

Latest infection status, etc.

○Trends in the number of new infections (Per 100,000 people)

- The trend of increasing new cases of infection has been stronger since November; it has increased more than twice in 2 weeks and has reached a record high.

	11/3–11/9	11/10–11/16	11/17–11/23
Nationwide	5.29 (6,668) ↑	8.12 (10,250) ↑	11.82 (14,919) ↑
Tokyo	10.65 (1,482) ↑	15.54 (2,164) ↑	22.20 (3,091) ↑
Kanagawa	6.34 (583) ↑	9.18 (844) ↑	13.02 (1,198) ↑
Aichi	7.28 (550) ↑	11.14 (841) ↑	15.23 (1,150) ↑
Osaka	10.72 (944) ↑	18.17 (1,601) ↑	27.65 (2,436) ↑
Hokkaido	17.52 (920) ↑	27.85 (1,462) ↑	32.11 (1,686) ↑
Fukuoka	0.96 (49) ↑	2.02 (103) ↑	3.23 (165) ↑
Okinawa	11.15 (162) ↓	16.04 (233) ↑	17.14 (249) ↑

○Trends in the numbers of inpatients

[Number of inpatients (Ratio to the number of secured beds)]

- Numbers of inpatients are increasing. The ratio to the number of beds secured for patients has increased, and is at a higher level in some regions.

	11/4	11/11	11/18
Nationwide	3,592 (13.4%) ↑	4,517 (16.8%) ↑	5,951 (22.1%) ↑
Tokyo	1,042 (26.1%) ↑	1,070 (26.8%) ↑	1,312 (32.8%) ↑
Kanagawa	245 (12.6%) ↓	329 (17.0%) ↑	410 (21.1%) ↑
Aichi	148 (17.2%) ↑	200 (23.3%) ↑	286 (33.3%) ↑
Osaka	366 (26.6%) ↑	462 (33.2%) ↑	571 (40.6%) ↑
Hokkaido	215 (11.9%) ↑	434 (24.0%) ↑	693 (38.3%) ↑
Fukuoka	39 (7.1%) ↓	53 (9.6%) ↑	47 (8.5%) ↓
Okinawa	187 (43.1%) ↓	155 (35.7%) ↓	153 (35.3%) ↓

○Trends in the testing system (Number of tests, Positive rate)

- The most recent ratio of the number of persons who tested positive to the number of tests is 5.5%, showing an increase.
- * The ratio was a record high of 8.8% at the time of the Declaration of a State of Emergency (April 6 to 12). The ratio when the number of infections increased in July and August was 6.7% (July 27 to August 2).

	10/26–11/1	11/2–11/8	11/9–11/15
Nationwide	138,332 ↑ 3.5% ↑	146,467 ↑ 4.4% ↑	182,720 ↑ 5.5% ↑
Tokyo	35,496 ↑ 3.3% ↑	35,724 ↑ 4.0% ↑	45,644 ↑ 4.7% ↑
Kanagawa	12,069 ↓ 3.4% ↑	15,348 ↑ 3.7% ↑	15,998 ↑ 5.1% ↑
Aichi	5,532 ↑ 7.3% ↑	7,246 ↑ 7.4% ↑	8,851 ↑ 9.4% ↑
Osaka	11,049 ↑ 7.5% ↑	10,821 ↓ 8.7% ↑	16,483 ↑ 9.7% ↑
Hokkaido	5,878 ↓ 6.8% ↑	7,653 ↑ 10.7% ↑	8,449 ↑ 17.4% ↑
Fukuoka	5,825 ↑ 0.8% →	4,458 ↓ 1.1% ↑	7,057 ↑ 1.4% ↑
Okinawa	3,756 ↑ 5.2% ↓	2,986 ↓ 5.3% ↑	3,756 ↑ 6.0% ↑

○Trends in the numbers of severe patients

[Number of inpatients (Ratio to the number of secured beds)]

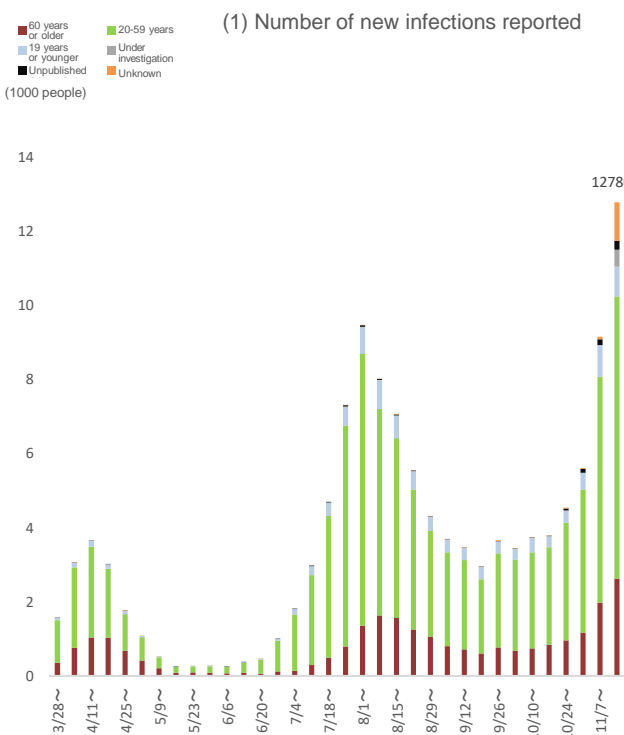
- Severe patients are increasing with the increase in inpatients. The ratio to the number of beds secured for patients is also increasing, and has reached a high level in some regions.

