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Numbers Slaughtered

Swine	113,194
Sheep	638
Goats	415

Sanitary inspections were conducted on the following number of meat processing establishments by Prefectural veterinary meat inspectors during the month of December 1950.

Meat Processing Plants

Numbers of establishments		355
" " "	inspected	181
Sanitary Grades	A	19
	B	44
	C	68
	D	47
	Sub-standard	3
Total number of inspections		308
Amount of meat & meat-food products	examined	65,800 kgs
" " " "	condemned	49 "

Meat Retail Shops

Number of establishments		18,657
" " "	inspected	9,288
Sanitary Grades	A	912
	B	2,519
	C	3,790
	D	1,805
	Sub-standard	262
Total number of inspections		11,399
Amount of meat products	inspected	851,224 kgs
" " " "	condemned	470 "

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare

Monthly Seafood Inspection Report

Prefectural veterinary seafood inspectors conducted sanitary inspectins on the following seafood establishments during the month of December 1950.

Wholesale Seafood Market

Number of establishments		1,483
" " "	inspected	828
Sanitary Grades	A	59
	B	123
	C	354
	D	221
	Sub-standard	71

Seafood Processing Plants

Number of establishments		16,250
" " "	inspected	4,432
Sanitary Grades	A	206
	B	747
	C	1,554
	D	1,609
	Sub-standard	316

Seafood Retail Shops

Number of establishments		53,348
" " "	inspected	20,388

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Sanitary Grades A- - - - - - - - - - 1,192
B- - - - - - - - - - 3,357
C- - - - - - - - - - 8,348
D- - - - - - - - - - 5,822
Sub-standard- - - - 1,669

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare

Monthly Milk Inspection Report for December 1950

Milk Production

Type of Milk	No. of Inspection	No. of Farms	No. of Animals	Amount Produced
Special	31	6	178	44,769 Lit.
Ordinary	8,227	74,737	137,166	31,646,026 "
Goat	76	478	1,245	51,105 "

Bottled Milk

Type of Milk	No. of Inspection	No. of Plants	Raw Milk	Pasteurized	Sterilized
Special	22	6	21,058 Lit.	19,328 Lit.	-
Ordinary	3,239	2,991	-	8,667,857 "	6,442,160 Lit.

Note: All milk bottled in 1 go bottles having the equivalent of 180 cc.

Dairy Products

Whole powdered milk- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 103.191 kgs
Modified powdered milk (15% added sugar)- - - 1,100,234 "
" " " (35% added sugar)- - - - 191,194 "
Sweetened condensed milk- - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,774,980 "
Evaporated milk- 35,448 "
Butter- 604,441 "
Cheese- 81,927 "

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare

Monthly Food Sanitation Report

Prefectural veterinary and food sanitation inspectors conducted sanitary inspections on those establishments where food and beverages of other than animal origin were processed, served, or sold during the month of December 1950.

Number of food establishments- - - - - - - - - - - - 1,256,782
" " " inspected- - - - - - - 218,130
Total number of inspections- - - - - - - - - - - - - 315,422
Number of cases of food condemnations- - - - - - - - 7,629
" " suspensions- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 347
" " permits revoked- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 70
" " violation cases in civil court- - - - - - - - 41

A total of 29 outbreaks of food or beverage poisoning was reported involving 233 people with 14 deaths resulting.

SECTION V SUPPLY

Benzedrine

The Japanese pharmaceutical industry produces limited quantities of propamine and methyl-propamine types of benzedrine. This drug is considered a

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habit forming central nervous system stimulent, and has been the basis of much concern and considerable study on the part of both SCAP and the Ministry of Welfare to restrict its use exclusively for medical purposes. Information was recently received in Japan concerning the discovery of a benzedrine-type drug in the United States which has all the medical properties of benzedrine and none of its ill effects. The Ministry of Welfare is investigating the possibility of manufacturing such a drug in Japan, which would help solve the problem of benzedrine addiction.

Production of Medical Supplies

Production of medical supplies during January totalled 3,822,570,100 yen as follows.

(Yen value)

Controlled Medicines	169,065,520
Non-Controlled Medicines	2,401,086,398
Patent Medicines	647,265,410
Biologics	140,540,137
Dental Instruments	24,803,927
Dental Materials	15,418,664
Textile Sanitary Materials	375,621,188
Rubber Sanitary Goods	48,768,860
Total	3,822,570,104

Streptomycin Production

Production of indigenous streptomycin during January totalled 65,189 grams, an increase of 24 percent over reported production for December. The entire quantity passed assay and 5,836 grams were still under assay 1 February. Production by manufacturer follows:

(Unit = gram)

Producer	Type Sale	Production
Meiji Seika	H Cl	33,000
Nihon Seibutsu	H Cl	13,560
Kyowa Hakko	$CaCl_2$	9,760
Kagaku Kenkyusho	H Cl	6,144
Shimane Kagaku	H Cl	2,725
		65,189 grams.

SECTION VI NARCOTIC CONTROL

Enforcement

Ministry of Welfare Narcotic Agents, stationed in Hyogo prefecture, seized 3,878 grams of heroin ranging in purity from 84 to 94%. The seizure represents approximately one-third of the total amount of heroin seized in Japan during 1950.

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The heroin was seized in the room of the owner of a large Chinese restaurant-hotel in Kobe and was allegedly smuggled aboard a ship bound from Hongkong to Kure.

SECTION VII WELFARE

Prohibition Against Japanese Civil Courts Exercising Jurisdiction Over Occupation Persons.

Attention of Civil Affairs Welfare Officers is called to the provisions of SCAPIN 2127, 18 October 1951, paragraph 8, which precludes the Japanese courts from exercising civil jurisdiction over any Occupation person. The SCAPIN is quoted as follows:

> "Paragraph 8. Civil Jurisdiction. Japanese Courts will exercise no civil jurisdiction of any sort with respect to any case in which any one of the parties is a person within the category designated as Occupation personnel--."

The prohibition provided in the SCAPIN has been correctly interpreted by the Japanese as precluding the Family Courts from accepting petitions from Occupation persons for adoption in Japan of children of Japanese nationality.

However, the prohibition in the SCAPIN with respect to jurisdiction of the civil courts has been incorrectly interpreted by some of the Japanese Child Welfare Centers as also precluding the acceptance of requests by Occupation persons for approval for placement in their homes of Japanese children who are under the jurisdiction of the Centers. Nothing in the SCAPIN precludes a Child Welfare Center from approving the home of an Occupation person as a foster home in which a child of Japanese nationality may be placed in accordance with Article 27, paragraph 3, of the Child Welfare Law. Approval of the home of an Occupation person as a foster home under the provisions of Article 27 is an administrative and not a judicial procedure requiring approval of the Family Court.

Occupation persons inquiring at Civil Affairs concerning the procedures necessary for taking Japanese children from Japan for purposes of adoption in the United States may be referred to the United States Consular authorities. Consular authorities and the Law Division, Legal Section, SCAP, have been of assistance to Occupation persons in several such cases having come to the attention of PH&W during recent months, particulary concerning the preparation and presentation of necessary bills to Congress authorizing admission of the children into the United States.

Social Affairs Bureau Directives

Date	File Number	From	To	Subject
17 Jan 51	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 6	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau	All Prefectural Governors	Issuance of this directive was prompted by an inquiry made by Wakayama Prefecture concerning the eligibility of an applicant for medical aid under the Daily Life Security Law. Aid originally was denied because applicant had applied in a locality other than the residence of her parents. The Ministry advised the original application was proper as subject had obtained permanent employment away from home and was maintaining

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Date	Fiel Number	From	To	Subject
				a separate residence at the time of her illness.

Ministry Directive Concerning Temporary Protection of Children by Police.

As Incl. No. 2, for information of Civil Affairs Welfare Officers, is a translation of Children's Bureau Directive, Ji-hatsu No. 12, dated 17 January 1951, subject: Temporary Protection of Children by Police Officers. The Directive transmits a copy of Kei-hatsu-bo No. 15, date 13 November 1950, from the Criminal Affairs Department, National Rural Police, detailing the procedures under which local police may accept temporary custody of children.

Child Welfare Institutions

For information in the field there is reproduced the following table of Children's institutions as compiled by the Children's Bureau. Figures on capacity and number of inmates may be considered as average for the year 1950 and are approximate.

Kind of Institutions	Type Institution Public	Private	Total Institutions	Total Inmates	Total Capacity
Mother's Homes	150	137	287	17,222	15,378
Day Nurseries	765	2,106	2,871	249,166	215,377
Lying-In Agencies	29	184	213	608	1,953
Infant Homes	35	75	110	1,659	2,843
Homes for Physically Weak Children	4	6	10	368	455
Homes for Crippled Children	1	1	2	62	110
Homes for Dependent Children	57	325	382	19,815	19,496
Homes for Feeble Minced Children	10	22	32	1,463	1,267
Homes for Blind, Deaf and Dumb Children	32	7	39	2,138	2,138
Homes for Juvenile Training and Education	48	11	59	4,564	4,517
Totals	1,131	2,874	4,005	297,065	263,534

UNICEF

After some two years as Chief, UNICEF Mission in Japan, attached to PH&W, Miss Margherita Strahler has resigned to return to the United States. Miss Strahler is being replaced by Mr. Bernard Fraser who will assume joint responsibilities as Chief, UNICEF Missions in Japan and in Korea. Mr. Fraser has had extensive experience in the UNICEF program recently having served as UNICEF Liaison Officer with the International Tuberculosis Campaign, Headquarters, Copenhagen.

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for: CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

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11 Incls:

1. Ministry of Welfare, Notification #24, 23 Feb. '51
2. Letter, Ji-Hatsu #12, 17 Jan. '51
3. Results of Nutrition Surveys - Japan, Nov. '50
4. Weekly C. D. Digest, 17 Feb. '51
5. Weekly C. D. Report, 17 Feb. '51
6. Weekly C. D. Digest, 24 Feb. '51
7. Weekly C. D. Report, 24 Feb. '51
8. Monthly C. D. Digest, 24 Feb. '51
9. Monthly C. D. Report, 24 Feb. '51
10. Japanese Hospital Digest, Jan. '51
11. Japanese Hospital Report, Jan. '51

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MINISTRY OF WELFARE
Notification No. 24

23 February 1951

The examination places, date and the time for application for the second National Examination for class A nurses in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 of the Public Health Nurse, Midwife and Nurse Law Enforcement Regulations have been decided as follows.

1. Place ; Sapporo City, Obihiro City, Sendai City, Fukushima City, Urawa City, Tokyo, Yokohama City, Niigata City, Kanazawa City, Shizuoka City, Nagoya-City, Kyoto City, Ohsaka City, Kobe City, Matsue City, Okayama City, Bofu City, Kochi City, Fukuoka City, Kumamoto City, Kagoshima City.

2. Date ; May 12 (Saturday) and 13 (Sunday), 1951.

3. Time for Application ; March 1, 1951 through March 20,1951. Applications submitted after the dead line shall not be accepted regardless of reasons. However mailed applications with the post mark March 20 on them will be accepted.

4. Address to which applications will be submitted ;
National Examination Division, Nursing Section
Medical Affairs Bureau, Welfare Ministry
1-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoka-ku Tokyo-to.

5. When an application is mailed, the name of the examination place shall be written on the envelope in red ink, like "Examination place such and such City".

6. Each applicant shall recieve an examination card after her application has been accepted.

7. An applicant can take her examination only at the examination place indicated on her examination card.

8. A revenue stamp of 350 yen shall be affixed to the application as examination fee, and it shall not bear any cancellation stamp.

9. As to the form of application and accompanying papers, those who come under the provisions of Article 21 of the Public Health Nurse, Midwife and Nurse Law shall refer to the provisions of Article 23 of the Enforcement Regulations of the Law and those who come under the provisions of Item 1, Article 53 of the same Law (those who recieved licensure from the prefectural governor according to the old nurses' regulations) shall refer to the provisions of Item 3 of the Supplementary Regulations of the Enforcement Regulations of the Law, so that there will be no mistake about them.

10. The size of the applicants photograph wich will be affixed to the application shall be "tefudagata" (1½" by 2") and the photograph shall not be mounted.

11. The name of the examination place written on the application cannot be changed regardless of reasons after the application has been submitted.

12. The applicant's name written on the application shall be accompanied with "kana".

Incls: No. 1

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II. The place of protection.

When a police office is to give a child temporary protection, the protective room shall be used and, if the room should be locked, enough space must be allowed for the child to move around. The protective room to be used for the temporary protection of a child must be something like a regular room and any detention room shall never be used for a substitute.

III. Length of time to give protection.

The length of time the temporary protection is to be given must not exceed, as a rule 24 hours after the time the protection was begun; Provided that it may be extended in case there is a transportation or other inevitable reason. The temporary protection of the child after 24 hours passed is still under the consignment of the superintendent of the child welfare center according to the [illegible] not subject to Article 3 par. 3 of the Law Concerning Execution of Duties of Police Officials.

IV. Expense.

[illegible] expense required for the temporary protection of a child is to be paid by the prefecture as provided under Article 50 par. 1 item(9) of the law, the preliminary liaison with the prefectural section concerned as to the method of payment and other details must be made.

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Ji-Hatsu No. 12 17 January 1951

TO : Each of To, Do, Fu and Prefectures.

FROM : Director, Children's Bureau, Ministry of Welfare.

SUBJECT: Temporary Protection of children by Police Office.

Regarding the compulsory temporary protection to be taken for a child in accordance with Articles 33 of the Child Welfare Law, we have sent you before the notification by Ji-Hatsu, No. 505, "Re: The case of Compulsory Measure to be Taken for a child under the Child Welfare Law" dated 31 July 1950. The attached copy of the instruction given by the Criminal Affairs Dept. National Rural Police Headquarter - Kei-Hatsu-Bo, No. 15, dated on 13 November 1950 to each of the directors of Regional Headquarter of Police, chieves of Prefectural District Police and chief police of To and five largest cities regarding the case of temporary protection of a child consigned with a police office by the supperintendent of the child welfare center in accordance with the above notification should serve for your good team work with them. Your cooperation with the police organs concerned for the temporary protection of children is highly appreciated.

It must be noted that the notification of 31 July 1950-JiHatsu, No. 505 has been cleared witn the National Rural Police Headquarters.

Kei-Hatsu*bo, No. 15 13 November 1950

TO: : Director, Hagional Headquarter of Police Chef, Each Prefectural District Police (Chief Police of To and 5 largest cities).

FROM : Chief, Criminal Affairs Dep't. National Rural Police Headquarters.

SUBJECT: The Temporary Protection of Children to be Given by the Police Office.

The temporary protection of children by the police office with the authority delegated by the superintendent of the child welfare center under the provision of Article 33 par. 1 of the Child Welfare Law has been given in accordance with the instructions - 1948, June, Kei-Bo-Hatsu, No. 12 (Re: The Protection after the Repeal of the Administrative Execution Law) and 1948 December, Kei-Bo-Hatsu No. 109 (Re: The Disposition of Juvenile Cases) issued by the name of chief of Criminal Affairs Dep't. Regarding the nature of this temporary protection the attached notification "Re: The compulosry Measure to be taken for a child under the Chidl Welfare Law" dated on 31 July, 1950, issued by the director of Children's Bureau, Welfare Ministry is to serve for your understanding and your full cooperation is highly appreciated.

Your are requested to notify this to the municipal police offices and cooperations of all of you are much appreciated.

N O T E

I. When a police office is to give temporary protection of a child. The police office may give a temporary protection when a national or local police officer has discovered a child in need of temporary protection as provided under Article 33 of the Child Welfare Law or when such child is referred to the police office by any one at large, the child welfare center is located in distance, at night or when the child welfare center is not able to get such child immediately.

The consignment of the temporary protection by the superintendent of the child welfare center at such instances shall be understood as has received beforhand all inclusively. (This is cleared out with the Welfare Ministry).

Incl. 2

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RESULTS OF NUTRITION SURVEYS- JAPAN, NOVEMBER 1950

NUTRIENTS IN GRAMS AND CALORIES PER CAPITA PER DAY

	All Japan	1/ Urban	TOKYO Total	TOKYO Farmer	TOKYO Non-farmer	2/ ELEVEN CITIES Total	ELEVEN CITIES Farmer	ELEVEN CITIES Non-farmer	3/ OTHER CITIES Total	OTHER CITIES Farmer	OTHER CITIES Non-farmer
Number of Families	7,876	4,047	944	25	919	1,147	151	996	1,956	228	1,728
Number of persons	41,571	20,142	4,739	161	4,578	5,774	975	4,799	9,629	1,406	8,223 *
Adult Units:											
Protein	0.854	0.860	0.867	0.876	0.867	0.860	0.872	0.857	0.859	0.853	0.860
Calories	0.847	0.817	0.802	0.899	0.799	0.815	0.868	0.805	0.822	0.884	0.812
Protein (Gram)											
Total	69.8	72.5	70.3	66.3	70.4	71.9	74.3	71.4	73.4	70.5	73.9
Animal	18.6	23.0	22.1	15.1	22.4	22.8	18.2	23.8	23.4	16.0	24.7
Vegetable	51.2	49.5	48.2	51.2	48.0	49.1	56.1	47.6	50.0	54.5	49.2
Fat (Gram)	18.6	21.7	22.8	19.1	23.0	20.6	17.8	21.1	21.8	17.7	22.5
Carbohydrate (Gram)	435.6	405.2	377.9	456.5	375.0	408.8	503.4	389.6	411.2	467.1	402.0
Calories											
Total	2,188	2,107	1,997	2,277	1,987	2,111	2,474	2,037	2,136	2,299	2,103
Ration	672	1,202	1,342	427	1,376	1,118	118	1,321	1,198	179	1,373
Free market	343	568	567	301	576	580	199	634	572	246	628
Home production	1,149	308	60	1,528	8	419	2,153	66	330	1,858	64
Others	24	29	28	21	28	14	4	16	36	16	40

* Correction August 1950 Survey - Change from 21,499 to 8,267

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RESULTS OF NUTRITION SURVEYS - JAPAN, NOVEMBER 1950

NUTRIENTS IN GRAMS AND CALORIES PER CAPITA PER DAY

	RURAL AREAS 4/			TOKYO	AKITA COPPER	THREE COAL
	Total	Farmer	Non-farmer	RAILWAYS	MINE	MINES
Number of Families	3,829	2,648	1,181	88	100	280
Number of Persons	21,429 x	15,752	5,677	427	472	1,285
Adult Units:						
Protein	0.851	0.852	0.846	0.826	0.819	0.839
Calories	0.862	0.883	0.803	0.760	0.803	0.842
Protein (Gram)						
Total	68.5	68.2	69.1	69.1	82.0	76.7
Animal	16.5	15.3	19.7	21.9	26.7	25.1
Vegetable	52.0	52.9	49.4	47.2	55.3	51.6
Fat (Gram)	17.1	16.8	17.9	21.7	18.9	22.8
Carbohydrate (Gram)	450.7	460.8	421.7	377.0	449.7	426.3
Calories						
Total	2,228	2,265	2,124	1,981	2,296	2,220
Ration	439	127	1,213	1,327	1,632	1,517
Free market	252	164	427	610	633	599
Home production	1,565	1,959	443	22	6	73
Others	22	15	40	22	25	31

1/ All cities 30,000 population and over
2/ Nagoya, Osaka, Kure, Fukuoka, Sapporo, Sendai, Kanazawa, Matsuyama, Yokohama, Kyoto and Kobe
3/ All cities 30,000 population and over excluding Tokyo and 11 cities
4/ Rural areas in all prefectures

x Correction August 1950 survey -- Change from 15,672 to 21,499

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GRAMS OF VARIOUS CLASSES OF FOOD CONSUMED PER CAPITA
PER DAY FROM NUTRITION SURVEYS - JAPAN, NOV. 1950

	All Japan	Urban	TOKYO Total	TOKYO Farmer	TOKYO Nonfarmer
Grains - Total	475.9	467.9	496.6	513.9	496.0
Rice	343.1	305.8	283.0	409.3	278.5
Wheat	64.5	106.6	187.2	58.4	191.8
Barley	65.1	53.5	25.2	46.2	24.5
Corn meal	0.1	0.2	0.0	-	0.0
Others	3.1	1.8	1.2	-	1.2
Nuts, Etc.	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.9
Potatoes - Total	191.5	157.9	97.7	232.1	92.9
Sweet	136.9	97.1	55.6	118.0	53.4
White	19.0	18.5	24.8	61.5	23.5
Others	35.6	22.3	17.3	52.6	16.0
Sugars	7.1	10.1	11.2	5.0	11.5
Oils	2.6	3.5	4.5	3.1	4.6
Legumes - Total	56.0	59.9	58.2	46.6	58.7
Soya bean	1.9	1.3	0.3	-	0.4
Miso	32.2	25.3	25.5	33.0	25.3
Soya products	16.4	27.7	27.3	12.7	27.8
Other beans	5.5	5.6	5.1	0.9	5.2
Animal Foods - Total	89.8	122.0	120.5	79.1	121.9
Fish - fresh	61.2	81.3	76.9	65.0	77.3
Fish - dried	9.5	10.1	5.9	6.5	8.8
Meat, Poultry	9.1	13.8	16.8	5.6	17.2
Eggs	3.8	6.3	7.5	1.7	7.7
Milk	6.2	10.5	13.4	0.3	13.9
Leafy, Green & Yellow Vegetables	75.8	77.7	58.7	40.9	59.3
Other Fruits & Vegetables - Total	157.3	147.8	119.0	80.4	120.4
Citrus, Tomatoes	8.5	14.2	11.8	3.4	12.1
Other Fruits	34.4	43.8	35.0	3.4	36.2
Other Vegetables	114.4	89.8	72.2	73.6	72.1
Seaweeds	2.5	3.5	3.4	1.9	3.4
Processed Vege. - Total	41.7	41.0	34.4	69.6	33.1
Dried	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Pickled	41.1	40.5	33.9	69.2	32.6
Flavours	31.7	33.7	26.2	24.6	26.2
Total	1,133.5	1,106.2	1,031.3	1,097.7	1,028.9

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GRAMS OF VARIOUS CLASSES OF FOOD CONSUMED PER CAPITA PER DAY FROM NUTRITION SURVEYS - JAPAN, NOV. 1950

