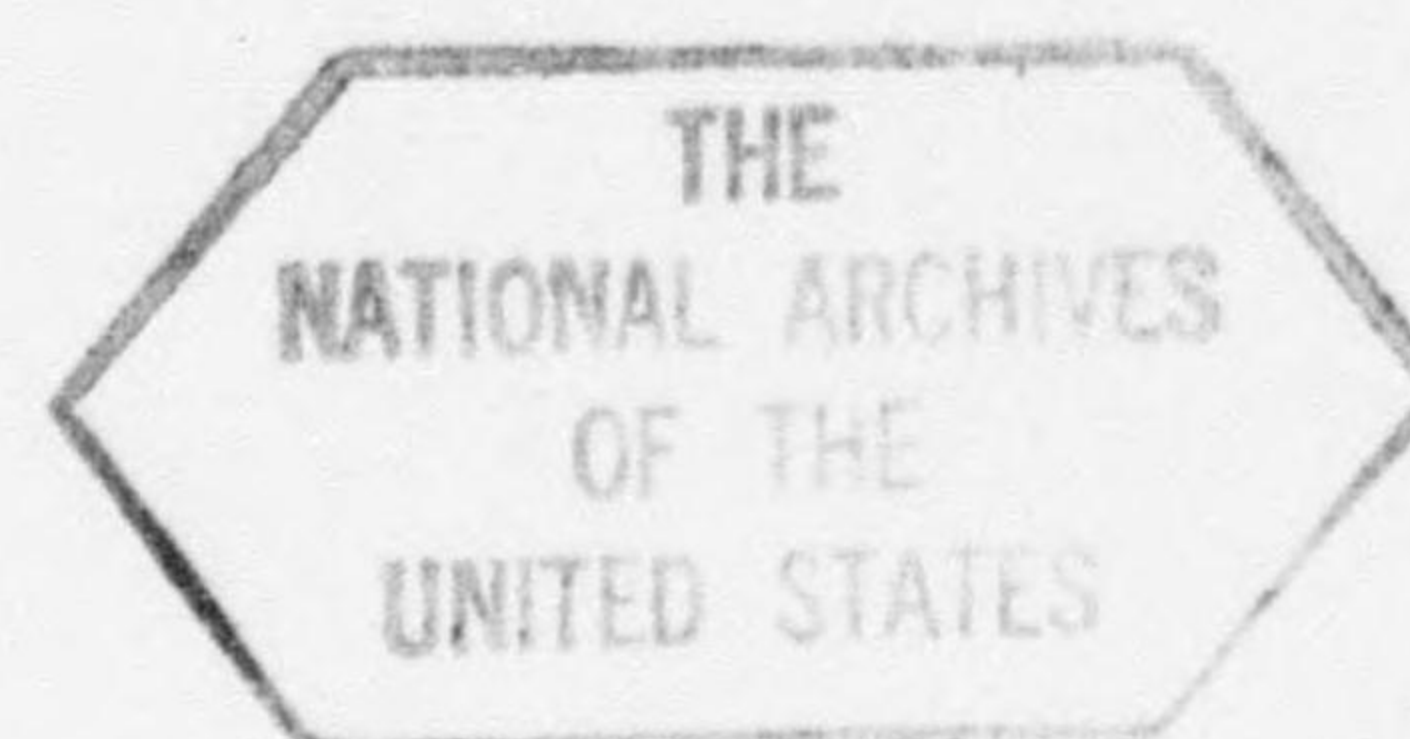


GHQ/SCAP Records(RG 331)
Description of contents



- (1) Box no. 3308
- (2) Folder title/number: (15)
Public Health and Welfare Section Bulletin
No. 175 For Period 1-31 March 1951

(3) Date: ?

(4) Subject:

Classification	Type of record
750	d

(5) Item description and comment:

(6) Reproduction: Yes No

(7) Film no. _____ Sheet no. _____

Stat

15

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
 SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
 Public Health and Welfare Section

BULLETIN

No. 175

For Period

1 - 31 March

1951

SECTION		PAGE
<u>I</u>	PREVENTIVE MEDICINE	<u>1</u>
<u>II</u>	VETERINARY AFFAIRS	<u>1</u>
<u>III</u>	SUPPLY	<u>5</u>
<u>IV</u>	NARCOTIC CONTROL	<u>7</u>
<u>V</u>	WELFARE	<u>8</u>
<u>VI</u>	SOCIAL SECURITY	<u>11</u>

NOTICE

Due to deactivation of Civil Affairs Teams in Japan, for whose information and guidance this bulletin was originally inaugurated, the present issue will constitute the final publication of the Public Health and Welfare Section Bulletin.

SECTION I
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

Tuberculosis Control Law

On 31 March 1951 the new Tuberculosis Control Law, Law No. 96, passed the Diet. This is an important step forward in the control of this disease.

It requires that yearly examinations be conducted for the presence or absence of tuberculosis in those persons under thirty years of age and extra examinations if it is deemed necessary.

Yearly tuberculin testing will be done in the same age group with routine preventive BCG vaccination of those doubtfully positive or negative reactors.

Hospitalization has been made compulsory if there is likelihood of infection of co-living persons and, if unable to do so, isolation within the home can be prescribed.

Financial assistance in part or in toto has been made available for examinations, tuberculin testing and BCG inoculations, hospitalization and medical treatment.

English translations of this Law will be available for mailing to Civil Affairs Regions at a later date.

SECTION II
VETERINARY AFFAIRS

Rabies Control Law

A comprehensive survey of results obtained during the first six months operation of the Rabies Prevention Law was completed early in the month. After a close analysis, detailed recommendations for correcting major shortcomings were submitted to the Ministry of Welfare. It is expected, in the early part of April, that the Ministry will issue official instructions to prefectures for the purpose of expediting a more efficient execution of the law.

Ryukyus Islands

A staff visit by a member of PH&W to Okinawa disclosed the fact that swine cholera vaccine is being air-lifted to Okinawa periodically to combat the disease. The erection of the veterinary diagnostic laboratory has been physically completed, but lack of running water and reliable electricity has delayed its proper functioning. In addition, it was felt that the personnel engaged for the laboratory needed further training. Therefore, plans are under way to bring the members of the staff to Japan in pairs for on-the-job training in the Animal Hygiene Experiment Station Laboratories. Most all phases of veterinary affairs are progressing rather slowly, principally due to the lack of the presence and leadership of an American veterinarian.

Annual Meeting of JVMA

The Third Annual Meeting of the Japanese Veterinary Medical Association was held in Tokyo on 28-29 March for the transaction of business including the election of officers for the next two years. Approximately one hundred (100) veterinarians attended the meeting, being representatives and official delegates from all the regions in Japan. Due to present economic conditions, the holding of a large annual convention open to all members with a scientific program was deemed impractical for the current year.

Weekly Rabies Report

The Veterinary Affairs Section, Ministry of Welfare submitted the following report on rabies cases occurring during the period 18 February - 17 March 1951.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Tokyo	11
Kanagawa	7
Chiba	1
Saitama	0
Ibaragi	0
Gumma	2
Tochigi	5
Shizuoka	1
Hyogo	3
<u>Total</u>	<u>30</u>

Japanese statistics for period of 1 January - 17 March 1951 disclose a total of 78 cases of rabies in dogs, 189 humans have reported being bitten by dogs with 5 deaths.

Monthly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following report on those animal diseases occurring during the months of December 1950 and January 1951.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u> <u>Dec 1950</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u> <u>Jan 1951</u>
Anthrax	1	0
Blackleg	0	0
Brucellosis (Cattle)	4	0
Equine Encephalomyelitis	0	0
Equine Infectious Anemia	1,460	206
Equine Infectious Abortion	36	58
Fowl Cholera	0	0
Influenza (Cattle)	722	0
Pullorum Disease	26,493	7,515
Piroplasmosis	0	0
Cat	0	0
Rabies	0	0
Cattle	0	0
Goat	0	0
Horse	0	1
Swine Cholera	21	59
Swine Erysipelas	3	8
Swine Paratyphus	1	0
Swine Plague	2	4
Strangles	0	0
Trichomoniasis	122	34
Tuberculosis (Cattle)	110	97
Filariosis	0	0

Weekly Animal Disease Report

The Animal Hygiene Section, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following outbreaks of animal diseases for the period 24 February - 23 March 1951.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Diseases</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Fukuoka	Swine cholera	10
Gifu	" "	2
"	" plague	9
Ibaraki	" erysipelas	1
Kyoto	" "	1
Oita	" "	1
Shimane	" "	5
Tokyo	" cholera	9
Yamagata	" "	51
Yamanashi	" erysipelas	1

Cumulative Total - 1 January to date of report.

Anthrax	3
Swine cholera	175
Swine erysipelas	16
Swine plague	13

Monthly Seafood Inspection Report

Prefectural veterinary seafood inspectors conducted sanitary inspections on the following seafood establishments during the month of January 1951.

Wholesale Seafood Market

Number of establishments	-----	1,575
" " " inspected	-----	755
Sanitary Grades A	-----	48
B	-----	128
C	-----	343
D	-----	176
Sub-standard	-----	60

Seafood Processing Plants

Number of Establishments	-----	17,397
" " " inspected	-----	5,324
Sanitary Grades A	-----	183
B	-----	814
C	-----	1,882
D	-----	2,113
Sub-standard	-----	332

Seafood Retail Shops

Number of establishments	-----	52,355
" " " inspected	-----	18,581
Sanitary Grades A	-----	846
B	-----	3,242
C	-----	7,497
D	-----	5,684
Sub-standard	-----	1,312

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare

Monthly Milk Inspection Report for January 1951

Milk Production

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>	<u>No. of Farms</u>	<u>No. of Animals</u>	<u>Amount Produced</u>
Special	20	6	178	43,122 Lit.
Ordinary	8,107	79,055	141,171	33,135,978 "
Goat	28	343	1,189	48,391 "

Bottled Milk

<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>No. of Inspections</u>	<u>No. of Plants</u>	<u>Raw Milk</u>	<u>Pasteurized</u>	<u>Sterilized</u>
Special	21	6	20,504 Lit.	19,023 Lit.	-
Ordinary	3,497	3,204	-	7,666,731 "	7,681,672 Lit.

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

Dairy Products

Whole powdered milk -----	629,522 kgs
Modified powdered milk (15% added sugar)	487,165 "
" " " (35% added sugar)	56,958 "
Sweetened condensed milk -----	1,326,577 "
Evaporated milk -----	97,369 "
Butter -----	577,344 "
Cheese -----	46,628 "

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare

Monthly Meat Inspection Report

Prefectural veterinary meat inspectors conducted ante and post-mortem inspections on the following number of livestock during the month of January 1951.

Number Slaughtered

Cattle	41,856
Calves	2,821
Horses	10,063
Swine	83,818
Sheep	179
Goats	314

Sanitary inspections were conducted on the following number of meat processing establishments by Prefectural veterinary meat inspectors during the month of January 1951

Meat Processing Plants

Number of establishments -----	357
" " " inspected ----	225
Sanitary Grades A -----	30
B -----	56
C -----	79
D -----	54
Sub-standard -----	6
Total number of inspections -----	281
Amount of meat & meat products examined	234,620 kgs
" " " " " condemned	63,813 kgs

Meat Retail Shops

Number of establishments -----	18,652
" " " inspected -----	9,422
Sanitary Grades A -----	849
B -----	2,690
C -----	3,842
D -----	1,777
Sub-standard -----	264
Total number of inspections -----	10,692
Amount of meat products examined -----	563,130 kgs
" " " " condemned -----	218 "

SOURCE: Ministry of Welfare

SECTION III

SUPPLY

Penicillin

Because of the remarkable advance in penicillin production, and its concomitant contribution to the Japanese public health, the Japanese Penicillin Producers Association and the Japanese Scientific Society for Penicillin Research were cited to receive one of the annual public health awards for 1950 jointly made by the Dai Ichi Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Asahi (Newspaper) Health Association, and the Ministry of Welfare, for outstanding achievement in the field of public health. The award was made in public ceremonies in February. The award carried the following citation:

"Japan Penicillin Association was organized by the penicillin manufacturers for the development of penicillin industry, and was successful in achieving spectacular increase in its production helped by close cooperation of the manufacturers. In the meantime, the Scientific Society for Penicillin Research, which was organized as a separate body by the members of the Association, conducted basic researches on penicillin, and greatly contributed to the extension of its production and application, the most conspicuous result being the remarkable decrease in the mortality due to pneumonia."

The table below indicates graphically the remarkable record achieved by penicillin production in Japan since initiation of commercial manufacture in late 1946, and the progressive decrease in cost. The value in 1947, 1948, and 1949 is based on official prices established by the Japanese Price Board. In 1950 the price control was removed. Value in 1950 is based on an estimated average price of ¥45 per 100,000 units.

PENICILLIN PRODUCTION

<u>Year</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Units/100,000</u>	<u>Average price per 100,000 units</u>	<u>Total value Millions of yen</u>
1946	negligible	--	---	negligible
1947	13,821,390,000	138,214	¥ 1,333 (official)	184.
1948	297,029,810,000	2,970,298	500 (official)	1,485.
1949	1,798,300,177,000	17,983,002	140 (official)	2,518
1950	7,495,530,385,000	74,955,304	45 (est. av)	3,373

Over 1,965.6 billion units of indigenous penicillin passed assay during January - February 1951. Approximately 83% of all penicillin produced is of the procaine type, and even though large quantities are manufactured each month, demand exceeds production. February total output represents the largest single month production on record. Production by month for the various penicillin products follows:

(Units)

<u>Product</u>	<u>January Production</u>	<u>February Production</u>
Amorphous	3,157,138 (x10,000)	2,474,339 (x10,000)
Crystalline	2,169,746	987,784
Procaine in Oil	78,535,050	83,811,060
Crystalline "C"	4,094,090	8,047,440
Ointment	1,169,429	1,317,305
Vaginal Suppositories	322,500	30,800
Tablets	4,497,200	1,419,630
Procaine Aqueous	2,914,590	1,617,180
Total	96,859,743 (x10,000)	99,705,538 (x10,000)

Streptomycin Production

Production of indigenous streptomycin during February totalled 62,865 grams (passed assay), a slight decrease of 3% as compared with January production. However, 18,002 grams were still under assay at the National Institute of Health as of 1 March.

Production by manufacturer follows:

<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Type of Salt</u>	<u>Production</u>
Meiji Seika	Hydrochloride	32,480 grams
Nihon Seibutsu	Hydrochloride	2,520
Kyowa Hakko	Calcium chloride	16,400
Kogaku Kenkyusho	Hydrochloride	6,486
Shimano Kagaku	Hydrochloride	4,979
Total		62,865 grams

Production of Biologics

Production of biologics in Japan during January was valued at ¥140,540,137, an increase of 7% over the December production in 1950. The following table illustrates production assay statistics, and status of stocks for January.

<u>Product</u>	<u>Assayed at NIH</u>	<u>Passed Assay</u>	<u>Still Under Assay</u>	<u>Assayed Stocks On Hand 1 Feb</u>
BCG Vaccine(doses)	1,107,300	606,000	41,226,800	4,826,700
BCG Diluent(doses)	4,024,600	4,024,600	5,784,300	5,929,600
Cholera vaccine(cc)	2,136,900	2,028,100	1,544,200	3,131,050
Diphtheria Antitoxin (cc)	68,637	51,168	206,057	68,929
Diphtheria Toxoid (cc)	1,386,800	1,350,540	20,885,160	2,849,770
Pertussis vaccine(cc)	702,360	622,820	4,292,000	(no report)
Smallpox vaccine(doses)	4,102,635	4,102,635	1,647,300	7,105,650
Tetanus Antitoxin (cc)	44,780	44,780	48,920	457,525
Tetanus Toxoid (cc)	122,820	0	210,000	(no report)
Tuberculin (cc)	984,240	951,890	2,892,705	4,110,303
Typhoid vaccine(cc)	307,850	307,850	10,033,500	9,237,090
Typhus vaccine (cc)	2,829,180	2,740,460	6,111,100	3,462,700

SECTION IV

NARCOTIC CONTROL

Narcotic Control Activities Report - January

The January report on narcotic control activities from the Ministry of Welfare contained the following information:

Arrests - Registrants	4
Non-registrants	105
(Including 24 Koreans and 15 foreign nationals).	
Convictions - Registrants	28
Registrant	1
(Appeal Court, previously reported)	
Non-registrants	149
(Including 10 Koreans and 11 foreign nationals)	
Non-registrants	13
(Appeal Courts, previously reported)	
Theft of narcotics (Including one hospital)	15
Losses by fire and flood	3

Penalties for registrants varied from ¥2,000 fine to one year penal servitude. Sixteen out of 20 sentences of penal servitude were suspended. Twelve sentences were appealed, two by defendants, eight by procurators and two by both parties. One defendant tried in the Appeal Court received sentence of one year penal servitude.

Penalties for non-registrants tried in Japanese Courts varied from ¥5,000 fine to six years penal servitude. Fifty-two out of 142 sentences of penal servitude were suspended. Ninety-six sentences were appealed, 55 by defendants, 39 by procurators and two by both parties. Thirteen defendants, previously reported, were tried in Appeal Courts and all received sentences varying from ¥20,000 fine to two years penal servitude.

One registrant received administrative disposition and 62 were admonished. Eleven non-registrants were nolle prossed. Seven Japanese, including one registrant, previously arrested were released for lack of evidence.

Thirty-seven defendants, including 11 Koreans, three foreign nationals and four registrants, previously arrested were nolle prossed. Thirteen were arrested and charged with violation of the Marihuana Law, (illegal cultivation). There was no evidence of diversion. Three violators of the Marihuana Law previously arrested received sentences of two to three months penal servitude, which were suspended.

The report summarized the activities of narcotic agents as follows.

Inspection of registrants	1,774
Investigations originated	191
Investigations concluded	167
Investigations not concluded	252

SECTION V

WELFARE

Social Welfare Service Law

The Social Welfare Service Law was passed by the Diet on 26 March. Implementing amendments to the Daily Life Security Law, Child Welfare Law, Law for Welfare of Disabled Persons and other related laws will not be acted upon by the Diet until it re-convenes in May. The new law rescinds and supercedes the antiquated Social Works Fundamentals Law of 1938 and completes the modern framework of legislation within which Japan's democratic social welfare services programs, both public and private, may be progressively developed and administered. Copies of the new law are being made available to the field by separate distribution. Among the important provisions of the new law, the following will be of immediate interest to the field:

1. General Provisions

a. Purposes of law. The purpose of the law is threefold: To define certain fundamental matters which are common to the entire field of social welfare services; in conjunction with other major welfare laws, to secure fair and appropriate practice in the field of social welfare services; and, thus, to assist in the promotion of social welfare in Japan.

b. Definition of Social Welfare Services. The law divides social welfare services into two broad classes, the first class including all those services involved in care and treatment of persons residing in institutions and the second class including all other services considered to be of a social welfare nature of a non-institutional type. The law recognizes and provides for needed protection of persons residing in institutions, but does not attempt to establish similar controls over non-institutional type services.

c. Purposes of Social Welfare Services. Article 3 of the law provides that social welfare services shall be operated for the purpose of providing persons in need of relief, nurture or rehabilitation with such assistance as will enable them to live as normal members of society, without at the same time impairing their spirit of independence.

d. Operating Body of Social Welfare Services. Article 4 of the law stipulates that, as a principle, social welfare services of an institutional nature shall be operated by agencies of the nation, local governments, or by social welfare juridical persons.

e. Principles of Operation of Social Welfare Services. Article 5 of the law attempts to define the relationships between agencies of government and privately operated social welfare services and specifically provides that:

- (1) National and local agencies of government shall not delegate responsibilities vested in them by law to provide social welfare agencies, nor shall agencies of government request financial assistance from private social welfare agencies for the purpose of financing public welfare services.
- (2) National and local agencies of government shall respect the independence of private social welfare service agencies and shall not interfere unduly with their activities.
- (3) Private social welfare service agencies shall not unduly request financial or managerial assistance from the national or local agencies of government.

(However, Article 5 of the law shall not be interpreted to preclude national and local agencies of government from contracting with private social welfare service agencies for services to persons in need of relief).

2. National Social Welfare Council.

The Law provides for a continuation of a national advisory council to the Ministry of Welfare, as originally provided in the Social Works Fundamentals Law of 1938. The National Council is to be advisory in character and will concern itself with the study and deliberation of fundamental matters common to the entire field of social welfare services. The work of the Council will be implemented by a specialized sub-committee on Daily Life Security, and other specialized committees as the Council deems necessary. The Social Affairs Bureau is given responsibility for handling necessary staff work with respect to the Council's activities.

3. District Welfare Office

Chapter 3 of the law provides for the establishment of welfare districts and offices of welfare which will be in charge of the administration of services provided under the Daily Life Security Law, Child Welfare Law and the Law for Welfare of Disabled Persons. The Law requires that the welfare districts and offices of welfare will be established in the form of a by-law by the To, Do Fu or prefecture, and by the cities, and that they may be established by towns and villages. Certain minimum standards are proscribed in the law which must be met with respect both to the area of the district and the number and kinds of staff to be employed. An important provision is that the chief of the welfare office must be a full-time official and may assume no other administrative functions other than those specified in the law. Staff of the welfare offices engaged in supervisory positions or as social welfare secretaries engaged in actual services of relief, nurture or rehabilitation may not be assigned to other and unrelated functions, except under certain conditions in the instance of such staff employed in welfare offices established by the towns and villages.