	11/4	11/11	11/18
Nationwide	319 (9.2%) ↑	388 (11.2%) ↑	483 (13.9%) ↑
Tokyo	128 (25.6%) ↑	154 (30.8%) ↑	187 (37.4%) ↑
Kanagawa	24 (12.0%) →	23 (11.5%) ↓	35 (17.5%) ↑
Aichi	11 (15.7%) ↑	15 (21.4%) ↑	15 (21.4%) →
Osaka	50 (14.1%) ↑	91 (25.6%) ↑	103 (28.1%) ↑
Hokkaido	6 (3.3%) ↑	11 (6.0%) ↑	20 (11.0%) ↑
Fukuoka	4 (4.4%) →	4 (4.4%) →	3 (3.3%) ↓
Okinawa	19 (35.8%) ↓	14 (26.4%) ↓	14 (26.4%) →

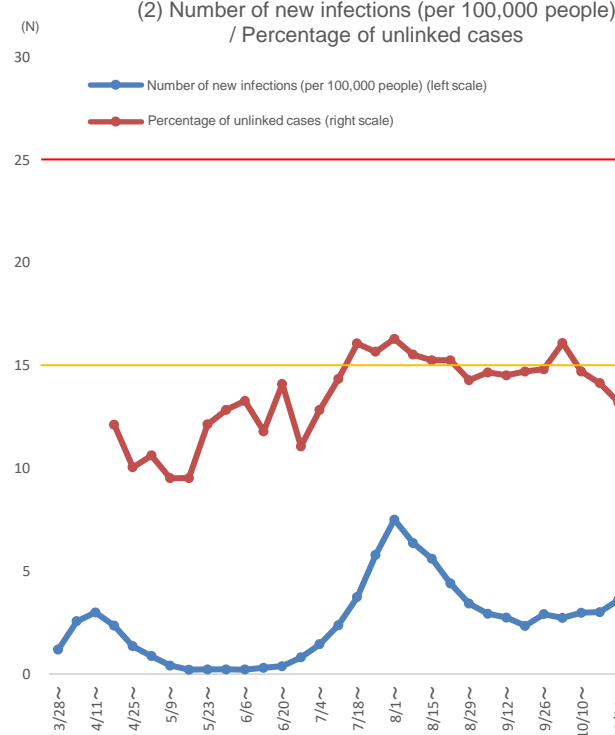
* "Trends in the numbers of inpatients" are based on the "Surveillance of Status of Care for Patients with the Novel Coronavirus Infection and the Number of Beds," by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. In this surveillance, the results as of 0:00 on the presentation date are published.

Regarding the number of severe patients, the subject criteria differ from those for data published prior to August 14. ↑, ↓, and → indicate increase, decrease, and the same level, respectively, compared to the previous week.

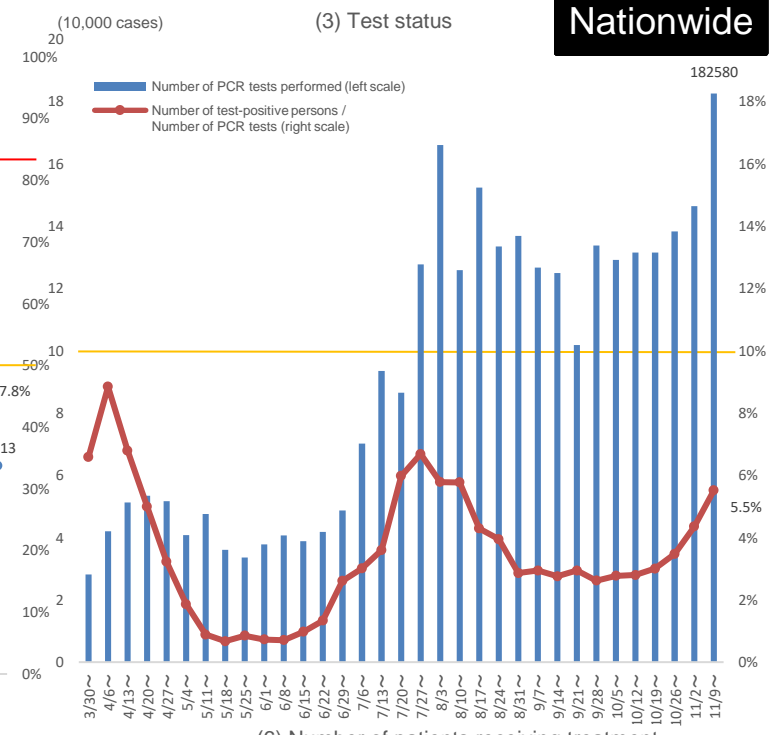
(1) Number of new infections reported



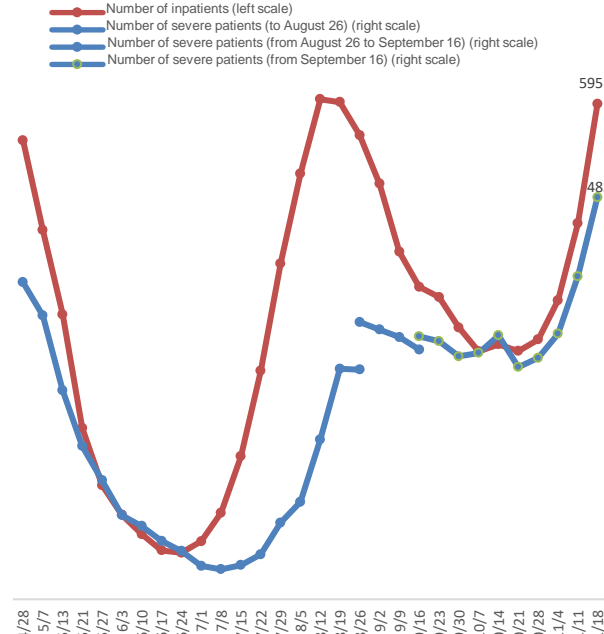
(2) Number of new infections (per 100,000 people) / Percentage of unlinked cases