	ELEVEN CITIES			OTHER CITIES		
	Total	Farmer	Non-farmer	Total	Farmer	Non-farmer
Grains - Total	465.8	524.0	453.9	461.0	496.8	454.9
Rice	321.7	435.2	298.6	305.6	334.5	300.6
Wheat	90.8	33.8	102.4	91.1	68.5	95.1
Barley	52.1	54.6	51.6	61.8	92.0	56.6
Corn meal	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.0
Others	1.0	-	1.2	2.3	0.4	2.6
Nuts, Etc.	1.1	2.6	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.3
Potatoes - Total	154.9	289.6	127.4	141.9	174.5	136.1
Sweet	110.3	211.7	89.6	103.0	110.4	101.7
White	19.3	26.7	17.8	16.5	29.9	14.1
Others	25.3	51.2	20.0	22.4	34.2	20.3
Sugars	9.4	5.5	10.1	10.0	5.3	10.8
Oils	3.2	1.3	3.6	3.3	2.6	3.4
Legumes - Total	60.9	61.0	60.9	60.0	50.0	61.7
Soya bean	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.7	2.3	1.6
Miso	23.6	34.8	21.3	26.0	31.9	25.0
Soya products	31.2	17.2	34.1	26.4	8.6	29.4
Other beans	5.3	7.7	4.8	5.9	7.2	5.7
Animal Foods - Total	125.2	95.1	131.4	121.1	85.5	127.3
Fish - fresh	82.5	74.4	84.1	82.1	54.4	86.9
Fish - dried	9.3	8.1	9.6	11.6	9.7	11.9
Meat, Poultry	17.0	6.8	19.1	11.6	4.2	12.9
Eggs	6.7	2.6	7.5	5.8	3.2	6.3
Milk	9.7	3.2	11.1	10.0	14.0	9.3
Leafy, Green & Yellow vegetables	68.1	50.1	71.7	86.7	163.2	73.4
Other Fruits & Vegetables - Total	163.3	149.6	166.1	149.4	187.8	142.3
Citrus, Tomatoes	16.7	11.4	17.8	13.9	5.5	15.4
Other Fruits	45.1	26.5	48.9	45.7	59.3	43.3
Other Vegetables	101.5	111.7	99.4	89.8	123.0	84.1
Seaweeds	4.2	3.1	4.5	3.2	2.1	3.4
Processed Vege. - Total	37.6	49.6	35.2	44.2	82.1	37.6
Dried	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.6
Pickled	37.2	49.2	34.7	43.7	82.0	37.0
Flavours	34.3	39.8	33.3	35.5	32.2	36.0
Total	1,128.0	1,271.3	1,098.9	1,117.6	1,283.6	1,088.7

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GRAMS OF VARIOUS CLASSES OF FOOD CONSUMED PER CAPITA PER DAY FROM NUTRITION SURVEYS - JAPAN, NOV. 1950

	RURAL AREAS			Tokyo Railways	Akita Copper Mine	Three Coal Mines
	Total	Farmer	Non-Farmer			
Grains - Total	479.9	491.8	445.8	475.5	487.2	451.3
Rice	361.6	377.2	317.0	267.5	410.5	334.7
Wheat	43.6	39.1	56.4	175.0	39.7	69.6
Barley	70.8	71.1	70.1	32.7	36.3	46.2
Corn meal	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	-	-
Others	3.8	4.3	2.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
Nuts, Etc.	1.8	1.4	2.8	0.5	0.1	0.1
Potatoes - Total	218.0	220.1	211.7	120.8	116.7	151.9
Sweet	156.6	158.9	150.0	91.4	90.9	107.1
White	19.3	18.6	21.1	15.3	9.5	20.7
Others	42.1	42.6	40.6	14.1	16.3	24.1
Sugars	5.6	5.1	7.1	10.3	6.2	13.3
Oils	2.2	2.2	2.3	3.4	2.9	4.4
Legumes - Total	54.1	53.5	55.7	51.4	87.2	63.2
Soya bean	2.2	2.3	2.1	0.4	1.1	2.2
Miso	35.6	37.4	30.3	26.4	50.7	31.5
Soya products	10.8	8.0	18.7	21.0	30.0	23.9
Other beans	5.5	5.8	4.6	3.6	5.4	5.6
Animal Foods - Total	73.9	67.5	92.4	113.6	144.8	129.8
Fish - fresh	51.3	46.9	63.8	82.9	127.2	107.7
Fish - dried	9.2	8.7	10.4	6.9	5.2	6.7
Meat, Poultry	6.8	6.0	9.2	11.0	10.0	7.9
Eggs	2.5	2.2	3.7	5.8	1.8	3.1
Milk	4.1	3.7	5.3	7.0	0.6	4.4
Leafy, Green & Yellow Vegetables	74.9	76.0	71.8	53.3	108.2	91.0
Other Fruits & Vegetables - Total	162.0	163.7	157.2	138.4	232.0	209.2
Citrus, Tomatoes	5.7	4.3	9.7	16.3	1.6	6.2
Other Fruits	29.7	28.6	33.0	33.2	132.8	36.5
Other Vegetables	126.6	130.8	114.5	88.9	97.6	166.5
Seaweeds	2.0	1.7	2.6	1.9	1.1	1.6
Processed Vegetables - Total	41.9	44.6	34.5	26.4	82.2	56.4
Dried	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3
Pickled	41.3	43.9	34.1	26.4	82.1	56.1
Flavours	30.7	30.5	31.3	32.3	40.2	44.0
Total	1,147.0	1,158.1	1,115.2	1,027.8	1,308.8	1,216.2

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DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES ACORDING TO CONSUMED CALORIES PER CAPITA PER DAY, NOV. 1950

Class	TOKYO			ELEVEN CITIES			OTHER CITIES			RURAL AREAS		
	Total	Farmer	Non-farmer	Total	Farmer	Non-farmer	Total	Farmer	Non-farmer	Total	Farmer	Non-farmer
Total	944	25	919	1,147	151	996	1,956	228	1,728	3,829	2,648	1,181
Under 1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
1000 - 1099	1	-	1	3	-	3	5	-	5	1	-	1
1100 - 1199	4	-	4	6	-	6	13	-	13	11	6	5
1200 - 1299	11	-	11	7	-	7	12	1	11	24	14	10
1300 - 1399	24	-	24	12	-	12	15	1	14	48	30	18
1400 - 1499	37	1	36	30	2	28	53	3	50	88	49	39
1500 - 1599	53	-	53	52	1	51	86	7	79	120	73	47
1600 - 1699	72	1	71	73	1	72	119	9	110	170	99	71
1700 - 1799	91	1	90	101	4	97	137	13	124	214	134	80
1800 - 1899	92	1	91	129	6	123	157	14	143	280	171	109
1900 - 1999	90	1	89	101	8	93	183	14	169	329	210	119
2000 - 2099	98	4	94	107	10	97	175	21	154	378	260	118
2100 - 2199	68	1	67	103	13	90	182	14	168	332	225	107
2200 - 2299	58	2	56	92	16	76	175	18	157	312	218	94
2300 - 2399	61	4	57	71	13	58	136	20	116	269	197	72
2400 - 2499	49	-	49	63	9	54	117	22	95	242	189	53
2500 - 2599	37	4	33	51	14	37	107	17	90	223	163	60
2600 - 2699	28	-	28	34	8	26	78	8	70	182	141	41
2700 - 2799	24	1	23	21	4	17	53	9	44	125	95	30
2800 - 2899	18	-	18	29	9	20	34	8	26	114	84	30
2900 - 2999	8	-	8	23	12	11	36	6	30	91	68	23
3000 - over	20	4	16	39	21	18	83	23	60	274	221	53

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*NUTRITIVE VALUE OF FOOD CONSUMED - NOVEMBER 1950

Area	Calories	Protein Total gram	Protein Animal gram	Fat gram	Carbohydrate gram	Calcium gram	Phosphorus gram	Iron mgm	VITAMINS A I.U.	VITAMINS B1 mgm	VITAMINS B2 mgm	VITAMINS Niacin mgm	VITAMINS C mgm
All Japan	2,188	69.8	18.6	18.6	436	.28	1.98	48.5	2,413	1.56	.75	9.11	124
Urban Areas	2,107	72.5	23.0	21.7	405	.29	2.01	52.1	2,563	1.58	.79	9.26	110
Tokyo	1,997	70.3	22.1	22.8	378	.28	2.02	52.1	2,002	1.59	.79	8.61	82
11 Cities	2,111	71.9	22.8	20.6	409	.29	2.01	52.7	2,326	1.54	.78	9.67	113
Other Cities	2,136	73.4	23.4	21.8	411	.29	2.01	52.0	2,808	1.56	.79	9.27	117
Rural Areas	2,288	68.5	16.5	17.1	451	.27	1.96	46.6	2,339	1.53	.72	9.01	130
Tokyo Railways	1,981	69.1	21.9	21.7	377	.27	1.99	49.6	1,820	1.59	.73	8.55	92
Akita Copper Mine	2,296	82.0	26.7	18.9	450	.34	2.10	64.7	3,360	1.48	.92	11.31	143
3 Coal Mines	2,220	76.7	25.1	22.8	426	.30	2.04	52.9	2,832	1.50	.82	10.06	133

* Before Cooking

Approximate Loss Percent of Vitamins and Minerals by Cooking

Vitamins	A	10 - 20
	B_1	40 - 50
	B_2	20 - 30
	C	50 - 60
Minerals		20 - 30

Japanese Standard Requirement (per Capita)

Calories	-	2150 Cal	Vitamins	
Protein	-	75 Grams	A	- 3,000 I.U.
Fat	-	25 Grams	B_1	- 1.0 mgm
Calcium	-	1 Gram	B_2	- 1.0 mgm
Iron	-	10 Grams.	Niacin	10 mgm
			C	40 mgm

PERCENT OF PERSONS SHOWING NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY SYMPTOMS ACCORDING TO NUTRITION SURVEYS, NOV. 1950

	No. Persons Examined	1/ Anemia	2/ Hyper-keratosis	3/ Xeroph-thalmie	4/ Cheilosis	5/ Glossitis	6/ Loss of Knee Jerk	Edema	8/ Chronic Diarhea	9/ Brady Cardia	10/ Delayed Menstruation	11/ Deficient Lactation	No Symptoms	One or more Symptoms
All Japan	-	3.0	1.9	0.2	8.3	1.5	7.5	1.0	0.4	2.9	8.5	*29.4	77.2	22.8
Urban	-	2.7	2.0	0.2	4.6	1.4	7.5	1.2	0.4	2.7	8.3	24.9	80.8	19.2
Tokyo	4,008	2.2	1.0	0.1	3.2	0.3	3.8	1.0	0.4	1.3	7.6	20.0	87.5	12.5
11 Cities	4,848	2.3	3.1	0.1	4.1	2.0	9.6	1.2	0.5	2.3	7.8	23.1	78.1	21.9
Other Cities	8,211	3.1	1.8	0.2	5.3	1.4	7.6	1.2	0.4	3.2	8.5	27.0	80.1	19.9
Rural Areas	18,394	3.2	1.9	0.2	10.1	1.5	7.5	0.9	0.4	3.0	8.7	**31.6	75.4	24.6
Tokyo Railways	385	0.8	-	-	7.0	0.3	5.2	0.5	-	3.3	6.0	-	83.1	16.9
Akita Copper Mine	450	-	-	-	3.8	0.4	1.8	-	0.9	8.2	9.4	14.3	87.6	12.4
3 Coal Mines	1,140	1.7	2.9	-	6.6	0.1	2.3	-	0.4	0.4	18.6	27.3	82.7	17.3

1/ Deficiency of quality or quantity of blood due to wasting disease, loss of blood and imperfect nutrition, marked by paleness of the skin mucous membranes, loss of energy, palpitation of the heart, etc.
2/ Hypertrophy corneous layer in the skin.
3/ Conjunctivitis, eye disease, due to deficiency of Vitamin A.
4/ A condition marked by leisons on the lips and corners of the mouth.
5/ Inflamation of the tounge.
6/ Absence of reflex contraction of the quardriceps muscle.
7/ Excessive fluid in body tissues.
8/ Abnormally frequent and and loose fecal discharges for a long period.
9/ Abnormal slowness of the heart beat, as evidences by slowing of the pulse rate. This examination included only persons over 13 years of age.
10/ Infrequency of the sanguinous discharge of women 17 - 45 years of age.
11/ Inability of mother of furnish sufficient milk to breast feed her baby under six months.

* Correction Febrary 1950 Survey -Change from 7.8 to 17.0
** Correction Febrary 1950 Survey - Change from 7.0 to 14.6

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TOKYO

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN NUTRITION SURVEYS, PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO OVERWEIGHT OR UNDERWEIGHT AND AVERAGE WEIGHT DEVIATION IN KILOGRAMS ABOVE AND BELOW THE TEN PERCENT LEVEL MEASURED FROM THE STANDARD WEIGHT BY AGE GROUPS, NOVEMBER 1950

Classification	All Ages	Under 2 years	2 - 5 years	6 - 10 years	11 - 15 years	16 - 20 years	21 - 30 years	31 - 40 years	41 - 50 years	51 years and over
No. persons examined in each age group	3,986	165	467	608	411	376	550	531	434	444
Percent more than 10% below standard weight	13.9	18.2	13.1	5.4	5.6	8.8	17.5	17.7	19.4	23.0
Percent between 10% above and below standard weight	63.4	48.5	64.6	56.9	63.3	76.3	68.0	62.9	61.5	61.9
Percent more than 10% above standard weight	22.7	33.3	22.3	37.7	31.1	14.9	14.5	19.4	19.1	15.1
Average number of kilograms below standard weight	4.7	1.0	1.4	2.1	3.4	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Average number of kilograms above standard weight	3.9	1.2	1.5	2.7	3.9	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.4

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ELEVEN CITIES

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN NUTRITION SURVEYS, PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO OVERWEIGHT OR UNDERWEIGHT AND AVERAGE WEIGHT DEVIATION IN KILOGRAMS ABOVE AND BELOW THE TEN PERCENT LEVEL MEASURED FROM THE STANDARD WEIGHT BY AGE GROUPS, NOVEMBER 1950

Classification	All Ages	Under 2 years	2 - 5 years	6 - 10 years	11 - 15 years	16 - 20 years	21 - 30 years	31 - 40 years	41 - 50 years	51 years and over
No. persons examined in each age group	4,808	248	530	651	562	451	621	594	560	591
Percent more than 10% below standard weight	13.5	14.9	11.7	6.6	5.3	7.3	16.7	16.8	18.9	22.5
Percent between 10% above and below standard weight	62.8	51.6	63.8	58.8	61.4	69.9	66.4	63.3	62.5	62.9
Percent more than 10% above standard weight	23.7	33.5	24.5	34.6	33.3	22.8	16.9	19.9	18.6	14.6
Average number of kilograms below standard weight	4.6	0.9	1.4	2.0	3.6	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6
Average number of kilograms above standard weight	4.0	1.1	1.5	2.6	4.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.3

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OTHER CITIES

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN NUTRITION SURVEYS, PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO OVERWEIGHT OR UNDERWEIGHT AND AVERAGE WEIGHT DEVIATION IN KILOGRAMS ABOVE AND BELOW THE TEN PERCENT LEVEL MEASURED FROM THE STANDARD WEIGHT BY AGE GROUPS, NOVEMBER 1950

Classification	All Ages	Under 2 years	2 - 5 years	6 - 10 years	11 - 15 years	16 - 20 years	21 - 30 years	31 - 40 years	41 - 50 years	51 years and over
No. persons examined in each age group	8,152	376	893	1,218	1,010	674	968	1,078	943	992
Percent more than 10% below standard weight	14.6	19.1	13.0	8.5	6.8	10.1	15.8	17.9	21.9	21.5
Percent between 10% above and below standard weight	63.6	44.7	64.6	55.1	64.1	73.6	69.3	66.3	63.8	64.2
Percent more than 10% above standard weight	21.8	36.2	22.4	36.4	29.1	16.3	14.9	15.8	14.3	14.3
Average number of kilograms below standard weight	4.5	1.0	1.4	2.2	3.6	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.6
Average number of kilograms above standard weight	3.8	1.1	1.5	2.8	4.0	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.3

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RURAL AREAS

NUMBER OF PERSONS IN NUTRITION SURVEYS, PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION ACCORDING TO OVERWEIGHT OR UNDERWEIGHT AND AVERAGE WEIGHT DEVIATION IN KILOGRAMS ABOVE AND BELOW THE TEN PERCENT LEVEL MEASURED FROM THE STANDARD WEIGHT BY AGE GROUPS, NOVEMBER 1950

Classification	All Ages	Under 2 years	2 - 5 years	6 - 10 years	11 - 15 years	16 - 20 years	21 - 30 years	31 - 40 years	41 - 50 years	51 years and over
No. persons examined in each age group	18, 243	946	1,961	2,482	2,238	1,643	2,272	1,997	1,912	2,792
Percent more than 10% below standard weight	11.8	20.5	11.6	6.1	4.7	5.4	8.9	12.7	14.5	21.9
Percent between 10% above and below standard weight	62.6	46.7	68.3	53.2	55.1	64.7	69.1	67.3	68.2	66.0
Percent more than 10% above standard weight	25.6	32.8	20.1	40.7	40.2	29.9	22.0	20.0	17.3	12.1
Average number of kilograms below standard weight	4.3	1.0	1.4	2.1	3.6	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5
Average number of kilograms above standard weight	4.1	1.1	1.5	2.9	4.2	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.3

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DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 17 FEBRUARY 1951

During the seventh week, ended 17 February 1951, there were 21,084 cases of the 31 communicable diseases (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) now being reported compared with 22,822 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Totals for nine diseases (diphtheria, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, malaria, scarlet fever, whooping cough, influenza, puerperal infection, and leprosy) were lower this week than in either last week or the seventh week of last year. Five diseases (dysentery, smallpox, epidemic meningitis, measles, and pneumonia) were higher currently than last week or in the corresponding week of 1949. No cases of Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera, plague, yellow fever, anthrax, glanders, dengue fever, or tsutsugamsuhi were reported during any of the three periods. Present totals for the remaining nine diseases fell between those reported last week and in the seventh week of last year.

Diphtheria cases this week (277) were 6 percent lower than in the preceding week (296). Deaths were about the same this week (28) as last week (27). The current case total was about 5 percent below that (290) for the same week in 1950 and almost 30 percent lower than in the corresponding week of 1949 (381). There were increases over last week in 22 prefectures, decreases in 16, and no change in 5. Kochi, the one remaining prefecture, reported no cases either week. Hokkaido reported the greatest number of cases (25). In the 44 remainig prefectures case totals ranged from 1 to 16. The current and cumulative case rates were 17.2 and 17.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.7 and 2.2.

The number of dysentery cases this week (220) was 22 percent higher than last week (180), and deaths increased from 27 to 37. The present case figure was almost three times that (75) recorded for the same week of last year and almost seven times the total (31) for the corresponding week of 1949. Case totals increased over last week in 19 prefectures, decreased in 12, and remained the same in 7. There have been no cases for two or more weeks in the 8 remaining prefectures. Tokyo-to continued to report the highest number of cases (61), more than one-fourth of the national total. Among the 31 other prefectures reporting current cases totals ranged from 1 to 17. Of the total dysentery reported this week, 211 cases and all 37 deaths were listed as bacillary and the remaining 9 cases as amebic. The current and cumulative case rates for all dysentery were 13.7 and 11.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.3 and 1.7.

There were 35 cases of typhoid fever this week, 20 percent less than last week (44), and deaths decreased from 4 to 2. This week's case total was about 40 percent lower than that (59) recorded for the same period last year and 60 percent below the number (88) in the corresponding week of 1949. No cases have been reported for two or more weeks in 21 prefectures. There were decreases from last week in 12 prefectures, increases in 6, and no change in 5. Seventeen prefectures reported cases this week, from one to five each. Current and cumulative case rates were both 2.2. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and 0.2.

Paratyphoid fever cases decreased from 14 to 12 and deaths from 2 to zero. There were 16 cases in the seventh week of last year and 31 in the corresponding period of 1949. There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks in 29 prefectures, while cases decreased in 9, increased in 6, and remained the same in 2 prefectures. This week's cases occurred in 8 prefectures with from one to four cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.7. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were seven cases of smallpox reported this week, the first to be reported this year. No deaths have been reported so far this year. No cases were recorded for the seventh weeks of 1950 or 1949. All current cases occurred in Hyogo Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.4 and 0.1 respectively.

One case of typhus fever was reported from Osaka Prefecture both this week and last week. There have been no deaths reported so far this year. During the seventh week of last year there were 241 cases, and during the same period of

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1949 there were 4. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1 respectively.

Malaria cases decreased from five to four while deaths increased from zero to three. During the seventh weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 17 and 30 cases respectively. There have been no cases for two or more weeks in 39 prefectures while there were decreases from last week in 3, increases in 2, and no change in 2. Four prefectures accounted for this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.2 and 0.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.2 and 0.1.

There have been no cases of or deaths from Japanese "B" encephalitis for two weeks. There were no cases during the seventh weeks of 1950 or 1949. The cumulative case and death rates as of 17 February 1951 were both less than 0.1.

The number of scarlet fever cases decreased 11 percent, from 79 to 70. Deaths increased from zero to one. Cases were currently 6 percent lower than in the same week of last year (76) and about the same as in the corresponding 1949 period (69). There were decreases from last week's totals in 18 prefectures, increases in 11, and no change in 2, while 15 prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. This week's cases were reported by 20 prefectures with from 1 to 14 each. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.4 and 4.9 respectvily. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There were 24 cases of epidemic meningitis this week compared with 21 last week. Deaths increased from 4 to 9. During the seventh weeks of 1950 and 1949 cases numbered 22 and 20 respectively. No cases have been reported in about half (24) of the prefectures for two weeks or longer. There were increases over last week in ten prefectures, decreases in nine, and no change in three. Six of this week's cases were reported from Tokyo-to, the remainder from 14 prefectures with from one to three each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.5 and 1.3 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.6 and 0.3.

The number of measles cases this week (2,121) was 5 percent higher than last week (2,011). It was well over twice the total for the seventh week of last year (935) and slightly higher than in the corresponding period of 1949 (2,066). There were increases over last week in one-half (23) of the prefectures and decreases in 22. The one remaining prefecture, Nara, has reported no cases since last October. The number of cases in Tokyo-to increased from 267 to 356, and in Hyogo from 61 to 131. These two prefectures together with Hokkaido (313) and Kanagawa (287) accounted for slightly more than half of all cases in Japan. In the 40 remaining prefectures reporting current cases totals ranged from 1 to 110. The current and cumulative case rates were 132.0 and 91.0 respectively.