4. The Social Welfare Secretary.

Chapter 4, together with supplementary provisions of the law, provides for the rescinding of the Social Welfare Secretaries Law of 1950 and for incorporating the provisions of the former law into the new law.

5. Guidance, Supervision and Training.

Chapter 5 of the law requires the governors of To, Do, Fu and prefectures and the mayors of the six large cities to formulate and carry out plans for guidance and supervision of the staff of the welfare offices relative to the enforcement of the Welfare Services Law and the three major programs. Chapter 5 also places responsibility upon the governors for developing and carrying out training plans for welfare office personnel in prefectural, city, town and village districts. However, the mayors of the six principal cities are given responsibility for developing their own training programs for their welfare office staffs. Personnel engaged in training, guidance and supervision are required to be social welfare secretaries with at least three years experience in social welfare services.

6. Social Welfare Juridical Persons

Chapter 6 of the law establishes a detailed procedure by which juridical persons may secure approval of the Ministry of Welfare for the purpose of performing social welfare services. It is expected that this provision of the law will have a very important and positive effect upon the development of social welfare services in Japan.

7. Social Welfare Services and Institutions

Chapter 7 establishes the legal framework within which the national and prefectural welfare authorities are required to execute control and supervision over social welfare services, both public and private, and institutional and non-institutional. Among other important provisions the Ministry of Welfare is required to stipulate minimum standards covering social welfare institutions.

8. Community Chest and Social Welfare Conference

Chapter 8 of the law gives legal status to the Community Chest and to the social welfare conference. The Community Chest is required to be a social welfare juridical person and, as such, its establishment at To, Do, Fu or prefectural levels must be approved by the Ministry of Welfare. Both the Chest and the conference may federate for the purpose of forming respective national organizations. The law sets forth basic requirements which have been generally recognized as essential for the successful promotion of the chest movement in Japan and broadly defines the community organization activities of the social welfare conference.

Social Affairs Bureau Directives:

Following is a gist of Social Affairs Bureau Directives issued during February 1951:

<u>Date</u>	<u>File Number</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Subject</u>
12 Feb 51	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 106	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau	Governors, All Prefectures	Notification approving request for assistance grant in excess of amount provided by standard allowance for tuberculosis patient.
12 Feb 51	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 13	Chief, Social Affairs Bureau	Governors, All Prefectures	An index, by date and subject, of the 53 ministerial notifications pertaining to the Daily Life Security Law which have been issued since date of enforcement of revised subject law.

Children's Bureau Directives

Following is a gist of Children's Bureau Directives issued during March 1951:

<u>Date</u>	<u>File Number</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Subject</u>
7 Mar 51	Ji-hatsu No. 96	Chief, Children's Bureau	Governors, All Prefectures	Scholarships for children in Child Welfare Institutions. Provides for the application of qualified children in institutions who may be eligible for scholarships administered by Ikuei Kai, a national association with branches in all prefectures.
13 Mar 51	Ji-hatsu No. 117	Chief, Children's Bureau	Governors, All Prefectures	Correction of Equalization Grant for Child Welfare Program and change in Costs of Child Care in Institutions. An outline of method for computing unit costs for child welfare program under provisions of equalization grants formula.

Public Assistance Statistics - December

*The Ministry of Welfare has submitted the following public assistance figures for the month of December 1950. Figures for December 1949 and November 1950 are for purposes of comparison:

	<u>December 1950</u>	<u>December 1949</u>	<u>November 1950</u>
Persons - Institutional	146,470	130,609	143,973
Persons - Non- "	1,965,935	1,595,119	1,934,324
Total	2,112,405	1,725,728	2,078,297
Assistance - Cash	1,273,384,466	990,750,659	1,203,973,804
Assistance - Kind	19,870,810	43,740,245	14,889,292
Total	1,293,255,276	1,034,490,904	1,218,863,096

*Prefectural public assistance figures are attached as Inclosure No. 1.

Interpretation and Operation of Daily Life Security Law, A Publication

As Inclosure No. 2 is a translation of the "Foreword" and "Index" to a December 1950 publication of the Japan Social Work Association written by Mr. Shinjiro Koyama, Chief, Protection Section, Social Affairs Bureau, titled, "Interpretation and Operation of Daily Life Security Law." The publication is available for purchase at ¥500 through the Central Social Welfare Conference (Central Japan Social Work Association) and its branches. In the publication, Mr. Koyama has attempted to meet the need in Japan for a reliable text on the history and development of the Daily Life Security Program in Japan. The publication is not a manual on public assistance, but should prove of great assistance to officials and social welfare secretaries in understanding the intent and philosophy of the Daily Life Security Law and its interpretation by the Social Affairs Bureau. Until this time it has not been possible to arrange for a complete translation of the publication.

Child Welfare Week

Dates for the 1951 Annual National Child Welfare Week have been announced for May 5 - 18, with Children's Day to be held 5 May and Mother's Day to be observed on 13 May. The national program is sponsored by Central Councils for Children's Day and Mother's Day, Ministry of Welfare (Children's Bureau), Ministry of Education and the Office of the Attorney General. Local programs will be sponsored by local councils for Children's and Mother's Day, the prefectural governors and the prefectural boards of education.

Children's Charter

After some two years of preliminary work, plans for the final promulgation of the Children's Charter have been announced. During March a nation-wide census was conducted under the auspices of the Central Child Welfare Council in order to obtain the widest possible opinion as to the content and scope of Children's Charter. The content of the Charter will be formalized during April and officially proclaimed on 5 May. An announcement of Children's Charter will be made at the fifth General Child Welfare Conference to be convened in Tokyo on 17 May.

SECTION VI

SOCIAL SECURITY

Social Insurance Finances

Preliminary reports from various government agencies show an increase in all financial phases of the social insurance programs for the calendar year 1950.

In Health Insurance, government managed, the contribution income was 13.2 billion yen, an increase of approximately 34% due primarily to an increase in the rate; the total cost of benefits was 14.1 billion yen, approximately a 40%

increase which included medical care costs of 11 billion yen, an increase of approximately 33%. This program is showing a deficit of nearly one billion yen in the operations for 1950 as contribution collections failed to keep abreast of the increased cost of medical care and increased utilization. In Health Insurance, society-managed, no deficit occurred as both contributions and benefits increased proportionally, due probably to additional contributions, above the minimum legal requirement, by the employers. The income for this phase of Health Insurance was 19 billion yen with a total benefit cost of 14.8 billion yen which included medical care costs of 10.1 billion yen. This data represents the experience of 770 Health Insurance societies. The total Health Insurance program provides coverage for 6.3 million primary insured plus 14.4 million dependents.

The Seamen's Insurance program is also showing a deficit. The income from contribution for 1950 was one billion yen while the total cost of benefits was 1.2 billion yen, of which the medical care cost was 622 million yen.

For the National Health Insurance program, estimates for 1950 based on reports covering the first six months indicate a deficit. The fiscal year figures are expected to show an improved situation due to end of the year efforts to balance accounts. The income from contributions including partial liability is estimated to be 9.3 billion yen while the total benefit costs were 9.4 billion yen, of which 9.0 billion yen was for medical care. The National Health Insurance program now covers approximately 25 million individuals, a decrease of two million from the preceding year.

Medical Fee Payment Fund

The Social Insurance Medical Fee Payment Fund (SIMFPF), established by law in 1948 for the purpose of improving and expediting the handling of medical care claims for services rendered by doctors and medical care facilities, paid more than 23 billion yen in medical bills with an administrative cost of ¥472,000,000 a 2% ratio during the 1950 calendar year. The Fund handles the medical care claims for three of the Japanese social insurance programs providing medical care, namely Health Insurance, both government-managed and society-managed, Seamen's Insurance and the National Public Service Mutual Aid Associations system. These programs pay to the Fund an amount of money sufficient to meet the medical care claims submitted for services rendered their insured. This is done on a monthly basis. The doctor or medical care facility has but one agency to deal with in submitting claims and receiving payment.

The central office of the Fund is located in Tokyo and a branch office is maintained in each of 46 prefectures. The central office established policies and procedures while the branch offices are operational. All medical care claims are submitted to the respective branch office where they are reviewed and approved by a reviewing committee, 90% of which is composed of doctors. Claims are now usually settled on or about the end of the month following the month in which they are submitted. Delays occasionally occur due to the failure of an insurer to promptly deposit funds sufficient to meet the claims.

For the above services the Fund assesses the insurer a flat amount for each medical care claim submitted. At the beginning in 1948 this assessment was 13 yen per claim but it has been gradually reduced until it is now 10 yen per claim. In addition to meeting operating costs, the Fund has been able to finance the construction of new office buildings in all but four of the 46 prefectures. These office buildings and equipment are the only capital assets of the Fund.

Beginning in October last year the Fund has complied with the request of the Ministry of Welfare to review, but not make payment, of medical care claims submitted by doctors and institutions for services rendered under provisions of the Daily Life Security Law (DLSL). Thirty nine prefectures are now submitting their claims to the Fund for this service. For the reviewing service the Fund receives five yen per claim and states that this service has saved the Government on an average of 400 yen per case or approximately 20% of the previous cost. During the ensuing fiscal year, the Fund estimates 180,000 DLSL claims will be reviewed each month.

The Fund is a non-profit, non-governmental agency established by law for the mutual benefit of insured, insurers and the medical profession. Its board of directors is composed of individuals representing those organizations vitally concerned with the health insurance aspects of the social insurance programs. There are 60 employees in the central office, 1800 in the branch offices, and 800 members of the medical care claims.

Crawford F. Sams

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

15 Incls.

1. Public Assistance Report, Dec. 50
2. Weekly C.D. Digest, 3 Mar. 51
3. Weekly C.D. Report, 3 Mar. 51
4. Weekly C.D. Digest, 10 Mar. 51
5. Weekly C.D. Report, 10 Mar. 51
6. Weekly C.D. Digest, 17 Mar. 51
7. Weekly C.D. Report, 17 Mar. 51
8. Weekly C.D. Digest, 24 Mar. 51
9. Weekly C.D. Report, 24 Mar. 51
10. Weekly C.D. Digest, 31 Mar. 51
11. Weekly C.D. Report, 31 Mar. 51
12. Monthly C.D. Digest, 31 Mar. 51
13. Monthly D.D. Report, 31 Mar. 51
14. Vital Statistics Digest, Jan. 51
15. Vital Statistics Report, Jan. 51

NOTE: Two Additional Social Security Bulletins Attached.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE 1950 DECEMBER

1 Prefecture	Persons			Relief Expenses		
	2 Institu- tional	3 Non-insti- tutional	4 Total Persons	5 In Kind	6 Cash	7 Total Expenses
1. Hokkaido	15,134	62,589	77,723	76,180	68,421,247	68,497,427
2. Aomori	2,006	28,041	30,047	143,260	16,902,244	17,045,504
3. Iwate	1,433	38,371	39,804	-	20,712,805	20,712,805
4. Miyagi	2,039	56,535	58,574	-	27,480,061	27,480,061
5. Akita	682	42,848	43,530	-	26,658,362	26,658,362
6. Yamagata	1,524	30,319	31,843	315,037	14,966,671	15,281,708
7. Fukushima	1,310	59,546	60,856	220,101	30,308,336	30,528,437
8. Ibaragi	1,624	44,255	45,879	-	21,000,824	21,000,824
9. Tochigi	2,187	30,945	33,132	6,910	15,787,290	15,794,200
10. Gumma	1,956	39,547	41,503	-	22,505,355	22,505,355
11. Saitama	1,645	44,679	46,324	-	26,990,951	26,990,951
12. Chiba	2,636	47,071	49,707	-	25,645,222	25,645,222
13. Tokyo	19,859	148,647	168,506	-	143,002,955	143,002,955
14. Kanagawa	5,795	56,104	61,899	62,667	53,853,601	53,916,268
15. Niigata	5,549	65,132	70,681	-	31,695,876	31,695,876
16. Toyama	1,935	26,152	28,087	-	17,115,650	17,115,650
17. Ishikawa	2,103	23,420	25,523	60,739	13,785,784	13,846,523
18. Fukui	579	16,683	17,262	-	8,367,368	8,367,368
19. Yamanashi	1,552	20,766	22,318	-	12,979,146	12,979,146
20. Nagano	4,118	51,754	55,872	170,810	32,173,010	32,343,820
21. Gifu	1,264	33,095	34,359	179,305	17,299,675	17,478,980
22. Shizuoka	2,409	50,164	52,573	3,878,375	37,803,338	41,681,713
23. Aichi	9,657	67,735	77,392	-	50,692,607	50,692,607
24. Miye	1,441	42,256	43,697	13,770	26,192,610	26,206,380
25. Shiga	356	26,193	26,549	-	14,316,062	14,316,062
26. Kyoto	4,553	56,338	60,891	10,859,089	41,030,795	51,889,884
27. Osaka	10,990	52,578	63,568	-	60,795,916	60,795,916
28. Hyogo	4,957	73,921	78,878	-	52,308,275	52,308,275
29. Nara	914	21,744	22,658	-	13,641,467	13,641,467
30. Wakayama	2,621	28,040	30,661	-	17,486,272	17,486,272
31. Tottori	1,199	17,407	18,606	2,040	9,444,530	9,446,570
32. Shimane	959	24,461	25,420	-	13,893,655	13,893,655
33. Okayama	4,432	52,712	57,144	692,007	33,581,996	34,274,003
34. Hiroshima	2,665	52,117	54,782	-	34,025,080	34,025,080
35. Yamaguchi	3,590	43,790	47,380	939,524	32,005,129	32,944,653
36. Tokushima	827	32,459	33,286	-	15,711,096	15,711,096
37. Kagawa	1,762	24,066	25,828	1,010,929	11,040,751	12,051,680
38. Ehime	1,009	43,177	44,186	-	22,885,054	22,885,054
39. Kochi	251	28,189	28,440	29,360	17,215,095	17,244,955
40. Fukuoka	4,071	35,167	39,238	-	19,717,502	19,717,502
41. Saga	1,996	19,820	21,816	844,217	10,056,270	10,900,487
42. Nagasaki	1,749	34,109	35,858	-	19,885,213	19,885,213
43. Kumamoto	1,245	41,412	42,657	-	21,720,641	21,720,641
44. Oita	2,649	39,045	41,694	-	16,842,299	16,842,299
45. Miyazaki	1,552	32,615	34,167	365,990	15,533,263	15,899,253
46. Kagoshima	1,686	54,921	56,607	-	17,907,117	17,907,117
TOTAL	146,470	1,965,935	2,112,405	19,870,810	1,273,384,466	1,293,255,276

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 3 MARCH 1951

During the ninth week, ended 3 March 1951, there were 23,781 cases of the 31 communicable diseases (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) now being reported compared with 21,999 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Some corrections were received this week for preceding week in the current year. Totals for ten diseases (diphtheria, dysentery, paratyphoid fever, smallpox, malaria, scarlet fever, measles, tuberculosis, pneumonia and trachoma) were higher this week than in either last week or in the ninth week of last year. Five diseases (typhoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough, influenza and poliomyelitis) were lower currently than last week or in the corresponding week of 1950. 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 seven diseases fell between those reported last week and in the ninth week of last year. No report was received from Gifu Prefecture this week.

Diphtheria cases this week (338) were 8 percent higher than in the preceding week (314). Deaths decreased from 30 to 24 currently. The present case total was 6 percent above that (318) for the same week in 1950 but 20 percent below the corresponding week of 1949 (424). There were decreases from last week in 21 prefectures, increases in 19 and no change in 4. The one remaining prefecture has had no cases for two weeks. Hokkaido (41 cases) and Tokyo-to (39) together accounted for almost one-fourth of the current total. Case totals in the remaining 41 prefectures reporting this week ranged from 1 to 19. The current and cumulative case rates were 21.0 and 18.0 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 1.5 and 2.1.

The number of dysentery cases this week (387) was 43 percent higher than last week (271) and deaths increased from 37 to 44. The present case figure was nearly five-times that (82) recorded for the same week of last year and almost eight times the total (49) for the corresponding week of 1949. There were increases over last week in 20 prefectures, decreases in 10 and no change in 7. Among the 8 prefectures reporting no cases for two or more weeks, Shimane and Kagoshima have reported no cases so far this year. Tokyo-to (84 cases) and Akita (80) accounted for more than 40 percent of the national total. Among the 32 other prefectures reporting current cases totals ranged from 1 to 25. Of the total dysentery reported this week, 376 cases and 43 deaths were listed as bacillary and the 11 remaining cases and 1 death as amebic. The current and cumulative case rates for all dysentery were 24.1 and 13.8 respectively, corresponding death rates were 2.7 and 1.9.

There were 33 cases of typhoid fever this week compared with 34 last week. Deaths increased from 3 to 6. This week's case total was 21 percent lower than that (42) recorded for the same period last year and 66 percent below the number (97) in the corresponding week of 1949. In the 18 prefectures reporting no cases for two weeks or longer four, Akita, Ishikawa, Miyazaki and Kagoshima have shown no cases so far this year. There were decreases in 14, increases in 12 and no change in 1. In the 15 prefectures reporting this week case totals ranged from one to seven each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.1 and 2.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.4 and 0.2.

Paratyphoid fever cases increased from 9 to 13. There was one death this week compared with none last week. There were 11 cases in the ninth week of last year and 22 in the corresponding period of 1949. No cases have been reported for two or more weeks in 32 prefectures. There were increases from last week in 8 and decreases in 5. Nine prefectures on the Island of Honshu reported cases this week, one to four each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 0.7 respectively and the corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There were 16 cases of smallpox reported this week compared to 2 last week. There were 4 deaths currently and 1 last week. There were no cases in the corresponding weeks of 1950 and 1949. Twelve of the current cases occurred in Fukuoka Prefecture and four in Hyogo. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.0 and 0.2 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.2 and less than 0.1.

There were no cases of typhus fever this week compared with one last week. There have been no deaths so far this year. During the ninth week of last year there were 89 cases and during the same period of 1949 there were 9. The cumulative case rate was less than 0.1.

Malaria cases increased from 8 to 9 this week. There were no deaths either week. During the ninth weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 7 and 17 cases respectively. There have been no cases for two or more weeks in 33 prefectures while there were decreases from last week in 6, increases in 5 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 0.6 and 0.4 respectively. The cumulative death rate was 0.1.

There have been no cases of Japanese "B" encephalitis for eight weeks. There were no deaths currently compared with one last week. There were no cases during the ninth weeks of 1950 and 1949. The cumulative case and death rates were both less than 0.1.

The number of scarlet fever cases increased 76 percent, from 63 to 111. Deaths remained the same (1). Cases were currently 61 percent higher than in the same week of last year (69) and 46 percent above the corresponding 1949 period (76). Nineteen prefectures have reported increases over last week, 9 decreases and 4 no change. The remaining 13 prefectures which have reported no cases for two weeks or longer, include three which have reported no cases this year (Ishikawa, Tottori, and Oita). Twenty-four cases in Osaka, 19 in Tokyo-to and 12 cases in Hyogo accounted for 50 percent of the present total. The remaining 24 prefectures currently reporting had from 1 to 9 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 6.9 and 5.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There were 19 cases of epidemic meningitis this week compared with 29 last week. Deaths increased from 2 to 6. During the ninth weeks of 1950 and 1949 cases numbered 16 and 32 respectively. No cases have been reported in 25 prefectures for two weeks or longer. There were decreases from last week in 11 prefectures, increases in 5 and no change in 4. This week's cases were reported by 10 prefectures with from one to four each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 1.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates 0.4 and 0.3.

The number of measles cases this week (3,249) was 12 percent higher than last week (2,911). It was about two and a half-times the total for the ninth week of last year (1,285) and 10 percent higher than in the corresponding period of 1949 (2,950). There were increases over last week in 27 prefectures and decreases in 17. The one remaining prefecture, Nara, has reported no cases since last October. There were two notable changes, a decrease in Fukui Prefecture from 209 to 14 and an increase in Hyogo, from 141 to 242. Tokyo-to (494 cases), Hokkaido (349), and Kanagawa (380), together accounted for more than one-third of all cases in Japan. In the 40 remaining prefectures reporting current cases totals ranged from 1 to 285. The current and cumulative case rates were 202.2 and 113.4 respectively.

Whooping cough cases (1,220) were slightly lower than last week (1,245). They were 54 percent below the total (2,676) for the ninth week of 1950 and 17 percent below the same period of 1949 (1,466). There were increases over last week in 22 prefectures, decreases in 21 and no change in 2. Case totals ranged from zero to 91 this week. The current and cumulative case rates were 75.9 and 73.8 respectively.

There were 9,690 cases of tuberculosis reported this week compared to 8,778 last week, an increase of 10 percent. Cases in the present week were 29 percent higher than those (7,508) in the same period of 1950 and 18 percent higher than in the corresponding week of 1949 (8,218). There were increases over last week in 28 prefectures, decreases in 16 and no change in 1. The most notable increases were in Hyogo Prefecture (from 216 to 483), Kanagawa (from 288 to 440) and Ehime (from 116 to 254). The only large decrease was in Fukui (from 217 to 37). One-fourth of all cases were reported from Tokyo-to (1,150), Osaka (672) and Hokkaido (633). In the remaining 42 prefectures totals ranged from 37 to 518. Cases of respiratory tuberculosis (8,726) accounted for 90 percent of the total tuberculosis. The current and cumulative case rates for all forms of tuberculosis were 602.9 and 521.4 respectively.