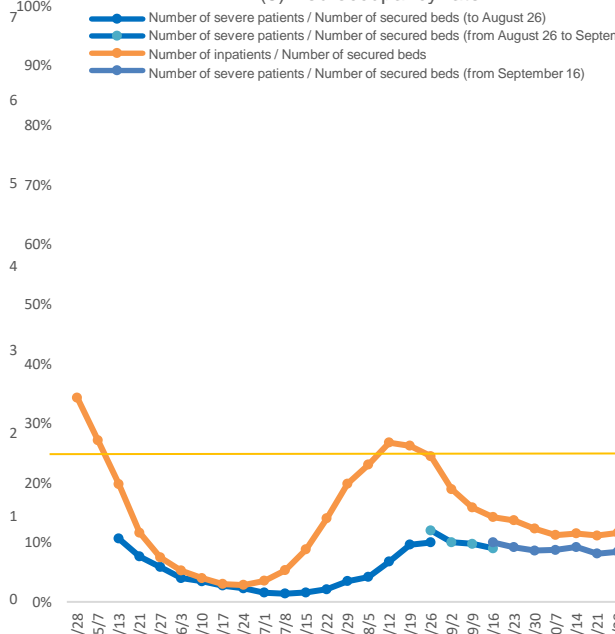
(3) Test status



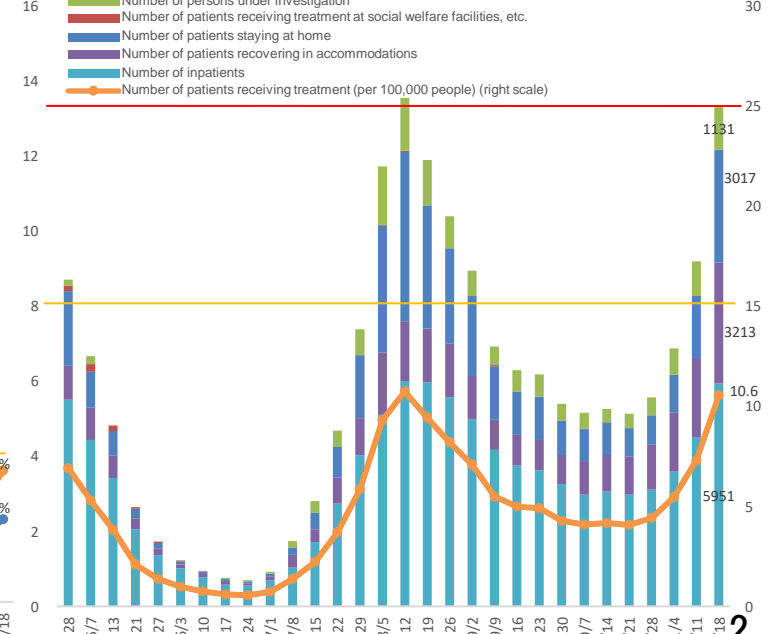
(4) Number of inpatients / Number of severe patients



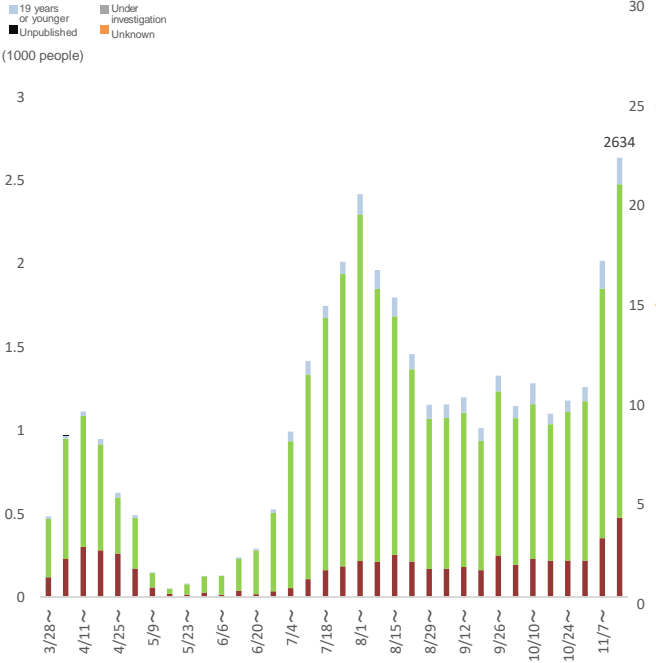
(5) Bed occupancy rate



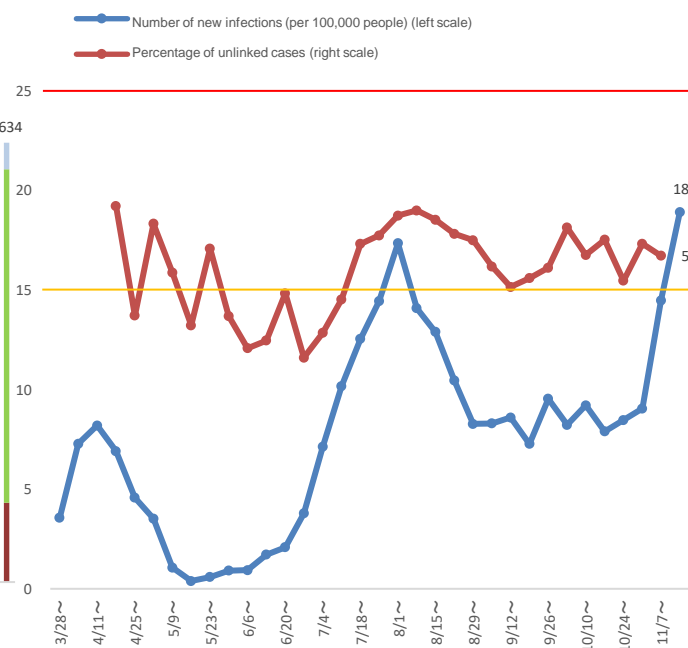
(6) Number of patients receiving treatment