Whooping cough cases (1,264) were 10 percent lower than last week (1,400). They were more than 50 percent below the total (2,725) for the seventh week of 1950 and about 20 percent lower than in the same period of 1949 (1,596). There were decreases from last week in 25 prefectures and increases in 17 while the four remaining prefectures reported the same number both weeks. The largest decreases occurred in Fukuoka (from 100 to 37) and Saitama (112 to 55). Hokkaido (118) accounted for nearly 10 percent of the total cases. Case totals ranged from 3 to 66 in the other 45 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 78.6 and 72.9 respectively.

There were 8,426 cases of tuberculosis reported this week compared with 9,198 last week, a decrease of 8 percent. Cases in the present week were 17 percent higher than those (7,219) in the same period of 1950 and 3 percent higher than in the corresponding week of 1949 (8,184). There were decreases from last week in two-thirds (30) of the prefectures and increases in 15, while one reported the same number both weeks. The most notable decreases occurred in Kanagawa (from 463 to 286)* Yamaguchi (202 to 95), and Fukui (146 to 45). The only comparable increase was in Fukushima Prefecture (from 92 to 230). More than one-fourth of all cases were reported from Tokyo-to (887), Hokkaido (685), and Osaka (673). In the 43 remaining prefectures totals ranged from 25 to 384. Cases of respiratory tuberculosis (7,632) accounted for 91 percent of the total tuberculosis. The current and cumulative case rates for all forms of tuberculosis were 524.3 and 505.6 respectively.

* Hokkaido (794 to 685),

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The number of pneumonia cases was slightly higher this week (6,124) than last week (6,005). It was nearly 30 percent above the total (4,750) in the seventh week of last year and well over 50 percent above the corresponding figure (3,930) for 1949. There were increases over last week in 27 prefectures and decreases in 19. The most notable increase was in Toyama Prefecture, from 260 to 426, while a comparable decrease occurred in Tokyo-to (from 391 to 290). More than one-fifth of all current cases were reported from Saitama (505), Toyama (426), and Hokkaido (410). In the remaining 43 prefectures totals ranged from 12 to 297. The current and cumulative case rates were 381.1 and 346.5 respectively.

There was a decrease of about 80 percent in the number of influenza cases from 1,374 last week to 265 currently. The present total was more than 90 percent below that (2,997) for the seventh week of last year but nearly seven times the corresponding total (39) for 1949. There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks by 20 prefectures. Totals decreased from last week in 14 prefectures, increased in 10, and remained the same in 2. The most notable decreases were in Gifu (from 944 to 1) and Niigata (350 to 84). The only marked increase (from zero to 104) occurred in Ibaraki Prefecture. Ibaraki and Niigata together accounted for approximately 70 percent of the current total. The remainder was accounted for by 19 prefectures with from 1 to 23 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 16.5 and 47.4 respectively.

Poliomyelitis cases this week (30) were slightly lower than last week (32). There were 17 and 21 cases respectively during the corresponding weeks of 1950 and 1949. About one-half (22) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Increases were reported by 10, decreases by 9 and no change by 5 prefectures. The current cases were reported by 19 prefectures with from one to five each. Current and cumulative case rates were both 1.9.

There were 20 cases of tetanus this week compared with 14 last week. In the seventh weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 21 and 30 cases respectively. Slightly over half (24) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer, 11 reported increases, 7 decreases, and 4 no change. There were 16 prefectures currently reporting one to three cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 1.6 respectively.

The number of cases of puerperal infection decreased from 20 last week to 16 currently. During the comparable periods of 1950 and 1949 there were 17 and 25 cases respectively. No cases have been reported for two or more weeks by 28 prefectures, increases over last week by 7, decreases by 6, and no change by 5. Twelve prefectures, all on the island of Honshu, reported the current cases, from one to four each. The current and cumulative case rates were both 1.0.

Rabies cases decreased from one to zero. No cases were recroded for the seventh weeks of 1950 or 1949. The cumulative case rate was 0.1.

There have been no cases of anthrax for four weeks. There were no cases during the seventh weeks of 1950 or 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 17 February 1951 was less than 0.1.

Seven cases of leprosy were reported currently compared with nine last week. There were thirteen and two cases respectively during the corresponding periods of last year and 1949. About three-fourths (35) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Five prefectures reported increases over last week, four decreases, and two no change. This week's cases were reported by seven prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.4 and 0.5 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases was slightly higher this week (2,149) than last week (2,115). The current total was 13 percent lower than the corresponding totals for both 1950 (2,463) and 1949 (2,465). One-half (23) of the prefectures reported increases over last week, 22 decreases, and the one remaining prefecture the same number both weeks. Current totals ranged from 2 to 208. The current and cumulative case rates were 133.7 and 111.9 respectively.

There have been no cases of infectious diarrhea for five weeks. During the seventh week of 1950 there were nine cases and during the same week of 1949

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there was one. The cumulative case rate as of 17 February 1951 was less than 0.1.

Schistosomiasis cases increased from 3 to 8. There were nine cases during the seventh week of 1950. All current cases occurred in Yamanashi Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.5 and 0.4 respectively.

There were four cases of filariasis this week compared with none last week. During the seventh week of 1950 there were 5. Three of the cases occurred in Kagoshima and one in Kumamoto Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.2 and 0.1 respectively.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 5,096 cases currently compared with 6,049 cases last week. Current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 1,592 and 11,067 respectively; gonorrhea, 3,247 and 22,518; chancroid, 251 and 1,954; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 6 and 4. All totals were lower this week than last week except lymphogranuloma venereum (syphilis, 1,965; gonorrhea, 3,753; chancroid, 326; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 4). Totals for all diseases except gonorrhea were lower this week than in the seventh week of 1950 (syphilis, 2,416; gonorrhea, 2,945; chancroid, 310; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 9). The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 17 February 1951 were: syphilis, 99.1 and 98.4 respectively; gonorrhea, 202.0 and 200.2; chancroid, 15.6 and 17.4; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.4 and 0.3.

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SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 17 FEBRUARY 1951

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	25	1	123	13	7	-	37	1
AOMORI	0	1	41	6	-	-	7	-
IWATE	5	-	28	4	3	-	13	2
MIYAGI	6	-	38	4	17	1	46	6
AKITA	7	-	50	3	3	1	18	8
YAMAGATA	2	-	28	5	2	-	25	-
FUKUSHIMA	15	1	71	12	8	2	29	5
IBARAKI	3	-	25	2	4	-	20	8
TOCHIGI	5	-	31	-	-	-	9	2
GUNMA	5	-	15	1	3	-	10	1
SAITAMA	4	-	25	2	16	1	85	12
CHIBA	2	1	23	6	10	3	61	14
TOKYO	16	3	138	23	61	9	439	38
KANAGAWA	5	1	36	3	9	2	77	17
NIIGATA	6	-	102	16	13	5	114	7
TOYAMA	4	-	31	5	1	-	6	-
ISHIKAWA	7	2	30	5	2	-	11	-
FUKUI	5	-	19	3	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	2	-	5	1	-	-	2	-
NAGANO	2	-	14	1	1	1	8	2
GIFU	7	-	25	5	2	1	9	2
SHIZUOKA	4	1	24	2	1	-	19	6
AICHI	3	-	44	5	10	1	52	8
MIE	4	1	28	8	-	-	19	3
SHIGA	1	-	12	2	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	6	-	55	3	4	-	22	2
OSAKA	9	1	85	12	7	2	49	11
HYOGO	15	4	66	9	10	3	40	4
NARA	2	-	18	4	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	4	-	14	-	-	-	3	1
TOTTORI	2	1	6	2	1	-	4	-
SHIMANE	3	-	20	1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	15	-	2	1	11	1
HIROSHIMA	10	3	51	8	1	-	11	4
YAMAGUCHI	14	2	42	5	-	-	3	-
TOKUSHIMA	6	-	22	2	-	-	1	-
KAGAWA	4	-	20	-	1	-	9	1
EHIME	5	-	27	3	6	1	8	2
KOCHI	-	-	9	2	-	-	2	-
FUKUOKA	15	1	124	12	4	-	20	1
SAGA	2	-	46	4	3	2	8	7
NAGASAKI	2	-	99	2	-	-	4	-
KUMAMOTO	8	3	45	11	3	-	17	2
OITA	5	-	48	6	4	-	4	-
MIYAZAKI	9	1	69	9	1	1	2	2
KAGOSHIMA	2	-	70	12	-	-	-	6
TOTAL	277	28	*1,957	244	220	37	1,335	186
RATE								
Current	17.2	1.7	17.4	2.2	13.7	2.3	11.9	1.7
Previous	18.4	1.7			11.2	1.7		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
AOMORI	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-
IWATE	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	2	-	7	2	-	-	4	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	7	3	-	-	3	-
CHIBA	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	5	-	31	3	4	-	11	-
KANAGAWA	1	-	6	-	-	-	3	-
NIIGATA	1	-	7	-	-	-	6	1
TOYAMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
FUKUI	3	-	5	-	-	-	2	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	-	13	-	-	-	1	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	-
AICHI	-	1	6	1	-	-	2	-
MIE	-	-	8	1	1	-	4	-
SHIGA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	5	-	16	-	2	-	3	1
OSAKA	4	-	10	1	-	-	7	-
HYOGO	2	-	10	2	-	-	3	-
NARA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	5	-	1	-	3	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	5	1	-	-	1	-
HIROSHIMA	2	1	25	1	-	-	3	1
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	5	-	-	-	5	-
KAGAWA	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-
EHIME	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	35	2	244	22	12	-	78	3
RATE								
Current	2.2	0.1	2.2	0.2	0.7	-	0.7	0.0
Previous	2.7	0.2			0.9	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX			
	Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
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	7	-	7	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	-	7	-
RATE				
Current	0.4	-	0.1	-
Previous	-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

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Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHUS FEVER				MALARIA			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	-	4	-	4	3	46	8
RATE								
Current	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1
Previous	0.1	-			0.3	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS				SCARLET FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	7	-	26	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
GUNMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	14	-	110	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	3	-	26	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
AICHI	-	-	-	-	2	-	28	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	3	-	11	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	7	-	32	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	11	-	77	1
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	6	-	36	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	-	4	1	27	1
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOTAL	-	-	2	1	70	1	545	3
RATE								
Current	-	-	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.1	4.9	0.0
Previous	-	-			4.9	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS Current Cases	Current Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	MEASLES Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	1	-	13	3	313	1,711
AOMORI	1	-	4	2	8	31
IWATE	-	-	1	-	25	256
MIYAGI	1	-	5	1	39	262
AKITA	-	-	3	-	15	102
YAMAGATA	3	1	8	1	10	109
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	6	2	15	55
IBARAKI	1	1	5	2	41	92
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	16	37
GUNMA	-	-	1	1	19	69
SAITAMA	-	1	2	2	35	121
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	38	77
TOKYO	6	2	24	7	356	1,331
KANAGAWA	-	-	6	3	207	1,350
NIIGATA	-	-	3	-	19	113
TOYAMA	1	-	2	-	3	22
ISHIKAWA	-	-	1	-	36	167
FUKUI	-	-	1	1	110	637
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	6	124
NAGANO	1	-	2	-	3	18
GIFU	-	-	1	-	48	308
SHIZUOKA	-	-	6	-	71	313
AICHI	-	-	2	-	52	203
MIE	1	-	1	-	5	17
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	7	27
KYOTO	2	2	9	2	1	11
OSAKA	1	2	16	4	60	185
HYOGO	-	-	2	-	131	423
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	2	21
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	2	8
SHIMANE	1	-	2	1	-	1
OKAYAMA	1	-	3	-	36	216
HIROSHIMA	-	-	1	1	50	153
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	4	2	20	144
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	7
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	22	88
EHIME	-	-	-	-	46	278
KOCHI	-	-	1	-	17	111
FUKUOKA	2	-	4	-	74	500
SAGA	-	-	1	-	44	207
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	-	14	186
KUMAMOTO	-	-	2	-	3	10
OITA	-	-	-	-	1	27
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	-	1	13
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	1	19	100
TOTAL	24	9	148	36	2,121	10,241
RATE						
Current	1.5	0.6	1.3	0.3	132.0	91.0
Previous	1.3	0.2			125.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	WHOOPING COUGH Current Cases	WHOOPING COUGH Cumulative Cases	TUBERCULOSIS Current Cases	TUBERCULOSIS Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	116	499	685	4,219
AOMORI	40	104	129	709
IWATE	30	214	159	983
MIYAGI	63	339	182	1,102
AKITA	25	178	149	894
YAMAGATA	13	87	139	834
FUKUSHIMA	37	237	230	890
IBARAKI	15	94	81	546
TOCHIGI	8	143	92	516
GUNMA	26	174	143	747
SAITAMA	55	456	295	1,398
CHIBA	30	115	120	804
TOKYO	39	315	887	5,853
KANAGAWA	30	214	286	2,071
NIIGATA	41	363	130	1,186
TOYAMA	30	153	146	1,079
ISHIKAWA	5	60	69	464
FUKUI	14	170	45	547
YAMANASHI	3	28	32	262
NAGANO	66	374	253	1,293
GIFU	32	177	146	998
SHIZUOKA	21	196	294	1,775
AICHI	55	337	384	2,898
MIE	17	103	121	843
SHIGA	35	163	80	550
KYOTO	17	115	200	1,397
OSAKA	31	176	673	4,293
HYOGO	32	160	319	2,379
NARA	6	12	38	315
WAKAYAMA	8	97	76	626
TOTTORI	8	50	25	299
SHIMANE	39	80	102	514
OKAYAMA	33	171	117	1,075
HIROSHIMA	30	137	174	1,494
YAMAGUCHI	4	25	95	783
TOKUSHIMA	3	22	36	460
KAGAWA	10	99	63	398
EHIME	19	131	92	737
KOCHI	7	93	78	504
FUKUOKA	37	408	363	2,900
SAGA	20	149	134	807
NAGASAKI	6	116	134	1,240
KUMAMOTO	47	244	159	942
OITA	3	46	90	615
MIYAZAKI	31	313	91	834
KAGOSHIMA	25	180	90	787
TOTAL	1,264	6,199	8,426	56,880
RATE				
Current	78.6	72.9	524.3	505.6
Previous	87.1		572.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA Current Cases	PNEUMONIA Cumulative Cases	INFLUENZA Current Cases	INFLUENZA Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	410	2,549	23	618
AOMORI	61	374	-	-
IWATE	103	653	-	-
MIYAGI	118	844	-	10
AKITA	50	442	-	-
YAMAGATA	126	855	1	17
FUKUSHIMA	168	895	-	1
IBARAKI	139	920	104	105
TOCHIGI	130	907	-	-
GUNMA	283	1,714	1	100
SAITAMA	505	3,110	4	128
CHIBA	136	740	3	125
TOKYO	290	2,510	2	192
KANAGAWA	275	2,074	-	-
NIIGATA	180	1,280	84	853
TOYAMA	426	1,936	11	344
ISHIKAWA	32	326	-	7
FUKUI	33	418	-	56
YAMANASHI	47	394	-	4
NAGANO	297	1,445	-	1
GIFU	160	808	1	1,133
SHIZUOKA	149	901	2	343
AICHI	183	1,334	8	192
MIE	71	466	2	116
SHIGA	124	546	2	8
KYOTO	129	500	-	8
OSAKA	190	889	-	10
HYOGO	159	803	1	77
NARA	12	89	-	3
WAKAYAMA	52	252	-	43
TOTTORI	21	147	-	1
SHIMANE	15	181	-	24
OKAYAMA	100	732	-	37
HIROSHIMA	122	639	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	47	227	6	227
TOKUSHIMA	37	197	-	-
KAGAWA	43	305	2	25
EHIME	120	790	1	383
KOCHI	27	278	-	1
FUKUOKA	125	1,253	-	36
SAGA	86	710	-	-
NAGASAKI	45	517	3	73
KUMAMOTO	128	907	-	13
OITA	37	237	1	4
MIYAZAKI	93	445	3	12
KAGOSHIMA	40	416	-	-
TOTAL	6,124	38,985	265	5,332
RATE				
Current	381.1	346.5	16.5	47.4
Previous	373.6		85.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	POLIOMYELITIS Current Cases	POLIOMYELITIS Cumulative Cases	TETANUS Current Cases	TETANUS Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	2	11	-	1
AOMORI	-	-	-	1
IWATE	-	-	-	2
MIYAGI	2	13	-	2
AKITA	-	1	1	4
YAMAGATA	-	7	-	4
FUKUSHIMA	-	3	-	-
IBARAKI	-	2	-	6
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	3
GUNMA	-	3	1	6
SAITAMA	3	20	3	9
CHIBA	1	3	-	12
TOKYO	-	16	1	9
KANAGAWA	-	3	-	2
NIIGATA	1	7	3	4
TOYAMA	-	1	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	1
FUKUI	-	3	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	3	1	4
NAGANO	1	2	-	4
GIFU	1	3	1	3
SHIZUOKA	3	6	1	14
AICHI	-	2	1	8
MIE	1	5	-	4
SHIGA	1	2	-	-
KYOTO	-	2	1	5
OSAKA	5	43	1	5
HYOGO	1	11	-	4
NARA	1	7	-	3
WAKAYAMA	1	1	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	2
OKAYAMA	1	4	-	3
HIROSHIMA	-	1	1	6
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	5	-	2
KAGAWA	-	-	1	2
EHIME	2	7	1	8
KOCHI	-	-	-	2
FUKUOKA	1	7	1	7
SAGA	-	1	1	3
NAGASAKI	-	1	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	5	-	8
OITA	-	-	-	3
MIYAZAKI	-	2	-	7
KAGOSHIMA	1	3	-	7
TOTAL	30	216	20	180
RATE				
Current	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.6
Previous	2.0		0.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	PUERPERAL INFECTION Current Cases	PUERPERAL INFECTION Cumulative Cases	RABIES Current Cases	RABIES Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	13	-	-
AOMORI	1	3	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	2	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	2	-	-
IBARAKI	-	2	-	2
TOCHIGI	-	2	-	-
GUNMA	1	4	-	1
SAITAMA	-	8	-	1
CHIBA	-	3	-	-
TOKYO	1	4	-	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	1
NIIGATA	-	3	-	-
TOYAMA	1	2	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	1	-	-
FUKUI	-	1	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	4	-	-
NAGANO	4	7	-	-
GIFU	1	5	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	2	-	1
AICHI	-	3	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	1	6	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	3	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	1	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	2	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	3	-	-
HIROSHIMA	2	10	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	4	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	3	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	1	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	1	-	-
OITA	-	1	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	1	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	2	-	-
TOTAL	16	109	-	7
RATE				
Current	1.0	1.0	-	0.1
Previous	1.2		0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	ANTHRAX Current Cases	ANTHRAX Cumulative Cases	LEPROSY Current Cases	LEPROSY Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	3
AKITA	-	-	1	3
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	7
IBARAKI	-	-	-	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	2
GUNMA	-	-	-	3
SAITAMA	-	-	-	1
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	1	3
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	1
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	1
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	2
NAGANO	-	-	1	1
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	4
AICHI	-	1	-	4
MIE	-	-	-	2
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	1	4
OSAKA	-	-	-	1
HYOGO	-	-	1	4
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	1
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	1
KAGAWA	-	-	-	3
EHIME	-	-	-	1
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	2
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	-	1	7	59
RATE				
Current	-	0.0	0.4	0.5
Previous	-		0.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	TRACHOMA Current Cases	TRACHOMA Cumulative Cases	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA Current Cases	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	160	780	-	5
AOMORI	64	422	-	-
IWATE	76	591	-	-
MIYAGI	74	438	-	-
AKITA	208	598	-	-
YAMAGATA	20	160	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	162	296	-	-
IBARAKI	25	258	-	-
TOCHIGI	14	109	-	-
GUNMA	30	231	-	-
SAITAMA	52	322	-	-
CHIBA	40	261	-	-
TOKYO	46	316	-	-
KANAGAWA	13	241	-	-
NIIGATA	74	201	-	-
TOYAMA	44	171	-	-
ISHIKAWA	2	50	-	-
FUKUI	22	120	-	-
YAMANASHI	33	188	-	-
NAGANO	52	209	-	-
GIFU	45	153	-	-
SHIZUOKA	22	165	-	-
AICHI	203	712	-	-
MIE	14	92	-	-
SHIGA	16	61	-	-
KYOTO	29	248	-	-
OSAKA	88	730	-	-
HYOGO	122	786	-	-
NARA	7	70	-	-
WAKAYAMA	37	248	-	-
TOTTORI	8	415	-	-
SHIMANE	8	63	-	-
OKAYAMA	32	395	-	-
HIROSHIMA	54	315	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	9	37	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	9	63	-	-
KAGAWA	10	182	-	-
EHIME	41	177	-	-
KOCHI	5	31	-	-
FUKUOKA	89	745	-	-
SAGA	17	172	-	-
NAGASAKI	10	118	-	-
KUMAMOTO	22	149	-	-
OITA	5	256	-	-
MIYAZAKI	29	179	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	7	63	-	-
TOTAL	2,149	12,587	-	5
RATE				
Current	133.7	111.9	-	0.0
Previous	131.6		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	SCHISTOSOMIASIS Current Cases	SCHISTOSOMIASIS Cumulative Cases	FILARIASIS Current Cases	FILARIASIS Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	1
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	1
YAMANASHI	8	37	-	1
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	2	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	3	-	2
SAGA	-	2	-	1
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	1	3
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	3	5
TOTAL	8	44	4	14
RATE				
Current	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1
Previous	0.2		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

NUMBERS OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES DURING COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

Diseases	Week Ended 17 Feb. 1951	Week Ended 18 Feb. 1950	Week Ended 12 Feb. 1949	Cumulative Number for First 7 Weeks 1951	Cumulative Number for First 7 Weeks 1950	Cumulative Number for First 7 Weeks 1949
Cases						
Diphtheria	277	290	381	1,957	2,187	2,624
Dysentery	220	75	31	1,335	511	224
Typhoid Fever	35	59	88	244	444	719
Paratyphoid Fever	12	16	31	78	130	291
Smallpox	7	-	-	7	1	4
Typhus Fever	1	241	4	4	382	40
Malaria	4	17	30	46	76	166
Japanese "B" Encephalitis	-	-	-	2	-	1
Scarlet Fever	70	76	69	548	615	670
Epidemic Meningitis	24	22	20	148	155	159
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	2,121	935	2,066	10,241	6,278	9,727
Whooping Cough	1,264	2,725	1,596	8,199	18,890	8,638
Tuberculosis	8,426	7,219	8,184	56,880	48,739	46,010
Pneumonia	6,124	4,750	3,930	38,985	34,161	21,857
Influenza	265	2,997	39	5,332	12,222	253
Poliomyelitis	30	17	21	216	209	175
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	20	21	30	180	180	227
Puerperal Infection	16	17	25	109	127	154
Rabies	-	-	-	7	8	4
Anthrax	-	-	-	1	-	1
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	7	13	2	59	54	71
Trachoma	2,149	2,463	2,465	12,587	13,680	12,866
Infectious Diarrhea	-	9	1	5	10	16
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	8	9	NA	44	32	NA
Filariasis	4	5	NA	14	16	NA
Deaths						
Diphtheria	28	29	34	244	231	309
Dysentery	37	19	5	186	135	70
Typhoid Fever	2	14	13	22	76	70
Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	1	3	4	6
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	12	-	-	25	-
Malaria	3	-	-	8	9	5
Japanese "B" Encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	3	4	12
Epidemic Meningitis	9	8	5	36	33	37
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