The number of pneumonia cases was slightly higher this week (6,433) than last week (6,228). It was about 30 percent more than the total (4,928) in the ninth week of 1950 and almost 60 percent above the corresponding figure (4,077) for 1949. There were increases over last week in 23 prefectures and decreases in 22. The most notable changes were increases in Ibaraki Prefecture (from 86 to 222), Yamaguchi (from 26 to 144) and Hokkaido (from 319 to 435). The most nearly comparable decrease was in Fukui (from 124 to 26). Saitama Prefecture (585) and Hokkaido (435) accounted for almost one-sixth of the national total. In the remaining 43 prefectures totals ranged from 22 to 283. The current and cumulative case rates were 400.3 and 357.7 respectively.

There was a decrease of 35 percent in the number of influenza cases, from 92 cases last week to 60 currently. The present total was about 95 percent below that (1,360) for the ninth week of last year and 28 percent lower than the corresponding total (83) for 1949. There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks by 22 prefectures. Totals decreased in 16, increased in 6 and stayed the same in 1. Hokkaido with 27 cases accounted for almost one-half the national total. In the remaining 12 prefectures reporting cases ranged from 1 to 9 each. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.7 and 37.9 respectively.

Poliomyelitis cases this week decreased from 37 to 36. There were 42 and 30 cases respectively in the ninth weeks of 1950 and 1949. Seventeen prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, 13 increases, 11 decreases and 4 no change. Osaka Prefecture with 8 cases accounted for more than one-fifth of the total, the remainder was reported by 18 prefectures with from one to four each. Current and cumulative case rates were 2.2 and 2.0 respectively.

There were 26 cases of tetanus this week and last week. In the ninth weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 25 and 34 cases respectively. Twenty-five prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Ten reported increases, eight decreases and two no change. There were 14 prefectures currently reporting one to four cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were both 1.6.

The number of cases of puerperal infection increased from 9 last week to 14 currently. During the comparable periods of 1950 and 1949 there were 21 and 11 cases respectively. Two-thirds (30) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, 8 increases, 5 decreases and 2 no change. Eleven prefectures reported the current cases with from one to three each. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.9.

There were no rabies cases this week or last week. There were 3 cases in the corresponding period of 1950 and none in the same week of 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 3 March 1951 was less than 0.1.

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

Fourteen cases of leprosy were reported this week compared with seven last week. In the corresponding periods of 1950 and 1949 there were 15 and 26 cases respectively. Thirty-one of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Nine prefectures reported increases, three decreases and two no change. This week's cases were reported by eleven prefectures, one to three each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.9 and 0.6 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases this week (2,101) was 9 percent higher than last week (1,927). The current total was about the same as in the corresponding week of 1950 (2,073) but 6 percent lower than in 1949 (2,237). There were increases in 26 prefectures and decreases in 19. Current totals ranged from 2 to 181. The current and cumulative case rates were 130.7 and 114.8 respectively.

There have been no cases of infectious diarrhea for seven weeks. During the ninth week of 1950 there were also no cases but there was one case reported during the same period of 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 3 March 1951 was less than 0.1.

Schistosomiasis cases increased from 6 to 11. There were 18 cases during the ninth week of 1950. Data are not available for tsutsugamushi, schistosomiasis and filariasis prior to 1950. Yamanashi with 8 cases, Saga with 2 and Hiroshima with 1 accounted for this week's total.

The current and cumulative case rates were 0.7 and 0.4.

There was one case of filariasis this week compared with two last week. There were no cases in the same period of 1950. Kumamoto reported the current case. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 5,499 cases currently compared with 6,056 last week. Current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 1,896 and 14,845 respectively, gonorrhoea, 3,309 and 29,799; chancroid, 289 and 2,547; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 5 and 51. All totals except syphilis were lower this week than last week (syphilis 1,874; gonorrhoea, 3,869; chancroid, 301; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 12). Totals for all except gonorrhoea were lower this week than in the ninth week of 1950 (syphilis, 2,989; gonorrhoea, 3,230; chancroid, 304; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 7). The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 3 March 1951 were: syphilis, 118.0 and 102.6; gonorrhoea, 205.9 and 206.0; chancroid, 18.0 and 17.6; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.3 and 0.4.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 3 MARCH 1951

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Current Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths*	Current Cases	Current Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
HONKAIDO	41	2	184	17	2	1	44	2
AOMORI	2	-	47	7	2	-	15	-
IWATE	1	1	32	6	2	1	15	4
MIYAGI	11	1	59	5	10	1	58	8
AKITA	7	-	62	4	80	1	101	9
YAMAGATA	3	-	32	5	25	-	56	1
FUKUSHIMA	6	-	86	13	19	1	55	6
IBARAKI	3	1	29	3	4	1	26	12
TOCHIGI	6	-	40	-	5	-	22	6
GUUMA	1	-	18	2	7	5	23	6
SAITAMA	9	-	*42	3	23	4	*129	*22
CHIBA	6	-	34	7	17	4	83	19
TOKYO	39	2	198	25	84	7	585	49
KANAGAYA	6	-	48	4	18	2	105	22
NIIGATA	11	1	125	17	22	2	195	13
TOYAMA	4	-	41	6	4	-	12	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	32	6	6	1	21	1
FUKUI	-	-	19	4	-	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	2	-	8	1	2	-	4	-
NAGANO	6	-	24	2	2	1	12	3
GIFU	NR	NR	26	6	NR	NR	11	2
SHIZUOKA	8	1	33	5	5	1	29	8
AICHI	7	-	61	6	13	1	84	13
MIE	2	2	40	10	1	-	21	3
SHIGA	4	1	16	3	-	-	1	-
KYOTO	6	-	69	3	4	1	30	3
OSAKA	16	-	112	12	8	2	59	13
HYOGO	19	-	97	10	6	3	49	8
NARA	1	1	24	6	1	1	2	1
WAKAYAMA	2	-	21	1	-	-	3	1
TOTTORI	1	-	7	2	4	-	8	-
SHIMANE	5	-	29	1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	3	-	18	-	1	-	13	2
HIROSHIMA	9	-	73	11	2	1	17	6
YAMAGUCHI	4	-	53	5	-	-	3	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	27	2	-	-	1	-
KAGAWA	2	-	24	-	3	1	12	2
EHIME	7	1	43	4	1	-	10	2
KOCHI	2	-	15	2	-	-	2	-
FUKUOKA	18	4	171	16	1	-	34	1
SAGA	6	-	59	4	2	-	10	7
NAGASAKI	16	1	127	4	1	-	5	-
KUMAMOTO	2	1	55	15	-	-	18	3
OITA	9	-	74	6	-	1	4	1
MIYAZAKI	15	1	89	15	-	-	3	3
KAGOSHIMA	8	3	85	15	-	-	-	6
TOTAL	338	24	*2,608	301	387	44	*1,991	*268
RATE								
Current	21.0	1.5	18.0	2.1	24.1	2.7	13.8	1.9
Previous	19.5	1.9			16.9	2.3		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
AOMORI	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-
IWATE	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	9	4	-	-	4	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-
IBARAKI	1	-	3	1	1	-	2	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	3	1	6	1	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	1	-	9	3	-	-	3	-
CHIBA	2	-	7	-	1	-	1	-
TOKYO	2	-	37	3	4	-	15	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	7	-	1	-	6	-
NIIGATA	-	-	8	-	-	-	7	1
TOYAMA	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	5	-	-	-	2	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	NR	NR	13	-	NR	NR	2	-
SHIZUOKA	7	-	15	-	-	-	5	-
AICHI	-	-	9	1	-	-	2	-
MIE	2	-	10	1	-	-	5	-
SHIGA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	2	2	19	2	1	-	4	1
OSAKA	3	-	17	1	-	-	8	-
HYOGO	3	1	14	3	-	-	3	-
NARA	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	3	2	2	-	4	-
TOTTORI	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	6	1	1	-	2	-
HIROSHIMA	-	1	31	3	1	-	4	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	4	1	-	-	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	4	-
KAGAWA	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1
EHIME	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	1	10	1	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	33	6	312	32	13	1	97	4
RATE								
Current	2.1	0.4	2.2	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.0
Previous	2.1	0.2			0.6	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
 Continued
 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
 WEEK ENDING 3 MARCH 1951

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	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
HYOGO	4	-	13	1	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	12	4	12	4	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIZUZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	16	4	25	5	-	-	3	-
RATE								
Current	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	-	-	0.0	-
Previous	0.1	0.1			0.1	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
 Continued

REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
 COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
 WEEK ENDED 3 MARCH 1951

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	CURRENT		CUMULATIVE		CURRENT		CUMULATIVE	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	NR	NR	-	-	NR	NR	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
MIE	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HOROSHIMA	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	9	-	63	8	-	-	1	2
RATE								
Current	0.6	-	0.4	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0
Previous	0.5	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
 Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	4	-	32	-	4	-	17	3
AOMORI	6	-	16	-	-	-	4	2
IWATE	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
MIYAGI	1	-	9	-	-	-	8	2
AKITA	1	-	7	-	-	-	5	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	1
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	7	-	1	-	8	2
IBARAKI	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-
GUNMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1
SAITAMA	2	1	8	1	-	-	2	2
CHIBA	1	-	6	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	19	-	141	-	3	2	34	9
KANAGAWA	1	-	30	-	2	-	12	3
NIIGATA	1	-	6	-	-	1	4	1
TOYAMA	-	-	3	-	2	-	4	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1
YAMANASHI	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	14	-	-	-	2	-
GIFU	NR	NR	5	-	NR	NR	1	-
SHIZUOKA	2	-	13	1	-	-	6	-
AICHI	3	-	37	-	-	-	5	-
MIE	1	-	12	-	-	-	1	-
SHIGA	2	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	9	-	53	-	2	-	12	2
OSAKA	24	-	112	1	2	1	19	5
HYOGO	12	-	55	-	1	-	4	-
NARA	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
SHIMANE	2	-	6	-	-	1	2	2
OKAYAMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	1
HIROSHIMA	1	-	9	-	-	-	3	1
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	2	-	-	-	4	2
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	4	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	-	3	-	-	1	2	1
FUKUOKA	6	-	36	1	-	-	6	1
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
NAGASAKI	3	-	15	-	-	-	3	-
KUMAMOTO	1	-	1	-	1	-	3	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	9	1	-	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	111	1	724	5	19	6	200	44
RATE								
Current	6.9	0.1	5.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	1.4	0.3
Previous	3.9	0.1			1.8	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		HOOPING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	349	2335	70	632
AOMORI	7	44	21	217
IVATE	29	323	11	238
MIYAGI	46	367	32	423
AKITA	10	123	24	221
YAMAGATA	18	140	23	125
FUKUSHIMA	40	119	28	293
IBARAKI	47	160	16	114
TOCHIGI	13	62	19	175
GUMMA	52	168	39	243
SAITAMA	79	243	91	595
CHIBA	70	174	29	153
TOKYO	494	2371	28	392
KANAGAWA	380	2115	35	285
NIIGATA	4	132	29	461
TOYAMA	51	93	33	199
ISHIKAWA	40	269	4	71
FUKUI	14	860	8	211
YAMANASHI	11	144	3	33
NAAGANO	4	23	51	490
GIFU	NR	391	NR	194
SHIZUOKA	157	561	37	249
AICHI	98	346	42	426
RIE	13	41	31	173
SHIGA	2	36	20	208
KYOTO	5	22	16	170
OSAKA	100	363	22	270
HYOGO	242	806	26	212
NARA	-	-	-	19
WAKAYAMA	8	30	14	116
TOTTORI	11	23	7	76
SHIMANE	1	4	9	117
OKAYAMA	65	353	23	211
HIROSHIMA	59	280	29	206
YAMAGUCHI	94	246	17	45
TOKUSHIMA	3	11	5	31
KAGAWA	3	110	10	123
EHIME	112	441	31	186
KOCHI	8	132	10	120
FUKUOKA	285	984	81	560
SAGA	99	387	22	195
NAGASAKI	59	321	18	150
KUMAMOTO	8	23	33	313
OITA	-	28	23	81
HIYAZAKI	13	34	55	398
KAGOSHIMA	46	161	45	248
TOTAL	3,249	16,399	1,220	10,668
RATE				
Current	202.2	113.4	75.9	73.8
Previous	181.1		77.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	633	5,366	435	3,303
AOMORI	122	989	64	504
IWATE	96	1,168	85	848
MIYAGI	103	1,328	104	1,045
AKITA	161	1,240	65	640
YAMAGATA	125	1,107	105	1,095
FUKUSHIMA	140	1,168	149	1,192
IBARAKI	122	711	222	1,228
TOCHIGI	80	659	116	1,157
GUMMA	261	1,141	283	2,272
SAITAMA	226	1,804	585	4,219
CHIBA	149	1,072	169	1,061
TOKYO	1,150	8,186	245	3,049
KANAGAWA	440	2,799	262	2,657
NIIGATA	223	1,568	144	1,607
TOYAMA	133	1,347	277	2,424
ISHIKAWA	108	685	41	434
FUKUI	37	801	26	568
YAMANASHI	45	348	60	515
NAGANO	289	1,761	191	1,800
GIFU	NR	1,119	NR	941
SHIZUOKA	236	2,234	243	1,321
AICHI	421	3,717	242	1,769
MIE	118	1,108	107	720
SHIGA	88	700	169	856
KYOTO	255	1,917	67	699
OSAKA	672	5,534	163	1,260
HYOGO	483	3,078	172	1,099
NARA	58	419	34	148
WAKAYAMA	112	810	52	340
TOTTORI	113	472	72	243
SHIMANE	79	685	22	225
OKAYAMA	121	1,439	105	977
HIROSHIMA	198	1,890	142	*878
YAMAGUCHI	135	1,097	144	397
TOKUSHIMA	90	611	33	264
KAGAWA	55	603	49	441
EHIME	254	1,107	209	1,117
KOCHI	82	649	50	367
FUKUOKA	518	3,862	151	1,697
SAGA	173	1,114	107	937
NAGASAKI	199	1,730	80	693
KUMMOTO	182	1,281	105	1,130
OITA	100	783	118	425
MIYAZAKI	91	1,027	103	609
KAGOSHIMA	214	1,180	96	566
TOTAL	9,690	75,414	6,433	*51,737
RATE				
Current	602.9	521.4	400.3	357.7
Previous	546.2		387.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIOMYELITIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	27	652	2	15
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	10	1	14
AKITA	-	-	-	2
YAMAGATA	-	17	-	7
FUKUSHIMA	-	1	-	3
IBARAKI	-	105	-	3
TOCHIGI	-	-	1	4
GUMMA	-	103	-	6
SAITAMA	7	143	-	21
CHIBA	2	128	-	3
TOKYO	1	194	4	26
KANAGAWA	-	-	1	4
NIIGATA	9	884	2	11
TOYAMA	-	345	-	1
ISHIKAWA	-	8	-	-
FUKUI	-	61	1	7
YAMNASHI	-	4	-	3
NAGANO	-	-	-	2
GIFU	NR	1,136	NR	5
SHIZUOKA	-	348	1	7
AICHI	2	200	2	4
MIE	1	117	-	5
SHIGA	-	8	-	2
KYOTO	-	9	-	4
OSAKI	-	10	8	58
HYOGO	2	80	3	14
NARA	-	4	-	8
WAKAYAMA	1	44	-	1
TOTTORI	-	1	-	-
SHIMANE	-	24	-	1
OKAYAMA	-	37	1	6
HIROSHIMA	-	-	2	3
YAMAGUCHI	1	231	-	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	6
KAGAWA	-	27	-	-
EHIME	-	384	1	8
KOCHI	-	1	1	1
FUKUOKA	-	36	-	7
SAGA	-	-	-	1
NAGASAKI	3	87	-	1
KUMMOTO	-	14	1	7
OITA	1	14	2	2
MIIYAZAKI	3	15	-	3
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	4
TOTAL	60	5,482	36	288
RATE				
Current	3.7	37.9	2.2	2.0
Previous	5.7		2.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PUERPERAL INFECTION	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	1	1	14
AOMORI	-	1	-	3
IWATE	-	2	-	-
MIYAGI	-	2	-	-
AKITA	-	*3	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	5	1	4
FUKUSHIMA	1	1	3	5
IBARAKI	3	11	-	2
TOCHIGI	-	5	-	3
GUNMA	3	10	-	4
SAITAMA	-	10	2	10
CHIBA	-	12	1	4
TOKYO	4	15	-	4
KANAGAWA	-	2	-	-
NIIGATA	-	4	-	5
TOYAMA	-	-	1	4
ISHIKAWA	1	2	-	1
FUKUI	-	-	-	1
YAMANASHI	-	4	-	4
NAGANO	-	4	-	7
GIFU	NR	3	NR	5
SHIZUOKA	1	16	-	2
LI CHI	-	10	-	3
MIE	-	4	1	1
SHIGA	-	-	1	9
KYOTO	2	7	-	-
OSAKA	-	5	-	3
HYOGO	-	6	1	1
NARA	-	2	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	1
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	2	-	3
OKAYAMA	-	3	-	3
HIROSHIMA	-	6	-	11
YAMAGUCHI	3	5	-	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	4	-	-
KAGAWA	-	2	-	4
EHIME	1	11	-	-
KOCHI	-	3	-	3
FUKUOKA	-	10	-	-
SAGA	1	5	1	2
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMMOTO	-	8	-	1
OITA	1	4	1	2
MIYAZAKI	2	10	-	1
KAGOSHIMA	2	10	-	2
TOTAL	26	*230	14	133
RATE				
Current	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.9
Previous	1.6		0.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
Continued