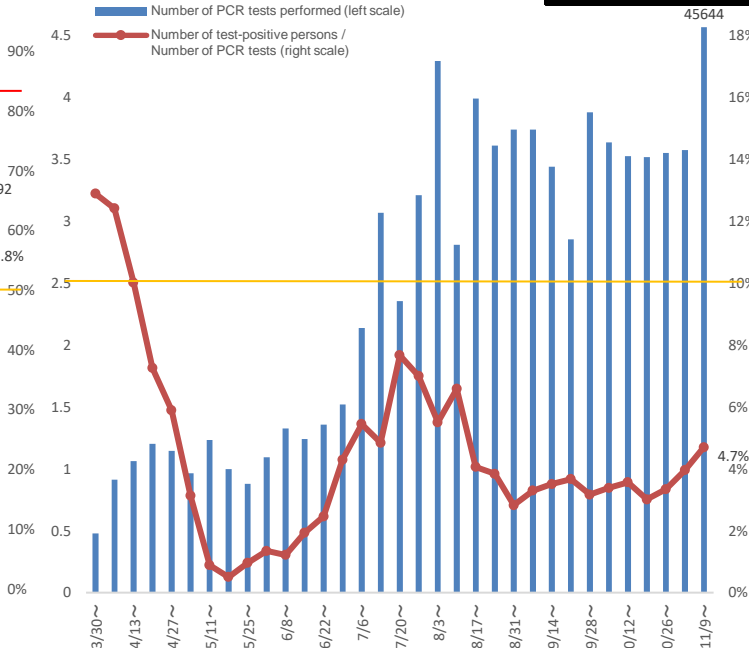
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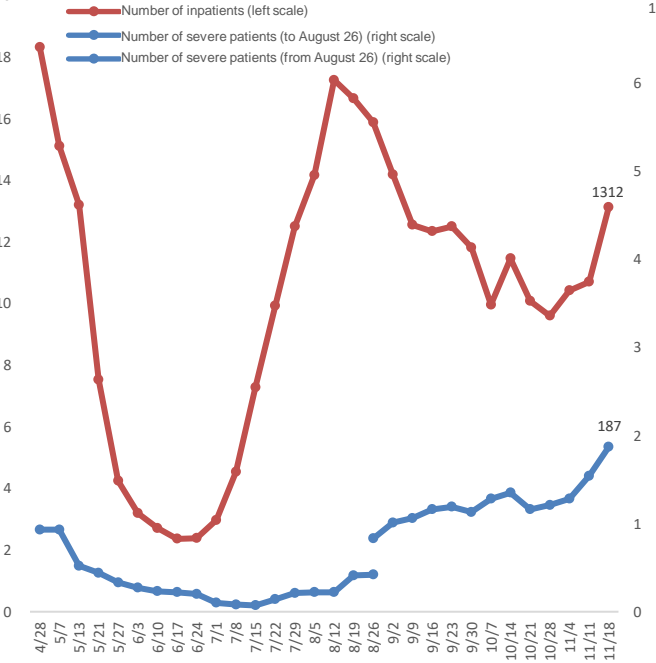
(2) Number of new infections (per 100,000 people) / Percentage of unlinked cases