CASE AND DEATH RATES FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
DURING COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

Diseases	Week Ended 17 Feb. 1951	Week Ended 18 Feb. 1950	Week Ended 12 Feb. 1949	Cumulative Rates for First 7 Weeks 1951	Cumulative Rates for First 7 Weeks 1950	Cumulative Rates for First 7 Weeks 1949
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	17.2	18.0	24.6	17.4	19.4	24.2
Dysentery	13.7	4.7	2.0	11.9	4.5	2.1
Typhoid fever	2.2	3.7	5.7	2.2	3.9	6.6
Paratyphoid fever	0.7	1.0	2.0	0.7	1.2	2.7
Smallpox	0.4	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Typhus fever	0.1	15.0	0.3	0.0	3.4	0.4
Malaria	0.2	1.1	1.9	0.4	0.7	1.5
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Scarlet fever	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.9	5.5	6.2
Epidemic meningitis	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	132.0	58.2	133.2	91.0	55.8	89.6
Whooping cough	78.6	169.6	102.9	72.9	167.9	79.6
Tuberculosis	524.3	449.2	527.7	505.6	433.2	423.8
Pneumonia	381.1	295.6	253.4	346.5	303.7	201.3
Influenza	16.5	186.5	2.5	47.4	108.6	2.3
Poliomyelitis	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.6
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	1.2	1.3	1.[illegible]	1.6	1.6	2.1
Puerperal infection	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.4
Rabies	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.0
Anthrax	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7
Trachoma	133.7	153.3	158.9	111.9	121.6	118.5
Infectious diarrhea	-	0.6	0.1[illegible]	0.0	0.1	0.1
Dengue fever	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	0.5	0.6	NA	0.4	0.3	NA
Filariasis	0.2	0.3	NA	0.1	0.1	NA
Deaths Rates						
Diphtheria	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.8
Dysentery	3.3	1.2	0.3	1.7	1.2	0.6
Typhoid fever	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.6
Paratyphoid fever	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhus fever	-	0.7	-	-	0.2	-
Malaria	0.2	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.05
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Scarlet fever	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
Epidemic meningitis	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS Current Cases	SYPHILIS Cumulative Cases	GONORRHEA Current Cases	GONORRHEA Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	93	538	318	1,755
AOMORI	10	106	34	179
IWATE	12	69	9	80
MIYAGI	18	119	40	184
AKITA	17	124	7	71
YAMAGATA	35	181	25	123
FUKUSHIMA	25	312	76	344
IBARAKI	14	124	7	100
TOCHIGI	12	126	48	204
GUNMA	28	126	27	207
SAITAMA	27	130	40	246
CHIBA	29	166	11	165
TOKYO	82	612	229	1,685
KANAGAWA	109	772	259	2,667
NIIGATA	31	329	21	389
TOYAMA	11	*163	56	*338
ISHIKAWA	26	118	28	208
FUKUI	16	86	26	214
YAMANASHI	9	52	7	36
NAGANO	34	155	48	241
GIFU	25	222	64	353
SHIZUOKA	70	305	87	436
AICHI	41	375	83	724
MIE	7	155	15	215
SHIGA	13	67	29	156
KYOTO	42	235	62	494
OSAKA	121	742	112	686
HYOGO	44	409	107	730
NARA	5	33	31	164
WAKAYAMA	24	117	36	393
TOTTORI	24	122	36	179
SHIMANE	6	41	11	39
OKAYAMA	20	223	32	314
HIROSHIMA	37	293	180	1,083
YAMAGUCHI	50	298	170	756
TOKUSHIMA	4	70	1	81
KAGAWA	17	77	50	163
EHIME	31	144	16	135
KOCHI	9	79	9	153
FUKUOKA	140	980	406	3,523
SAGA	43	272	60	363
NAGASAKI	90	753	171	843
KUMAMOTO	23	174	94	410
OITA	12	160	30	259
MIYAZAKI	38	147	15	204
KAGOSHIMA	18	146	24	226
TOTAL	1,592	*11,067	3,247	*22,518
RATE				
Current	99.1	98.4	202.0	200.2
Previous	122.8		233.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	CHANCROID Current Cases	CHANCROID Cumulative Cases	LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM Current Cases	LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	8	67	-	1
AOMORI	-	11	-	-
IWATE	-	3	-	-
MIYAGI	-	1	-	-
AKITA	-	3	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	2	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	15	-	-
IBARAKI	1	17	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	14	-	-
GUNMA	5	16	-	-
SAITAMA	1	17	-	-
CHIBA	2	20	-	1
TOKYO	27	181	2	3
KANAGAWA	38	336	-	3
NIIGATA	2	25	-	-
TOYAMA	4	19	1	2
ISHIKAWA	2	12	-	2
FUKUI	3	19	-	2
YAMANASHI	-	2	-	-
NAGANO	2	3	-	-
GIFU	8	35	-	-
SHIZUOKA	4	30	-	1
AICHI	7	55	-	-
MIE	1	19	1	1
SHIGA	6	43	-	-
KYOTO	17	118	-	4
OSAKA	18	143	1	3
HYOGO	5	73	-	2
NARA	9	35	-	2
WAKAYAMA	1	31	-	1
TOTTORI	1	17	-	-
SHIMANE	-	3	-	-
OKAYAMA	5	27	-	1
HIROSHIMA	12	100	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	3	18	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	4	-	-
KAGAWA	2	22	-	1
EHIME	1	12	-	-
KOCHI	1	17	-	-
FUKUOKA	26	225	-	1
SAGA	3	22	1	1
NAGASAKI	19	86	-	1
KUMAMOTO	3	15	-	1
OITA	1	14	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	3	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	4	-	-
TOTAL	251	1,954	6	34
RATE				
Current	15.6	17.4	0.4	0.3
Previous	20.3		0.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

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NUMBERS OF CASES AND CASE RATES FOR
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN DURING
COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED 17 Feb. 1951	WEEK ENDED 18 Feb. 1950	WEEK ENDED 12 Feb. 1949	CUMULATIVE NUMBERS FOR FIRST 7 WEEKS 1951	1950	1949
NUMBERS						
SYPHILIS	1,592	2,416	4,437	11,067	16,528	24,164
GONORRHEA	3,247	2,945	3,596	22,518	21,094	22,274
CHANCROID	251	310	563	1,954	2,245	3,673
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	6	9	12	34	81	95
RATES						
SYPHILIS	99.1	150.3	286.1	98.4	146.9	222.6
GONORRHEA	202.0	183.2	231.9	200.2	187.5	205.2
CHANCROID	15.6	19.3	36.3	17.4	20.0	33.8
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.9

FOOTNOTES HERE:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera, plague, yellow fever, glanders, dengue fever, or tsutsugamushi.

2. Rates are the numbers of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1950, and are computed on an annual basis.

3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.

4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.

5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.

6. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

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DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 24 FEBRUARY 1951

During the eighth week, ended 24 February 1951, there were 21,999 cases of the 31 communicable diseases (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) now being reported compared with 21,082 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Some corrections were received this week for preceding weeks in the current year. Totals for eight diseases (typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, scarlet fever, whooping cough, influenza, puerperal infection, trachoma and filariasis) were lower this week than in either last week or in the eighth week of last year. Seven diseases (diphtheria, dysentery, epidemic meningitis, measles, tuberculosis, pneumonia and tetanus) were higher currently than last week or in the corresponding week of 1950. Numbers for leprosy were the same in all three periods. No cases of Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera, plague, yellow fever, anthrax, glanders, infectious diarrhea, dengue fever or tsutsugamushi were reported during any of the three periods. Present totals for the remaining six diseases fell between those reported last week and in the eighth week of last year.

Diphtheria cases this week (314) were 14 percent higher than in the preceding week (276). Deaths increased from 28 to 30 currently. The present case total was 13 percent above that (278) for the same week in 1950 but 21 percent below the corresponding week of 1949 (398). There were increases over last week in 24 prefectures and decreases in 22. Prefectural case totals ranged from zero to 22. The current and cumulative case rates were 19.5 and 17.7 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 1.9 and 2.2.

The number of dysentery cases this week (271) was 23 percent higher than last week (220), while deaths remained the same (37). The present case figure was over two and a half times that (105) recorded for the same week of last year and over eight times the total (32) for the corresponding week of 1949. Case totals increased over last week in 18 prefectures, decreased in 15 and remained the same in 4. There have been no cases for two or more weeks in the nine remaining prefectures. Tokyo-to (62 cases) and Niigata (59) accounted for more than 40 percent of the national total. Among the 30 other prefectures reporting current cases totals ranged from 1 to 20. Of the total dysentery reported this week, 262 cases and 36 deaths were listed as bacillary and the 9 remaining cases and 1 death as amebic. The current and cumulative case rates for all dysentery were 16.9 and 12.5 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.3 and 1.7.

There were 34 cases of typhoid fever this week compared with 35 last week. Deaths increased from 2 to 3. This week's case total was 33 percent lower than that (51) recorded for the same period last year and 59 percent below the number (83) in the corresponding week of 1949. No cases have been reported for two or more weeks in almost one-half (22) of the prefectures, while cases decreased in 10, increased in 8 and remained the same in 6. This week's cases occurred in 18 prefectures with from 1 to 6 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.1 and 2.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were both 0.2.

Paratyphoid fever cases decreased from 11 to 9. There were no deaths either week. There were 10 cases in the eighth week of last year and 23 in the corresponding period of 1949. No cases have been reported for two or more weeks in 34 prefectures. There were decreases from last week in 6, increases in 5 and no change in 1. Six prefectures, in central Honshu, reported cases this week, one or two each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.6 and 0.7 respectively, and the cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were two cases of smallpox reported this week compared to seven last week. There was one death currently, the first this year. There were no cases in the corresponding weeks of 1950 and 1949. All current cases and the one death occurred in Hyogo Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1. The corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1 respectively.

One case of typhus fever was reported from Osaka Prefecture both this week and last week. There have been no deaths reported so for this year. During the eighth week of last year there were 113 cases, and during the same period of 1949 there were 6. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1 respectively.

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Malaria cases increased from four to eight this week while deaths decreased from three to zero. During the eighth weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 11 and 17 cases respectively. There have been no cases for two or more weeks in 37 prefectures while there were increases from last week in 6, decreases in 2 and no change in 1. Seven prefectures with one or two cases each accounted for this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.5 and 0.4 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There have been no cases of Japanese "B" encephalitis for three weeks but one death was reported currently compared with none last week. There were no case during the eighth weeks of 1950 and 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 24 February 1951 was less than 0.1. The current and cumulative death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1 respectively.

The number of scarlet fever cases decreased 10 percent, from 70 to 63. Death remained the same (1). Cases were currently 17 percent lower than in the same week of last year (76) and 29 percent below the corresponding 1949 period (89). Nineteen prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, increases were shown by 10 and decreases by the same number. The remaining 7 prefectures did not change. Twelve cases in Tokyo-to, and 11 in Osaka accounted for more than one-third the present total. The remaining 19 prefectures currently reporting had from 1 to 7 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.9 and 4.8 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There were 29 cases of epidemic meningitis this week compared with 24 last week. Deaths decreased from 9 to 2. During the eighth weeks of 1950 and 1949 cases numbered 20 and 30 respectively. No cases have been reported in 20 prefectures for two weeks or longer. There were increases over last week in 13 prefectures, decreases in 11 and no change in 2. This week's cases were reported by 17 prefectures with from one to seven each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.8 and 1.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and 0.3.

The number of measles cases this week (2,911) was 37 percent higher than last week (2,121). It was more than two and a half times the total for the eighth week of last year (1,088) and six percent higher than in the corresponding period of 1949 (2,742). There were increases over last week in 28 prefectures, decreases in 14 and no change in 3. The remaining prefecture, Nara, has reported no cases since last October. All notable changes were increases, and occurred in Tokyo-to (from 356 to 546), Fukuoka (from 74 to 201), Fukui (110 to 209) and Kanagawa (287 to 385). These four prefectures together with Hokkaido (275) accounted for more than half of all cases in Japan. In the 40 remaining prefectures reporting current cases totals ranged from 1 to 141. The current and cumulative case rates were 181.1 and 102.3 respectively.

Whooping cough cases (1,245) were slightly lower than last week (1,264). They were 54 percent below the total (2,679) for the eighth week of 1950 and 17 percent below the same period of 1949 (1,498). There were decreases from last week in 24 prefectures and increases in 22. The only notable change was a decrease from 118 to 63 in Hokkaido. Case totals ranged from 2 to 70 this week. The current and cumulative case rates were 77.5 and 73.5 respectively.

There were 8,778 cases of tuberculosis reported this week compared with 8,426 last week, an increase of 4 percent. Cases in the present week were 10 percent higher than those (7,984) in the same period of 1950 and 6 percent higher than in the corresponding week of 1949 (8,276). There were increases over last week in 24 prefectures, decreases in 21 and no change in 1. The most notable increases were in Tokyo-to (from 887 to 1,183), Fukui Prefecture (from 45 to 217) and Nagasaki (from 134 to 291). The only comparable decrease was in Hokkaido (from 685 to 514). About one-fourth of all cases were reported from Tokyo-to (1,183), Osaka (569) and Hokkaido (514). In the remaining 43 prefectures totals ranged from 41 to 444. Cases of respiratory tuberculosis (7,889) accounted for 90 percent of the total tuberculosis. The current and cumulative case rates for all forms of tuberculosis were 546.2 and 511.2 respectively.

The number of pneumonia cases was slightly higher this week (6,228) than last week (6,124). It was more than 25 percent above the total (4,921) in the eighth week of last year and more than 50 percent above the corresponding figure

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(4,065) for 1949. There were increases over last week in 29 prefectures and decreases in 17. The most notable changes were decreases in Toyama Prefecture (from 426 to 215), Nagano (297 to 164) and Hokkaido (410 to 319). The most nearly comparable increases occurred in Fukui (33 to 124), Akita (50 to 133), and Mie (71 to 147). Saitama Prefecture (524), Kanagawa (321) and Hokkaido (319) accounted for nearly 20 percent of the national total. In the remaining 43 prefectures totals ranged from 21 to 294. The current and cumulative case rates were 387.5 and 352.4 respectively.

There was a decrease of 65 percent in the number of influenza cases, from 265 last week to 92 currently. The present total was about 95 percent below that (2,096) for the eighth week of last year but approximately 65 percent more than the corresponding total (55) for 1949. There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks by 20 prefectures. Totals decreases in 12, increased in 11 and remained the same in 3. The most notable decrease was in Ibaraki Prefecture (from 104 to zero). Niigata Prefecture reported the highest number of cases (22). Totals in the remaining 20 prefectures reporting cases this week ranged from 1 to 11. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.7 and 42.2 respectively.

Poliomyelitis cases this week increased from 30 to 37. There were 38 and 28 cases respectively in the eighth weeks of 1950 and 1949. Eighteen prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, 14 increases, 11 decreases and 3 no change. The current cases were reported by 17 prefectures with from one to seven each. Current and cumulative case rates were 2.3 and 2.0 respectively.

There were 26 cases of tetanus this week compared with 20 last week. In the eighth weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 23 and 41 cases respectively. Almost half (22) of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Twelve reported increases, nine decreases and three no change. There were 16 prefectures currently reporting one to three cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were both 1.6.

The number of cases of puerperal infection decreased from 16 last week to 9 currently. During the comparable periods of 1950 and 1949 there were 16 and 13 cases respectively. Two-thirds (30) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, 10 decreases, 5 increases and 1 no change. Seven prefectures, all on the island of Honshu, reported the current cases, with one or two each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.6 and 0.9 respectively.

There were no rabies cases this week or last week, but one each in the corresponding weeks of 1950 and 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 24 February 1951 was 0.1.

There have been no cases of anthrax for five weeks and there were no cases in the eighth weeks of 1950 and 1949. The cumulative case rate was less than 0.1.

Seven cases of leprosy were reported this week, last week, and in the eighth week of 1950. In the corresponding period of 1949 there were 10 cases. About three-fourths (35) of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Six prefectures reported decreases and five increases. This week's cases were reported by five prefectures, one to three cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.4 and 0.5 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases was 10 percent lower this week (1,927) than last week (2,149). The current total was about 25 percent lower than the corresponding total for 1950 (2,488) and approximately 15 percent below that (2,213) of 1949 for the same period. There were increases in one-half (23) of the prefectures and decreases in 22. Numbers did not change in the one remaining prefecture. Current totals ranged from 4 to 198. The current and cumulative case rates were 119.9 and 112.8 respectively.

There have been no cases of infectious diarrhea for six weeks. During the eighth week of 1950 there were also no cases, but 8 cases were reported during the same period of 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 24 February 1951 was less than 0.1

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Schistosomiasis cases decreased from 8 to 6. There were 5 cases during the eighth week of 1950. Yamanashi and Fukuoka with three cases each accounted for the current total. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.4.

There were two cases of filariasis this week compared with 4 last week and 5 in the eighth week of 1950. Saga and Nagasaki Prefectures reported one case each. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 6,056 cases currently compared with 5,096 cases last week. Current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 1,874 and 12,939 respectively; gonorrhea, 3,869 and 26,406; chancroid, 301 and 2,257; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 12 and 46. All totals were higher this week than last week (syphilis, 1,592; gonorrhea, 3,247; chancroid, 251; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 6). Totals for syphilis and chancroid were lower this week than in the eighth week of 1950 (2,568 and 305 respectively), gonorrhea and lymphogranuloma were higher (3,024 and 8). The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 24 February 1951 were: syphilis, 116.6 and 100.6 respectively; gonorrhea, 240.7 and 205.4; chancroid, 18.7 and 17.6; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.7 and 0.4.

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SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 24 FEBRUARY 1951

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	20	2	143	15	5	-	43	1
AOMORI	4	1	45	7	9	-	*13	-
IWATE	3	1	31	5	-	1	13	3
MIYAGI	10	-	48	4	2	1	48	7
AKITA	5	1	55	4	3	-	21	8
YAMAGATA	1	-	29	5	6	1	31	1
FUKUSHIMA	9	1	80	13	7	-	36	5
IBARAKI	1	-	26	2	2	3	22	11
TOCHIGI	3	-	34	-	8	4	17	6
GUNMA	2	1	17	2	6	-	16	1
SAITAMA	9	1	*35	3	20	5	*110	17
CHIBA	5	1	28	7	5	1	56	15
TOKYO	21	-	159	23	68	4	501	42
KANAGAWA	6	1	42	4	10	3	87	20
NIIGATA	12	-	114	16	59	4	173	11
TOYAMA	6	1	37	6	2	-	8	-
ISHIKAWA	2	1	32	6	4	-	15	-
FUKUI	-	1	19	4	1	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	6	1	-	-	2	-
NAGANO	4	1	18	2	2	-	10	2
GIFU	1	1	26	6	2	-	11	2
SHIZUOKA	1	2	25	4	5	1	24	7
AICHI	10	1	54	6	19	4	71	12
MIE	10	-	38	8	1	-	20	3
SHIGA	-	-	12	2	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	9	-	*63	3	4	-	26	2
OSAKA	11	-	96	12	2	-	51	11
HYOGO	12	1	78	10	3	1	43	5
NARA	6	1	*23	5	1	-	1	-
WAKAYAMA	5	1	19	1	-	-	3	1
TOTTORI	-	-	6	2	-	-	4	-
SHIMANE	5	-	*24	1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	15	-	1	1	12	2
HIROSHIMA	13	3	64	11	4	1	15	5
YAMAGUCHI	7	-	49	5	-	-	3	-
TOKUSHIMA	3	-	25	2	-	-	1	-
KAGAWA	2	-	22	-	-	-	9	1
EHIME	9	-	36	3	1	-	9	2
KOCHI	4	-	13	2	-	-	2	-
FUKUOKA	22	-	*153	12	13	-	33	1
SAGA	7	-	53	4	-	-	8	7
NAGASAKI	12	1	111	3	-	-	4	-
KUMAMOTO	11	-	*53	*14	1	1	18	3
OITA	17	-	65	6	-	-	4	-
MIYAZAKI	6	5	*74	14	1	1	3	3
KAGOSHIMA	7	-	77	12	-	-	-	6
TOTAL	314	30	*2,272	*277	271	37	*1,608	223
RATE								
Current	19.5	1.9	17.7	2.2	16.9	2.3	12.5	1.7
Previous	17.2	1.7			13.7	2.3		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
AOMORI	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-
IWATE	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	2	2	9	4	-	-	4	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	1	-	8	3	-	-	3	-
CHIBA	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	4	-	35	3	-	-	11	-
KANAGAWA	1	-	7	-	2	-	5	-
NIIGATA	-	-	*8	-	2	-	*7	1
TOYAMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	13	-	1	-	2	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	8	-	2	-	5	-
AICHI	3	-	9	1	-	-	2	-
MIE	-	-	8	1	1	-	5	-
SHIGA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	-	17	-	-	-	3	1
OSAKA	4	-	14	1	1	-	8	-
HYOGO	1	-	11	2	-	-	3	-
NARA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	2	-	3	2	-	-	2	-
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	-	6	-	-	-	*2	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	6	1	-	-	1	-
HIROSHIMA	6	1	31	2	-	-	3	1
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	4	*1	-	-	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	7	-	-	-	*4	-
KAGAWA	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
EHIME	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	34	3	*279	*26	9	-	*84	3
RATE								
Current	2.1	0.2	2.8	0.2	0.6	-	0.7	0.0
Previous	2.2	0.1			0.7	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
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	-	-	-	-	1	-	*3	-
HYOGO	2	1	9	1	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	2	1	9	1	1	-	*3	-
RATE								
Current	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	-
Previous	0.4	-			0.1	-		