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	LEPROSY		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	1	1	134	1,062
AOMORI	-	-	49	554
IWATE	-	-	35	688
MIYAGI	-	3	108	615
AKITA	-	3	52	677
YAMAGATA	-	-	34	236
FUKUSHIMA	-	7	63	389
IBARAKI	-	2	52	321
TOCHIGI	-	2	4	121
GUNMA	-	4	23	292
SAITAMA	-	1	59	439
CHIBA	-	-	44	325
TOKYO	3	6	101	505
KANAGAWA	-	1	144	429
NIIGATA	-	-	42	280
TOYAMA	-	-	26	212
ISHIKAWA	1	2	3	58
FUKUI	-	-	3	153
YAMANASHI	-	2	52	261
NAGANO	-	1	62	344
GIFU	NR	-	NR	170
SHIZUOKA	2	6	29	231
AICHI	1	6	43	833
MIE	-	3	20	127
SHIGA	-	-	4	77
KYOTO	-	7	15	303
OSAKA	-	1	173	1,064
HYOGO	1	5	116	1,100
NARA	-	-	17	83
WAKAYAMA	-	1	54	336
TOTTORI	-	-	9	428
SHIMANE	-	-	10	82
OKAYAMA	-	-	51	472
HIROSHIMA	-	*2	48	*406
YAMAGUCHI	1	2	2	43
TOKUSHIMA	1	2	22	92
KAGAWA	-	3	15	215
EHIME	-	1	32	244
KOCHI	1	1	14	71
FUKUOKA	-	2	181	1,054
SAGA	-	-	28	225
NAGASAKI	-	1	23	171
KUMAMOTO	-	-	39	216
OITA	1	2	19	285
HIYAZAKI	-	-	17	212
KAGOSHIMA	1	2	30	100
TOTAL	14	*82	2,101	*16,601
RATE				
Current	0.9	0.6	130.7	114.8
Previous	0.4		119.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA		SCHISTOSOMIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	5	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIZUGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	8	48
GIFU	NR	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	NR	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	1	3
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	6
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	4
KUMMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIZUZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTAL	-	5	11	61
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	-	0.0	0.7	0.4
Previous	-	-	0.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	FILARIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-
AOMORI	-	-
IWATE	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-
AKITA	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-
IBARA	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-
GUNMA	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-
CHIBA	-	-
TOKYO	-	1
KANAGAWA	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-
FUKUI	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	1
NAGANO	-	1
GIFU	NR	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-
AICHI	-	-
NIE	-	-
SHIGA	-	-
KYOTO	-	-
OSAKA	-	-
HYOGO	-	-
NARA	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-
EHIME	-	-
KOCHI	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-
SAGA	-	2
NAGASAKI	-	2
KUMAMOTO	1	1
OITA	-	4
MIYAZAKI	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	5
TOTAL	1	17
RATE		
Current	0.1	0.1
Previous	0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 9 Weeks		
	3 Mar 1951	4 Mar 1950	26 Feb 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>Cases</u>						
Diphtheria	338	318	424	2,608	2,783	3,446
Dysentery	387	82	49	1,991	698	305
Typhoid Fever	33	42	97	312	537	899
Paratyphoid Fever	13	11	22	97	151	336
Smallpox	16	-	-	25	1	4
Typhus Fever	-	89	9	3	584	55
Malaria	9	7	17	63	94	200
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	1
Scarlet Fever	111	69	76	724	760	835
Epidemic Meningitis	19	16	32	200	191	221
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3,249	1,285	2,950	16,399	8,651	15,419
Whooping Cough	1,220	2,676	1,466	10,668	24,245	11,602
Tuberculosis	9,690	7,508	8,218	75,414	64,231	62,504
Pneumonia	6,433	4,928	4,077	51,737	44,010	29,999
Influenza	60	1,360	83	5,482	15,678	391
Poliomyelitis	36	42	30	288	289	233
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	26	25	34	230	228	302
Puerperal Infection	14	21	11	133	164	178
Rabies	-	3	-	7	12	5
Anthrax	-	-	-	1	-	1
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	14	15	26	82	76	107
Trachoma	2,101	2,073	2,237	16,601	18,241	17,316
Infectious Diarrhea	-	-	1	5	10	25
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	11	18	NA	61	55	NA
Filariasis	1	-	NA	17	21	NA
<u>Deaths</u>						
Diphtheria	24	45	41	301	307	394
Dysentery	44	25	13	268	185	93
Typhoid Fever	6	8	14	32	90	92
Paratyphoid Fever	1	-	1	4	5	8
Smallpox	4	-	-	5	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	4	1	-	33	1
Malaria	-	-	1	8	10	6
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	2	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	5	4	16
Epidemic Meningitis	6	3	7	44	45	54
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 9 Weeks		
	3 March 1951	4 Mar 1950	26 Feb 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>Case Rates</u>						
Diphtheria	21.0	19.8	27.3	18.0	19.2	24.7
Dysentery	24.1	5.1	3.2	13.8	4.8	2.2
Typhoid fever	2.1	2.6	6.3	2.2	3.7	6.4
Paratyphoid fever	0.8	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.0	2.4
Smallpox	1.0	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.0
Typhus fever	-	5.5	0.6	0.0	4.0	0.4
Malaria	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.4
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Scarlet fever	6.9	4.3	4.9	5.0	5.3	6.0
Epidemic meningitis	1.2	1.0	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.6
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	202.2	80.0	190.2	113.4	59.8	110.5
Whooping cough	75.9	166.5	94.5	73.8	167.6	83.1
Tuberculosis	602.9	467.2	529.9	521.4	444.1	447.8
Pneumonia	400.3	306.6	262.9	357.7	304.3	214.9
Influenza	3.7	84.6	5.4	37.9	108.4	2.8
Polio-myelitis	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.7
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	1.6	1.6	22.2	1.6	1.6	2.2
Puerperal infection	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3
Rabies	-	0.2	-	0.0	0.1	0.0
Anthrax	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	0.9	0.9	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.8
Trachoma	130.7	129.0	144.2	114.8	126.1	124.1
Infectious diarrhoea	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Dengue fever	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Tsutsugamushi Dis.	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	0.7	1.1	NA	0.4	0.4	NA
Filariasis	0.1	-	NA	0.1	0.1	NA
<u>Death Rates</u>						
Diphtheria	1.5	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.8
Dysentery	2.7	1.6	0.8	1.9	1.3	0.7
Typhoid fever	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.7
Paratyphoid fever	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Smallpox	0.2	-	-	0.0	-	-
Typhus fever	-	0.2	0.1	-	0.2	0.0
Malaria	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Scarlet fever	0.1	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
Epidemic meningitis	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	87	700	249	2,165
AOMORI	11	131	18	214
IWATE	5	98	2	96
MIYAGI	12	156	10	230
AKITA	19	155	17	100
YAMAGATA	35	254	18	161
FUKUSHIMA	22	371	40	419
IBARAKI	37	179	26	142
TOCHIGI	24	167	45	281
GUMMA	24	177	38	264
SAITAMA	13	*167	11	*297
CHIBA	65	241	68	262
TOKYO	110	793	209	2,105
KANAGAWA	137	1,035	365	3,535
NIIGATA	46	422	48	503
TOYAMA	34	243	46	425
ISHIKAWA	32	178	29	285
FUKUI	5	113	21	301
YAMANASHI	10	70	19	58
NAGANO	34	210	43	324
GIFU	NR	233	NR	371
SHIZUOKA	30	433	48	556
AICHI	52	526	136	980
MIE	18	194	29	290
SHIGA	12	92	25	202
KYOTO	83	364	64	671
OSAKA	125	991	96	909
HYOGO	62	541	75	940
NARA	16	66	39	250
WAKAYAMA	19	155	62	490
TOTTORI	13	159	21	236
SHIMANE	7	63	5	54
OKAYAMA	31	281	48	418
HIROSHIMA	24	390	76	1,410
YAMAGUCHI	43	*399	110	*1,062
TOKUSHIMA	4	77	9	110
KAGAWA	5	83	21	188
EHIME	23	181	17	176
KOCHI	12	107	27	233
FUKUOKA	304	1,503	668	4,936
SAGA	89	386	101	526
NAGASAKI	55	940	90	1,071
KUMAMOTO	30	238	54	577
OITA	17	195	38	327
HIYAZAKI	16	176	26	273
KAGOSHIMA	44	212	102	376
TOTAL	1,896	*14,845	3,309	*29,799
RATE				
Current	118.0	102.6	205.9	206.0
Previous	116.6		240.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 3 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	16	89	-	1
AOMORI	1	15	-	-
IWATE	-	3	-	-
MIYAGI	1	2	-	-
AKITA	-	4	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	2	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	19	-	1
IBARAKI	4	22	-	-
TOCHIGI	3	20	-	-
GUNMA	1	19	-	-
SAITAMA	1	20	-	-
CHIBA	9	29	-	1
TOKYO	17	210	-	5
KANAGAWA	47	435	-	5
NIIGATA	3	30	-	-
TOYAMA	4	25	-	2
ISHIKAWA	1	16	-	2
FUKUI	3	24	-	2
YAMANASHI	1	4	-	-
NAGANO	1	6	-	-
GIFU	NR	37	NR	-
SHIZUOKA	3	38	-	1
AICHI	7	67	-	-
MIE	4	27	-	1
SHIGA	4	49	-	-
KYOTO	12	147	1	8
OSAKA	33	195	3	7
HYOGO	12	99	-	2
NARA	8	51	-	2
WAKAYAMA	-	35	-	1
TOTTORI	-	18	-	-
SHIMANE	-	4	-	-
OKAYAMA	7	46	-	1
HIROSHIMA	6	123	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	*23	-	2
TOKUSHIMA	-	5	-	-
KAGAWA	-	22	-	1
EHIME	2	17	-	1
KOCHI	1	23	-	-
FUKUOKA	57	335	1	2
SIKA	3	28	-	1
NAGASAKI	10	113	-	1
HUWAMOTO	2	20	-	1
OITA	1	17	-	-
MIYAZAKI	2	5	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	9	-	-
TOTAL	289	*2,547	5	51
RATE				
Current	18.0	17.6	0.3	0.4
Previous	18.7		0.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBERS FOR FIRST 9 WEEKS FOR		
	3 Mar 1951	4 Mar 1950	26 Feb 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>NUMBERS</u>						
SYPHILIS	1,896	2,989	4,156	14,845	22,085	32,210
GONORRHEA	3,309	3,230	3,512	29,799	27,348	29,183
CHANCROID	289	304	612	2,547	2,854	4,834
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	5	7	7	51	96	113
<u>RATES</u>						
SYPHILIS	118.0	186.0	268.0	102.6	152.7	230.8
GONORRHEA	205.9	201.0	226.4	206.0	189.1	209.1
CHANCROID	18.0	18.9	39.5	17.6	19.7	34.6
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.8

FOOTNOTES:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera, 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.
7. "NR" indicates that no report was received.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 10 MARCH 1951

During the tenth week, ended 10 March 1951, there were 26,193 cases of the 31 communicable diseases (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) now being reported compared with 24,377 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Some corrections were received this week for preceding weeks in the current year. Totals for six diseases (typhoid fever, malaria, tetanus, puerperal infection, leprosy and schistosomiasis) were lower this week than in either last week or in the tenth week of last year. Five diseases (measles, tuberculosis, pneumonia, poliomyelitis and trachoma) were higher currently than last week and in the corresponding week of 1950. No cases of Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera, plague, yellow fever, rabies, anthrax, glanders, infectious diarrhea, dengue fever or tsutsugamushi were reported during any of the three periods. Present totals for the remaining ten diseases fell between those reported last week and in the tenth week of last year.

Diphtheria cases this week (316) were 8 percent lower than in the preceding week (344). Deaths increased from 26 to 30 currently. The present case total was 6 percent above that (301) for the same week in 1950 but 13 percent below the corresponding week of 1949 (367). There were increases from last week in 21 prefectures and decreases in the same number while numbers stayed the same in 4. Hokkaido (44 cases) and Fukuoka (27) accounted for 22 percent of the current total. Case totals in the remaining prefectures ranged from zero to 18. The current and cumulative case rates were 19.8 and 18.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 1.9 and 2.1.

The number of dysentery cases this week (390) was slightly lower than last week (393). Deaths remained the same (44). The present case figure was about two and a half times that (157) recorded for the same week of last year and over eight times the total (46) for the corresponding week of 1949. There were decreases from last week in 19 prefectures, increases in 18 and no change in 2. Among the seven prefectures reporting no cases for two or more weeks, Shimane has reported no cases so far this year. The only notable change was a decrease in Akita Prefecture from 80 to 28 cases. Tokyo-to (107 cases) and Niigata (45) accounted for almost 40 percent of the national total. In the remaining 31 prefectures reporting current case totals ranged from 1 to 28. Of the total dysentery reported this week, 380 cases and 43 deaths were listed as bacillary and the remaining 10 cases and 1 death as amebic. The current and cumulative case rates for all dysentery were 24.3 and 14.9 respectively, corresponding death rates were 2.7 and 1.9.

There were 32 cases of typhoid fever this week compared with 33 last week. Deaths decreased from 7 to 6. This week's case total was 37 percent lower than that (51) recorded for the same period last year and 43 percent below the number (56) in the corresponding week of 1949. In the 22 prefectures reporting no cases for two weeks or longer, three Akita, Miyazaki and Kagoshima have shown no cases so far this year. There were increases in 12 prefectures, decreases in 10 and no change in 2. In the 16 prefectures reporting this week, case totals ranged from one to four each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.0 and 2.1 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.4 and 0.2.

Paratyphoid fever cases increased from 13 to 15. There were two deaths this week compared with one last week. There were 19 cases in the tenth week of last year and 24 in the corresponding period of 1949. No cases have been reported for two or more weeks in 28 prefectures. There were increases from last week in 9, decreases in 7 and no change in 2. Twelve prefectures reported cases this week, one or two each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.9 and 0.7 respectively and the corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There were 8 cases of smallpox reported this week compared with 16 last week. There was one death currently and four last week. There were no cases in the corresponding period of 1950 but 3 cases in the same week of 1949. Seven of the current cases occurred in Fukuoka Prefecture and one in Tottori. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.5 and 0.2 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There was one case of typhus fever this week compared to none last week and one death currently compared with none last week. During the tenth week of last year there were 50 cases and during the same period of 1950 there were 3. Nagasaki Prefecture reported the current case. The current case and death rates were both 0.1 and the corresponding cumulative rates both less than 0.1.

Malaria cases decreased from 9 to 7 this week. There were no deaths either week. During the tenth weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 16 and 23 cases respectively. There have been no cases for two or more weeks in three-fourths (34) of the prefectures while there were decreases from last week in 7 and increases in 5. Six prefecture with one or two cases each accounted for this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.4. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There have been no cases of Japanese "B" encephalitis for nine weeks. There were no deaths this week or last. There were no cases during the tenth weeks of 1950 and 1949. The cumulative case and death rates were both less than 0.1.

The number of scarlet fever cases remained the same as last week (111). Deaths decreased from one to zero. Cases were currently over twice as high as in the same week in 1950 (51) and 29 percent higher than the corresponding 1949 period (86). Eighteen prefectures reported increases over last week, 14 decreases and 2 no change. The remaining 12 prefectures which have reported no cases for two weeks or longer, include three which have reported no cases this year (Ishikawa, Tottori and Oita). Nineteen cases in Fukuoka Prefecture, 18 in Tokyo-to and 13 in Hyogo accounted for 45 percent of the present total. The remaining 23 prefectures currently reporting had from 1 to 8 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 6.9 and 5.2 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were 20 cases of epidemic meningitis this week compared with 19 last week. Deaths decreased from 6 to 3. During the tenth weeks of 1950 and 1949 cases numbered 33 and 32 respectively. No cases have been reported in 26 prefectures for two weeks or longer. There were increases from last week in 10, decreases in 8 and no change in 2. This week's cases were reported by 14 prefectures with from one to three each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 1.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.2 and 0.3.

The number of measles cases this week (3,886) was 16 percent higher than last week (3,352). It was about three times the total for the tenth week of last year (1,322) and 13 percent higher than in the corresponding period of 1949 (3,437). There were increases over last week in 27 prefectures, decreases in 17 and no change in 1. The one remaining prefecture, Nara, has reported no cases since last October. There were three notable increases, Hokkaido (from 349 to 524), Iwate (from 29 to 181) and Fukui (from 14 to 119). Tokyo-to (593 cases), Hokkaido (524) and Kanagawa (346) together accounted for about three-eighths of all cases in Japan. In the 42 remaining prefectures reporting current cases, totals ranged from 1 to 263. The current and cumulative case rates were 241.8 and 126.9 respectively.

Whooping cough cases (1,277) were slightly higher than last week (1,259). They were approximately 50 percent below the total (2,595) for the tenth week of 1950 and 10 percent below the same period of 1949 (1,425). There were decreases from last week in 25 prefectures, increases in 20 and no change in 1. Case totals ranged from 2 to 88 this week. The current and cumulative case rates were 79.5 and 74.6 respectively.

There were 10,448 cases of tuberculosis reported this week compared with 9,955 last week, an increase of 5 percent. Cases in the present week were 22 percent higher than those in the same periods of 1950 (8,537) and 1949 (8,583). There were increases over last week in one-half (23) of the prefectures, decreases in 22 and no change in 1. The most notable increases were in Toyama Prefecture (from 133 to 355), Hokkaido (from 633 to 832), Iwate (from 96 to 282) and Saitama (from 226 to 396). The only comparable decrease occurred in Ehime Prefecture (from 254 to 97). Almost one-fourth of all cases were reported from Tokyo-to (1,135), Hokkaido (832) and Osaka (587). In the remaining 43 prefectures totals ranged from 46 to 449. Cases of respiratory tuberculosis (9,277) accounted for 89 percent of the total tuberculosis. The current and cumulative case rates for all forms of tuberculosis were 650.1 and 535.9 respectively.

The number of pneumonia cases was slightly higher this week (6,695) than last week (6,585). It was 25 percent more than the total (5,367) in the tenth week of 1950 and 55 percent above the corresponding figure (4,321) for 1949. There were decreases from last week in 26 prefectures, increases in 19 and no change in 1. The greatest change was an increase in Toyama Prefecture from 277 to 649. Other notable changes included increases in Niigata (from 144 to 261), Miyagi (104 to 223), and Okayama (105 to 205); and decreases in Yamaguchi (144 to 31) and Saitama (585 to 485). Toyama Prefecture (649), Saitama (485) and Hokkaido (459) accounted for almost one-fourth of the national total. In the remaining 43 prefectures total ranged from 25 to 284. The current and cumulative case rates were 416.6 and 364.5 respectively.

There was an increase of 52 percent in the number of influenza cases, from 63 cases last week to 96 currently. The present total was 93 percent below that (1,318) for the tenth week of last year but 39 percent higher than the corresponding total (69) for 1949. There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks by two-thirds (30) of the prefectures. Totals decreased in 10, increased in 5 and stayed the same in 1. Toyama Prefecture, where cases increased from zero to 65, accounted for approximately two-thirds of the national total. In the remaining seven prefectures reporting, cases ranged from 1 to 11. Of the cumulative total number of cases of influenza since the first of the year (5,581), over 35 percent has been reported from Gifu (1,141) and Niigata (889). The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 6.0 and 34.7 respectively.

Poliomyelitis cases this week increased from 35 to 36. There were 23 and 19 cases respectively in the tenth weeks of 1950 and 1949. Twenty prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, 11 decreases, 10 increases and 5 no change. Nineteen prefectures with from one to seven cases each accounted for this week's total. Current and cumulative case rates were 2.2 and 2.0 respectively.

There were 22 cases of tetanus this week compared with 26 cases last week. In the tenth weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 31 and 49 cases respectively. Twenty-four prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Nine reported increases and the same number decreases. Numbers stayed the same in the four remaining prefectures. There were 17 prefectures currently reporting one or two cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.4 and 1.6 respectively.

The number of puerperal infection cases decreased from 14 last week to 11 currently. During the comparable periods of 1950 and 1949 there were 20 and 13 cases respectively. Twenty-nine prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, 7 decreases, 6 increases and 4 no change. Eleven prefectures accounted for this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.7 and 0.9 respectively.

There have been no cases of rabies reported for four weeks. There were also no cases in the tenth week of 1950, but three cases in the corresponding period of 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 10 March 1951 was less than 0.1.

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

Five cases of leprosy were reported this week compared with 14 last week. In the corresponding periods of 1950 and 1949 there were 9 and 10 cases respectively. Three-fourths (34) of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Eight prefectures reported decreases, one an increase and three no change. This week's cases were reported by five prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.3 and 0.5 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases this week (2,808) was 32 percent higher than last week (2,124). The current total was 11 percent higher than the corresponding week of 1950 (2,538) and 7 percent above the same period in 1949 (2,617). There were increases in one-half (23) of the prefectures and decreases in the other half. The current and cumulative case rates were 174.7 and 120.9 respectively.

There have been no cases of infectious diarrhea for eight weeks. During the tenth week of 1950 there were also no cases but there were 17 reported during the same period of 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 10 March 1951 was less than 0.1.

Schistosomiasis cases decreased from 11 to 6. There were 7 cases during the tenth week of 1950. Yamaguchi and Fukuoka Prefectures with three cases each accounted for this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.4.

There was one case of filariasis this week and last week but four cases in the tenth week of 1950. The current case was reported by Kagoshima Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 5,875 cases currently compared with 5,648 last week. Current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 2,009 and 16,888 respectively; gonorrhoea, 3,572 and 33,474; chancroid, 290 and 2,848; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 4 and 56. Totals for syphilis and gonorrhoea were higher this week than last week (1,930 and 3,412 respectively). Chancroid and lymphogranuloma venereum were lower currently (300 and 6 respectively). Totals for all except gonorrhoea were lower this week than in the tenth week of 1950 (syphilis, 3,015; gonorrhoea, 3,453; chancroid, 389; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 16). The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 10 March 1951 were: syphilis, 125.0 and 105.1 respectively; gonorrhoea, 222.3 and 206.3; chancroid, 18.0 and 17.7; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.2 and 0.3.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 10 MARCH 1951