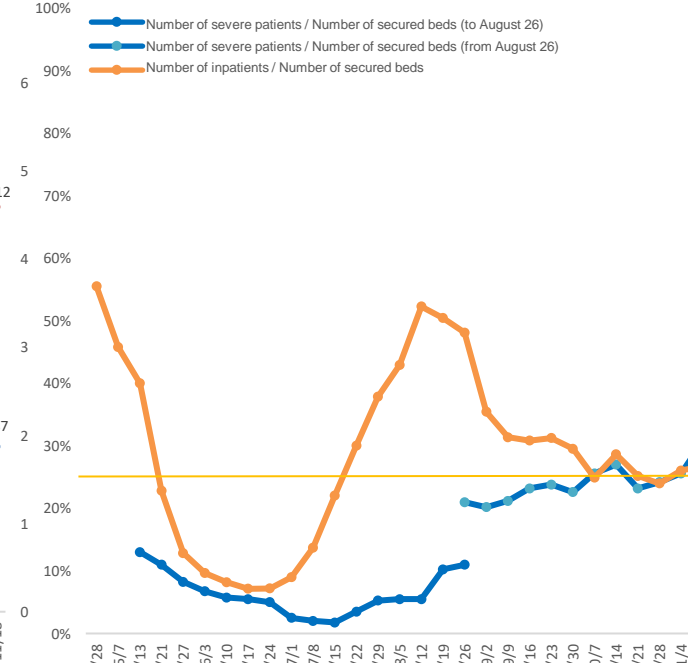
(3) Test status



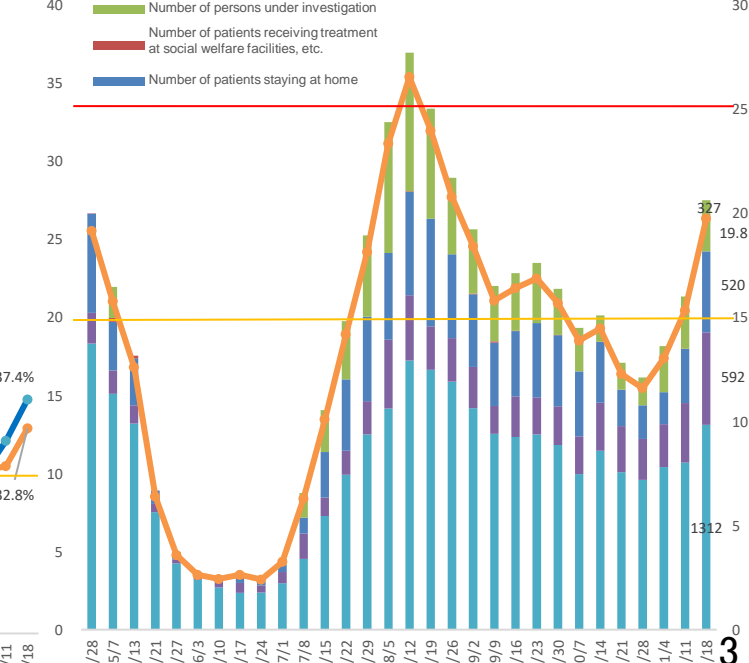
(4) Number of inpatients / Number of severe patients



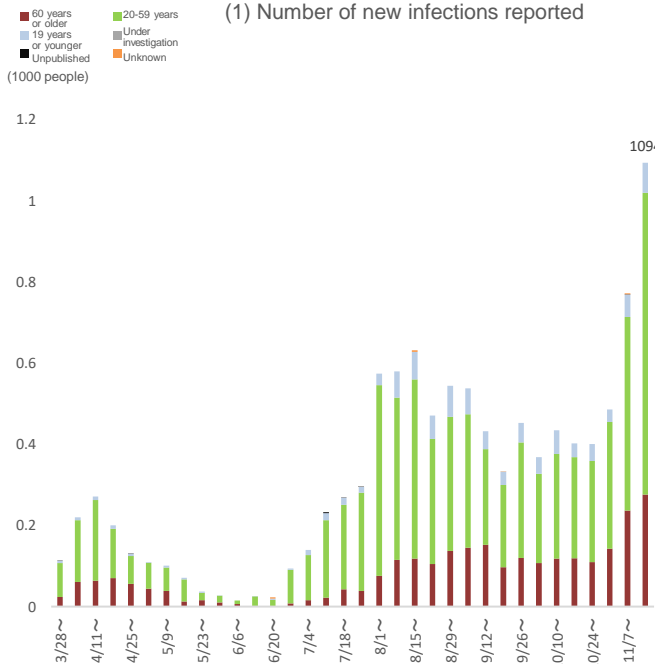
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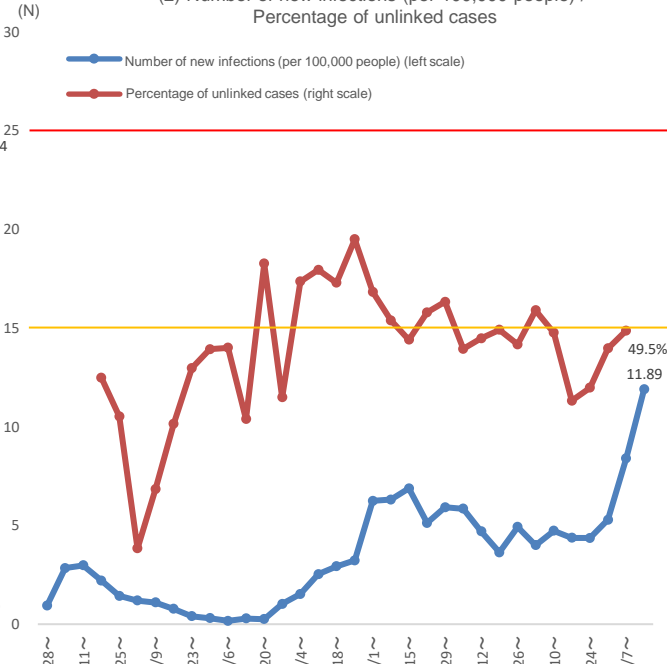
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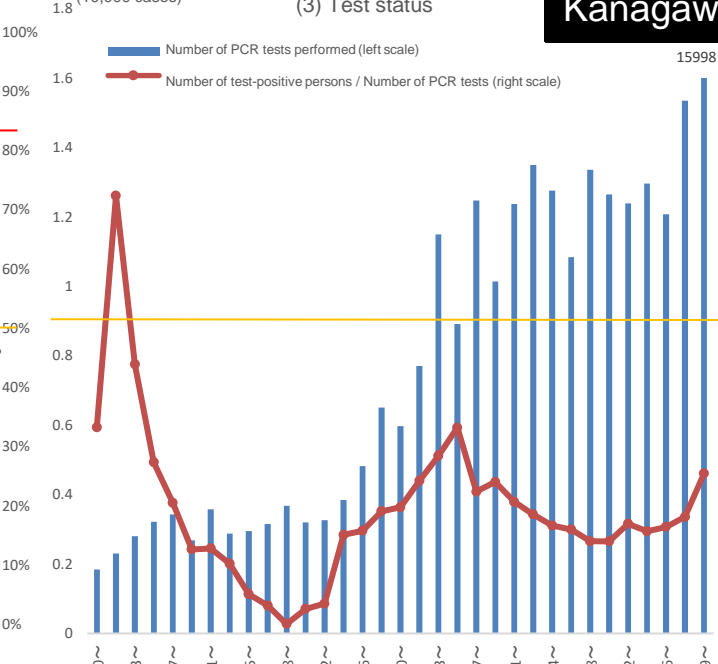
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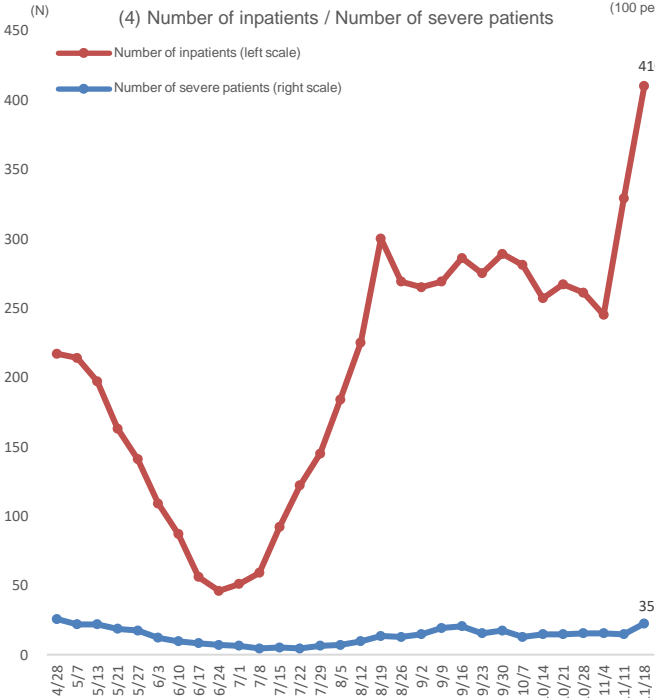
(2) Number of new infections (per 100,000 people) / Percentage of unlinked cases