See footnotes at end of teble.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	MALARIA Current Cases	MALARIA Current Deaths	MALARIA Cumulative Cases	MALARIA Cumulative Deaths	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS Current Cases	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS Current Deaths	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS Cumulative Cases	JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS Cumulative Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
AICHI	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
SHIMANE	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	-	54	8	-	1	*1	2
RATE								
Current	0.5	-	0.4	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Previous	0.2	0.2			-	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	*28	-	-	-	13	3
AOMORI	-	-	10	-	-	-	4	2
IWATE	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
MIYAGI	-	-	8	-	3	1	8	2
AKITA	1	-	6	-	2	-	5	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	2	-	1	-	9	1
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	6	-	1	-	7	2
IBARAKI	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	1
SAITAMA	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	2
CHIBA	1	-	5	-	1	-	1	-
TOKYO	12	-	122	-	7	-	31	7
KANAGAWA	3	-	29	-	2	-	10	3
NIIGATA	-	-	5	-	1	-	4	-
TOYAMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	1
YAMANASHI	-	-	*5	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	14	-	-	-	2	-
GIFU	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	11	1	-	-	6	-
AICHI	5	-	34	-	2	-	*5	-
MIE	1	-	11	-	-	-	1	-
SHIGA	3	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	6	-	44	-	1	-	10	2
OSAKA	11	-	88	1	1	-	17	4
HYOGO	7	-	43	-	1	-	3	-
NARA	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	1	-	*2	-
SHIMANE	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
HIROSHIMA	2	-	8	-	2	-	3	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	2
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-
FUKUOKA	2	-	*30	1	-	1	*6	1
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	12	-	1	-	3	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	1	9	1	-	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	63	1	*613	4	29	2	*181	38
RATE								
Current	3.9	0.1	4.8	0.0	1.8	0.1	1.4	0.3
Previous	4.4	0.1			1.5	0.6		

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	275	1,986	63	562
AOMORI	6	37	12	196
IWATE	78	294	13	227
MIYAGI	59	321	52	391
AKITA	11	113	19	197
YAMAGATA	13	122	15	102
FUKUSHIMA	24	79	28	265
IBARAKI	21	113	4	98
TOCHIGI	12	49	13	156
GUMMA	47	116	30	204
SAITAMA	43	164	48	504
CHIBA	27	104	9	124
TOKYO	546	1,877	49	364
KANAGAWA	385	1,735	36	250
NIIGATA	15	128	69	432
TOYAMA	20	42	13	166
ISHIKAWA	62	229	7	67
FUKUI	209	846	33	203
YAMANASHI	9	133	2	30
NAGANO	1	19	65	439
GIFU	83	391	17	194
SHIZUOKA	91	404	16	212
AICHI	45	248	47	384
MIE	11	28	39	142
SHIGA	7	34	25	188
KYOTO	6	17	39	154
OSAKA	78	263	70	248
HYOGO	141	564	26	186
NARA	-	-	7	19
WAKAYAMA	1	22	5	102
TOTTORI	4	12	19	69
SHIMANE	2	3	25	*108
OKAYAMA	72	288	17	188
HIROSHIMA	68	221	40	177
YAMAGUCHI	8	152	3	28
TOKUSHIMA	1	8	4	26
KAGAWA	19	107	14	113
EHIME	51	329	24	155
KOCHI	13	124	18	*210
FUKUOKA	201	*699	69	*479
SAGA	81	288	24	173
NAGASAKI	76	262	16	132
KUMAMOTO	5	15	36	280
OITA	1	28	12	58
MIYAZAKI	8	21	30	343
KAGOSHIMA	15	115	23	203
TOTAL	2,911	*13,150	1,245	*9,448
RATE				
Current	181.1	102.3	77.5	73.5
Previous	132.0		78.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

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Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS Current Cases	TUBERCULOSIS Cumulative Cases	PNEUMONIA Current Cases	PNEUMONIA Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	514	4,733	319	2,868
AOMORI	158	867	66	440
IWATE	89	1,072	80	763
MIYAGI	123	1,225	97	941
AKITA	185	1,079	133	575
YAMAGATA	148	982	135	990
FUKUOKA	138	1,028	148	1,043
IBARAKI	43	589	86	1,006
TOCHIGI	63	579	134	1,041
GUMMA	133	880	275	1,989
SAITAMA	180	1,578	524	3,634
CHIBA	119	923	152	892
TOKYO	1,183	7,036	294	2,804
KANAGAWA	288	2,359	321	2,395
NIIGATA	159	1,345	183	1,463
TOYAMA	135	1,214	211	2,147
ISHIKAWA	93	577	67	393
FUKUI	217	764	124	542
YAMANASHI	41	303	61	455
NAGANO	179	1,472	164	1,609
GIFU	121	1,119	133	941
SHIZUOKA	223	1,998	177	1,078
AICHI	383	*3,296	193	1,527
MIE	147	990	147	613
SHIGA	62	612	141	687
KYOTO	265	1,662	132	632
OSAKA	569	4,862	208	1,097
HYOGO	216	2,595	124	927
NARA	84	*361	36	*114
WAKAYAMA	72	698	36	288
TOTTORI	60	359	54	201
SHIMANE	103	*606	21	*203
OKAYAMA	143	*1,318	140	872
HIROSHIMA	198	1,692	96	735
YAMAGUCHI	179	962	26	253
TOKUSHIMA	61	521	34	231
KAGAWA	150	548	87	392
EHIME	116	853	118	908
KOCHI	63	587	39	317
FUKUOKA	444	3,344	193	*1,546
SAGA	134	941	120	830
NAGASAKI	291	1,531	96	613
KUMAMOTO	157	1,099	118	1,025
OITA	68	683	70	307
MIYAZAKI	102	936	61	506
KAGOSHIMA	179	966	54	470
TOTAL	8,778	*65,724	6,228	*45,303
RATE				
Current	546.2	511.2	387.5	352.4
Previous	524.3		381.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA Current Cases	INFLUENZA Cumulative Cases	POLIOMYELITIS Current Cases	POLIOMYELITIS Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	7	625	2	13
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	10	-	13
AKITA	-	-	1	2
YAMAGATA	-	17	-	7
FUKUSHIMA	-	1	-	3
IBARAKI	-	105	1	3
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	3	103	3	6
SAITAMA	8	136	1	21
CHIBA	1	126	-	3
TOKYO	1	193	6	22
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	3
NIIGATA	22	875	2	9
TOYAMA	1	345	-	1
ISHIKAWA	1	8	-	-
FUKUI	3	61	3	6
YAMANASHI	-	4	-	3
NAGANO	-	*-	-	2
GIFU	3	1,136	2	5
SHIZUOKA	5	348	-	6
AICHI	6	198	-	2
MIE	-	116	-	5
SHIGA	-	8	-	2
KYOTO	1	9	2	4
OSAKA	-	10	7	50
HYOGO	1	78	-	11
NARA	2	*4	2	*8
WAKAYAMA	-	43	-	1
TOTTORI	-	1	-	-
SHIMANE	-	24	1	1
OKAYAMA	-	37	1	5
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	1
YAMAGUCHI	3	230	1	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	5
KAGAWA	2	27	-	-
EHIME	1	384	-	7
KOCHI	-	1	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	36	-	7
SAGA	-	-	-	1
NAGASAKI	11	84	-	1
KUMAMOTO	1	14	1	6
OITA	9	13	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	12	1	3
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	3
TOTAL	92	*5,422	37	*252
RATE				
Current	5.7	42.2	2.3	2.0
Previous	16.5		1.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	TETANUS Current Cases	TETANUS Cumulative Cases	PUERPERAL INFECTION Current Cases	PUERPERAL INFECTION Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	1	-	13
AOMORI	-	1	-	3
IWATE	-	2	-	-
MIYAGI	-	2	-	-
AKITA	-	4	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	4	1	3
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	2
IBARAKI	2	8	-	2
TOCHIGI	2	5	1	3
GUMMA	1	7	-	4
SAITAMA	1	10	-	8
CHIBA	-	12	-	3
TOKYO	2	11	-	4
KANAGAWA	-	2	-	-
NIIGATA	-	4	2	5
TOYAMA	-	-	1	3
ISHIKAWA	-	1	-	1
FUKUI	-	-	-	1
YAMANASHI	-	4	-	4
NAGANO	-	4	-	7
GIFU	-	3	-	5
SHIZUOKA	1	15	-	2
AICHI	2	10	-	3
MIE	-	4	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	2	8
KYOTO	-	5	-	-
OSAKA	-	5	-	3
HYOGO	2	6	-	-
NARA	-	*2	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	1
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	2	-	*3
OKAYAMA	-	3	-	3
HIROSHIMA	-	6	1	11
YAMAGUCHI	2	2	1	1
TOKUSHIMA	2	4	-	-
KAGAWA	-	2	-	4
EHIME	2	10	-	-
KOCHI	1	3	-	3
FUKUOKA	3	10	-	-
SAGA	1	4	-	1
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	8	-	1
OITA	-	3	-	1
MIYAZAKI	1	8	-	1
KAGOSHIMA	1	8	-	2
TOTAL	26	*205	9	*119
RATE				
Current	1.6	1.6	0.6	0.9
Previous	1.2		1.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	RABIES		ANTHRAX	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	2	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	1	-	-
SAITAMA	-	1	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	1	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	1	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	1	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	1
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	7	-	1
RATE				
Current	-	0.1	-	0.0
Previous	-		-	

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	LEPROSY Current Cases	LEPROSY Cumulative Cases	TRACHOMA Current Cases	TRACHOMA Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	148	928
AOMORI	-	-	83	505
IWATE	-	-	62	653
MIYAGI	-	3	69	507
AKITA	-	3	27	625
YAMAGATA	-	-	42	202
FUKUSHIMA	-	7	30	326
IBARAKI	-	2	11	269
TOCHIGI	-	2	8	117
GUMMA	1	4	38	269
SAITAMA	-	1	58	380
CHIBA	-	-	20	281
TOKYO	-	3	88	404
KANAGAWA	-	1	44	285
NIIGATA	-	-	37	238
TOYAMA	-	-	15	186
ISHIKAWA	-	1	5	55
FUKUI	-	-	30	150
YAMANASHI	-	2	21	209
NAGANO	-	1	73	282
GIFU	-	-	17	170
SHIZUOKA	-	4	37	202
AICHI	-	*5	78	790
MIE	1	3	15	107
SHIGA	-	-	12	73
KYOTO	3	7	40	288
OSAKA	-	1	161	891
HYOGO	-	4	198	984
NARA	-	-	13	66
WAKAYAMA	-	1	34	282
TOTTORI	-	-	4	419
SHIMANE	-	-	7	*72
OKAYAMA	-	-	26	421
HIROSHIMA	-	1	42	357
YAMAGUCHI	1	1	4	41
TOKUSHIMA	-	1	7	70
KAGAWA	-	3	18	200
EHIME	-	1	35	212
KOCHI	-	-	26	57
FUKUOKA	-	2	218	873
SAGA	-	-	25	197
NAGASAKI	-	1	30	148
KUMAMOTO	-	-	28	177
OITA	1	1	10	266
MIYAZAKI	-	-	16	195
KAGOSHIMA	-	1	7	70
TOTAL	7	*67	1,927	*14,499
RATE				
Current	0.4	0.5	119.9	112.8
Previous	0.4		133.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA Current Cases	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA Cumulative Cases	SCHISTOSOMIASIS Current Cases	SCHISTOSOMIASIS Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	5	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	3	40
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	2
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	3	6
SAGA	-	-	-	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	5	6	50
RATE				
Current	-	0.0	0.4	0.4
Previous	-		0.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	FILARIASIS Current Cases	FILARIASIS Cumulative Cases	SYPHILIS Current Cases	SYPHILIS Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	75	613
AOMORI	-	-	14	120
IWATE	-	-	4	93
MIYAGI	-	-	25	144
AKITA	-	-	12	136
YAMAGATA	-	-	38	219
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	37	349
IBARAKI	-	-	18	142
TOCHIGI	-	-	17	143
GUMMA	-	-	27	153
SAITAMA	-	-	25	155
CHIBA	-	1	10	176
TOKYO	-	-	71	683
KANAGAWA	-	-	126	898
NIIGATA	-	-	47	376
TOYAMA	-	-	46	209
ISHIKAWA	-	-	28	146
FUKUI	-	1	22	108
YAMANASHI	-	1	8	60
NAGANO	-	-	21	176
GIFU	-	-	11	233
SHIZUOKA	-	-	98	403
AICHI	-	-	99	474
MIE	-	-	21	176
SHIGA	-	-	13	80
KYOTO	-	-	46	281
OSAKA	-	-	124	866
HYOGO	-	-	70	479
NARA	-	-	17	50
WAKAYAMA	-	-	19	136
TOTTORI	-	-	24	146
SHIMANE	-	-	15	56
OKAYAMA	-	-	27	250
HIROSHIMA	-	-	72	*366
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	47	345
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	3	73
KAGAWA	-	-	1	78
EHIME	-	-	14	158
KOCHI	-	-	16	95
FUKUOKA	-	2	219	1,199
SAGA	1	2	25	297
NAGASAKI	1	1	134	*885
KUMAMOTO	-	3	35	*208
OITA	-	-	18	178
MIYAZAKI	-	-	13	160
KAGOSHIMA	-	5	22	168
TOTAL	2	16	1,874	*12,939
RATE				
Current	0.1	0.1	116.6	100.6
Previous	0.2		99.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	GONORRHEA Current Cases	GONORRHEA Cumulative Cases	CHANCROID Current Cases	CHANCROID Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	161	1,916	6	73
AOMORI	17	196	3	14
IWATE	14	94	-	3
MIYAGI	36	220	-	1
AKITA	12	83	1	4
YAMAGATA	20	143	-	2
FUKUSHIMA	35	379	3	18
IBARAKI	16	116	1	18
TOCHIGI	32	236	3	17
GUMMA	19	226	2	18
SAITAMA	39	285	2	19
CHIBA	29	194	-	20
TOKYO	211	1,896	12	193
KANAGAWA	503	3,170	52	388
NIIGATA	66	455	2	27
TOYAMA	41	379	2	21
ISHIKAWA	48	256	3	15
FUKUI	66	280	2	21
YAMANASHI	3	39	1	3
NAGANO	40	281	2	5
GIFU	18	371	2	37
SHIZUOKA	72	508	5	35
AICHI	120	844	5	60
MIE	46	261	4	23
SHIGA	21	177	2	45
KYOTO	113	607	17	135
OSAKA	127	813	19	162
HYOGO	135	865	14	87
NARA	47	211	8	43
WAKAYAMA	35	428	4	35
TOTTORI	36	215	1	18
SHIMANE	10	49	1	4
OKAYAMA	56	370	12	39
HIROSHIMA	255	*1,334	17	117
YAMAGUCHI	113	869	4	22
TOKUSHIMA	21	*101	-	*5
KAGAWA	4	167	-	22
EHIME	24	159	3	15
KOCHI	53	206	5	22
FUKUOKA	745	4,268	53	278
SAGA	62	425	3	25
NAGASAKI	134	*981	17	103
KUMAMOTO	93	*523	2	*18
OITA	30	289	2	16
MIYAZAKI	43	247	-	3
KAGOSHIMA	48	274	4	8
TOTAL	3,869	*26,406	301	*2,257
RATE				
Current	240.7	205.4	18.7	17.6
Previous	202.0		15.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

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NUMBERS OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES DURING COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

Diseases	Week Ended 24 Feb 1951	Week Ended 25 Feb 1950	Week Ended 19 Feb 1949	Cumulative Number for First 8 Weeks 1951	Cumulative Number for First 8 Weeks 1950	Cumulative Number for First 8 Weeks 1949
Cases						
Diphtheria	314	278	398	2,272	2,465	3,022
Dysentery	271	105	32	1,608	616	256
Typhoid Fever	34	51	83	279	495	802
Paratyphoid Fever	9	10	23	84	140	314
Smallpox	2	-	-	9	1	4
Typhus Fever	1	113	6	3	495	46
Malaria	8	11	17	54	87	183
Japanese "B" Encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	1
Scarlet Fever	63	76	89	613	691	759
Epidemic Meningitis	29	20	30	181	175	189
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	2,911	1,088	2,742	13,150	7,366	12,469
Whooping Cough	1,245	2,679	1,498	9,448	21,569	10,136
Tuberculosis	8,778	7,984	8,276	65,724	56,723	54,286
Pneumonia	6,228	4,921	4,065	45,303	39,082	25,922
Influenza	92	2,096	55	5,422	14,318	308
Poliomyelitis	37	38	28	252	247	203
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	26	23	41	205	203	268
Puerperal Infection	9	16	13	119	143	167
Rabies	-	1	1	7	9	5
Anthrax	-	-	-	1	-	1
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	7	7	10	67	61	81
Trachoma	1,927	2,488	2,213	14,499	16,168	15,079
Infectious Diarrhea	-	-	8	5	10	24
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tsutsugamushi Diseases	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	6	5	NA	50	37	NA
Filariasis	2	5	NA	16	21	NA
Deaths						
Diphtheria	30	31	44	277	262	353
Dysentery	37	25	10	223	160	80
Typhoid Fever	3	6	8	26	82	78
Paratyphoid Fever	-	1	1	3	5	7
Smallpox	1	-	-	1	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	4	-	-	29	-
Malaria	-	1	-	8	10	5
Japanese "B" Encephalitis	1	-	-	2	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	4	4	4	16
Epidemic Meningitis	2	9	10	38	42	47
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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CASE AND DEATH RATES FOR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
DURING COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

Diseases	Week Ended 24 Feb 1951	Week Ended 25 Feb 1950	Week Ended 19 Feb 1949	Cumulative Rates for First 8 Weeks 1951	Cumulative Rates for First 8 Weeks 1950	Cumulative Rates for First 8 Weeks 1949
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	19.5	17.3	25.7	17.7	19.2	24.4
Dysentery	16.9	6.5	2.1	12.5	4.8	2.1
Typhoid Fever	2.1	3.2	5.4	2.2	3.9	6.5
Paratyphoid Fever	0.6	0.6	1.5	0.7	1.1	2.6
Smallpox	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Typhus Fever	0.1	7.0	0.4	0.0	3.9	0.4
Malaria	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.7	1.5
Japanese "B" Encephalitis	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Scarlet Fever	3.9	4.7	5.7	4.8	5.4	6.1
Epidemic meningitis	1.8	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	181.1	67.7	176.8	102.3	57.3	100.5
Whooping cough	77.5	166.7	96.6	73.5	167.8	81.7
Tuberculosis	546.2	496.8	533.6	511.2	441.2	437.5
Pneumonia	387.5	306.2	262.1	352.4	304.0	208.9
Influenza	5.7	130.4	3.5	42.2	111.4	2.5
Poliomyelitis	2.3	2.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	1.6	1.4	2.6	1.6	1.6	2.2
Puerperal Infection	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3
Rabies	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Anthrax	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7
Trachoma	119.9	154.8	142.7	112.8	125.8	121.5
Infectious diarrhea	-	-	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Tustsugamushi Diseases	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	0.4	0.3	NA	0.4	0.3	NA
Filariasis	0.1	0.3	NA	0.1	0.2	NA
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.2	2.0	2.8
Dysentery	2.3	1.6	0.6	1.7	1.2	0.6
Typhoid Fever	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.6
Paratyphoid Fever	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Smallpox	00.1	-	-	0.0	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	0.2	-	-	0.2	-
Malaria	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.0
Japanese "B" Encephalitis	0.1	-	-	0.0	-	-
Scarlet Fever	0.1	-	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1
Epidemic Meningitis	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	1
AOMORI	-	-
IWATE	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-
AKITA	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	1
IBARAKI	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-
GUMMA	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-
CHIBA	-	1
TOKYO	2	5
KANAGAWA	2	5
NIIGATA	-	-
TOYAMA	-	2
ISHIKAWA	-	2
FUKUI	-	2
YAMANASHI	-	-
NAGANO	-	-
GIFU	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	1
AICHI	-	-
MIE	-	1
SHIGA	-	-
KYOTO	3	7
OSAKA	1	4
HYOGO	-	2
NARA	-	2
WAKAYAMA	-	1
TOTTORI	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	1
HIROSHIMA	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	2	3
TOKUSHIMA	-	-
KAGAWA	-	1
EHIME	1	1
KOCHI	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	1
SAGA	-	1
NAGASAKI	-	1
KUMAMOTO	-	1
OITA	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-
TOTAL	12	46
RATE		
Current	0.7	0.4
Previous	0.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

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NUMBERS OF CASES AND CASE RATES FOR VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN DURING COMPARABLE PERIODS IN 1949, 1950 AND 1951

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED 24 Feb 1951	WEEK ENDED 25 Feb 1950	WEEK ENDED 19 Feb 1949	CUMULATIVE NUMBERS FOR FIRST 8 WEEKS 1951	1950	1949
NUMBERS						
SYPHILIS	1,874	2,568	3,890	12,939	19,096	28,054
GONORRHEA	3,869	3,024	3,397	26,406	24,118	25,671
CHANCROID	301	305	549	2,357	2,550	4,282
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	12	8	11	46	89	106
RATES						
SYPHILIS	116.6	159.8	250.8	100.6	148.5	226.1
GONORRHEA	240.7	188.2	219.0	205.4	187.6	206.9
CHANCROID	18.7	19.0	35.4	17.6	19.8	34.0
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.9

FOOTNOTES:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholra, plague, yellow fever, glanders, dengue fever or tsutsugamushi disease.

2. Rates are the numbers of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1950, and are computed on an annual basis.

3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.

4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.

5. "NA" indicates that data are not available.

6. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

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DIGEST OF MONTHLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR THE FOUR WEEK PERIOD ENDED 24 FEBRUARY 1951

During the four weeks ended 24 February 1951 the 12 1/ communicable diseases included in this digest for which reports on deaths as well as cases are available accounted for 2,701 cases and 284 deaths. Cases were higher and deaths lower 2/ than in January when they numbered 2,397 and 294 respectively. The 19 additional diseases included herein (not counting the four venereal diseases) accounted for 87,030 cases compared with 67,309 last month. Rates for seven diseases (dysentery, smallpox, epidemic meningitis, measles, tuberculosis, pneumonia, and leprosy) were higher this month than in both last month and February 1950, while rates for three (scarlet fever, rabies, and infectious diarrhea) were lower. There were no cases of cholera, plague, yellow fever, glanders, or tsutsugamushi during any of the three periods. February rates for the remaining 16 diseases fell between those reported last month and in February 1950.

The diphtheria case rate was 10 percent higher this month (18.5) than last month (16.8), but the death rate decreased from 2.4 to 1.9. This month's case rate was the lowest 3/ ever recorded for February. It was 7 percent less than that recorded for February 1950 (19.8) and 28 percent below the comparable rate (25.7) in 1949. Rates increased over January in 27 prefectures and decreased in 15, while the 4 remaining prefectures reported the same rates both months. As in January, the highest rates were reported from the island of Kyushu. Rates in Nagasaki (48.0), Miyazaki (40.3), and Oita (37.2) were more than twice the national average. Rates in the remaining 43 prefectures ranged from 3.1 to 28.6.

