量	頭 數	體 重	肉 量	頭 數	體 重	肉 量
Number of	Weight of	Weight of	Number of	Weight of	Weight of	Number of	Weight of	Weight of
Animals	whole Body	Flesh	Animals	whole Body	Flesh	Animals	whole Body	Flesh
國 Throughout the Country								
2,304	47,944	23,422	696,230	52,677,459	33,785,468	75,374	21,000,250	9,807,276
2,176	34,012	20,851	840,000	63,765,214	40,116,053	78,672	21,859,768	10,050,537
2,256	52,505	24,658	702,494	55,313,306	34,203,132	72,474	19,808,692	9,666,018
2,029	43,023	23,341	673,161	52,144,232	33,519,922	78,783	22,442,630	11,171,118
2,861	59,873	28,165	968,889	74,041,960	47,326,422	80,295	22,408,437	11,138,263
別 In each Prefecture (昭和七年) (1932)								
—	—	—	11,843	—	858,402	2,591	—	493,886
—	—	—	6,150	—	528,105	2,191	—	391,609
5	—	135	9,901	—	688,928	3,805	—	659,138
5	—	135	27,899	—	2,075,435	8,587	—	1,544,633
—	—	—	2,341	217,874	121,215	79	25,968	10,018
—	—	—	1,980	203,842	114,750	16	4,808	1,603
—	—	—	543	46,782	25,781	92	30,890	11,604
—	—	—	4,854	468,498	261,746	187	61,666	23,225
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1,761	149,273	93,458	330	98,186	47,335
104	4,580	2,141	2,925	277,143	173,568	223	77,119	36,534
104	4,580	2,141	4,686	426,416	267,026	558	175,305	83,869
—	—	—	7,720	586,720	352,032	176	46,480	21,380
—	—	—	3,720	282,796	169,677	208	54,880	24,656
—	—	—	1,917	145,692	74,303	138	38,640	17,338
—	—	—	13,357	1,015,208	596,012	522	140,000	63,464
—	—	—	1,373	121,460	84,842	136	45,406	21,742
—	—	—	371	47,791	22,322	337	114,442	51,135
—	—	—	1,983	211,122	130,276	1,861	625,114	317,046
—	—	—	3,727	380,373	237,440	2,334	784,962	389,923
—	—	—	1,958	169,440	89,955	356	102,136	50,182
—	—	—	1,972	157,615	95,196	1,818	433,737	193,353
—	—	—	177	13,848	7,704	—	—	—
—	—	—	4,107	340,903	192,855	2,174	535,873	243,535
1	15	7	3,407	280,364	168,719	75	22,070	8,958
—	—	—	2,379	187,566	109,259	240	60,960	31,569
4	138	53	8,550	702,417	428,105	1,213	330,409	149,029
5	153	60	14,336	1,170,347	706,083	1,528	413,439	189,556
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	35	19	32,993	2,518,298	1,411,886	1,175	398,688	175,694
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	35	19	32,993	2,518,298	1,411,886	1,175	398,688	175,694