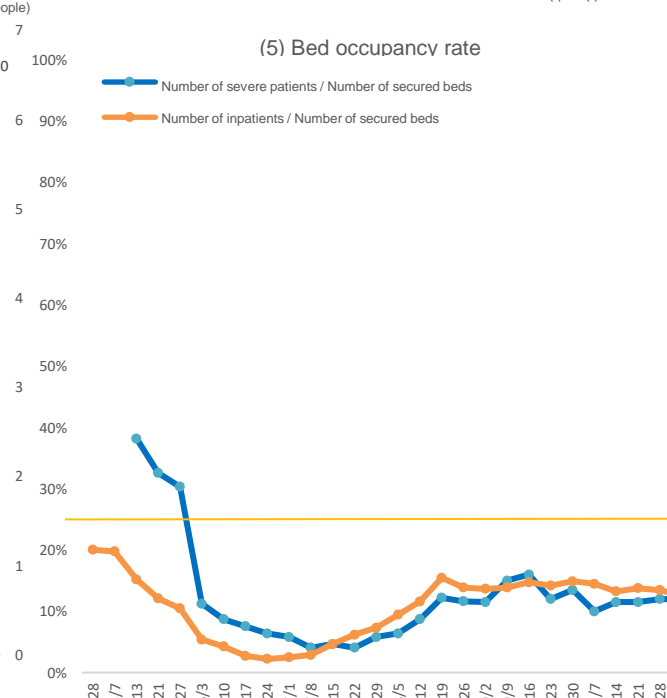
(3) Test status



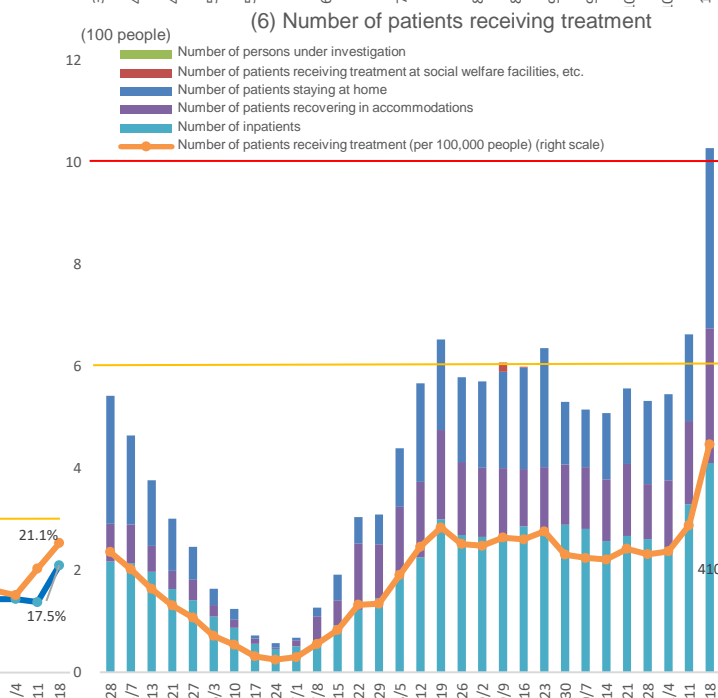
(4) Number of inpatients / Number of severe patients