The case rate for dysentery (13.5) was 17 percent higher than in the preceding month (11.5), and the death rate increased from 1.6 to 1.9. The current case rate was the highest February rate since 1948. It was two and a half times as great as the February 1950 rate (5.4) and over six times the corresponding 1949 rate (2.2). About half (24) of the prefectures reported higher rates than in January, 17 reported lower, and 3 the same rates both months. The two remaining prefectures reported no cases either month. The most notable change was an increase in rates in Niigata Prefecture from 23.7 to 67.3, the current rate being about five times the national average. The current rate in Tokyo-to (49.3) was nearly four times the national average. In the 39 additional prefectures reporting current cases, rates ranged from 0.8 to 31.4. Of the total dysentery this month, 826 cases and 117 deaths were listed as bacillary, the remaining 39 cases and 3 deaths as amebic.

The typhoid fever case rate increased from 1.8 in January to 2.5 in February, while the death rate was the same (0.2) both months. The current rate was the lowest 3/ on record for February. It was more than 25 percent below the rate (3.4) in the same month last year, and nearly 60 percent below the rate (6.0) in February 1949. There were 21 prefectures reporting increases over last month, 17 decreases, and 3 the same rate both months. The five remaining prefectures have reported no cases for two months or longer. The current rate in Hiroshima Prefecture (13.1) was over five times, and that in Kyoto Prefecture (9.9) about four times the national average. Among the 35 other prefectures reporting current cases, rates ranged from 0.3 to 8.8.

The case rate for paratyphoid fever increased from 0.6 to 0.7, and the death rate from zero to less than 0.1. The case rate was the lowest 3/ on record for February. Rates in February 1950 and 1949 were 0.9 and 1.9 respectively. There have been no cases reported in two or more months by 17 prefectures. Increases were reported by 14, decreases by 11, and no change by 4 prefectures. Among the 22 prefectures reporting cases in February rates ranged from 0.3 to 3.5.

Smallpox had a case rate of 0.1 and a death rate of less than 0.1, compared with no cases or deaths in January. There were no cases during February 1950, but a rate of less than 0.1 during the comparable period of 1949. All current cases were reported by Hyogo Prefecture, where the case rate was 3.5.

The case rate for typhus fever was less than 0.1 in both January and February 1941, and there were no deaths either month. The current case rate was the

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lowest recorded for February since 1943. Comparable rates during 1950 and 1949 were 9.4 and 0.4 respectively. All current cases were reported by Hyogo Prefecture, where the case rate was 1.0.

The malaria case rate was the same (0.4) in February as in January, while the death rate decreased from 0.1 to less than 0.1. Case rates in February 1950 and 1949 were 0.8 and 1.4 respectively. There have been no cases for two or more months in 19 prefectures, while 13 reported higher and 10 lower rates in February than in January. The four remaining prefectures reported the same rates both months. Among the 19 prefectures reporting current cases rates ranged from 0.4 to 2.4.

There were no cases of Japanese "B" encephalitis reported in February. The January case rate was less than 0.1. The current death rate was less than 0.1 compared with no deaths in January. No cases were reported during the comparable periods of 1950 or 1949.

The case rate for scarlet fever was approximately the same in February (4.7) as in January (4.8). The death rate was less than 0.1 both months. The currnet case rate was slightly lower than comparable rates in 1950 (4.9) and 1949 (5.1). Nineteen prefectures reported lower rates than in January, 18 higher, and 5 no change. The four remaining prefectures have reported no cases for two or more months. The highest prefectural rates, from three to four times the national average, were reported by three neighboring prefectures, Kyoto (18.4), Shiga (18.0), and Osaka (14.1). At the other extreme, no cases were reported in eight prefectures.

The case rate for epidemic meningitis increased from 1.2 in January to 1.5 in February, and the death rate from 0.2 to 0.3. Case rates in February 1950 and 1949 were 1.4 and 1.8 respectively. Rates were higher than in January for 17 prefectures and lower for 11. Among the remaining 18 there were 9 who have reported no cases for two or more months, and an equal number with the same rate in February as in January. Current rates ranged from zero in 14 prefecturres to a high of 5.7.

The current measles case rate (136.1) was about twice as high as the January rate (68.5). It was a little more than twice the rate (63.8) in February 1950, but 8 percent below the corresponding rate (148.4) in 1949. Rates increased in 39 prefectures, decreased in 5 and remained the same in 1. The one remaining prefecture (Nara) has reported no cases since last October. The most outstanding changes were increases in Fukui (from 538.4 to 916.9) and Kanagawa (386.6 to 615.9). Current rates in these two prefectures were approximately seven and five times respectively as high as the national. Rates in the 43 other prefectures ranged from 4.3 to 352.5.

The case rate for whooping cough increased 31 percent from January (63.7) to February (83.2). The present rate was 55 percent below that (183.4) recorded for February 1950, and 16 percent below the rate (99.2) for the same month of 1949. Rates increased over last months in tow-thirds (30) of the prefectures and decreased in 15. The one remaining prefecture reported the same rate both months. The most notable changes were all increases, and occurred in Saitama (from 104.3 to 199.6), Tottori (36.7 to 112.1), and Shimane (35.9 to 112.0). The highest rate, as in January, was reported by Miyazaki Prefecture (207.5), two and a half times the national average. Rates in Saitama (199.6) and Fukui (194.4) were nearly as high. In the remaining 43 prefectures rates ranged from 10.9 to 163.3.

The tuberculosis case rate in February (555.7) was about a fourth higher than in January (457.3). It was almost a sixth above the rate (486.4) in February 1950 and approximately a tenth above the corresponding 1949 rate (519.2). Rates increased in all but six prefectures over last month. The greatest increases occurred in Kagawa (from 162.8 to 586.9) and Kanagawa (429.7 to 797.5). The most nearly comparable decrease was in Hiroshima (580.6 to 471.2). The highest rates, from 60 to 40 percent above the national average, were recorded by Osaka (913.0), Tokyo-to (843.4), Toyama (814.7), and Fukui (806.8). Rates in the 42 remaining prefectures ranged from 247.3 to 797.5. Of the total tuberculosis cases reported this month (36,365), 90 percent (32,794) were designated as respiratory tuberculosis.

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The pneumonia case rate in February (388.1) was 22 percent higher than in January (316.9). It was 25 percent higher than the February 1950 rate (310.5) and 52 percent above the corresponding 1949 rate (255.2). Three-fourths (34) of the prefectures reported increases in rates over January, the remaining 12 reported decreases. The most notable increases occurred in Toyama (from 1,177.7 to 1,576.7), Gumma (610.9 to 996.4), Kagawa (104.0 to 432.3), and Saitama (932.2 to 1,259.0). The current rate in Toyama Prefecture was four times, and that in Saitama three times as high as the national average. At the other extreme, rates in Shimane (112.0) and Yamaguchi (125.1) were about 70 percent below the national average.

The February case rate for influenza (46.0) was 20 percent above the January rate (38.3). It was about 75 percent below the rate (178.0) in February 1950. The rate in February 1949 was 3.4. There were decreases in rates from last month in 27 prefectures, increases in 8, and no change in 1. There have been no cases for two or more months in the 10 remaining prefectures. The increase in the national rate is primarily attributable to increases in Gifu (from 140.8 to 811.1), Niigata (64.7 to 395.5), Shizuoka (1.6 to 180.7), and Hokkaido (37.4 to 151.0). Comparable decreases occurred in Toyama (from 408.0 to 34.6), Ehime (318.9 to 7.7), and Yamaguchi (from 103.1 to 10.1). Excluding the four prefectures mentioned above with large increases, 26 additional prefectures reported current cases with rates ranging from 0.6 to 66.0.

The poliomyelitis case rate this month (1.9) was about the same as last month (2.0), February of last year (1.8), and February 1949 (1.8). Rates increased over last month in 19 prefectures, decreased in 14, and did not change in 5. The eight remaining prefectures have reported no cases for two months or longer. Fifteen prefectures reported no current cases. Rates in the 31 prefectures reporting ranged from 0.4 to 10.2.

The current case rate for tetanus was 1.t compared with 1.7 last month, 1.4 in February of last year, and 2.2 in the same period of 1949. Rates decreased in 19 prefectures and increased in 13. The 14 remaining prefectures were equally divided between those reporting the same rate both months and those reporting no cases either month. For the 31 prefectures reporting current cases rates ranged from 0.5 to 5.9.

The case rate for puerperal infection increased from 0.8 in January to 1.0 in February. Rates in February 1950 and 1949 were 1.1 and 1.2 respectively. Rates decreased from January in 15 prefectures, increased in 12, and remained the same in 6. There have been no cases for two or more months in 13 prefectures. For the second consecutive month the highest prefectural rate was in Shiga (6.0). Rates in the 25 additional prefectures reporting current cases ranged from 0.4 to 4.4.

The rabies case rate was less than 0.1 in February 1951 and in February 1949. In January 1951 and February 1950 it was 0.1. All current cases were reported from Saitama Prefecture, where the rate was 0.6.

There were no cases of anthrax reported in February compared with one in January. There were also no cases in February 1950 or 1949.

The current case rate for leprosy was 0.6, compared with 0.5 both last month and in February of last year, and 0.9 in February 1949. There have been no cases reported for two or more months in 18 prefectures. Rates increased over last month in 15 prefectures, decreased in 11, and remained the same in 2. For the 22 prefectures reporting current cases rates ranged from 0.2 to 4.1.

The trachoma case rate was a third higher in February (129.1) than in January (96.7), but about one-eighth below the rates for February 1950 (146.0) and 1949 (147.9). Three-fourths (35) of the prefectures reported increases in rates over January and the remaining 11 decreases. Current prefectural rates ranged from 16.8 to 343.0.

There were no current cases of infectious diarrhea reported. During the comparable periods rates were 0.1 in January, 0.2 in February 1950; and 0.3 in February 1949.

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The case rate for schistosomiasis increased from 0.2 to 0.5. The rate was also 0.5 in February 1950. Data are not available for 1949. Current cases were reported by Yamanashi (41.5), Fukuoka (2.2), and Hiroshima (1.2).

The case rate for filariasis was the same (0.1) in February as in January. In February 1950 the rate was 0.2. All current cases were reported from the island of Kyushu, where prefectural rates were 2.9 in Kagoshima, 2.7 in Saga, 1.4 in Kumamoto, 0.8 in Nagasaki, and zero in the other three prefectures.

There were 22,949 cases of the four venereal diseases compared with 18,680 last month. The current case rate for gonorrhea was higher than in either last month or February of last year. Rates for the other three diseases were higher than in January but lower than in the previous February.

The case rate for syphilis in February (114.7) was about a third above the January rate (86.6), but about a third below the rate (168.9) in February 1950, and well under half of the corresponding 1949 rate (267.6). Prefectural rates ranged from 33.9 to 347.6.

The gonorrhea case rate was nearly 20 percent higher in February (223.0) than in January (187.5) and about 10 percent higher than in February of last year (201.8), but slightly lower than in February 1949 (228.7). Prefectural rates ranged from 38.3 to 886.2.

The current case rate for chancroid (18.9) was higher than in January (16.2) but lower than in February 1950 and 1949 (20.3 and 37.9 respectively.) Prefectural rates ranged from zero to 114.4

The rate for lymphogranuloma venereum was 0.4 currently compared with 0.3 last month. Rates for February 1950 and 1949 were 0.7 and 0.8 respectively. Two-thirds (30) of the prefectures reported no current cases. Rates ranged from 0.3 to 4.2 in the remaining 16.

Footnotes:

1/ These diseases are diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, typhus fever, malaria, Japanese "B" encephalitis, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, cholera, and plague.

2/ February 1951, 1950, and 1949 and January 1951 were all four week periods. Rates for 1951 and 1950 are based upon the estimated population as of 1 July 1950, and for 1949 on the estimated population as of 1 July 1949. Comparisons of date should be based upon rates rather than numbers where there are differences in the base population.

3/ Monthly data are not available for the period 1928-1934 inclusive.

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SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN [illegible]
FOUR WEEK PERIOD ENDED 24 FEBRUARY 1951

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA Cases Number	DIPHTHERIA Cases Rate	DIPHTHERIA Deaths Number	DIPHTHERIA Deaths Rate	DYSENTERY Cases Number	DYSENTERY Cases Rate	DYSENTERY Deaths Number	DYSENTERY Deaths Rate
HOKKAIDO	95	28.6	7	2.1	23	6.9	-	-
AOMORI	20	20.2	2	2.0	10	10.1	-	-
IWATE	14	13.5	2	1.9	10	9.6	3	2.9
MIYAGI	30	23.3	2	1.6	26	20.2	2	1.6
AKITA	28	27.7	2	2.0	9	8.9	1	1.0
YAMAGATA	8	7.6	-	-	14	13.3	1	1.0
FUKUSHIMA	42	26.4	6	3.8	28	17.6	3	1.9
IBARAKI	13	8.2	1	0.6	12	7.6	5	3.2
TOCHIGI	18	15.0	-	-	11	9.2	4	3.3
GUMMA	12	9.7	2	1.6	12	9.7	-	-
SAITAMA	21	12.7	1	0.6	52	31.4	7	4.2
CHIBA	18	10.9	3	1.8	35	21.2	7	4.2
TOKYO	87	17.9	11	2.3	239	49.3	22	4.5
KANAGAWA	29	15.1	3	1.6	43	22.4	12	6.2
NIIGATA	41	21.6	7	3.7	128	67.3	11	5.8
TOYAMA	19	24.4	2	2.6	4	5.1	-	-
ISHIKAWA	13	17.6	3	4.1	9	12.2	-	-
FUKUI	6	10.3	1	1.7	1	1.7	-	-
YAMANASHI	5	8.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	10	6.3	2	1.3	6	3.8	1	0.6
GIFU	13	10.9	2	1.7	5	4.2	1	0.8
SHIZUOKA	18	9.4	4	2.1	9	4.7	3	1.6
AICHI	28	10.7	2	0.8	40	15.3	8	3.1
MIE	26	23.0	1	0.9	5	4.4	1	0.9
SHIGA	7	10.5	1	1.5	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	33	23.3	1	0.7	14	9.9	1	0.7
OSAKA	46	15.4	5	1.7	24	8.1	8	2.7
HYOGO	38	14.9	7	2.7	22	8.6	4	1.6
NARA	15	25.4	3	5.1	1	1.7	-	-
WAKAYAMA	15	19.8	1	1.3	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	3	6.5	1	2.2	3	6.5	-	-
SHIMANE	11	15.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	4	3.1	-	-	5	3.9	2	1.6
HIROSHIMA	32	19.9	7	4.4	8	5.0	5	3.1
YAMAGUCHI	32	26.9	3	2.5	1	0.8	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	17	25.0	1	1.5	1	1.5	-	-
KAGAWA	15	20.5	-	-	3	4.1	1	1.4
EHIME	25	21.3	1	0.9	9	7.7	2	1.7
KOCHI	6	8.9	-	-	1	1.5	-	-
FUKUOKA	66	24.2	3	1.1	25	9.2	-	-
SAGA	20	27.4	1	1.4	3	4.1	2	2.7
NAGASAKI	61	48.0	1	0.8	2	1.6	-	-
KUMAMOTO	29	20.5	6	4.2	6	4.2	1	0.7
OITA	36	37.2	1	1.0	4	4.1	-	-
MIYAZAKI	34	40.3	7	8.3	2	2.4	2	2.4
KAGOSHIMA	28	20.1	3	2.2	-	-	-	-
*Feb 1951	1,187	18.5	119	1.9	865	13.5	120	1.9
*Jan 1951	1,083	16.8	155	2.4	741	11.5	103	1.6
*Feb 1950	1,276	19.8	167	2.6	344	5.4	115	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	1	0.3	-	-	1	0.3	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	5	3.9	3	2.3	2	1.6	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	2	1.3	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
TOCHIGI	3	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	5	3.0	2	1.2	1	0.6	-	-
CHIBA	4	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	24	4.9	1	0.2	6	1.2	-	-
KANAGAWA	3	1.6	-	-	5	2.6	-	-
NIIGATA	5	2.6	-	-	2	1.1	1	0.5
TOYAMA	1	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	1	1.4	-	-
FUKUI	4	6.9	-	-	1	1.7	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	5	4.2	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
SHIZUOKA	6	3.1	-	-	4	2.1	-	-
AICHI	6	2.3	1	0.4	-	-	-	-
MIE	3	2.7	-	-	4	3.5	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	14	9.9	-	-	3	2.1	-	-
OSAKA	8	2.7	-	-	5	1.7	1	0.3
HYOGO	5	2.0	-	-	1	0.4	-	-
NARA	1	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	2	2.6	1	1.3	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	1.4	-	-	1	1.4	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	0.8	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
HIROSHIMA	21	13.1	2	1.2	2	1.2	1	0.6
YAMAGUCHI	2	1.7	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	6	8.8	-	-	1	1.5	-	-
KAGAWA	1	1.4	1	1.4	1	1.4	-	-
EHIME	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	5	7.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	5	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	5	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	1	1.2	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Feb 1951	162	2.5	11	0.2	46	0.7	3	0.0
*Jan 1951	117	1.8	14	0.2	39	0.6	-	-
*Feb 1950	218	3.4	41	0.6	60	0.9	2	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIIO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	3	1.0	-	-
HYOGO	9	3.5	1	0.4	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Feb 1951	9	0.1	1	0.0	3	0.5	-	-
*Jan 1951	-	-	-	-	2	0.0	-	-
*Feb 1950	-	-	1	0.0	476	7.4	24	0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Cases		Deaths		Cases		Deaths	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	2	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	0.6	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	3	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	3	0.6	1	0.2	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	1	0.5
MIE	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	2	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	2	1.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.5
SAGA	1	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	3	2.1	1	0.7	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Feb 1951	28	0.4	3	0.0	-	-	2	0.0
*Jan 1951	26	0.4	5	0.1	1	0.0	-	-
*Feb 1950	51	0.8	4	0.1	-	-	3	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER Cases Number	SCARLET FEVER Cases Rate	SCARLET FEVER Deaths Number	SCARLET FEVER Deaths Rate	EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS Cases Number	EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS Cases Rate	EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS Deaths Number	EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS Deaths Rate
HOKKAIDO	14	4.2	-	-	3	0.9	-	-
AOMORI	3	3.0	-	-	1	1.0	-	-
IWATE	2	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	5	3.9	-	-	4	3.1	2	1.6
AKITA	4	4.0	-	-	3	3.0	-	-
YAMAGATA	2	1.9	-	-	6	5.7	1	1.0
FUKUSHIMA	3	1.9	-	-	3	1.9	1	0.6
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	4	2.5	1	0.6
TOCHIGI	2	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	0.8	-	-	1	0.8	1	0.8
SAITAMA	6	3.6	-	-	1	0.6	2	1.2
CHIBA	5	3.0	-	-	1	0.6	-	-
TOKYO	59	12.2	-	-	21	4.3	4	0.8
KANAGAWA	14	7.3	-	-	6	3.1	2	1.0
NIIGATA	4	2.1	-	-	2	1.1	-	-
TOYAMA	1	1.3	-	-	1	1.3	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	2	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	6	3.8	-	-	2	1.3	-	-
GIFU	2	1.7	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
SHIZUOKA	5	2.6	-	-	2	1.0	-	-
AICHI	18	6.9	-	-	3	1.1	-	-
MIE	7	6.2	-	-	1	0.9	-	-
SHIGA	12	18.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	26	18.4	-	-	8	5.6	2	1.4
OSAKA	42	14.1	1	0.3	7	2.3	3	1.0
HYOGO	19	7.4	-	-	2	0.8	-	-
NARA	2	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	2	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	2	4.3	-	-
SHIMANE	1	1.4	-	-	1	1.4	1	1.4
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.8	-	-
HIROSHIMA	3	1.9	-	-	2	1.2	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	1	0.8	-	-	2	1.7	1	0.8
TOKUSHIMA	2	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	4	5.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	1	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	1.5	-	-	1	1.5	-	-
FUKUOKA	15	5.5	1	0.4	2	0.7	1	0.4
SAGA	1	1.4	-	-	-	1.4	-	-
NAGASAKI	3	2.4	-	-	2	1.6	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	3	3.6	1	1.2	1	1.2	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Feb 1951	303	4.7	3	0.0	98	1.5	22	0.3
*Jan 1951	308	4.8	1	0.0	80	1.2	16	0.2
*Feb 1950	316	4.9	-	-	90	1.4	21	0.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	MEASLES Cases		WHOOPING COUGH Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	1,170	352.5	361	108.8
AOMORI	19	19.2	92	92.8
IWATE	139	133.6	133	127.8
MIYAGI	180	140.1	242	188.3
AKITA	64	63.3	89	88.0
YAMAGATA	44	42.0	51	48.6
FUKUSHIMA	57	35.8	148	92.9
IBARAKI	93	59.0	46	29.2
TOCHIGI	35	29.2	83	69.3
GUMMA	96	77.6	121	97.8
SAITAMA	138	83.2	331	199.6
CHIBA	86	52.0	89	53.8
TOKYO	1,407	290.2	189	39.0
KANAGAWA	1,184	615,9	148	77.0
NIIGATA	54	28.4	215	113.1
TOYAMA	36	46.2	82	105.2
ISHIKAWA	145	196.0	26	35.2
FUKUI	533	916.9	113	194.4
YAMANASHI	35	55.8	12	19.1
NAGANO	17	10.7	260	163.3
GIFU	259	217.0	99	83.0
SHIZUOKA	315	164.9	92	48.2
AICHI	167	63.7	198	75.6
MIE	22	19.5	101	89.5
SHIGA	22	33.1	105	157.8
KYOTO	13	9.2	85	60.0
OSAKA	207	69.5	156	52.3
HYOGO	412	161.1	112	43.8
NARA	-	-	18	30.5
WAKAYAMA	22	29.0	52	68.5
TOTTORI	10	21.6	52	112.1
SHIMANE	3	4.3	79	112.0
OKAYAMA	185	144.1	1110	85.7
HIROSHIMA	170	105.7	97	60.3
YAMAGUCHI	79	66.4	13	10.9
TOKUSHIMA	4	5.9	11	16.2
KAGAWA	52	71.1	69	94.4
EHIME	197	167.5	76	64.6
KOCHI	87	128.8	51	75.5
FUKUOKA	484	177.5	278	101.9
SAGA	211	289.9	85	116.4
NAGASAKI	162	127.4	60	47.2
KUMAMOTO	10	7.1	183	129.6
OITA	28	28.9	27	27.9
MIYAZAKI	18	21.3	175	207.5
KAGOSHIMA	78	56.0	131	94.0
*Feb 1951	8,749	136.1	5,346	83.2
*Jan 1951	4,403	68.5	4,098	63.7
*Feb 1950	4,103	63.8	11,792	183.4