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
HOKKAIDO	44	2	228	19	14	3	58	5
AOMORI	9	1	56	8	1	1	16	1
IWATE	2	-	34	6	3	-	18	4
MIYAGI	12	1	71	6	1	-	59	8
AKITA	1	-	63	4	28	1	129	10
YAMAGATA	4	-	36	5	14	-	70	1
FUKUSHIMA	7	-	93	13	17	-	72	6
IBARAKI	4	-	33	3	20	2	46	14
TOCHIGI	9	1	49	1	8	4	30	10
GUUMA	3	-	21	2	11	2	34	8
SAITAMA	9	-	51	3	17	1	146	23
CHIBA	5	2	39	9	11	-	94	19
TOKYO	18	1	216	26	107	9	692	58
KANAGAWA	5	2	53	6	14	2	119	24
NIIGATA	10	5	135	22	45	5	240	*17
TOYAMA	6	1	47	7	3	1	15	1
ISHIKAWA	3	-	35	6	8	-	29	1
FUKUI	2	-	21	4	-	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	9	1	-	-	4	-
NAGANO	9	-	33	2	6	2	18	5
GIFU	4	1	*36	*9	5	-	*22	*3
SHIZUOKA	6	-	39	5	2	-	31	8
AICHI	11	1	72	7	3	1	87	14
MIE	8	-	48	10	-	-	21	3
SHIGA	3	-	19	3	1	-	2	-
KYOTO	5	1	74	4	11	-	41	3
OSAKA	5	1	117	13	8	-	67	13
HYOGO	5	-	102	10	10	3	59	11
NARA	3	2	27	8	-	-	2	1
WAKAYAMA	3	1	24	2	-	-	3	1
TOTTORI	1	-	8	2	-	-	8	-
SHIMANE	3	-	32	1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	18	-	-	-	13	2
HIROSHIMA	13	1	86	12	3	-	20	6
YAMAGUCHI	4	1	57	6	1	1	4	1
TOKUSHIMA	3	1	30	3	-	-	1	-
KAGAWA	1	-	25	-	-	1	12	3
EHIME	2	-	45	4	1	1	11	3
KOCHI	-	-	15	2	-	1	2	1
FUKUOKA	27	1	198	17	5	2	39	3
SAGA	6	-	65	4	1	-	11	7
NAGASAKI	14	1	141	5	7	-	12	-
KUMAMOTO	6	-	61	15	3	1	21	4
OITA	7	-	81	6	-	-	4	1
MIYAZAKI	14	1	103	16	-	-	3	3
KAGOSHIMA	1	1	86	16	1	-	1	6
TOTAL	318	30	*2,932	*333	390	44	*2,387	312
RATE								
Current	19.8	1.9	18.2	2.1	24.3	2.7	14.9	1.9
Previous	21.4	1.6			24.5	2.7		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	4	1	7	1	1	-	2	-
AOMORI	1	-	3	1	-	-	1	-
IWATE	1	-	5	1	-	-	1	-
MIYAGI	-	-	9	4	2	-	6	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
IBARAKI	-	-	3	1	1	-	3	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	1	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	9	3	-	-	3	-
CHIBA	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	3	-	40	3	1	-	16	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	7	-	1	1	7	1
NIIGATA	3	-	11	*1	2	-	9	1
TOYAMA	1	-	4	-	1	-	2	1
ISHIKAWA	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	1
FUKUI	-	-	5	-	1	-	2	1
YAMANASHI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
MAGANO	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1
Gifu	-	-	13	-	-	-	2	-
SHIZUOKA	1	2	16	2	1	-	6	-
AICHI	3	-	12	1	-	-	2	-
MIE	2	-	12	1	-	-	5	-
SHIGA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	4	-	23	2	-	-	4	1
OSAKA	-	-	17	1	1	-	9	-
HYOGO	4	2	18	5	-	-	3	-
NARA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	3	2	-	-	4	-
TOTTORI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	-	7	-	2	-	4	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	6	1	-	-	2	-
HIROSHIMA	-	1	31	4	-	-	4	1
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	5	1	-	-	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	4	-
KAGAWA	-	-	11	1	-	-	1	1
EHIME	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
KUMMOTO	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	32	6	344	*39	15	2	112	6
RATE								
Current	2.0	0.4	2.1	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.7	0.0
Previous	2.1	0.4			0.8	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOHORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	13	1	-	-	3	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	7	-	19	4	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KUMMOTO	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	1	33	6	1	1	4	1
RATE								
Current	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Previous	1.0	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GUUMA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
AICHI	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIZUZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	-	70	8	-	-	1	2
RATE								
Current	0.4	-	0.4	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
Previous	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	34	-	-	-	17	3
AOMORI	8	-	24	-	1	-	5	2
IWATE	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	-
MIYAGI	-	-	9	-	-	-	8	2
AKITA	2	-	9	-	-	-	5	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	2	-	2	-	11	1
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	9	-	-	-	8	2
IBARAKI	-	-	3	-	1	-	6	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	3	-	-	1	1	1
GUAMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1
SAITAMA	2	-	10	1	-	-	2	2
CHIBA	-	-	6	-	1	-	2	-
TOKYO	18	-	159	-	3	-	37	9
KANAGAWA	2	-	32	-	-	-	12	3
NIIGATA	-	-	6	-	2	-	6	1
TOYAMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1
YAMANASHI	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	4	-	18	-	-	-	2	-
GIFU	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-
SHIZUOKA	3	-	16	1	1	-	7	-
AICHI	5	-	42	-	-	-	5	-
MIE	2	-	14	-	1	-	2	-
SHIGA	2	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	3	-	56	-	1	-	13	2
OSAKA	7	-	119	1	1	-	20	5
HYOGO	13	-	68	-	1	-	5	-
NARA	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
SHIMANE	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	2
OKAYAMA	1	-	4	-	-	-	3	-
HIROSHIMA	3	-	12	-	-	-	3	1
YAMAGUCHI	2	-	4	-	-	-	4	2
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	3	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	1
FUKUOKA	19	-	55	1	2	2	8	3
SAKA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
NAGASAKI	2	-	17	-	2	-	5	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	1	-	10	1	-	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	111	-	835	5	20	223	220	47
RATE								
Current	6.9	-	5.2	0.0	1.2	0.2	1.4	0.3
Previous	6.9	0.1			1.2	0.4		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	524	2,859	84	716
AOMORI	10	54	35	252
IWATE	181	504	29	267
MIYAGI	89	456	63	486
AKITA	14	137	18	239
YAMAGATA	18	158	11	136
FUKUSHIMA	28	147	12	305
IBARAKI	59	219	10	124
TOCHIGI	17	79	21	196
GUNMA	32	200	22	265
SAITAMA	78	321	88	683
CHIBA	21	195	14	167
TOKYO	593	2,964	43	435
KANAGAWA	346	2,461	22	307
NIIGATA	32	164	59	*522
TOYAMA	35	128	21	220
ISHIKAWA	44	313	3	74
FUKUI	119	979	39	250
YAMANASHI	13	157	2	35
NAGANO	2	25	51	541
GIFU	94	*588	39	*270
SHIZUOKA	117	678	9	258
AICHI	95	441	44	470
MIE	27	68	25	198
SHIGA	7	43	28	236
KYOTO	8	30	42	212
OSAKA	90	453	45	315
HYOGO	245	1,051	18	230
NARA	-	-	4	23
WAKAYAMA	13	43	10	126
TOTTORI	9	32	9	85
SHIMANE	2	6	7	124
OKAYAMA	112	465	39	250
HIROSHIMA	42	322	32	238
YAMAGUCHI	42	288	2	47
TOKUSHIMA	8	19	3	34
KAGAWA	7	117	9	132
EHIME	56	497	24	210
KOCHI	15	147	14	134
FUKUOKA	263	1,247	70	630
SAGA	155	542	30	225
NAGASAKI	119	440	25	175
KUMAMOTO	22	45	18	331
OITA	1	29	112	93
MIYAZAKI	12	46	51	449
KAGOSHIMA	70	231	21	269
TOTAL	3,886	*20,388	1,277	*11,984
RATE				
Current	241.8	126.9	79.5	74.6
Previous	208.6		78.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
 Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	832	6,198	459	3,762
AOMORI	199	1,188	117	621
IWATE	282	1,450	123	971
MIYAGI	222	1,550	223	1,268
AKITA	146	1,386	91	731
YAMAGATA	137	1,244	104	1,199
FUKUSHIMA	103	1,271	134	1,326
IBARAKI	103	814	171	1,399
TOCHIGI	85	744	206	1,363
GUNMA	152	1,293	237	2,509
SAITAMA	396	2,200	485	4,704
CHIBA	157	1,229	95	1,156
TOKYO	1,135	9,321	178	3,227
KANAGAWA	401	3,200	214	2,871
NIIGATA	206	1,774	281	1,888
TOYAMA	355	1,702	649	3,073
ISHIKAWA	91	776	31	465
FUKUI	162	963	85	653
YAMANASHI	56	404	91	606
NAGANO	294	2,055	169	1,969
GIFU	225	*1,609	145	*1,238
SHIZUOKA	197	2,431	155	1,476
AICHI	449	4,166	284	2,053
HIE	165	1,273	106	826
SHIGA	91	791	134	990
KYOTO	235	2,152	98	797
OSAKA	587	6,121	87	1,347
HYOGO	349	3,427	129	1,228
NARA	52	471	25	173
WAKAYAMA	112	922	62	402
TOTTORI	46	518	46	289
SHIMANE	84	769	34	259
OKAYAMA	215	1,654	205	1,182
HIROSHIMA	265	2,155	74	952
YAMAGUCHI	166	1,263	31	428
TOKUSHIMA	64	675	39	303
KAGAWA	73	676	85	526
EHIME	97	1,204	126	1,243
KOCHI	74	723	46	413
FUKUOKA	446	4,308	123	1,820
SAGA	183	1,297	107	1,044
NAGASAKI	260	1,990	70	763
KUMMOTO	125	1,406	83	1,213
OITA	88	871	47	472
MIYAZAKI	111	1,138	120	729
KAGOSHIMA	175	1,355	91	657
TOTAL	10,448	*86,127	6,695	*58,584
RATE				
Current	650.1	535.9	416.6	364.5
Previous	619.4		409.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIOMYELITIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	652	1	16
AOMORI	-	-	1	1
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIZYAGI	-	10	1	15
AKITA	-	-	-	2
YAMAGATA	-	17	-	7
FUKUSHIMA	-	1	-	3
IBARAKI	-	105	-	3
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	1
GUUMA	-	103	-	6
SAITAMA	-	143	1	22*
CHIBA	-	128	1	4
TOKYO	2	196	3	29
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	4
NIIGATA	7	*339	2	*12
TOYAMA	65	410	-	1
ISHIKAWA	-	8	-	-
FUKUI	-	61	-	7
YAMANASHI	-	4	1	4
NAGANO	-	-	-	2
GIFU	-	*1,141	-	5
SHIZUOKA	-	348	2	9
AICHI	-	200	1	5
MIE	-	117	-	5
SHIGA	-	8	-	2
KYOTO	-	9	-	4
OSAKA	-	10	6	64
HYOGO	1	81	7	21
NARA	-	4	-	8
WAKAYAMA	4	48	1	2
TOTTORI	11	12	-	-
SHIMANE	-	24	-	1
OKAYAMA	-	37	1	7
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	3
YAMAGUCHI	-	231	-	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	6
KAGAWA	-	27	2	2
EHIME	-	384	1	9
KOCHI	-	1	-	1
FUKUOKA	-	36	2	9
SAGA	-	-	-	1
NAGASAKI	1	88	-	1
KUMAMOTO	-	14	1	8
OITA	-	14	-	2
MIZUZAKI	5	20	-	3
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	5
<hr/>				
TOTAL	96	*5,581	36	*323
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	6.0	34.7	2.2	2.0
Previous	3.9		2.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PUERPERAL INFECTION	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	1	2	1	15
IOMORI	-	1	-	3
IWATE	-	2	-	-
MIYAGI	1	3	-	-
AKITA	-	3	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	5	1	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	1	-	4
IBRAKI	1	12	1	6
TOCHIGI	-	5	-	2
GUNMA	2	12	-	3
SAITAMA	-	10	-	4
CHIBA	1	13	-	10
TOKYO	1	16	-	4
KANAGAWA	-	2	-	4
NIIGATA	-	4	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	5
ISHIKAWA	-	2	1	5
FUKUI	-	-	-	1
YAMANASHI	-	4	-	1
NAGANO	-	4	-	4
GIFU	-	3	1	8
SHIZUOKA	2	18	-	5
AICHI	-	10	-	2
MIE	-	4	-	3
SHIGA	-	-	-	1
KYOTO	2	9	-	9
OSAKA	-	5	-	-
HYOGO	1	7	-	3
NARA	-	2	1	2
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	1
SHIMANE	1	3	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	3	1	4
HIROSHIMA	-	6	-	3
YAMAGUCHI	1	6	-	11
TOKUSHIMA	1	5	-	1
KAGAWA	2	4	1	1
EHIME	1	12	-	4
KOCHI	1	4	1	1
FUKUOKA	-	10	-	3
SAGA	1	6	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	1	3
KUMAMOTO	-	8	-	-
OITA	-	4	1	2
MIYAZAKI	-	10	-	2
KAGOSHIMA	2	12	-	1
			-	2
TOTAL	22	252	11	144
RATE				
Current	1.4	1.6	0.7	0.9
Previous	1.6		0.9	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
Continued

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	LEPROSY		TRACHOMA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	1	529	1,591
LOMORI	-	-	113	667
IWATE	-	-	96	784
MIYAGI	-	3	138	753
AKITA	-	3	39	716
YAMAGATA	-	-	41	277
FUKUSHIMA	-	7	34	423
IBARAKI	-	2	66	387
TOCHIGI	-	2	22	143
GUMMA	-	4	51	343
SAITAMA	-	1	54	493
CHIBA	-	-	186	511
TOKYO	1	7	97	602
KANAGAWA	-	1	63	492
NIIGATA	-	-	45	325
TOYAMA	-	-	61	273
ISHIKAWA	-	2	14	72
FUKUI	-	-	21	174
YAMANASHI	-	2	92	353
NAGANO	-	1	176	520
GIFU	-	-	18	*211
SHIZUOKA	-	6	28	259
AICHI	1	7	39	872
MIE	-	3	18	145
SHIGA	-	-	3	80
KYOTO	1	8	26	329
OSAKA	-	1	115	1,179
HYOGO	-	5	118	1,218
NARA	-	-	3	86
WAKAYAMA	-	1	40	376
TOTTORI	-	-	11	439
SHIMANE	-	-	9	91
OKAYAMA	-	-	66	538
HIROSHIMA	-	2	31	437
YAMAGUCHI	-	2	16	59
TOKUSHIMA	1	3	7	99
KAGAWA	-	3	5	220
EHIME	-	1	22	266
KOCHI	-	1	6	77
FUKUOKA	-	2	112	1,166
SAGA	-	-	42	267
NAGASAKI	-	1	35	206
KUMAMOTO	-	-	30	246
OITA	1	3	44	329
MIYAZAKI	-	-	10	222
KAGOSHIMA	-	2	16	116
TOTAL	5	87	2,808	*19,432
RATE				
Current	0.3	0.5	174.7	120.9
Previous	0.9		132.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA		SCHISTOSOMIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	5	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIZUAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	3	51
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	3
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	3	9
SAGA	-	-	-	4
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
IYUZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	-	5	6	67
RATE				
Current	-	0.0	0.4	0.4
Previous	-	-	0.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-
AOMORI	-	-
IWATE	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-
AKITA	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-
GUNMA	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-
CHIBA	-	1
TOKYO	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-
FUKUI	-	1
YAMANASHI	-	1
NAGANO	-	-
GIFU	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-
AICHI	-	-
MIE	-	-
SHIGA	-	-
KYOTO	-	-
OSAKA	-	-
HYOGO	-	-
NARA	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-
EHIME	-	-
KOCHI	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	2
SAGA	-	2
NAGASAKI	-	1
KUMAMOTO	-	4
OITA	-	-
MIZUZAKI	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	6
<hr/>		
TOTAL	1	18
<hr/>		
IWATE		
Current	0.1	0.1
Previous	0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 10 Weeks		
	10 Mar 1951	11 Mar 1950	5 Mar 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>Cases</u>						
Diphtheria	318	301	367	2,932	3,084	3,813
Dysentery	390	157	46	2,387	855	351
Typhoid Fever	32	51	56	344	588	955
Paratyphoid Fever	15	19	24	112	170	360
Smallpox	8	-	3	33	1	7
Typhus Fever	1	50	3	4	634	58
Malaria	7	16	23	70	110	223
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	1	-	1
Scarlet Fever	111	51	86	835	811	921
Epidemic Meningitis	20	33	32	220	224	253
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	3,886	1,322	3,437	20,388	9,973	18,856
Whooping Cough	1,277	2,595	1,425	11,984	26,840	13,027
Tuberculosis	10,448	8,537	8,583	86,127	72,768	71,087
Pneumonia	6,695	5,367	4,321	58,584	49,377	34,320
Influenza	96	1,318	69	5,581	16,996	460
Poliomyelitis	36	23	19	323	312	252
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	22	31	49	252	259	351
Puerperal Infection	11	20	13	144	184	191
Rabies	-	-	3	7	12	8
Anthrax	-	-	-	1	-	1
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	5	9	10	87	85	117
Trachoma	2,808	2,538	2,617	19,432	20,779	19,933
Infectious Diarrhea	-	-	17	5	10	42
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tsutsuganushi Diseases	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	6	7	NA	67	62	NA
Filariasis	1	4	NA	18	25	NA
<u>Deaths</u>						
Diphtheria	30	39	33	333	346	427
Dysentery	44	23	14	312	208	107
Typhoid Fever	6	3	14	39	93	106
Paratyphoid Fever	2	-	1	6	5	9
Smallpox	1	-	-	6	-	-
Typhus Fever	1	5	-	1	38	1
Malaria	-	-	1	8	10	7
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	2	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	5	4	16
Epidemic Meningitis	3	4	10	47	49	64
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 10 Weeks		
	10 Mar 1951	11 Mar 1950	5 Mar 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>Case Rates</u>						
Diphtheria	19.8	18.7	23.7	18.2	19.2	24.6
Dysentery	24.3	9.8	3.0	14.9	5.3	2.3
Typhoid Fever	2.0	3.2	3.6	2.1	3.7	6.2
Paratyphoid Fever	0.9	1.2	1.5	0.7	1.1	2.3
Smallpox	0.5	-	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Typhus Fever	0.1	3.1	0.2	0.0	3.9	0.4
Malaria	0.4	1.0	1.5	0.4	0.7	1.4
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Encephalitis	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Scarlet Fever	6.9	3.2	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.9
Epidemic Meningitis	1.2	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.6
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	241.8	82.3	221.6	126.9	62.1	121.6
Whooping Cough	79.5	161.5	91.9	74.6	167.0	84.0
Tuberculosis	650.1	531.2	553.4	535.9	452.8	458.3
Pneumonia	416.6	334.0	278.6	364.5	307.2	221.3
Influenza	6.0	82.0	4.4	34.7	105.8	3.0
Poliomyelitis	2.2	1.4	1.2	2.0	1.9	1.6
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	1.4	1.9	3.2	1.6	1.6	2.3
Puerperal Infection	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2
Rabies	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
Anthrax	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Glanders	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leprosy	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8
Trachoma	174.7	157.9	168.7	120.9	129.3	128.5
Infectious diarrhea	-	-	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Tsutsugamushi Diseases	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	0.4	0.4	NA	0.4	0.4	NA
Filariasis	0.1	0.2	NA	0.1	0.2	NA
<u>Death Rates</u>						
Diphtheria	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.8
Dysentery	2.7	1.4	0.9	1.9	1.3	0.7
Typhoid Fever	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.7
Paratyphoid Fever	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Smallpox	0.1	-	-	0.0	-	-
Typhus Fever	0.1	0.3	-	0.0	0.2	0.0
Malaria	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1
Epidemic Meningitis	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.4
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	82	782	264	2,429
AOMORI	16	147	33	247
IWATE	11	109	11	107
MIYAGI	46	202	66	296
AKITA	9	164	18	118
YAMAGATA	25	279	12	173
FUKUSHIMA	74	445	41	460
IBARAKI	15	194	10	152
TOCHIGI	16	183	44	325
GUNMA	19	196	35	299
SAITAMA	39	206	87	384
CHIBA	24	265	43	305
TOKYO	89	882	186	2,291
KANAGAWA	130	1,165	427	3,962
NIIGATA	49	471	60	563
TOYAMA	25	268	75	500
ISHIKAWA	18	196	41	326
FUKUI	8	121	38	339
YAMANASHI	19	89	10	68
NAGANO	40	250	50	374
GIFU	26	*293	86	*560
SHIZUOKA	36	469	64	620
AICHI	62	588	100	1,080
MIE	18	212	30	320
SHIGA	18	110	23	225
KYOTO	79	443	85	756
OSAKA	131	1,122	132	1,041
HYOGO	54	595	68	1,008
NARA	12	78	24	274
WAKAYAMA	32	187	69	559
TOTTORI	23	182	22	258
SHIMANE	14	77	8	62
OKAYAMA	65	346	54	472
HIROSHIMA	68	458	204	1,614
YAMAGUCHI	89	488	134	1,196
TOKUSHIMA	9	86	12	122
KAGAWA	99	92	18	206
EHIME	29	210	17	193
KOCHI	20	127	25	258
FUKUOKA	158	1,661	478	5,414
SAGA	102	488	80	606
NAGASAKI	96	1,036	108	1,179
KUMMOTO	24	262	42	619
OITA	35	230	42	369
MIZUZAKI	26	202	71	344
KAGOSHIMA	20	232	25	401
TOTAL	2,009	*16,888	3,572	*33,474
RATE				
Current	125.0	105.1	222.3	208.3
Previous	120.1		212.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 10 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		LYMPHOCHAMULOMA VENEREUM	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	9	93	-	1
AOMORI	-	15	-	-
IWATE	-	3	-	-
MIZUGI	2	4	-	-
AKITA	-	4	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	2	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	19	-	1
IBARAKI	1	23	-	-
TOCHIGI	3	23	-	-
GUNMA	4	23	1	1
SAITAMA	2	22	-	-
CHIBA	3	32	-	1
TOKYO	20	230	-	5
KANAGAWA	43	478	-	5
NIIGATA	8	38	-	-
TOYAMA	6	31	-	2
ISHIKAWA	5	21	-	2
FUKUI	1	25	-	2
YAMANASHI	2	6	-	-
NAGANO	2	8	-	-
GIFFU	3	*51	-	*1
SHIZUOKA	2	40	-	1
AICHI	7	74	-	-
MIE	-	27	-	1
SHIGA	9	53	-	-
KYOTO	15	162	-	8
OSAKA	31	226	2	9
HYOGO	10	109	-	2
NARA	7	58	-	2
WAKAYAMA	2	37	-	1
TOTTORI	2	20	-	-
SHIMANE	-	4	-	-
OKAYAMA	4	50	-	1
HIROSHIMA	13	136	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	14	37	-	2
TOKUSHIMA	-	5	-	-
KAGAWA	6	28	-	1
EHIME	3	20	-	1
KOCHI	1	24	-	-
FUKUOKA	24	359	-	2
SAGA	6	34	1	2
NAGASAKI	10	123	-	1
KUMAMOTO	5	25	-	1
OITA	3	20	-	-
MIYAGAKI	1	6	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	10	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTAL	290	*2,848	4	*56
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	18.0	17.7	0.2	0.3
Previous	18.7		0.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBERS FOR FIRST 10 WEEKS		
	10 Mar 1951	11 Mar 1950	5 Mar 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>NUMBERS</u>						
SYPHILIS	2,009	3,018	4,599	16,888	25,103	36,809
GONORRHEA	3,572	3,453	3,468	33,474	30,801	32,651
CHANCROID	290	389	532	2,848	3,243	5,366
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	4	16	16	56	1122	1299
<u>RATES</u>						
SYPHILIS	125.0	187.8	296.5	105.1	156.2	237.3
GONORRHEA	222.3	214.9	223.6	208.3	191.7	210.5
CHANCROID	18.0	24.2	34.3	17.7	20.2	34.6
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.8

FOOTNOTES:

1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera, 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.