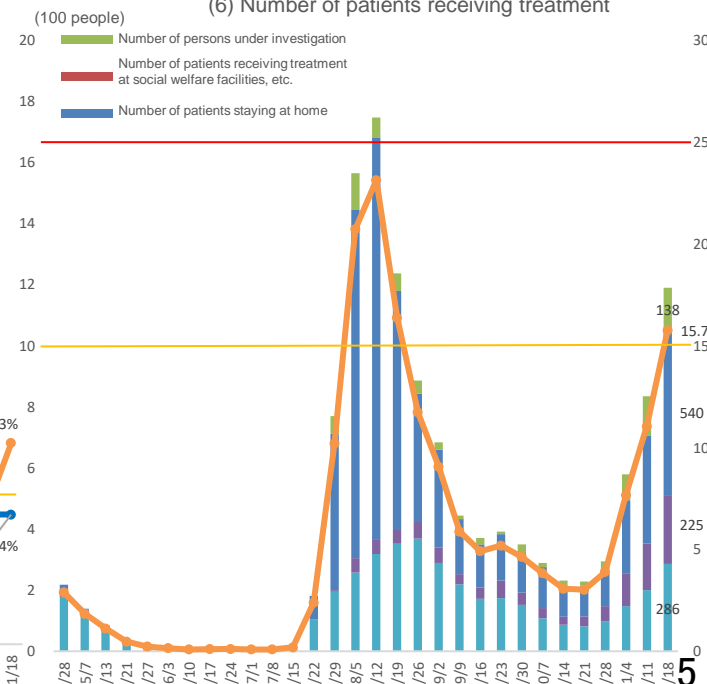
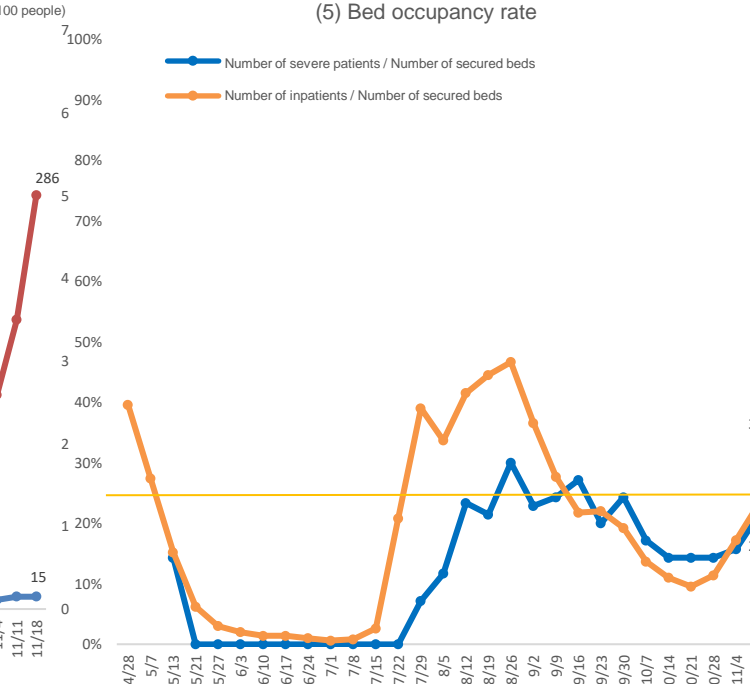
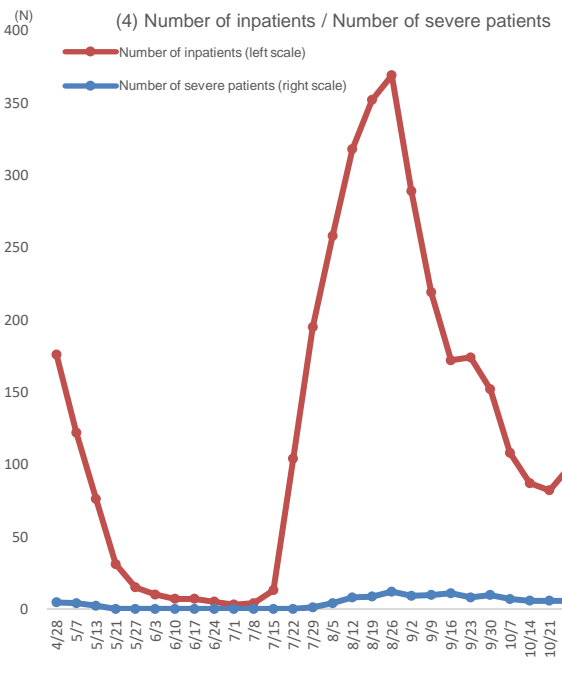
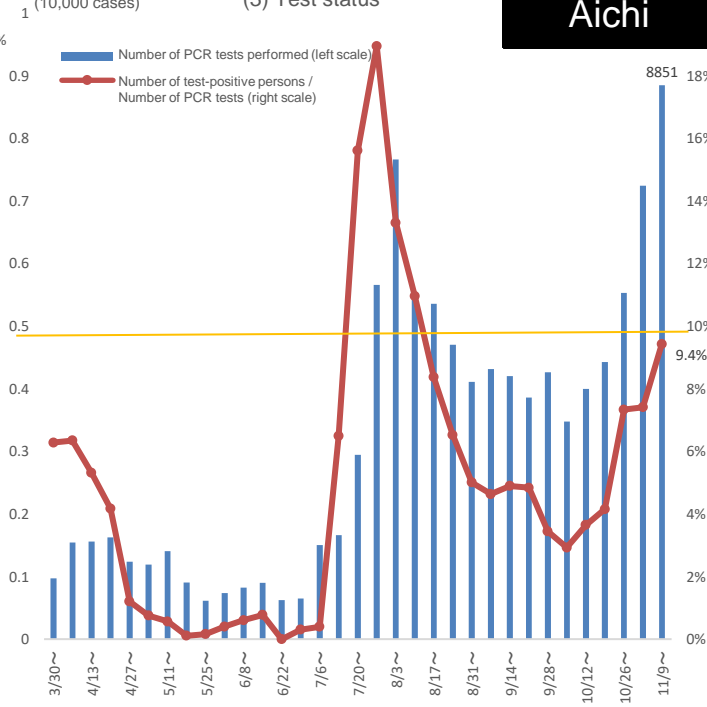
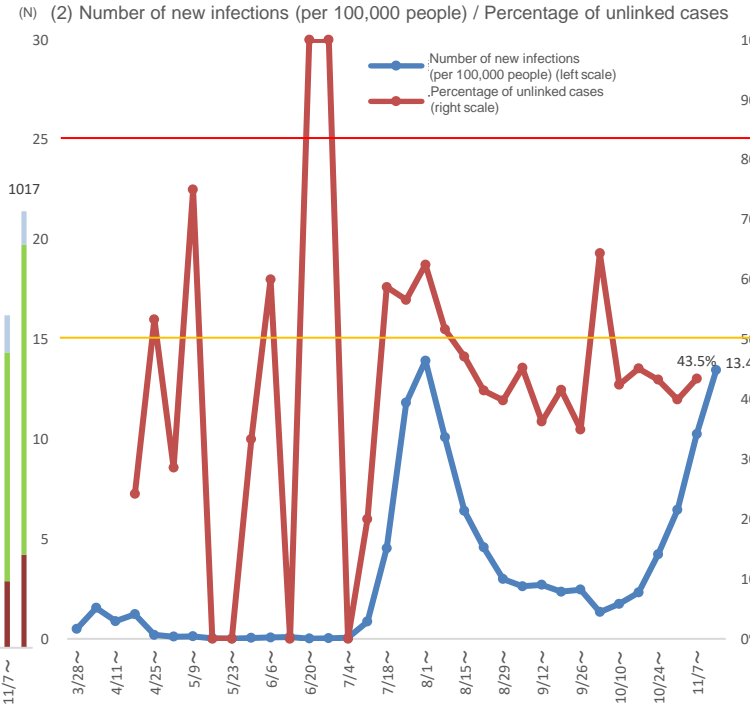
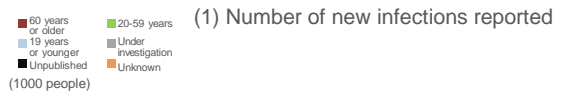