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS Cases Number	TUBERCULOSIS Cases Rate	PNEUMONIA Cases Number	PNEUMONIA Cases Rate
HOKKAIDO	2,594	781.6	1,435	432.4
AOMORI	491	495.3	216	217.9
IWATE	801	577.5	421	404.5
MIYAGI	560	435.7	457	355.6
AKITA	638	630.8	333	329.2
YAMAGATA	556	530.2	587	559.7
FUKUSHIMA	596	374.0	563	353.3
IBARAKI	272	172.6	472	299.5
TOCHIGI	352	293.8	618	515.9
GUMMA	545	440.4	1,233	996.4
SAITAMA	978	589.7	2,088	1,259.0
CHIBA	509	308.0	527	318.8
TOKYO	4,090	843.4	1,441	297.2
KANAGAWA	1,533	797.5	1,275	663.3
NIIGATA	615	323.4	813	427.5
TOYAMA	635	814.7	1,229	1,576.7
ISHIKAWA	316	427.2	174	235.2
FUKUI	469	806.8	293	504.0
YAMANASHI	155	247.3	223	355.7
NAGANO	881	553.3	898	563.9
GIFU	579	485.2	581	486.8
SHIZUOKA	1,089	570.3	571	299.0
AICHI	1,745	666.1	751	286.7
MIE	551	488.0	336	297.6
SHIGA	311	467.4	430	646.2
KYOTO	964	680.6	465	328.3
OSAKA	2,721	913.0	732	245.6
HYOGO	1,360	531.8	533	208.4
NARA	260	440.6	88	149.1
WAKAYAMA	356	469.1	175	230.6
TOTTORI	202	345.5	105	226.4
SHIMANE	340	482.2	79	112.0
OKAYAMA	573	446.4	476	370.8
HIROSHIMA	758	471.2	377	234.4
YAMAGUCHI	551	462.8	149	125.1
TOKUSHIMA	246	362.5	114	168.0
KAGAWA	429	586.9	316	432.3
EHIME	459	390.3	441	375.0
KOCHI	305	451.7	171	253.3
FUKUOKA	1,802	660.7	765	280.5
SAGA	560	766.8	419	573.7
NAGASAKI	796	626.0	306	240.7
KUMAMOTO	613	434.1	506	358.3
OITA	374	386.3	179	184.9
MIYAZAKI	470	557.3	292	346.2
KAGOSHIMA	565	405.3	293	210.2
*Feb 1951	36,365	565.7	24,946	388.1
*Jan 1951	29,400	457.3	20,371	316.9
*Feb 1950	31,267	486.4	19,960	310.5

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA Cases Number	Rate	POLIOMYELITIS Cases Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	501	151.0	8	2.4
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	1	0.8	7	5.4
AKITA	-	-	1	1.0
YAMAGATA	4	3.8	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	0.6	1	0.6
IBARAKI	104	66.0	2	1.3
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	15	12.1	4	3.2
SAITAMA	43	25.9	12	7.2
CHIBA	25	15.1	2	1.2
TOKYO	17	3.5	12	2.5
KANAGAWA	-	-	3	1.6
NIIGATA	752	395.5	4	2.1
TOYAMA	27	34.6	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	1.4	-	-
FUKUI	4	6.9	5	8.6
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	1	0.6
GIFU	968	811.1	3	2.5
SHIZUOKA	345	180.7	4	2.1
AICHI	27	10.3	-	-
MIE	9	8.0	2	1.8
SHIGA	4	6.0	1	1.5
KYOTO	1	0.7	3	2.1
OSAKA	4	1.3	25	8.4
HYOGO	6	2.3	1	0.4
NARA	2	3.4	6	10.2
WAKAYAMA	13	17.1	1	1.3
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	1	1.4
OKAYAMA	-	-	3	2.3
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	12	10.1	1	0.8
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	14	19.2	-	-
EHIME	9	7.7	3	2.6
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	2	0.7
SAGA	-	-	1	1.4
NAGASAKI	31	24.4	-	-
KUMAMOTO	4	2.8	3	2.1
OITA	11	11.4	-	-
MIYAZAKI	4	4.7	1	1.2
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	2	1.4
*Feb 1951	2,959	46.0	125	1.9
*Jan 1951	2,464	38.3	128	2.0
**Feb 1950	11,443	178.0	114	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	TETANUS Cases Number	TETANUS Cases Rate	PUERPERAL INFECTION Cases Number	PUERPERAL INFECTION Cases Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	11	3.3
AOMORI	-	-	1	1.0
IWATE	1	1.0	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	2	2.0	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	3	2.9
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	0.6
IBARAKI	3	1.9	-	-
TOCHIGI	4	3.3	2	1.7
GUMMA	2	1.6	3	2.4
SAITAMA	5	3.0	3	1.8
CHIBA	9	5.4	1	0.6
TOKYO	5	1.0	2	0.4
KANAGAWA	1	0.5	-	-
NIIGATA	4	2.1	2	1.1
TOYAMA	-	-	3	3.8
ISHIKAWA	-	-	1	1.4
FUKUI	-	-	1	1.7
YAMANASHI	2	3.2	2	3.2
NAGANO	1	0.6	7	4.4
GIFU	1	0.8	2	1.7
SHIZUOKA	3	1.6	2	1.0
AICHI	5	1.9	1	0.4
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	4	6.0
KYOTO	4	2.8	-	-
OSAKA	3	1.0	3	1.0
HYOGO	2	0.8	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	1	1.4
OKAYAMA	1	0.8	1	0.8
HIROSHIMA	1	0.6	5	3.1
YAMAGUCHI	2	1.7	1	0.8
TOKUSHIMA	3	4.4	-	-
KAGAWA	1	1.4	-	-
EHIME	3	2.6	-	-
KOCHI	2	3.0	-	-
FUKUOKA	8	2.9	-	-
SAGA	3	4.1	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	5	3.5	-	-
OITA	1	1.0	-	-
MIYAZAKI	5	5.9	1	1.2
KAGOSHIMA	5	3.6	1	0.7
*Feb 1951	97	1.5	65	1.0
*Jan 1951	109	1.7	53	0.8
*Feb 1950	91	1.4	69	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	RABIES Cases Number	RABIES Cases Rate	ANTHRAX Cases Number	ANTHRAX Cases Rate	LEPROSY Cases Number	LEPROSY Cases Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	2	1.6
AKITA	-	-	-	-	3	3.0
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.6
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	2	1.3
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	2	1.7
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.8
SAITAMA	1	0.6	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	1	0.5
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	1	1.6
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	1	1.6
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	4	2.1
AICHI	-	-	-	-	1	0.4
MIE	-	-	-	-	1	0.9
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	4	2.8
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	3	1.2
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	1	0.8
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	1.5
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	3	4.1
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	1	0.4
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	1	1.0
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	1	0.7
*Feb 1951	1	0.0	-	-	37	0.6
*Jan 1951	6	0.1	1	0.0	29	0.5
*Feb 1950	6	0.1	-	-	31	0.5

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	TRACHOMA Cases Number	Rate	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA Cases Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	537	161.8	-	-
AOMORI	267	269.3	-	-
IWATE	310	297.9	-	-
MIYAGI	230	179.0	-	-
AKITA	344	340.1	-	-
YAMAGATA	84	80.1	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	237	148.7	-	-
IBARAKI	116	73.6	-	-
TOCHIGI	59	49.2	-	-
GUMMA	159	128.5	-	-
SAITAMA	223	134.5	-	-
CHIBA	160	96.8	-	-
TOKYO	243	50.1	-	-
KANAGAWA	143	74.4	-	-
NIIGATA	185	97.3	-	-
TOYAMA	105	134.7	-	-
ISHIKAWA	19	25.7	-	-
FUKUI	106	182.3	-	-
YAMANASHI	138	220.1	-	-
NAGANO	239	150.1	-	-
GIFU	102	85.5	-	-
SHIZUOKA	126	66.0	-	-
AICHI	387	147.7	-	-
MIE	53	46.9	-	-
SHIGA	50	75.1	-	-
KYOTO	170	120.0	-	-
OSAKA	493	165.4	-	-
HYOGO	612	239.3	-	-
NARA	45	76.3	-	-
WAKAYAMA	172	226.6	-	-
TOTTORI	391	843.0	-	-
SHIMANE	59	83.7	-	-
OKAYAMA	150	116.9	-	-
HIROSHIMA	203	126.2	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	20	16.8	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	29	42.7	-	-
KAGAWA	143	195.6	-	-
EHIME	127	108.0	-	-
KOCHI	36	53.3	-	-
FUKUOKA	509	186.6	-	-
SAGA	124	169.8	-	-
NAGASAKI	76	59.8	-	-
KUMAMOTO	98	69.4	-	-
OITA	65	67.1	-	-
MIYAZAKI	101	119.8	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	52	37.3	-	-
*Feb 1951	8,297	129.1	-	-
*Jan 1951	6,219	96.7	5	0.1
*Feb 1950	9,385	146.0	10	0.2

See footnotes at end of teble.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	SCHISTOSOMIASIS Cases		FILARIASIS Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	26	41.5	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	2	1.2	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	6	2.2	-	-
SAGA	-	-	2	2.7
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	0.8
KUMAMOTO	-	-	2	1.4
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	4	2.9
*Feb 1951	34	0.5	9	0.1
*Jan 1951	16	0.2	7	0.1
*Feb 1950	31	0.5	16	0.2

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS Cases Number	Rate	GONORRHEA Cases Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	388	116.9	907	273.3
AOMORI	74	74.7	105	105.9
IWATE	44	42.8	58	55.7
MIYAGI	89	69.3	129	100.4
AKITA	70	69.2	42	41.5
YAMAGATA	131	124.9	78	74.4
FUKUSHIMA	130	81.6	223	139.9
IBARAKI	84	53.3	67	42.5
TOCHIGI	70	58.4	131	109.3
GUMMA	105	84.9	123	99.4
SAITAMA	85	51.3	146	88.0
CHIBA	113	68.4	130	78.7
TOKYO	373	76.9	971	200.2
KANAGAWA	537	279.4	1,689	878.7
NIIGATA	171	89.9	205	107.8
TOYAMA	138	177.0	220	282.2
ISHIKAWA	94	127.1	126	170.3
FUKUI	71	122.1	165	283.8
YAMANASHI	40	63.8	24	38.3
NAGANO	119	74.7	168	105.5
GIFU	147	123.2	205	171.8
SHIZUOKA	247	129.3	277	145.1
AICHI	264	100.8	401	153.1
MIE	98	69.1	138	122.2
SHIGA	53	79.7	91	136.8
KYOTO	167	117.9	370	261.2
OSAKA	481	161.4	456	153.0
HYOGO	241	94.2	455	177.9
NARA	36	61.0	129	218.6
WAKAYAMA	92	121.2	178	234.5
TOTTORI	86	185.4	131	282.4
SHIMANE	38	53.9	27	38.3
OKAYAMA	116	90.4	187	145.7
HIROSHIMA	244	151.7	776	482.4
YAMAGUCHI	210	176.4	526	441.8
TOKUSHIMA	23	33.9	46	67.8
KAGAWA	35	47.9	84	114.9
EHIME	79	67.2	78	66.3
KOCHI	68	100.7	140	207.3
FUKUOKA	748	274.3	2,417	886.2
SAGA	164	224.6	234	320.4
NAGASAKI	442	347.6	506	398.0
KUMAMOTO	122	86.4	318	225.2
OITA	76	78.5	135	139.4
MIYAZAKI	104	123.3	146	173.1
KAGOSHIMA	87	62.4	175	125.5
*Feb 1951	7,374	114.7	14,333	223.0
*Jan 1951	5,567	86.6	12,054	187.5
*Feb 1950	10,855	168.9	12,972	201.8

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NSDG NO. 775013

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID Cases		LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM Cases	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
HOKKAIDO	30	9.0	1	0.3
AOMORI	8	8.1	-	-
IWATE	3	2.9	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	1	1.0	-	-
YAMAGATA	2	1.9	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	11	6.9	1	0.6
IBARAKI	10	6.3	-	-
TOCHIGI	9	7.5	-	-
GUNMA	13	10.5	-	-
SAITAMA	6	4.6	-	-
CHIBA	14	8.5	-	-
TOKYO	94	19.4	4	0.8
KANAGAWA	220	114.4	3	1.6
NIIGATA	11	5.6	-	-
TOYAMA	11	14.1	1	1.3
ISHIKAWA	8	10.8	-	-
FUKUI	9	15.5	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	1.6	-	-
NAGANO	4	2.5	-	-
GIFU	24	20.1	-	-
SHIZUOKA	18	9.4	1	0.5
AICHI	26	9.5	-	-
MIE	15	13.3	1	0.9
SHIGA	22	33.1	-	-
KYOTO	77	54.4	6	4.3
OSAKA	71	37.2	2	0.7
HYOGO	43	16.4	1	0.4
NARA	28	47.4	1	1.7
WAKAYAMA	13	17.1	1	1.3
TOTTORI	10	21.6	-	-
SHIMANE	1	1.4	-	-
OKAYAMA	22	17.1	-	-
HIROSHIMA	55	34.2	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	12	10.1	2	1.7
TOKUSHIMA	2	2.9	-	-
KAGAWA	4	5.5	-	-
EHIME	12	10.2	1	0.9
KOCHI	16	25.7	-	-
FUKUOKA	171	62.7	-	-
SAGA	17	33.3	1	1.4
NAGASAKI	56	44.0	1	0.8
KUMAMOTO	9	6.4	-	-
OITA	5	6.2	-	-
MIYAZAKI	2	2.4	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	7	5.0	-	-
*Feb 1951	4	1,214	18.9	2[illegible]	0.4
*Jan 1951		1,041	16.2	1[illegible]	0.3
*Feb 1950		1,30[illegible]	20.3	[illegible]	0.7

See footnotes at end of table.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDC NO. 775013

FOOTNOTES:

There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera, plague, yellow fever, glanders, or typhus fever, murine clauses. There was one case of dengue fever in February 1950 with a rate of 0.0.

The monthly reports refer to four and five week periods: one asterisk (*) indicates a four week period and two asterisks (**) a five week period.

Rates are the numbers of cases or deaths per 100,000 population per annum. The rates are based upon the estimated population of July 1950.

A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.

A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.

DECLASSIFIED E.O. 12065 SECTION 3-402/NNDG NO. 775013

JAPANESE HOSPITAL REPORT, JANUARY 1951

Number of Hospitals: The average number of hospitals operating in Japan continued to increase. The number for January 1951 (3,437) was only slightly higher than the figure (3,395) reported for December, but was 9 percent greater than the average (3,154) in January 1950. There were 332 tuberculosis sanatoria operating this month, compared with 327 last month, and the current total was 12 percent higher than in January last year (296). The number of mental hospitals increased slightly from 133 to 134, and was currently 8 percent above the average for the same month last year (124). There continued to be 13 leprosaria operating in Japan. There were 90 infectious disease hospitals (figures for which first become available with this report) and 2,888 other and general hospitals operating in Japan during January 1951. The combined total for infectious disease and other hospitals was 2,958, or 9 percent more than the total (2,721) for January 1950.

Bed Capacity: During January the average bed capacity (277,716) was slightly higher than in December (274,512) and 9 percent above the average (254,703) for January 1950. There were over 1,000 more beds available in tuberculosis sanatoria this month (66,563) than last month (65,480), and a numeric increase of nearly 10,000 (17 percent) over the January average last year (56,573). The total number of beds available for tuberculosis patients including those in general hospitals, rose from 101,156 in December to 102,913 in January, and was currently 22 percent above the average (84,138) for January last year. The average bed capacity for mental hospitals increased slightly over last month (from 17,576 to 17,803) and 11 percent over the corresponding month last year (16,041). The total number of beds available for mental patients, including those in general hospitals increased slightly, from 19,930 in December to 20,090 in January, and 13 percent from January 1950 (17,825). The bed capacity of leprosaria increased slightly from 6,885 in December to 6,795 in January, but was slightly below the average (9,037) for January 1950. The bed capacity of infectious disease hospitals was 6,564, and the total bed capacity for infectious diseases, including infectious disease wards (exclusive of tuberculosis) in general hospitals was 10,990. The bed capacity for other hospitals was 177,711. Of this total, 20 percent (36,350) were reserved for tuberculosis patients, 2 percent (4,426) for infectious disease patients, and 1 percent (2,207) for mental patients. The combined bed capacity for infectious disease hospitals and other hospitals was 184,375. Reservations for tuberculosis patients amounted to 20 percent of this total, the same as in December but more than in January 1950 (16 percent) while reservations for mental patients were 1 percent all three months.

In-Patient Load: The average in-patient load for all hospitals increased slightly from 203,788 last month to 204,518 this month and was currently 25 percent higher than the average (164,093) for January 1950. The number of patients in tuberculosis sanatoria (61,763) was 4 percent higher than last month (59,623) and was more than a fourth above the corresponding figure for last year (48,517). The total number of tuberculosis in-patients, including those in general hospitals, was 99,765, three percent higher than in December (96,660) and a third above the January 1950 total (74,510). For mental hospitals the in-patient load increased 3 percent from 16,538 in December to 17,120 in January. The current average was 27 percent above the corresponding 1950 figure (13,448). The total number of in-patients, including those in general hospitals, was also 3 percent higher in January (15,209) than in December (18,557) and 28 percent above the average (15,012) for January 1950. The average daily in-patient load for leprosaria increased slightly from 6,305 in December to 6,913 in January. The current figure was 5 percent higher than that (6,511) in January 1950. The in-patient load for infectious disease hospitals in January was 1,054, and the total including infectious disease wards of general hospitals was 1,626. The combined total in-patient load for infectious disease hospitals and other and general hospitals was 116,722, a decrease of percent from the December total (118,772) but 25 percent above the corresponding figure (93,617) for last year.

Out-Patient Load: The average daily number of out-patients for all hospitals continued its normal seasonal decline, decreasing 8 percent from 298,642 in December to 274,354 in January. However, the current figure was 6 percent greater than that (258,208) in January 1950. The current out-patient load for tuberculosis sanatoria (6,088) was more than one-fifth above the average for last

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month (4,980) and about four-fifths more than in the preceding January (3,365). Out-patients for mental hospitals increased 13 percent from 484 in December to 548 in January, and were currently 35 percent above the figure (406) in January 1950. The number of out-patients treated by leprosaria was 16 in January 1951, 9 in December 1950, and 18 in January 1950. There were 278 out-patients treated by infectious disease hospitals and 267,424 by other and general hospitals. The current figure for infectious disease and other hospitals combined was 267,702, nine percent less than in December (293,169) but five percent higher than in January of last year (254,419).

Bed Occupancy: The daily bed occupancy ratio in total hospitals continued its usual seasonal decline. The current ratio was 73.6, slightly below the figure last month (74.2), but 14 percent above the ratio (64.4) in January last year. Three-fourths (34) of the prefectures had ratios within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average, 4 were higher and 8 lower. The highest ratio (89.5) was reported by Hokkaido, and was 22 percent above the national average. The lowest ratio (56.9) was reported by Yamanashi, and was 20 percent below the national average.

The current bed-occupancy ratio for tuberculosis sanatoria (92.8) was slightly higher than last month (91.1), and nine percent higher than the ratio (85.2) in January last year. The proportion of all tuberculosis beds occupied (97.0) was slightly higher than last month (95.6), and nine percent higher than in January 1950 (88.6). For sanatoria, 39 prefectural ratios were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average, five were lower and two higher, The lowest ratio, 73.1 in Gunma Prefecture was slightly more than 20 percent below the national average, and the highest, 113.7 in the neighboring prefecture of Niigata, was 23 percent above.

The January bed-occupancy ratio in mental hospitals (96.2) was 3 percent higher than in December (93.3) and 15 percent higher than in January of last year (83.8). The proportion of all beds occupied by mental patients, including those in general hospitals, rose slightly from 93.3 in December to 95.6 in January, and was currently 14 percent above the ratio in the same month last year (84.2). For mental hospitals, there were 18 prefectures with ratios within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average, 15 were higher and 11 lower. The two remaining prefectures have no mental hospitals. Three prefectures reported bed-occupancy ratios about 75 percent above the national average, Iwate (168.8), Fukui (168.6), and Yamanashi (167.3). At the other extreme, ratios in Mie (59.8), Nagasaki (64.3), and Aomori (66.7) were more than 30 percent below the national average.

The bed occupancy ratio for leprosaria was about the same in January (99.3) as in December (99.1), but 5 percent above the ratio (94.2) in January 1950.

For the 10 prefectures having leprosaria, ratios ranged from 67.7 in Yamanashi to 120.3 in Shizuoka Prefecture.

The bed occupancy ratio for infectious disease hospitals was 16.1 in January. The ratio for all infectious disease beds, including those in general hospitals, was 14.6. Only one prefectural ratio was within 10 percent of the national average. Three were higher, 26 were lower, and 15 prefectures have no infectious disease hospitals. The remaining prefecture, Akita, had no in-patients in the infectious disease hospital in January. The ratio in Kyoto Prefecture (78.0) was nearly five times the national average, that in Nagasaki (44.7) was more than two and a half times as high, and that in Tokyo (29.9) was 86 percent above. At the other extreme, there were no in-patients for the infectious disease hospital in Akita Prefecture and ratios less than 0.1 in Yamaguchi and Ehime.

The ratio of beds occupied in general and other hospitals was 65.1 currently. Ratios within the 10 percent plus or minus range of the national average were reported by 24 prefectures, higher ratios by 7, and lower by 15. The ratio in Hokkaido Prefecture (93.9) was 44 percent above the national average while no other prefectural ratio was more than 20 percent above the national average. The lowest ratio, 33.8 in Saitama, was 48 percent below, and ratios in Ehime (44.4) and Yamanashi (47.2) were about 30 percent below.

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For infectious disease and other hospitals combined, the bed-occupancy ratio was 63.3 in January 1951, 3 percent below the ratio for the preceding month (65.1), but 17 percent above the January 1950 ratio (54.2).

Patient Turnover: A new index has been added to the Japanese Hospital Report this month as a measure of patient turnover. The index reports the total number of in-patient days divided by the average number of admissions and discharges during the month. A samller turnover of in-patients results in a larger index number for in-patient turnover.