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

During the eleventh week, ended 17 March 1951, there were 25,623 cases of the 31 communicable diseases (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) now being reported compared with 26,179 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Some corrections were received this week for preceding weeks in the current year. Totals for seven diseases (dysentery, smallpox, measles, poliomyelitis, puerperal infection, trachoma and schistosomiasis) were higher this week than in either last week or in the eleventh week of last year. Four diseases (paratyphoid fever, typhus fever, whooping cough and influenza) were lower currently than last week and in the corresponding week of 1950. Filariasis reported the same number of cases in all three periods. No cases of Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera, plague, yellow fever, rabies, anthrax, glanders, infectious diarrhea, dengue fever or tsutsugamushi were reported during any of the three periods. Present totals for the remaining nine diseases fell between those reported last week and in the eleventh week of last year.

Diphtheria cases this week (293) were 8 percent lower than in the preceding week (317). Deaths decreased from 29 to 19 currently. The present case total was 17 percent higher than that (250) recorded for the same week of last year but 19 percent below the total (361) for the corresponding week of 1949. There were decreases from last week in one-half (23) of the prefectures, increases in 19 and no change in 4. Case totals in the prefectures ranged from zero to 26. The current and cumulative case rates were both 18.2 and the corresponding death rates were 1.2 and 2.0 respectively.

The number of dysentery cases this week (450) was 16 percent higher than last week (387). Deaths increased from 44 to 46. The present case figure was seven times that (63) for the same week of 1950 and nine times the corresponding week of 1949 (49). There were increases from last week in 20 prefectures, decreases in 14 and no change in 2. Among the remaining ten prefectures, which have reported no cases for two or more weeks, Shimane has reported no cases so far this year. Tokyo-to (114 cases) and Niigata (55) accounted for about three out of every eight cases in the nation. In the remaining 31 prefectures reporting, current case totals ranged from 1 to 34. Of the total dysentery reported this week, 442 cases and all 46 deaths were listed as bacillary and the remaining 8 cases as amebic. The current and cumulative case rates for all dysentery were 28.0 and 16.0 respectively, corresponding death rates were 2.9 and 2.0.

There were 41 cases of typhoid fever this week compared with 33 last week an increase of almost 25 percent. Death decreased from 6 to 2. This week's case total was 25 percent lower than that (55) recorded for the same period last year and 35 percent below the number (63) in the corresponding week of 1949. In the 17 prefectures reporting no cases for two weeks or longer, three, Akita, Miyazaki and Kagoshima have shown no cases so far this year. There were increases in 16 prefectures, decreases in 11 and no change in 2. Tokyo-to with eight cases accounted for approximately one-fifth of the present total. In the remaining 21 prefectures reporting this week, case totals ranged from one to four each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.6 and 2.2, respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and 0.2.

Paratyphoid fever cases decreased from 15 to 8. There were no deaths this week compared to two last week. There were 13 cases in the eleventh week of last year and 22 in the corresponding period of 1949. No cases have been reported for two or more weeks in 32 prefectures. There were decreases from last week in nine, increases in three and no change in two. Six prefectures reported cases this week, one to three each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.5 and 0.7 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were 13 cases of smallpox reported this week compared with 8 last week. There were no deaths currently but one last week. There were no cases in the corresponding periods of 1950 and 1949. Eleven of the current cases occurred in Fukuoka Prefecture and two in Tottori. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 0.3 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were no cases or deaths from typhus fever reported this week compared to one case and one death last week. During the eleventh week of last year there were 24 cases and during the same period of 1949 there were 2. The cumulative case and death rates were both less than 0.1.

Malaria cases stayed the same as last week (7) and there were no deaths either period. During the eleventh weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 12 and 28 cases respectively. There have been no cases for two or more weeks in 35 prefectures, while there were decreases in five and increases in the same number. Numbers in the one remaining prefecture did not change. Six prefectures with one or two cases each accounted for this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.4 and the cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There have been no cases of Japanese "B" encephalitis this year and there were no deaths this week or last. There were no cases during the eleventh weeks of 1950 and 1949. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

The number of scarlet fever cases decreased 12 percent, from 111 cases last week to 98 this week. There were no deaths either week. Cases were currently about twice as high as in the same week of 1950 (48) and 23 percent above the corresponding 1949 period (80). Nineteen prefectures reported decreases from last week and 13 increases. The remaining 14 prefectures which have reported no cases for two weeks or longer, include two which have reported no cases this year (Ishikawa and Oita). In the 22 prefectures currently reporting, case totals ranged from 1 to 15. The current and cumulative case rates were 6.1 and 5.3 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were 28 cases of epidemic meningitis this week compared with 20 last week. Deaths increased from 3 to 4. During the eleventh weeks of 1950 and 1949 cases numbered 29 and 42 respectively. No cases have been reported in 24 prefectures for two weeks or longer. There were increases from last week in 10, decreases in 7 and no change in 5. Tokyo-to with nine cases accounted for approximately one-third of the national total. In the remaining 15 prefectures reporting currently there were one or two cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.7 and 1.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.2 and 0.3.

The number of measles cases this week (4,616) was almost 20 percent higher than last week (3,886). It was about three and a half times the total for the eleventh week of last year (1,295) and about 20 percent higher than in the corresponding period of 1949 (3,821). There were increases over last week in 28 prefectures, decreases in 15 and no change in 2. The one remaining prefecture, Nara, has reported no cases since last October. There were four notable increases, Tokyo-to (from 593 to 764), Hiroshima (from 42 to 174), Ehime (from 56 to 182) and Fukuoka (from 263 to 368). The only comparable decrease was in Iwate (from 181 to 32). Tokyo-to (764 cases), Hokkaido (588), Fukuoka (368), accounted for 37 percent of all the cases in Japan. In the remaining 42 prefectures reporting current cases, totals ranged from 2 to 294. The current and cumulative case rates were 287.2 and 141.4 respectively.

Whooping cough cases (1,250) were slightly lower than last week (1,264). They were approximately 45 percent below the total (2,247) for the eleventh week of 1950 and 7 percent below the same period of 1949 (1,349). There were decreases from last week in 25 prefectures, increases in 20 and no change in 1. The most outstanding change was an increase in Osaka Prefecture from 45 to 106 cases. The current totals for the remaining 45 prefectures ranged from zero to 77. The current and cumulative case rates were 77.8 and 74.8 respectively.

There were 9,619 cases of tuberculosis reported this week compared with 10,448 last week, a decrease of 8 percent. Cases in the present week were 22 percent higher than those in the same period of 1950 (7,861) and 15 percent above the corresponding 1949 figure (8,351). There were decreases from last week in 29 prefectures and increases in 17. The most notable decrease was in Saitama Prefecture (from 396 to 189). Over one-fourth of all cases were reported from Tokyo-to (1,200), Hokkaido (788) and Osaka (643). In the remaining 43 prefectures totals ranged from 30 to 486. Cases of respiratory tuberculosis (8,611) accounted for 90 percent of the total tuberculosis. The current and cumulative case rates for all forms of tuberculosis were 598.5 and 541.6 respectively.

The number of pneumonia cases was 10 percent lower this week (6,033) than last week (6,695). It was 23 percent more than the total (4,807) in the eleventh week of 1950 and 56 percent above the corresponding figure (3,866) for 1949. There were decreases from last week in 28 prefectures and increases in 18. The greatest change was a decrease in Toyama Prefecture (from 649 to 385). Other notable decreases were in Hokkaido (459 to 346), Gifu (145 to 43) and Saitama (485 to 385). The only comparable increase was in Tokyo-to (178 to 290). Toyama Prefecture (385), Saitama (385) and Hokkaido (346) accounted for almost one-fifth of the national total. In the remaining 43 prefectures totals ranged from 10 to 290. The current and cumulative case rates were 375.4 and 365.5 respectively.

There was a decrease of 80 percent in the number of influenza cases, from 96 last week to 19 currently. The present total was 98 percent below that (1,144) for the eleventh week of last year and 57 percent lower than the corresponding total (44) for 1949. There have been no cases reported for two or more weeks in about two-thirds (31) of the prefectures. Totals decreased in 8 and increased in 7. Toyama Prefecture reported the only notable change, a decrease from 65 to 5. In the remaining nine prefectures reporting, cases ranged from 1 to 3. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 31.7 respectively.

Poliomyelitis cases this week increased from 36 to 40. There were 26 and 21 cases respectively in the eleventh weeks of 1950 and 1949. Twenty-one prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, 12 decreases, 10 increases and 3 no change. Osaka Prefecture with 9 cases accounted for almost one-fourth the current total. In the remaining 16 prefectures reporting current cases, totals ranged from one to four. Current and cumulative case rates were 2.5 and 2.1 respectively.

There were 24 cases of tetanus this week compared with 22 cases last week. In the eleventh weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 29 and 19 cases respectively. Twenty-one prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Twelve reported increases, eight decreases and five no change. There were 17 prefectures currently reporting one to three cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.5 and 1.6 respectively.

The number of puerperal infection cases increased from 11 last week to 17 currently. During the comparable periods of 1950 and 1949 there were 15 and 20 cases respectively. Twenty-five prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks, 11 increases, 8 decreases and 2 no change. Thirteen prefectures accounted for this week's total with one to three cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.1 and 0.9 respectively.

There have been no cases of rabies reported for five weeks. There were also no cases in the eleventh weeks of 1950 and 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 17 March 1951 was less than 0.1.

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

Nine cases of leprosy were reported this week compared with 5 last week. In the corresponding periods of 1950 and 1949 there were 18 and 10 cases respectively. Thirty-six prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Five prefectures reported increases, four decreases and one no change. This week's cases were reported by six prefectures, one to three each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.6 and 0.5 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases this week (3,048) was 8 percent higher than last week (2,810). The current total was 15 percent higher than the corresponding week of 1950 (2,642) and 10 percent above the same period in 1949 (2,760). There were increases in 24 prefectures, decreases in 21 and no change in 1. The current and cumulative case rates were 109.7 and 127.2 respectively.

There have been no cases of infectious diarrhea for nine weeks. During the eleventh week of 1950 there were also no cases but there were 8 cases reported

during the same period of 1949. The cumulative case rate as of 17 March 1951 was less than 0.1.

Schistosomiasis cases increased from 6 to 9. There were 2 cases during the eleventh week of 1950. Four prefectures with from one to three cases each comprised this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.6 and 0.4 respectively.

There was one case of filariasis this week, last week and in the eleventh week of 1950. The current case was reported by Kagoshima Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were both 0.1.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 5,606 cases currently compared with 5,875 last week. Current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 1,742 and 18,630 respectively; gonorrhoea, 3,561 and 37,035; chancroid, 296 and 3,144; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 7 and 63. Totals for syphilis and gonorrhoea were lower this week than last week (2,009 and 3,572 respectively). Chancroid and lymphogranuloma venereum were higher currently (290 and 4 respectively). Totals for all except gonorrhoea were lower this week than in the eleventh week of 1950 (syphilis, 2,669; gonorrhoea, 3,189; chancroid, 301; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 16). The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 17 March 1951 were: syphilis, 108.4 and 105.4 respectively; gonorrhoea, 221.6 and 209.5; chancroid, 18.4 and 17.8; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.4 and 0.4.

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

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	26	3	*252	22	9	-	67	5
AOMORI	6	-	62	8	4	1	*18	2
IWATE	3	-	37	6	-	-	18	4
MIYAGI	15	2	86	8	8	1	67	9
AKITA	4	1	67	5	29	1	158	11
YAMAGATA	7	1	43	6	8	-	78	1
FUKUSHIMA	10	1	103	14	24	2	96	8
IBARA	2	-	35	3	14	5	60	19
TOCHIGI	2	-	51	1	15	6	45	16
GUMMA	2	-	23	2	6	1	40	9
SAITAMA	2	-	53	3	15	1	*159	24
CHIBA	1	-	40	9	16	-	110	19
TOKYO	22	-	238	26	114	10	806	68
KANAGAWA	3	-	56	6	21	2	140	26
NIIGATA	14	-	149	22	55	2	295	19
TOYAMA	4	-	51	7	6	-	21	1
ISHIKAWA	3	-	38	6	3	-	32	1
FUKUI	3	-	24	4	-	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	10	1	-	-	4	-
NAGANO	6	-	39	2	1	-	19	5
GIFU	-	-	*35	*8	6	-	*25	3
SHIZUOKA	4	-	43	5	12	-	43	8
AICHI	6	1	*76	8	34	1	121	15
MIE	-	-	48	10	-	-	*22	3
SHIGA	2	-	21	3	-	-	2	-
KYOTO	9	-	83	4	4	2	45	5
OSAKA	15	2	132	15	13	3	80	16
HYOGO	19	-	121	10	8	2	67	13
NARA	-	-	*29	8	1	-	3	1
WAKAYAMA	2	1	26	3	-	-	3	1
TOTTORI	1	-	9	2	1	-	9	-
SHIMANE	3	-	35	1	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	5	-	23	-	-	-	13	2
HIROSHIMA	6	1	92	13	2	1	22	*8
YAMAGUCHI	8	-	65	6	3	2	7	3
TOKUSHIMA	4	1	34	4	-	-	1	-
KAGAWA	3	-	28	-	1	1	13	4
EHIME	7	3	52	7	2	-	13	3
KOCHI	2	-	17	2	-	-	2	1
FUKUOKA	10	1	208	18	10	1	49	4
SAGA	14	-	79	4	1	-	12	7
NAGASAKI	7	-	148	5	1	-	13	-
KUMAMOTO	5	1	66	16	3	1	24	5
OITA	4	-	85	6	-	-	4	1
MIYAZAKI	11	-	114	16	-	-	3	3
KAGOSHIMA	10	-	96	16	-	-	1	6
TOTAL	293	19	*3,222	*351	450	46	*2,831	*359
RATE								
Current	18.2	1.2	18.2	2.0	28.0	2.9	16.0	2.0
Previous	19.7	1.8			24.1	2.7		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	7	1	-	-	2	-
AOMORI	1	-	4	1	-	-	1	-
IWATE	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	1	-	10	4	1	-	7	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
IYUKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
IBARAKI	1	-	4	1	1	-	4	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	5	1	1	-	1	-
GUIBU	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	9	3	-	-	3	-
CHIBA	3	-	10	-	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	8	-	48	3	3	-	19	-
KANAGAWA	1	1	8	1	-	-	7	1
NIIGATA	1	-	12	1	-	-	9	1
TOYAMA	2	-	6	-	-	-	2	-
ISHIKAWA	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
FUKUI	1	1	6	1	-	-	2	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
GIFU	-	-	*14	-	-	-	2	-
SHIZUOKA	2	-	18	2	-	-	6	-
AICHI	4	-	16	1	-	-	2	-
MIE	1	-	13	1	-	-	5	-
SHIGA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	3	-	26	2	-	-	4	1
OSAKA	1	-	18	1	1	-	10	-
HYOGO	2	-	20	5	-	-	3	-
NARA	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	*2	2	-	-	4	-
TOTTORI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	7	-	-	-	4	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	6	1	-	-	2	-
HIMOSHIMA	-	-	31	4	1	-	5	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	5	1	-	-	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	8	-	-	-	4	-
KAGAWA	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
EHIME	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	3	-	13	1	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	41	2	365	41	8	-	120	6
RATE								
Current	2.6	0.1	2.2	0.2	0.5	-	0.7	0.0
Previous	2.1	0.4			0.9	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOKYO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-
HYOGO	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	11	-	30	4	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	-	46	6	-	-	*1	1
RATE								
Current	0.8	-	0.3	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
Previous	0.5	0.1			0.1	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	1	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
MIE	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	1
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	*	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7	-	77	8	-	-	*	2
RATE								
Current	0.4	-	0.4	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
Previous	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	5	-	*38	-	1	-	18	3
AOMORI	3	-	27	-	-	-	5	2
IWATE	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	-
MIYAGI	2	-	11	-	1	-	9	2
AKITA	-	-	9	-	-	-	5	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	2	-	1	1	12	2
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	9	-	2	-	10	2
IBARAKI	-	-	3	-	2	-	8	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1
GUNMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1
SAITAMA	-	-	10	1	-	-	2	2
CHIBA	1	-	7	-	-	-	2	-
TOKYO	15	-	174	-	9	1	46	10
KANAGAWA	5	-	37	-	2	-	14	3
NIIGATA	-	-	6	-	-	-	6	1
TOYAMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1
YAMANASHI	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	19	-	-	-	2	-
GIFU	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	17	1	-	-	7	-
AICHI	3	-	45	-	-	-	*4	-
MIE	1	-	15	-	1	-	3	-
SHIGA	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	8	-	64	-	1	1	14	3
OSAKA	15	-	134	1	1	1	21	6
HYOGO	11	-	79	-	-	-	5	-
NARA	1	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	-
SHIMANE	-	-	6	-	1	-	3	2
OKAYAMA	2	-	6	-	-	-	3	-
HIROSHIMA	4	-	16	-	-	-	3	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	1
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	5	-	1	-	5	2
KAGAWA	1	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	13	-	68	1	1	-	3	1
SAGA	-	-	1	-	2	-	10	3
NAGASAKI	-	-	17	-	-	-	1	-
KUMAMOTO	1	-	2	-	-	-	5	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	10	1	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	98	-	*932	5	28	4	*247	51
RATE								
Current	6.1	-	5.3	0.0	1.7	0.2	1.4	0.3
Previous	6.9	-	-	-	1.2	0.2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	588	3,447	77	793
AOMORI	4	58	6	258
IWATE	32	536	11	278
MIYAGI	105	561	56	542
AKITA	15	152	16	255
YAMAGATA	31	189	9	145
FUKUSHIMA	64	211	33	338
IBARAKI	74	293	9	133
TOCHIGI	39	118	54	250
GUMMA	32	232	31	296
SAITAMA	55	376	43	726
CHIBA	82	277	28	195
TOKYO	764	3,728	48	483
KANAGAWA	294	2,755	23	330
NIIGATA	17	181	31	553
TOYAMA	62	190	39	259
ISHIKAWA	66	379	8	82
FUKUI	145	1,124	5	255
YAMANASHI	9	166	-	35
NAGANO	8	33	41	582
GIFU	46	634	15	*272
SHIZUOKA	115	793	15	273
AICHI	93	534	22	492
MIE	48	116	23	221
SHIGA	15	58	45	281
KYOTO	10	40	23	235
OSAKA	176	629	106	421
HYOGO	276	1,327	36	266
NARA	-	-	3	26
WAKAYAMA	13	56	13	139
TOTTORI	14	46	9	94
SHIMANE	16	22	22	146
OKAYAMA	111	576	17	267
HIROSHIMA	174	496	43	281
YAMAGUCHI	99	387	40	87
TOKUSHIMA	2	21	1	35
KAGAWA	20	137	21	153
EHIME	182	679	22	232
KOCHI	14	161	6	140
FUKUOKA	368	1,615	53	683
SAGA	191	733	36	261
NAGASAKI	83	523	14	189
KUMAMOTO	27	72	23	*353
OITA	10	39	27	120
HIYAZAKI	6	52	37	486
KAGOSHIMA	21	252	10	279
TOTAL	4,616	25,004	1,250	*13,220
DATE				
Current	287.2	141.4	77.8	74.8
Previous	241.8		78.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	788	6,986	346	4,108
AOMORI	131	1,319	63	684
IWATE	131	1,581	74	1,045
MIYAGI	257	1,807	140	1,408
AKITA	162	1,548	98	829
YAMAGATA	111	1,355	77	1,276
FUKUSHIMA	121	1,392	166	1,492
IBARAKI	97	911	154	1,553
TOCHIGI	135	879	196	1,559
GUMMA	141	1,434	246	2,755
SAITAMA	189	2,389	385	5,089
CHIBA	213	1,442	97	1,253
TOKYO	1,200	10,521	290	3,517
KANAGAWA	333	3,533	187	3,058
NIIGATA	170	1,944	256	2,144
TOYAMA	224	1,926	385	3,458
ISHIKAWA	109	885	116	581
FUKUI	50	1,013	46	699
YAMANASHI	36	440	33	639
NAGANO	288	2,343	170	2,139
GIFU	62	1,671	43	1,281
SHIZUOKA	235	2,666	182	1,658
AICHI	426	4,592	196	2,249
MIE	148	1,421	91	917
SHIGA	72	863	165	1,155
KYOTO	281	2,433	118	915
OSAKA	643	6,764	124	1,471
HYOGO	486	3,913	173	1,401
NARA	30	501	10	183
WAKAYAMA	72	994	61	463
TOTTORI	47	565	49	338
SHIMANE	79	848	31	290
OKAYAMA	156	1,810	137	1,319
HIROSHIMA	172	2,327	162	1,114
YAMAGUCHI	170	1,433	94	522
TOKUSHIMA	54	729	28	331
KAGAWA	132	808	64	590
EHIME	170	1,374	202	1,445
KOCHI	71	794	43	456
FUKUOKA	439	4,747	98	1,918
SAGA	146	1,443	84	1,128
NAGASAKI	145	2,135	43	806
KUMAMOTO	130	1,536	90	1,303
OITA	122	993	64	536
MIZUZAKI	102	1,238	88	817
KAGOSHIMA	143	1,498	68	725
TOTAL	9,619	95,744	6,033	64,617
RATE				
Current	598.5	541.6	375.4	365.5
Previous	650.1		416.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIOMYELITIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	1	653	2	18
AOMORI	-	-	-	1
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	10	3	18
AKITA	-	-	-	2
YAMAGATA	-	17	-	7
FUKUSHIMA	-	1	-	3
IBARAKI	-	105	-	3
TOCHIGI	-	-	2	3
GUNMA	-	103	4	10
SAITAMA	3	146	-	22
CHIBA	1	129	-	4
TOKYO	1	197	2	31
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	4
NIIGATA	2	891	-	12
TOYAMA	5	415	-	1
ISHIKAWA	-	8	-	-
FUKUI	-	61	2	9
YAMANASHI	3	7	1	5
NAGANO	-	-	-	2
GIFU	-	1,141	1	6
SHIZUOKA	-	348	2	11
AICHI	-	200	-	5
MIE	1	118	-	5
SHIGA	-	8	-	2
KYOTO	-	9	-	4
OSAKA	-	10	9	73
HYOGO	-	81	1	22
NARA	-	4	-	8
WAKAYAMA	-	48	-	2
TOTTORI	-	12	1	1
SHIMANE	-	24	-	1
OKAYAMA	-	37	-	7
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	3
YAMAGUCHI	-	231	-	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	6
KAGAWA	-	27	1	3
EHIME	1	385	4	13
KOCHI	-	1	-	1
FUKUOKA	-	36	1	10
SAGA	-	-	-	1
NAGASAKI	-	88	-	1
KUMMOTO	1	15	1	9
OITA	-	14	-	2
MIYAZAKI	-	20	3	6
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	19	5,600	40	363
RATE				
Current	1.2	31.7	2.5	2.1
Previous	6.0		2.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PUERPERAL INFECTION	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	2	3	18
AOMORI	-	1	-	3
IWATE	-	2	1	1
MİYAGI	-	3	-	-
AKITA	-	3	-	1
YAMAGATA	-	5	1	5
FUKUSHIMA	-	1	-	6
IBARAKI	-	12	-	2
TOCHIGI	-	5	-	3
GUMMA	-	12	1	5
SAITAMA	1	11	-	10
CHIBA	2	15	1	5
TOKYO	2	18	-	4
KANAGAWA	-	2	-	-
NIIGATA	-	4	1	6
TOYAMA	-	-	1	6
ISHIKAWA	1	3	-	1
FUKUI	-	-	-	1
YAMANASHI	-	4	-	4
NAGANO	-	4	1	9
GIFU	-	3	1	6
SHIZUOKA	-	18	-	2
AICHI	-	10	-	3
MIE	1	5	-	1
SHIGA	-	-	1	10
KYOTO	-	9	1	1
OSAKA	-	5	-	3
HYOGO	1	8	-	2
NARA	-	2	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	1
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	3	-	4
OKAYAMA	1	4	3	6
HIROSHIMA	3	9	-	11
YAMAGUCHI	1	7	-	1
TOKUSHIMA	1	6	-	1
KAGAWA	-	4	-	4
EHIME	1	13	-	1
KOCHI	2	6	-	3
FUKUOKA	1	11	-	-
SAGA	1	7	-	3
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	9	-	2
OITA	-	4	-	2
MIZAZAKI	1	11	-	1
KAGOSHIMA	3	15	1	3
TOTAL	24	276	17	161
RATE				
Current	1.5	1.6	1.1	0.9
Previous	1.4		0.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	LEPROSY		TFACHOMA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	1	393	1,984
AOMORI	-	-	86	753
IWATE	-	-	55	839
NIYAGI	-	3	141	894
AKITA	1	4	49	765
YAMAGATA	-	-	44	321
FUKUSHIMA	-	7	54	477
IBARAKI	-	2	40	427
TOCHIGI	-	2	24	167
GUNMA	-	4	79	422
SAITAMA	-	1	34	527
CHIBA	-	-	52	563
TOKYO	-	7	115	717
KANAGAWA	-	1	606	1,098
NIIGATA	-	-	42	367
TOYAMA	-	-	39	312
ISHIKAWA	-	2	19	91
FUKUI	-	-	11	185
YAMANASHI	-	2	26	379
NAGANO	-	1	125	645
GIFU	2	2	64	*277
SHIZUOKA	3	9	29	288
AICHI	-	7	57	929
MIE	-	3	8	153
SHIGA	-	-	9	89
KYOTO	-	8	45	374
OSAKA	-	1	111	1,290
HYOGO	-	5	123	1,341
NARA	-	-	9	95
WAKAYAMA	-	1	31	407
TOTTORI	-	-	7	446
SHIMANE	-	-	11	102
OKAYAMA	-	-	44	582
HIROSHIMA	-	2	77	514
YAMAGUCHI	-	2	41	100
TOKUSHIMA	-	3	7	106
KAGAWA	-	3	39	259
EHIME	-	1	21	287
KOCHI	-	1	11	88
FUKUOKA	1	3	152	1,318
SAGA	-	-	49	316
NAGASAKI	-	1	18	224
KUMAMOTO	-	-	26	272
OITA	1	4	5	334
HIYAZAKI	1	1	17	239
KAGOSHIMA	-	2	3	119
TOTAL	9	96	3,048	*22,482
RATE				
Current	0.6	0.5	189.7	127.2
Previous	0.3		174.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA		SCHISTOSOMIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	5	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	3	54
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIZU	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	3	6
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	10
SAGA	-	-	2	6
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTAL	-	5	9	76
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	-	0.0	0.6	0.4
Previous	-		0.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	FILARIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-
AOMORI	-	-
IWATE	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-
AKITA	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-
GUUMA	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-
CHIBA	-	1
TOKYO	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-
FUKUI	-	1
YAMANASHI	-	1
NAGANO	-	-
GIFU	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-
AICHI	-	-
MIE	-	-
SHIGA	-	-
KYOTO	-	-
OSAKA	-	-
HYOGO	-	-
NARA	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-
EHIME	-	-
KOCHI	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	2
SAGA	-	2
NAGASAKI	-	1
KUMAMOTO	-	4
OITA	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	1	7
TOTAL	1	19
RATE		
Current	0.1	0.1
Previous	0.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 11 Weeks		
	17 Mar 1951	18 Mar 1950	12 Mar 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>Cases</u>						
Diphtheria	293	250	361	3,222	3,334	4,174
Dysentery	450	63	49	2,831	918	400
Typhoid Fever	41	55	63	385	643	1,018
Paratyphoid Fever	8	13	22	120	183	382
Smallpox	13	-	-	46	1	7
Typhus Fever	-	24	2	1	658	60
Malaria	7	12	28	77	122	251
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever	98	48	80	932	859	1,001
Epidemic Meningitis	28	29	42	247	258	295
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	4,616	1,295	3,821	25,004	11,268	22,677
Whooping Cough	1,250	2,247	1,349	13,220	29,087	14,376
Tuberculosis	9,619	7,861	8,351	95,744	80,629	79,438
Pneumonia	6,033	4,887	3,866	64,617	54,264	38,186
Influenza	19	1,144	44	5,600	18,140	504
Poliomyelitis	40	26	21	363	338	273
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	24	29	19	276	288	370
Puerperal Infection	17	15	20	161	199	211
Rabies	-	-	-	7	12	8
Anthrax	-	-	-	1	-	1
Glanders	-	-	-	2	-	-
Leprosy	9	18	10	96	103	127
Trachoma	3,048	2,642	2,760	22,482	23,421	22,693
Infectious Diarrhea	-	-	8	5	10	50
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tsutsugamushi Diseases	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	9	2	NA	76	64	NA
Filariasis	1	1	NA	19	26	NA
<u>Deaths</u>						
Diphtheria	19	23	29	351	369	456
Dysentery	46	18	11	359	226	118
Typhoid Fever	2	9	11	41	102	117
Paratyphoid Fever	-	1	2	6	6	11
Smallpox	-	-	-	6	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	3	-	1	41	1
Malaria	-	2	-	8	12	7
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	2	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	2	5	4	18
Epidemic Meningitis	4	6	8	51	55	72
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 11 Weeks		
	17 Mar 1951	18 Mar 1950	12 Mar 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>Case Rates</u>						
Diphtheria	16.2	15.6	23.3	18.2	18.9	24.5
Dysentery	28.0	3.9	3.2	16.0	5.2	2.3
Typhoid Fever	2.6	3.4	4.1	2.2	3.6	6.0
Paratyphoid Fever	0.5	0.8	1.4	0.7	1.0	2.2
Smallpox	0.8	-	-	0.3	0.0	0.0
Typhus Fever	-	1.5	0.1	0.0	3.7	0.4
Malaria	0.4	0.7	1.8	0.4	0.7	1.5
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Scarlet Fever	6.1	3.0	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.9
Epidemic Meningitis	1.7	1.8	2.7	1.4	1.4	1.7
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	287.2	80.6	246.4	141.4	63.7	132.9
Whooping Cough	77.8	139.8	87.0	74.8	164.5	84.3
Tuberculosis	598.4	489.1	538.4	541.6	456.1	465.6
Pneumonia	375.4	304.1	249.3	365.5	306.9	223.8
Influenza	1.2	71.2	2.8	31.7	102.6	3.0
Poliomyelitis	2.5	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.6
Yellow Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tetanus	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.6	1.6	2.2
Puerperal Infection	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.2
Rabies	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	0.0
Anthrax	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Glanders	0.1	-	-	0.0	-	-
Leprosy	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7
Trachoma	189.7	164.4	178.0	127.2	132.5	133.0
Infectious Diarrhea	-	-	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3
Dengue Fever	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0
Tsutsugamushi Diseases	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Schistosomiasis	0.6	0.1	NA	0.4	0.4	NA
Filariasis	0.1	0.1	NA	0.1	0.1	NA
<u>Death Rates</u>						
Diphtheria	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.7
Dysentery	2.9	1.1	0.7	2.0	1.3	0.7
Typhoid Fever	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.7
Paratyphoid Fever	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Smallpox	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Typhus Fever	-	0.2	-	0.0	0.2	0.0
Malaria	-	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.0
Japanese "B"	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Epidemic Meningitis	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	SYPHILIS		GONORRHEA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	66	848	269	2,698
AOMORI	9	156	20	267
IWATE	8	117	-	107
MIYAGI	29	231	47	343
AKITA	17	181	19	137
YAMAGATA	22	301	11	184
FUKUSHIMA	28	473	38	498
IBARAKI	15	209	9	161
TOCHIGI	43	226	42	367
GUMMA	29	225	38	337
SAITAMA	17	223	20	404
CHIBA	20	285	15	320
TOKYO	75	957	316	2,607
KANAGAWA	185	1,350	417	4,379
NIIGATA	47	518	51	614
TOYAMA	35	303	60	560
ISHIKAWA	37	233	63	389
FUKUI	11	132	39	378
YAMANASHI	6	95	2	70
NAGANO	15	265	29	403
GIFU	4	297	6	566
SHIZUOKA	18	487	30	650
AICHI	48	636	105	1,185
MIE	20	232	28	348
SHIGA	14	124	26	251
KYOTO	99	542	127	883
OSAKA	174	1,296	134	1,175
HYOGO	69	664	120	1,128
NARA	8	86	23	297
WAKAYAMA	29	216	55	614
TOTTORI	17	199	27	285
SHIMANE	5	82	2	64
OKAYAMA	33	379	93	565
HIROSHIMA	50	508	172	1,786
YAMAGUCHI	29	517	87	1,283
TOKUSHIMA	7	93	8	130
KAGAWA	13	105	8	214
EHIME	13	223	14	207
KOCHI	20	147	36	294
FUKUOKA	167	1,828	611	6,025
SAGA	55	543	69	675
NAGASAKI	59	1,095	82	1,261
KUMMOTO	25	287	84	703
OITA	31	261	33	402
MIYAZAKI	9	211	26	370
KAGOSHIMA	12	244	50	451
TOTAL	1,742	18,630	3,561	37,035
RATE				
Current	108.4	105.4	221.6	209.5
Previous	125.0		222.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 17 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	8	106	-	1
AOMORI	2	17	-	-
IWATE	-	3	-	-
MIYAGI	1	5	-	-
AKITA	1	5	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	2	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	19	-	1
IBARAKI	1	24	-	-
TOCHIGI	5	28	-	-
GUUMA	2	25	-	1
SAITAMA	3	25	-	-
CHIBA	2	34	-	1
TOKYO	20	250	1	6
KANAGAWA	69	547	2	7
NIIGATA	-	38	-	-
TOYAMA	1	32	-	2
ISHIKAWA	5	26	-	2
FUKUI	1	26	-	2
YAMANASHI	-	6	-	-
NAGANO	-	8	-	-
GIFU	3	54	-	1
SHIZUOKA	-	40	-	1
AICHI	7	81	1	1
MIE	2	29	-	1
SHIGA	4	62	-	-
KYOTO	16	178	-	8
OSAKA	33	259	-	9
HYOGO	14	123	-	2
NARA	8	66	1	3
WAKAYAMA	7	44	-	1
TOTTORI	-	20	-	-
SHIMANE	-	4	-	-
OKAYAMA	11	61	-	1
HIROSHIMA	9	145	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	5	42	-	2
TOKUSHIMA	1	6	-	-
KAGAWA	-	28	1	2
EHIME	1	21	1	2
KOCHI	4	28	-	-
FUKUOKA	36	395	-	2
SAGA	1	35	-	2
NAGASAKI	10	133	-	1
KUMAMOTO	-	25	-	1
OITA	1	21	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	6	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	2	12	-	-
TOTAL	296	3,144	7	63
RATE				
Current	18.4	17.8	0.4	0.4
Previous	18.0		0.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBERS FOR FIRST 11 WEEKS		
	17 Mar 1951	18 Mar 1950	12 Mar 1949	1951	1950	1949
<u>NUMBERS</u>						
SYPHILIS	1,742	2,669	4,192	18,630	27,772	41,001
GONORRHEA	3,561	3,189	3,716	37,035	33,990	36,367
CHANCROID	296	301	457	3,144	3,544	5,823
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	7	16	20	63	128	149
<u>RATES</u>						
SYPHILIS	108.4	166.1	270.3	105.4	157.1	240.3
GONORRHEA	221.6	198.4	239.6	209.5	192.3	213.2
CHANCROID	18.4	18.7	29.5	17.8	20.0	34.1
LYMPHOGRANULOMA VENEREUM	0.4	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.7	0.9

FOOTNOTES:

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

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

During the twelfth week, ended 24 March 1951, there were 23,458 cases of the 31 communicable diseases (exclusive of the four venereal diseases) now being reported compared with 25,625 cases reported for the same diseases last week. Some corrections were received this week for preceding weeks in the current year. Totals for seven diseases (typhoid fever, scarlet fever, epidemic meningitis, whooping cough, influenza, puerperal infection and trachoma) were lower this week than in either last week or in the twelfth week of last year. Four diseases (diphtheria, rabies, infectious diarrhea and schistosomiasis) were higher currently than last week or in the corresponding week of 1950. No cases of Japanese "B" encephalitis, cholera, plague, yellow fever, anthrax, glanders, dengue fever or tsutsugamushi were reported during any of the three periods. Present totals for the remaining twelve diseases fell between those reported last week and in the twelfth week of last year.

Diphtheria cases this week (302) were slightly higher than last week (293). Deaths increased from 19 to 30 currently. The present case total was about 25 percent higher than that (243) recorded for the same week of last year but more than 25 percent below the total (417) for the corresponding week of 1949. There were decreases from last week in 20 prefectures, increases in 18 and no change in 8. Prefectural case totals ranged from zero to 31. The current and cumulative case rates were 18.6 and 18.3 respectively and the corresponding death rates were 1.9 and 2.0.

The number of dysentery cases this week (386) were 14 percent lower than last week (450). Deaths increased from 48 to 65. The present case figure was almost four times that (103) for the same week of 1950 and over six times the corresponding week of 1949 (62). There were decreases from last week in 20 prefectures, increases in 12 and no change in 6. The eight remaining prefectures, located in central and southern Japan, have reported in cases for two or more weeks. Among these, Shimane has reported no cases so far this year. Tokyo-to (118) accounted for almost one-third of the nation's cases. In the remaining 34 prefectures reporting current cases, totals ranged from 1 to 51. Of the total dysentery reported this week, 380 cases and all 65 deaths were listed as bacillary and the remaining 6 cases as amebic. The current and cumulative case rates for all dysentery were 24.0 and 16.7 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 4.0 and 2.2.

There were 38 cases of typhoid fever this week compared with 41 last week. Deaths increased from 2 to 6. This week's case total was 33 percent lower than that (57) recorded for the same period last year and 40 percent below the number (63) in the corresponding week of 1949. Nineteen prefectures have reported no cases for two weeks or longer including three, Akita, Miyazaki and Kagoshima, which have shown no cases so far this year. There were increases in 11, decreases in the same number and no change in 5. In the 19 prefectures reporting cases this week, totals ranged from one to five each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.4 and 2.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.4 and 0.2.

Paratyphoid fever cases increased from 8 to 10. There was one death this week compared to none last week. There were 16 cases in the twelfth week of last year and 30 in the corresponding period of 1949. No cases have been reported for two or more weeks in three-fourths (35) of the prefectures. There were increases from last week in six, decreases in four and no change in one. Eight prefectures reported one or two cases each this week. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.6 and 0.7 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There were 4 cases of smallpox reported this week compared with 13 last week. There was one death currently compared with none last week. There was one case in the same week of 1950 and 8 cases in the corresponding period of 1949. Two of the current cases occurred in Fukuoka Prefecture, which has reported 63 percent of all the cases this year, and one each in Tokyo-to and Okayama. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.2 and 0.3 respectively and the corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There was one case of typhus fever this week.

There was one case of typhus fever this week compared with none last week and there were no deaths either period. During the twelfth weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 13 and 3 cases respectively. The current case was reported by Yamana-shi Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

Malaria cases increased from 7 last week to 8 currently. There were no deaths either week. During the same periods of 1950 and 1949 there were 15 and 34 cases respectively. There have been no cases for two or more weeks in 35 prefectures while there were increases in 5 and decreases in the same number. Numbers in the one remaining prefecture did not change. Three of the current cases occurred in Hokkaido, the remaining five in five prefectures in central Honshu. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.5 and 0.4 respectively. The cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

The number of scarlet fever cases decreased 9 percent, from 98 cases last week to 89 this week. There were no deaths either week. Cases were currently 18 percent lower than in the same week of 1950 (108) but 29 percent higher than the corresponding period of 1949 (69). Sixteen prefectures reported increases from last week, 12 decreases and 3 no change. The remaining 15 prefectures, which have reported no cases for two or more weeks, include two which have reported no cases this year (Ishikawa and Oita). Tokyo-to (16 cases) and Osaka (11) accounted for about one-third the national total. In the remaining 25 prefectures currently reporting cases, totals ranged from 1 to 6. The current and cumulative case rates were 5.5 and 5.3 respectively while the cumulative death rate was less than 0.1.

There were 14 cases of epidemic meningitis this week compared with 28 last week. Deaths stayed the same (4). During the twelfth weeks of 1950 and 1949 cases numbered 21 and 41 respectively. No cases have been reported in 25 prefectures for two weeks or longer. There were decreases from last week in 13, increases in 7 and no change in 1. Eleven prefectures reported one to three current cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.9 and 1.4 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.2 and 0.3.

The number of measles cases this week (4,469) was 3 percent lower than last week (4,616). It was well over twice the total for the twelfth week of last year (1,928) and 4 percent higher than in the corresponding period of 1949 (4,289). There were increases over last week in 25 prefectures and decreases in 21. There were two notable changes, a decrease in Hokkaido from 588 to 387 and an increase in Kanagawa from 294 to 448. Tokyo-to (768) and Kanagawa (448) accounted for more than one-fourth of all the cases in Japan. In the remaining 44 prefectures, totals ranged from 1 to 387. The current and cumulative case rates were 278.1 and 152.8 respectively.

Whooping cough cases (1,097) were 12 percent lower than last week (1,250). They were 48 percent below the total (2,096) for the twelfth week of 1950 and 27 percent below the same period of 1949 (1,508). There were decreases from last week in 24 prefectures, increases in 18 and no change in 4. The most outstanding change was a decrease in Osaka Prefecture from 106 to 37 cases. The current prefectural totals ranged from 1 to 61. The current and cumulative case rates were 68.3 and 74.2 respectively.