The index of patient turnover for tuberculosis sanatoria was 596.1 in January. Only 8 prefectural ratios were within a range of 10 percent plus or minus the national average, 26 were higher and 12 lower. Indices more than double the national average were reported by Kochi (1,370.2), Shizuoka (1,248.9) and Toyama (1,238.3). At the other extreme, Yamaguchi, Nara and Saitama Prefectures reported indices (253.2, 266.6 and 284.1 respectively) less than half as large as the national average. The index of patient turnover for all tubercusosis patients, including those in general hospitals, was 352.2.

For mental hospitals the index of patient turnover in January was 276.1. Only 9 prefectural indices were within a range of plus or minus 10 percent of the national average, 20 were lower and 15 higher. The two remaining prefectures have no mental hospitals. The index in Miyagi Prefecture (657.7) was well over twice the national average. At the other extreme, the index in Kyoto Prefecture (104.1) was more than 60 percent below the national average. The index of patient turnover for all mental patients, including those in general hospitals, was 230.1.

The index of patient turnover for leprosaria in January was 7,783.6. There were no admissions or discharges for leprosaria in Yamanashi Prefecture, therefore no index can be calculated. For the remaining nine prefectures having leprosaria indices varied from 3,796.7 in Shizuoka to 16,109.5 in Gumma Prefecture.

The index of patient turnover was 36.0 for infectious disease hospitals in January. Only 3 prefectures reported indices within a range of 10 percent plus or minus the national average, 4 were higher and 23 lower. There were no in-patients in the infectious disease hospital in Akita Prefecture during January and there are no infectious disease hospitals in the 15 remaining prefectures.

The four prefectures with high indices were Kyoto (134.5), Nagasaki (53.0), Okayama (41.8), and Ishikawa (40.3). The lowest index was reported by Ehime Prefecture (8.0), and was nearly 80 percent below the national average. The index of patient turnover for all infectious disease patients, including those in general hospitals, was 32.3.

The index of patient turnover for general and other hospitals was 43.9 in January. Indices within 10 percent of the national average were reported by 21 prefectures, higher by 13 and lower by 12. The highest, about three-fourths above the national average, was reported by Hokkaido Prefecture (77.5). The lowest, 48 percent below the national, was reported by Oita Prefecture (22.9).

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TABLE - 1

JAPANESE HOSPITAL REPORT JANUARY 1951

1/TOTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/Number of Hospitals	2/Bed Capacity	3/In-Patients	4/Out-Patient Treatment Visits	5/Bed Occupancy Ratio
All Japan	3,437	277,716	204,518	274,354	73.6
Hokkaido	257	17,286	15,479	20,036	89.5
Aomori	39	3,844	2,962	2,964	77.1
Iwate	55	4,567	3,606	5,979	79.0
Miyagi	75	7,045	5,269	5,715	74.8
Akita	44	3,113	2,223	3,073	71.4
Yamagata	32	3,200	2,308	2,973	72.1
Fukushima	62	4,306	3,001	5,069	69.7
Ibaraki	70	5,042	3,258	3,856	64.6
Tochigi	49	3,630	2,482	376.1	68.4
Gumma	45	4,457	3,320	2,185	74.5
Saitama	111	4,989	2,977	3,823	59.7
Chiba	99	8,570	6,443	4,185	75.2
Tokyo	278	31,897	25,349	28,084	79.5
Kanagawa	119	11,681	8,630	13,625	71.6
Niigata	82	6,315	5,147	6,700	81.5
Toyama	66	4,505	3,299	4,103	73.2
Fukui	30	2,056	1,555	2,563	75.6
Yamanashi	26	1,342	790	1,122	58.9
Nagano	76	5,145	3,506	2,867	68.1
Gifu	57	3,471	2,510	4,006	72.3
Shizuoka	67	6,160	4,402	5,116	71.5
Aichi	159	11,045	7,264	12,384	65.8
Mie	71	5,281	3,188	4,123	60.4
Shiga	30	1,900	1,474	2,020	77.6
Kyoto	85	9,304	6,188	6,655	66.3
Osaka	188	19,182	12,920	18,341	67.4
Hyogo	140	10,368	8,191	11,773	79.0
Nara	19	1,172	765	1,007	65.3
Wakayama	28	1,768	1,176	1,969	66.5
Tottori	18	1,752	1,376	1,392	78.5
Shimane	22	2,038	1,586	1,179	77.8
Okayama	81	6,893	5,422	4,312	78.7
Hiroshima	94	6,668	4,847	6,584	72.7
Yamaguchi	80	5,573	3,749	5,560	67.3
Tokushima	32	2,491	1,813	1,943	72.8
Kagawa	38	3,085	2,195	2,467	71.2
Ehime	50	3,380	2,079	3,181	61.5
Kochi	39	2,043	1,413	1,986	69.2
Fukuoka	146	14,019	10,450	21,350	74.5
Saga	56	3,307	2,749	3,526	83.1
Nagasaki	67	4,927	3,169	6,193	64.3
Kumamoto	71	5,709	4,437	4,798	77.7
Oita	33	3,043	2,111	1,451	69.4
Miyazaki	42	2,217	1,556	2,446	70.2
Kagoshima	56	4,566	3,793	1,711	83.1

1/All hospitals of 20 beds or more, including mental hospitals, leprosaria, sanatoria, and infectious disease hospitals.
2/Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.
3/Average of daily count.
4/Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.
5/The average daily number of in-patients per 100 beds of official rated capacity. The ratio will exceed 100.0 where the number of beds set up and occupied is greater than that recommended.
Source: Monthly Hospital Report, Ministry of Welfare.

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TABLE - 1 - Cont'd
JAPANESE HOSPITAL REPORT JANUARY 1951

1/ TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIA

Area	2/Number of Hospitals	2/Bed Capacity	3/In-Patients	4/Out-Patient Treatment Visits	5/Bed Occupancy Ratio
All Japan	332	66,563	61,763	6,088	92.8
Hokkaido	16	3,116	2,772	171	89.0
Aomori	4	1,040	825	69	79.3
Iwate	3	770	707	37	91.8
Miyagi	4	1,500	1,456	159	97.1
Akita	4	700	593	42	84.7
Yamagata	3	356	324	24	91.0
Fukushima	4	931	763	67	82.0
Ibaraki	8	1,850	1,563	56	84.5
Tochigi	4	1,143	1,020	53	89.2
Gumma	7	1,029	752	126	73.1
Saitama	10	1,675	1,544	461	92.2
Chiba	16	3,641	3,250	238	89.3
Tokyo	37	7,304	7,365	577	100.8
Kanagawa	13	2,364	2,285	138	96.7
Niigata	10	1,639	1,863	97	113.7
Toyama	2	950	919	28	96.7
Ishikawa	6	1,020	953	43	93.4
Fukui	2	665	596	22	89.6
Yamanashi	1	150	152	4	101.3
Nagano	8	1,409	1,206	85	85.6
Gifu	6	1,078	1,030	134	95.5
Shizuoka	3	1,097	1,068	51	97.4
Aichi	11	2,940	2,455	211	83.5
Mie	6	1,188	1,012	77	85.2
Shiga	5	521	520	33	99.8
Kyoto	9	2,328	2,033	129	87.3
Osaka	12	4,102	3,938	1,571	96.0
Hyogo	25	3,023	2,770	382	91.6
Nara	2	180	155	8	86.1
Wakayama	2	212	212	5	100.0
Tottori	1	70	57	1	81.4
Shimane	1	580	479	14	82.6
Okayama	5	1,044	1,015	20	96.3
Hiroshima	10	2,140	1,947	115	91.0
Yamaguchi	8	1,448	1,323	259	91.4
Tokushima	2	930	849	27	91.3
Kagawa	2	245	246	9	100.4
Ehime	3	993	947	53	95.4
Kochi	2	231	221	13	95.7
Fukuoka	25	3,405	3,193	196	93.8
Saga	4	854	834	75	97.7
Nagasaki	5	316	295	73	93.4
Kumamoto	4	1,274	1,267	60	99.5
Oita	6	770	727	34	94.4
Miyazaki	2	545	566	10	103.9
Kagoshima	9	1,787	1,696	131	94.9

1/ Tuberculosis sanatoria of 20 beds or more.
2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.
3/ Average of daily count.
4/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.
5/ The average daily number of in-patients for 100 beds of official rated capacity. The ratio will exceed 100.0 where the number of beds set up and occupied is greater than that recommended.

Source: Monthly Hospital Report. Ministry of Welfare.

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TABLE - 1 - Cont'd
JAPANESE HOSPITAL REPORT JANUARY 1951

1/ MENTAL HOSPITALS

Area	2/Number of Hospitals	2/Bed Capacity	3/In-Patients	4/Out-Patient Treatment Visits	5/Bed Occupancy Ratio
All Japan	134	17,803	17,120	548	96.2
Hokkaido	7	573	442	28	77.1
Aomori	1	72	48	4	66.7
Iwate	1	80	135	-	168.8
Miyagi	2	236	244	-	103.4
Akita	1	150	142	5	94.7
Yamagata	1	125	128	3	102.4
Fukushima	2	158	199	6	125.9
Ibaraki	2	181	211	2	116.6
Tochigi	4	321	234	28	72.9
Gumma	1	340	410	16	120.6
Saitama	4	480	518	60	107.9
Chiba	4	633	556	20	87.8
Tokyo	12	3,572	3,571	55	100.0
Kanagawa	6	896	795	10	88.7
Niigata	2	236	316	21	133.9
Toyama	3	165	211	28	127.9
Ishikawa	4	340	290	39	85.3
Fukui	1	105	177	7	168.6
Yamanashi	1	52	87	4	167.3
Nagano	3	254	233	1	91.7
Gifu	1	275	285	7	103.6
Shizuoka	4	390	405	21	103.8
Aichi	7	725	626	10	86.3
Mie	2	343	205	4	59.8
Shiga	1	167	184	1	110.2
Kyoto	3	399	316	2	79.2
Osaka	6	1,861	1,658	24	89.1
Hyogo	6	1,161	992	16	85.4
Nara	2	208	204	8	98.1
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	1	75	81	7	108.0
Shimane	2	69	77	1	111.6
Okayama	1	196	267	-	136.2
Hiroshima	6	351	458	5	130.5
Yamaguchi	2	133	127	10	95.5
Tokushima	1	154	225	-	146.1
Kagawa	1	108	75	4	69.4
Ehime	1	200	200	6	100.0
Kochi	2	174	167	16	96.0
Fukuoka	7	626	516	31	82.4
Saga	3	441	448	24	101.6
Nagasaki	3	115	74	1	64.3
Kumamoto	2	173	183	-	105.8
Oita	3	174	121	14	69.5
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	5	316	279	9	88.3

1/ Mental hospitals of 20 beds or more.
2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.
3/ Average of daily count.
4/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.
5/ The average daily number of in-patients per 100 beds of official rated capacity. The ratio will exceed 100.0 where the number of beds set up and occupied is greater than that recommended.

Source: Monthly Hospital Report, Ministry of Welfare.

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TABLE - 1 - Cont'd

JAPANESE HOSPITAL REPORT JANUARY 1951

1/ LEPROSARIA

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ In-Patients	4/ Out-Patient Treatment Visits	5/ Bed Occupancy Ratio
All Japan	13	8,975	8,913	16	99.3
Hokkaido	-	-	-	-	-
Aomori	1	625	606	-	97.0
Iwate	-	-	-	-	-
Miyagi	1	560	510	-	91.1
Akita	-	-	-	-	-
Yamagata	-	-	-	-	-
Fukushima	-	-	-	-	-
Ibaraki	-	-	-	-	-
Tochigi	-	-	-	-	-
Gumma	1	1,050	1,039	-	93.0
Saitama	-	-	-	-	-
Chiba	-	-	-	-	-
Tokyo	1	1,200	1,141	-	95.1
Kanagawa	-	-	-	-	-
Niigata	-	-	-	-	-
Toyama	-	-	-	-	-
Ishikawa	-	-	-	-	-
Fukui	-	-	-	-	-
Yamanashi	1	65	44	-	67.7
Nagano	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	-	-	-	-	-
Shizuoka	2	305	367	16	120.3
Aichi	-	-	-	-	-
Mie	-	-	-	-	-
Shiga	-	-	-	-	-
Kyoto	-	-	-	-	-
Osaka	-	-	-	-	-
Hyogo	-	-	-	-	-
Nara	-	-	-	-	-
Wakayama	-	-	-	-	-
Tottori	-	-	-	-	-
Shimane	-	-	-	-	-
Okayama	2	2,350	2,403	-	102.3
Hiroshima	-	-	-	-	-
Yamaguchi	-	-	-	-	-
Tokushima	-	-	-	-	-
Kagawa	1	650	640	-	98.5
Ehime	-	-	-	-	-
Kochi	-	-	-	-	-
Fukuoka	-	-	-	-	-
Saga	-	-	-	-	-
Nagasaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kumamoto	2	1,220	1,191	-	97.6
Oita	-	-	-	-	-
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	1	950	972	-	102.3

1/ Leprosaria of 20 beds or more.
2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.
3/ Average of daily count.
4/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.
5/ The average daily number of in-patients per 100 beds of offical rated capacity. The ratios will exceed 100.0 where the number of beds set up and occupied is greater than that recommended.

Sources: Monthly Hospital Report, Ministry of Welfare.

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TABLE - 1 - Cont'd

JAPANESE HOSPITAL REPORT JANUARY 1951

1/ INFECTIOUS DISEASE HOSPITALS

Area	2/ Number of Hospitals	2/ Bed Capacity	3/ In-Patients	4/ Out-Patient Treatment Visits	5/ Bed Occupancy Ratio
All Japan	90	6,564	1,054	278	16.1
Hokkaico	12	550	9	4	1.6
Aomori	2	96	7	-	7.3
Iwate	-	-	-	-	-
Miyagi	1	104	1	-	1.0
Akita	1	41	-	10	*
Yamagata	2	77	1	-	1.3
Fukushima	2	54	1	-	1.9
Ibaraki	-	-	-	-	-
Tochigi	-	-	-	-	-
Gumma	-	-	-	-	-
Saitama	6	239	37	113	15.5
Chiba	-	-	-	-	-
Tokyo	9	1,426	427	50	29.9
Kanagawa	2	394	31	-	7.9
Niigata	1	100	9	-	9.0
Toyama	2	94	2	-	2.1
Ishikawa	1	45	5	-	11.1
Fukui	-	-	-	-	-
Yamanashi	-	-	-	-	-
Nagano	-	-	-	-	-
Gifu	1	51	1	14	2.0
Shizuoka	3	284	3	-	1.1
Aichi	7	234	32	-	13.7
Mie	-	-	-	-	-
Shiga	1	32	1	-	3.1
Kyoto	1	295	230	43	78.0
Osaka	8	1,909	93	-	10.2
Hyogo	4	206	29	21	14.1
Nara	1	20	2	-	10.0
Wakayama	1	62	1	-	1.6
Tottori	-	-	-	-	-
Shimane	1	34	3	-	8.8
Okayama	1	46	5	-	10.9
Hiroshima	2	113	9	-	8.0
Yamaguchi	5	126	0	-	0.0
Tokushima	1	53	3	-	5.7
Kagawa	-	-	-	-	-
Ehime	1	90	0	-	0.0
Kochi	-	-	-	-	-
Fukuoka	7	470	11	-	2.3
Saga	-	-	-	-	-
Nagasaki	2	197	88	23	44.7
Kumamoto	1	100	11	-	11.0
Oita	-	-	-	-	-
Miyazaki	-	-	-	-	-
Kagoshima	1	22	2	-	9.1

* No in-patients, ratio cannot be calculated.

1/ Infectious disease hospitals of 20 beds or more.

2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.

3/ Average of daily count.

4/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.

5/ The average daily number of in-pateints per 100 beds of official rated capacity. The ratio will exceed 100.0 where the number of beds set up and occupied is greater than that recommended.

Source: Monthly Hospital Report, Ministry of Welfare.

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TABLE - 1 -Cont'd

JAPANESE HOSPITAL REPORT JANUARY 1951

1/OTHER HOSPITALS

Area	2/Number of Hospitals	2/Bed Capacity	3/In-Patients	4/Out-Patient Treatment Visits	5/Bed Occupancy Ratio
All Japan	2,868	177,811	115,668	267,424	65.1
Hokkaido	222	13,048	12,256	29,833	93.9
Aomori	31	2,011	1,476	2,892	73.4
Iwate	51	3,717	2,765	5,943	74.4
Miyagi	71	4,644	3,059	5,556	65.9
Akita	38	2,222	1,488	3,816	67.0
Yamagata	26	2,642	1,855	2,947	70.2
Fukushima	54	3,163	2,038	4,996	64.4
Ibaraki	60	3,011	1,484	3,798	49.3
Tochigi	40	2,167	1,228	3,680	56.7
Gumma	36	2,038	1,119	2,043	54.9
Saitama	91	2,595	878	3,188	33.8
Chiba	80	4,296	2,637	3,926	61.4
Tokyo	218	18,356	12,845	27,402	69.8
Kanagawa	98	8,026	5,249	13,477	65.4
Niigata	70	4,340	2,958	6,582	68.2
Toyama	42	2,125	1,230	3,042	57.9
Ishikawa	55	3,099	2,051	4,021	66.2
Fukui	28	1,287	782	2,534	60.8
Yamanashi	23	1,075	507	1,114	47.2
Nagano	65	3,482	2,067	2,781	59.4
Gifu	49	2,067	1,194	3,952	57.8
Shizuoka	55	4,084	2,559	5,029	62.7
Aichi	134	7,145	4,150	12,163	58.1
Mie	63	3,750	1,972	4,041	52.6
Shiga	23	1,180	769	1,986	65.2
Kyoto	71	6,313	3,609	6,481	57.2
Osaka	161	12,310	7,231	16,746	58.7
Hyogo	105	5,978	4,401	11,355	73.6
Nara	15	764	404	1,290	52.9
Wakayama	25	1,494	962	1,964	64.4
Tottori	16	1,607	1,237	1,384	77.0
Shimane	18	1,355	1,028	1,163	75.9
Okayama	72	3,246	1,731	4,292	53.3
Hiroshima	76	4,065	2,433	6,464	59.9
Yamaguchi	64	3,865	2,298	5,292	59.5
Tokushima	28	1,354	737	1,915	54.4
Kagawa	34	2,082	1,233	2,454	59.2
Ehime	45	2,097	932	3,122	44.4
Kochi	35	1,639	1,025	1,967	62.5
Fukuoka	107	9,518	6,729	21,123	70.7
Saga	49	2,011	1,468	3,427	73.0
Nagasaki	57	4,299	2,713	6,095	63.1
Kumamoto	63	2,942	1,785	4,738	60.7
Oita	24	2,099	1,263	1,402	60.2
Miyazaki	40	1,672	990	2,436	59.2
Kagoshima	40	1,491	843	1,572	56.5

1/ Other Hospitals of 20 beds or more.
2/ Average of count made on the first and last day of each month.
3/ Average of daily count.
4/ Average of daily number of treatment visits to the hospital, including treatment visits to homes by hospital physicians.
5/ The average daily number of in-patients per 100 beds of official rated capacity. The ratio will exceed 100.0 where the number of beds set up and occupied is greater than that recommended.

Source: Monthly Hospital Report, Ministry of Welfare.

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TABLE - 2 -

JAPANESE HOSPITAL REPORT JANUARY 1951

1/ INDEX OF PATIENT TURNOVER

Area	2/ KIND OF HOSPITAL				
	Tuberculosis Sanatoria	Mental	Leprosaria	Infectious Disease	All Other
All Japan	596.1	276.1	7,788.6	36.0	43.9
Hokkaido	855.1	176.9	-	15.6	77.5
Aomori	496.7	228.5	12,520.0	20.3	29.2
Iwate	952.2	278.6	-	-	47.1
Miyagi	527.9	657.7	7,900.5	16.7	44.5
Akita	817.6	251.0	-	-	37.1
Yamagata	477.8	240.5	-	27.3	44.5
Fukushima	487.8	167.1	-	12.8	42.1
Ibaraki	1,101.0	140.9	-	-	40.3
Tochigi	666.9	158.0	-	-	49.6
Gumma	790.0	334.3	16,109.5	-	40.0
Saitama	284.1	226.3	-	28.0	24.3
Chiba	618.1	277.9	-	-	63.0
Tokyo	551.5	527.2	5,894.3	31.9	35.8
Kanagawa	708.3	340.0	-	25.7	39.3
Niigata	700.0	337.9	-	20.3	41.4
Toyama	1,238.3	303.5	-	20.0	34.3
Ishikawa	984.6	375.0	-	40.3	47.1
Fukui	710.3	333.2	-	-	46.1
Yamanashi	628.1	167.9	*	-	37.6
Nagano	997.3	148.2	-	-	41.6
Gifu	912.0	299.5	-	25.3	42.8
Shizuoka	1,248.9	314.1	3,796.7	24.0	51.4
Aichi	714.7	154.6	-	36.4	38.4
Mie	847.8	152.9	-	-	45.3
Shiga	871.9	254.0	-	13.3	35.9
Kyoto	724.4	104.1	-	134.5	50.9
Osaka	733.2	305.0	-	26.3	41.2
Hyogo	366.9	285.9	-	17.8	42.4
Nara	266.6	234.2	-	33.5	55.6
Wakayama	627.1	-	-	14.5	47.6
Tottori	590.0	359.0	-	-	52.9
Shimane	723.6	206.1	-	26.0	61.1
Okayama	1,032.1	394.4	9,313.0	41.8	30.3
Hiroshima	583.1	338.1	-	21.1	44.6
Yamaguchi	253.2	231.9	-	12.0	52.8
Tokushima	1,169.2	436.3	-	27.0	42.3
Kagawa	1,091.3	113.6	3,970.0	-	49.0
Ehime	979.1	233.9	-	8.0	31.2
Kochi	1,370.2	369.3	-	-	49.5
Fukuoka	5 3.9	256.0	-	19.4	52.9
Saga	833.6	380.5	-	-	61.0
Nagasaki	397.8	138.1	-	53.0	43.4
Kumamoto	346.0	405.3	7,384.6	33.2	41.2
Oita	563.1	136.6	-	-	22.9
Miyazaki	403.3	-	-	-	53.9
Kagoshima	404.5	227.8	10,040.0	30.4	43.5

1/ The ratio of in-patient days for all patients this month to the average of admissions and dischargesduring the month.

2/ Hospitals of 20 beds or more.

* No admissions or discharges, index cannot be calculated.