There were 8,679 cases of tuberculosis reported this week compared with 9,621 last week, a decrease of 10 percent. Cases in the present week were about 10 percent higher than those in the same period of 1950 (7,817) and 5 percent above the corresponding 1949 figure (8,267). There were decreases from last week in 25 prefectures, increases in 20 and no change in 1. The most notable decreases were in Hyogo Prefecture (from 486 to 268) and Tokyo-to (1200 to 1000). Over one-fourth of all cases were reported from Tokyo-to (1000), Osaka (683) and Hokkaido (670). In the remaining 43 prefectures totals ranged from 36 to 381. Cases of respiratory tuberculosis (7,868) accounted for 91 percent of the total tuberculosis. The current and cumulative case rates for all forms of tuberculosis were 540.0 and 541.7 respectively.

The number of pneumonia cases was 9 percent lower this week (5,463) than last week (6,033). It was 7 percent more than the total (5,088) in the twelfth week of 1950 and 29 percent above the corresponding figure (4,225) for 1949. There were decreases from last week in 24 prefectures, increases in 21 and no change in 1. There were two large decreases, Saitama Prefecture (from 385 to 263) and Toyama (385 to 278). Corresponding increases were found in Gifu (from 43 to 161) and Mie (from 91 to 198). Four prefectures which together accounted for one-fifth of the national total were Hokkaido (288), Toyama (278), Saitama (263), and Aichi (260). In the remaining 42 prefectures totals this week ranged from 22 to 246. The current and cumulative case rates were 339.9 and 363.3 respectively.

Influenza cases decreased from 19 last week to 12 this week. There were 958 and 44 cases respectively in the corresponding weeks of 1950 and 1949. There have been no cases for two or more weeks in approximately two-thirds (30) of the prefectures. Eight prefectures reported decreases, six increases and two no change. In the 8 prefectures reporting cases this week, totals ranged from one to three. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.7 and 29.1 respectively.

Poliomyelitis cases this week decreased 17 percent from 40 to 33. The current total was 27 percent higher than in the twelfth week of 1950 (26), and 14 percent above the corresponding total (29) for 1949. Twenty-one prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks, 12 decreases, 11 increases and 2 no change. In the 19 prefectures reporting current cases, totals ranged from one to four. Current and cumulative case rates were both 2.1.

There 24 cases of tetanus both this week and last week. In the twelfth weeks of 1950 and 1949 there were 37 and 26 cases respectively. About half (24) of the prefectures have reported no cases for two or more weeks. Twelve reported decreases, eight increases and two no change. There were 13 prefectures currently reporting one to five cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.5 and 1.6 respectively.

The number of puerperal infection cases decreased from 17 last week to 10 currently. During the comparable periods of 1950 and 1949 there were 15 and 21 cases respectively. Twenty prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks, 10 decreases, 5 increases and 1 no change. Six prefectures accounted for this week's total with one to four cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.6 and 0.9 respectively.

There was one case of rabies this week compared with none last week. There were no cases in the twelfth week of 1950 but there was one case in the same period of 1949. Ibaraki Prefecture reported the current case. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1 respectively.

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

Ten cases of leprosy were reported this week compared with 9 last week. In the corresponding periods of 1950 and 1949 there were 14 and 13 cases respectively. Almost three-fourths (33) of the prefectures have reported no cases for at least two weeks. Seven prefectures reported increases, three decreases and three no change. This week's cases were reported by ten prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.6 and 0.5 respectively.

The number of trachoma cases this week (2,776) was 9 percent lower than last week (3,048). The current total was 6 percent lower than the corresponding week of 1950 (2,952) and 8 percent below the same period in 1949 (3,028). There were increases in one-half (23) of the prefectures, decreases in 22 and no change in 1. The current and cumulative case rates were 172.7 and 131.0 respectively.

There were 13 cases of infectious diarrhea this week, the first to be reported since the second week in January. There were no cases in the twelfth week of 1950 but 5 cases in the corresponding period of 1949. Fukuoka Prefecture reported the current cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.8 and 0.1 respectively.

Schistosomiasis cases increased from 9 to 19. There were 8 cases during the twelfth week of 1950. Yamanashi with 18 cases and Fukuoka with 1 case comprised this week's total. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.2 and 0.5 respectively.

There were no cases of filariasis this week compared with one last week and none in the twelfth week of 1950. The cumulative case rate as of 24 March 1951 was 0.1.

The four venereal diseases accounted for 4,826 cases currently compared with 5,606 last week. Current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 1,553 and 20,183 respectively; gonorrhoea, 2,974 and 40,009; chancroid, 288 and 3,435; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 11 and 76. Totals for all diseases except lymphogranuloma venereum were lower this week than last week (syphilis, 1,742; gonorrhoea, 3,561; chancroid, 296, and lymphogranuloma venereum, 7). Totals for syphilis and chancroid were lower currently than in the twelfth week of last year (2,363 and 323 respectively) while gonorrhoea and lymphogranuloma venereum were higher (2,949 and 8). The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases as of 24 March 1951 were: syphilis, 96.6 and 104.7 respectively; gonorrhoea, 185.1 and 207.5; chancroid, 17.9 and 17.8; and lymphogranuloma venereum, 0.7 and 0.4.

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

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	31	1	283	23	8	-	75	5
AOMORI	5	1	67	9	-	-	118	2
IWATE	13	1	50	7	4	1	22	5
MIYAGI	13	2	99	10	3	-	70	9
AKITA	4	-	71	5	6	-	164	11
YAMAGATA	4	-	47	6	9	1	87	2
FUKUSHIMA	9	-	112	14	17	2	113	10
IBARAKI	3	1	38	4	14	8	74	27
TOCHIGI	2	1	53	2	9	4	54	20
GUMMA	1	-	24	2	33	3	73	12
SAITAMA	2	-	55	3	11	7	170	31
CHIBA	6	2	46	11	8	6	118	25
TOKYO	17	2	255	28	118	14	924	82
KANAGAWA	8	1	64	7	21	3	161	29
NIIGATA	5	-	154	22	51	-	*351	*16
TOYAMA	8	-	59	7	4	-	25	1
ISHIKAWA	2	-	40	6	3	-	35	1
FUKUI	3	-	27	4	-	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	11	1	-	-	4	-
NAGANO	8	-	47	2	13	5	32	10
GIFU	3	-	38	8	4	1	29	4
SHIZUOKA	4	1	47	6	3	1	46	9
AICHI	8	-	84	8	8	3	129	18
MIE	8	1	56	11	3	-	25	3
SHIGA	2	-	23	3	-	-	*1	-
KYOTO	8	1	*90	5	4	2	49	7
OSAKA	16	2	*147	16	5	3	85	19
HYOGO	11	2	132	12	2	-	69	13
NARA	1	-	30	8	1	1	4	2
WAKAYAMA	-	-	26	3	-	-	3	1
TOTTORI	-	-	9	2	-	-	9	-
SHIMANE	4	1	39	2	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	3	-	26	-	1	-	14	2
HIROSHIMA	7	1	99	14	7	-	29	8
YAMAGUCHI	5	-	70	6	1	-	8	3
TOKUSHIMA	10	1	44	5	-	-	1	-
KAGAWA	2	-	30	-	-	-	13	4
EHIME	6	-	58	7	1	-	14	3
KOCHI	-	-	17	2	1	-	3	1
FUKUOKA	13	1	221	19	3	-	52	4
SAGA	8	-	87	4	2	-	14	7
NAGASAKI	9	3	157	8	4	-	17	-
KUMAMOTO	8	1	74	17	3	-	27	5
OITA	4	2	89	8	-	-	4	1
HIYAZAKI	8	-	122	16	1	-	4	3
KAGOSHIMA	9	1	105	17	-	-	1	6
TOTAL	302	30	*3,522	*380	386	65	*3,221	*421
RATE								
Current	18.8	1.9	18.3	2.0	24.0	4.0	16.7	2.2
Previous	18.2	1.2			28.0	3.0		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 March 1951
 Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	7	1	-	-	2	-
AOMORI	-	1	4	2	-	-	1	-
IWATE	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	1	-	11	4	-	-	7	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
IBARAKI	2	1	6	2	-	1	4	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	5	1	-	-	1	-
GUNMA	-	-	*6	1	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	9	3	-	-	3	-
CHIBA	-	1	10	1	-	-	1	-
TOKYO	3	-	51	3	1	-	20	-
KANAGAWA	2	-	10	1	-	-	7	1
NIIGATA	2	-	14	1	2	-	11	1
TOYAMA	-	-	6	-	1	-	3	-
ISHIKAWA	2	1	4	1	-	-	2	-
FUKUI	-	-	6	1	-	-	2	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
GIFU	1	-	15	-	-	-	2	-
SHIZUOKA	2	-	20	2	-	-	6	-
AICHI	-	-	16	1	-	-	2	-
MIE	1	-	14	1	1	-	6	-
SHIGA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	4	1	30	3	-	-	4	1
OSAKA	3	1	21	2	1	-	11	-
HYOGO	1	-	21	5	-	-	3	-
NARA	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	2	2	-	-	4	-
TOTTORI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	5	-	12	-	-	-	4	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	6	1	-	-	2	-
HIROSHIMA	1	-	32	4	2	-	7	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	5	1	1	-	2	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	9	-	-	-	4	-
KAGAWA	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1
EHIME	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	2	-	15	1	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
OITA	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
HIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	38	6	*422	47	10	1	130	7
RATE								
Current	2.4	0.4	2.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.0
Previous	2.6	0.1			0.5	-		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 March 1951
Continued

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUUMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOKYO	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	*1	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	2	-	32	4	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4	1	*51	7	1	-	2	1
RAEE								
Current	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.0
Previous	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
IVATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GUNMA	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
AICHI	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
FUKUOKA	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8	-	85	8	-	-	-	2
RATE								
Current	0.5	-	0.4	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
Previous	0.4	-			-	-	-	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	4	-	42	-	-	-	18	3
AOMORI	5	-	32	-	-	-	5	2
IVATE	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-
MIYAGI	3	-	14	-	1	-	9	2
AKITA	1	-	10	-	-	-	5	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	2	-	3	1	15	3
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	*10	-	-	-	10	2
IBARAKI	1	-	4	-	1	-	9	2
TOCHIGI	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1
GUMMA	1	-	*4	-	-	-	2	1
SAITAMA	1	-	11	1	-	-	2	2
CHIBA	5	-	12	-	1	-	3	-
TOKYO	16	-	190	-	1	1	47	11
KANAGAWA	1	-	38	-	1	-	15	3
NIIGATA	1	-	7	-	1	-	7	1
TOYAMA	1	-	4	-	-	-	4	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	*2	-	-	-	1	1
YAMANASHI	2	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	3	-	22	-	-	-	2	-
GIYU	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	17	1	-	-	7	-
AICHI	3	-	48	-	-	-	4	-
MIE	1	-	16	-	-	-	3	-
SHIGA	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	5	-	69	-	1	1	15	4
OSAKA	11	-	*144	1	2	-	23	6
HYOGO	6	-	85	-	-	-	5	-
NARA	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-
SHIMANE	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	2
OKAYAMA	1	-	7	-	-	-	3	-
HIROSHIMA	2	-	18	-	1	-	4	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	4	-	-	-	5	2
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	3	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	3	-	6	-	-	-	3	1
FUKUOKA	5	-	73	1	-	1	10	4
SAGA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	17	-	-	-	5	-
KUMAMOTO	2	-	4	-	-	-	4	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	10	1	1	-	2	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL	89	-	1,021	5	14	4	261	55
RATE								
Current	5.5	-	5.3	0.0	0.9	0.2	1.4	0.3
Previous	6.1	-	-	-	1.7	0.2	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 March 1951
Continued

PRERECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPIING COUGH	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	387	3,834	61	854
AOMORI	20	78	17	275
IWATE	58	594	16	294
MIYAGI	79	640	26	568
AKITA	7	159	15	270
YAMAGATA	22	211	9	154
FUKUSHIMA	34	245	18	356
IBARAKI	54	347	5	138
TOCHIGI	35	153	10	260
GUMMA	45	277	41	337
SAITAMA	44	420	31	757
CHIBA	49	326	11	206
TOKYO	768	4,496	39	522
KANAGAWA	448	3,203	31	361
NIIGATA	43	224	54	607
TOYAMA	82	272	21	280
ISHIKAWA	89	468	2	84
FUKUI	119	1,243	10	265
YAMANASHI	14	180	3	38
NAGANO	14	47	34	616
GIFU	110	744	32	304
SHIZUOKA	136	929	15	288
AICHI	133	667	43	535
MIE	38	154	28	249
SHIGA	22	80	32	313
KYOTO	23	63	25	260
OSAKA	137	766	37	458
HYOGO	233	1,560	31	297
NARA	1	1	1	27
WAKAYAMA	7	63	8	147
TOTTORI	15	61	9	103
SHIMANE	5	27	14	160
OKAYAMA	120	696	45	312
HIROSHIMA	108	604	221	302
YAMAGUCHI	65	452	6	93
TOKUSHIMA	5	26	1	36
KAGAWA	23	160	7	160
EHIME	85	764	25	257
KOCHI	17	178	17	157
FUKUOKA	574	1,989	48	731
SAGA	192	925	24	285
NAGASAKI	132	655	35	224
KUMAMOTO	15	87	47	400
OITA	2	41	7	127
MIYAZAKI	2	54	43	529
KAGOSHIMA	58	310	42	321
TOTAL	4,469	29,473	1,097	14,317
RATE				
Current	278.1	152.8	68.3	74.2
Previous	287.2		77.8	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TUBERCULOSIS		PNEUMONIA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	670	7,656	288	4,396
AOMORI	112	1,431	66	750
IVATE	90	1,671	94	1,139
MIYAGI	141	1,948	124	1,532
AKITA	113	1,661	53	882
YAMAGATA	121	1,476	77	1,353
FUKUSHIMA	127	1,519	88	1,580
IBARAKI	132	1,043	199	1,752
TOCHIGI	74	953	122	1,681
GUMMA	144	*1,568	188	2,943
SAITAMA	202	2,591	263	5,352
CHIBA	157	1,599	113	1,366
TOKYO	1,000	11,521	210	3,727
KANAGAWA	349	3,882	246	3,304
NIIGATA	108	*2,054	182	*2,316
TOYAMA	143	2,069	278	3,736
ISHIKAWA	80	965	41	622
FUKUI	163	1,176	54	753
YAMANASHI	67	507	84	723
NAGANO	210	2,553	151	2,290
GIFU	172	1,843	161	1,442
SHIZUOKA	262	2,928	143	1,801
AICHI	381	4,973	260	2,509
MIE	154	1,575	198	1,115
SHIGA	83	946	138	1,293
KYOTO	229	2,662	109	1,024
OSAKA	683	7,447	86	1,557
HYOGO	268	4,181	87	1,488
NARA	43	544	22	205
WAKAYAMA	62	1,056	65	528
TOTTORI	99	664	70	408
SHIMANE	101	949	48	338
OKAYAMA	142	1,952	142	1,461
HIROSHIMA	192	2,519	106	1,220
YAMAGUCHI	174	1,607	112	634
TOKUSHIMA	50	779	24	355
KAGAWA	36	844	34	624
EHIME	137	1,511	124	1,569
KOCHI	113	907	48	504
FUKUOKA	351	*5,147	97	2,015
SAGA	107	1,550	97	1,825
NAGASAKI	182	2,317	72	878
KUMAMOTO	126	1,662	92	1,395
OITA	57	1,050	51	587
MIYAZAKI	102	1,340	77	894
KAGOSHIMA	170	1,668	79	804
TOTAL	8,679	*104,464	5,463	*70,070
RATE				
Current	540.0	541.7	339.9	363.3
Previous	598.6		375.4	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFLUENZA		POLIOMYELITIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	653	-	18
AOMORI	-	-	-	1
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	10	1	19
AKITA	-	-	-	2
YAMAGATA	1	18	-	7
FUKUSHIMA	-	1	1	4
IBARAKI	-	105	-	3
TOCHIGI	-	-	1	4
GUMMA	-	*104	2	12
SAITAMA	-	146	-	22
CHIBA	-	129	-	4
TOKYO	-	197	3	34
KANAGAWA	-	-	1	5
NIIGATA	-	891	1	13
TOYAMA	-	415	1	2
ISHIKAWA	-	8	-	-
FUKUI	-	61	1	10
YAMANASHI	-	7	3	8
NAGANO	-	-	-	2
GIFU	2	1,143	-	6
SHIZUOKA	1	349	3	14
AICHI	-	200	2	7
MIE	1	119	-	5
SHIGA	-	8	-	2
KYOTO	1	10	1	5
OSAKA	-	10	4	77
HYOGO	2	83	1	23
NARA	-	4	-	8
WAKAYAMA	-	48	-	2
TOTTORI	-	12	-	1
SHIMANE	-	24	-	1
OKAYAMA	-	37	-	7
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	3
YAMAGUCHI	-	231	-	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	6
KAGAWA	-	27	-	3
EHIME	1	386	3	16
KOCHI	-	1	-	1
FUKUOKA	-	36	-	10
SAGA	-	-	-	1
NAGASAKI	-	88	2	3
KUMAMOTO	-	15	1	10
OITA	-	14	1	3
HIYAZAKI	3	23	-	6
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	5
TOTAL	12	*5,613	33	396
RATE				
Current	0.7	29.1	2.1	2.1
Previous	1.2		2.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	TETANUS		PUERPERAL INFECTION	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	2	-	18
AOMORI	-	1	-	3
IWATE	-	2	-	1
MIYAGI	-	3	-	-
AKITA	-	3	-	1
YAMAGATA	-	5	-	5
FUKUSHIMA	-	1	-	6
IBARAKI	3	15	-	2
TOCHIGI	2	7	-	3
GUMMA	-	12	-	*4
SAITAMA	-	11	-	10
CHIBA	1	16	1	6
TOKYO	1	19	-	4
KANAGAWA	-	2	-	-
NIIGATA	-	4	2	8
TOYAMA	-	-	-	6
ISHIKAWA	-	3	-	1
FUKUI	-	-	-	1
YAMANASHI	1	5	-	4
NAGANO	-	4	4	13
GIFU	-	3	-	6
SHIZUOKA	1	19	1	3
AICHI	1	11	-	3
MIE	-	5	-	1
SHIGA	-	-	-	10
KYOTO	-	9	-	1
OSAKA	-	5	-	3
HYOGO	2	10	-	2
NARA	-	2	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	1	2
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	3	-	*5
OKAYAMA	-	4	-	6
HIROSHIMA	1	10	-	11
YAMAGUCHI	-	7	-	1
TOKUSHIMA	-	6	-	1
KAGAWA	-	4	-	4
EHIME	-	13	-	1
KOCHI	4	10	-	3
FUKUOKA	-	11	-	-
SAGA	1	8	-	3
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	10	-	2
OITA	-	4	1	3
MIYAZAKI	-	11	-	1
KAGOSHIMA	5	20	-	3
TOTAL	24	300	10	171
RATE				
Current	1.5	1.6	0.6	0.9
Previous	1.5		1.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	RABIES		ANTHRAX	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	3	-	-
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	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
<hr/>				
TOTAL	1	8	-	1
<hr/>				
RATE				
Current	0.1	0.0	-	0.0
Previous	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	LEPROSY		TRACHOMA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	1	459	2,442
AOMORI	1	1	54	807
IWATE	1	1	96	935
MIYAGI	-	3	57	951
AKITA	1	5	51	816
YAMAGATA	-	-	12	333
FUKUSHIMA	-	7	22	499
IBARAKI	-	*1	48	475
TOCHIGI	-	2	23	195
GUNMA	1	5	304	726
SAITAMA	1	2	40	567
CHIBA	-	-	33	596
TOKYO	-	7	67	784
KANAGAWA	-	1	105	1,203
NIIGATA	-	-	48	415
TOYAMA	-	-	300	342
ISHIKAWA	-	2	9	100
FUKUI	-	-	24	209
YAMANASHI	-	2	54	433
NAGANO	-	1	86	731
GIFU	-	2	67	344
SHIZUOKA	*	9	30	318
AICHI	-	7	144	1,073
MIE	-	3	50	203
SHIGA	1	1	10	99
KYOTO	-	8	26	400
OSAKA	-	1	115	1,405
HYOGO	-	5	77	1,418
NARA	-	-	8	103
WAKAYAMA	-	1	51	458
TOTTORI	-	-	7	453
SHIMANE	-	-	4	106
OKAYAMA	-	-	37	619
HIROSHIMA	-	2	55	569
YAMAGUCHI	-	2	15	115
TOKUSHIMA	-	3	5	111
KAGAWA	-	3	8	267
EHIME	-	1	19	306
KOCHI	-	1	5	93
FUKUOKA	1	4	157	1,475
SAGA	-	-	37	353
NAGASAKI	-	1	34	258
KUMAMOTO	1	1	35	307
OITA	1	5	85	419
MIYAZAKI	-	1	62	301
KAGOSHIMA	1	3	6	125
TOTAL	10	*105	2,776	25,258
RATE				
Current	0.6	0.5	172.7	131.0
Previous	0.6		189.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 24 March 1951
Continued

PREFECTURE	INFECTIOUS DIARRHEA		SCHISTOSOMIASIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	-	5	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	18	72
NAGANO	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	6
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	13	13	1	11
SAGA	-	-	-	6
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	13	18	19	95
RATE				
Current	0.8	0.1	1.2	0.5
Previous	-	-	0.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.