(5) Bed occupancy rate

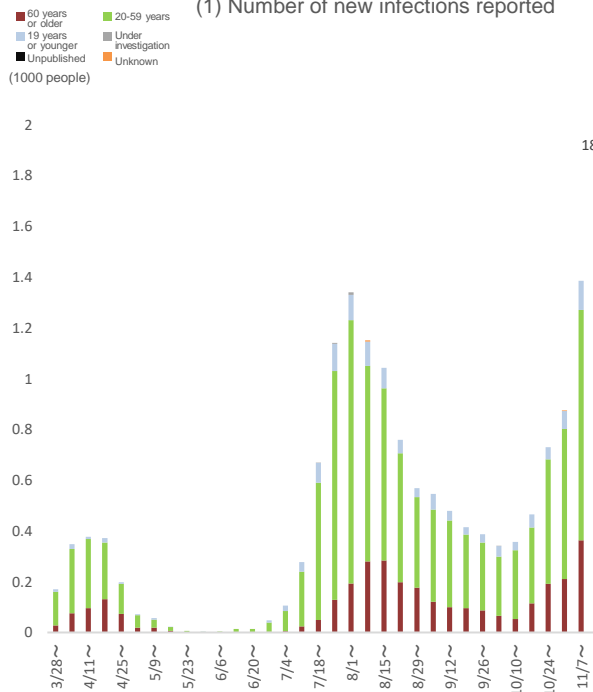


(6) Number of patients receiving treatment

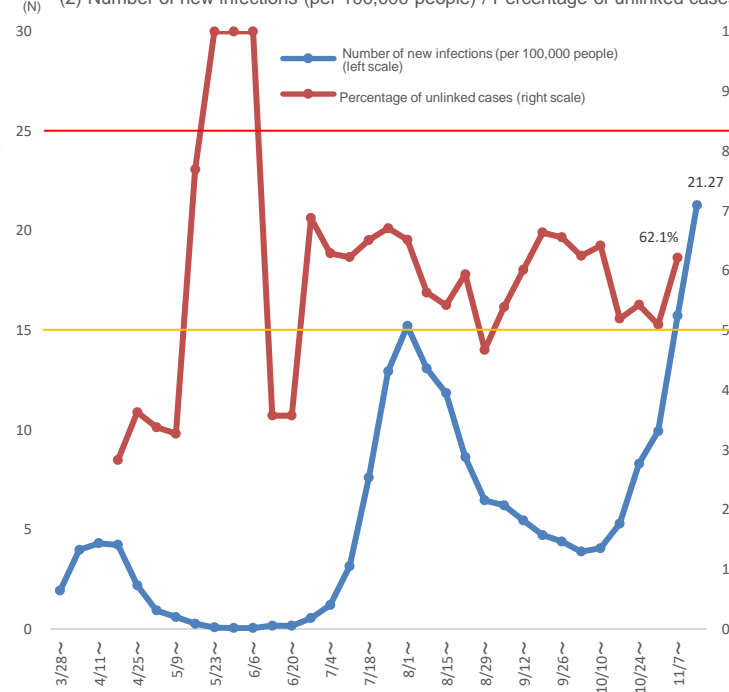




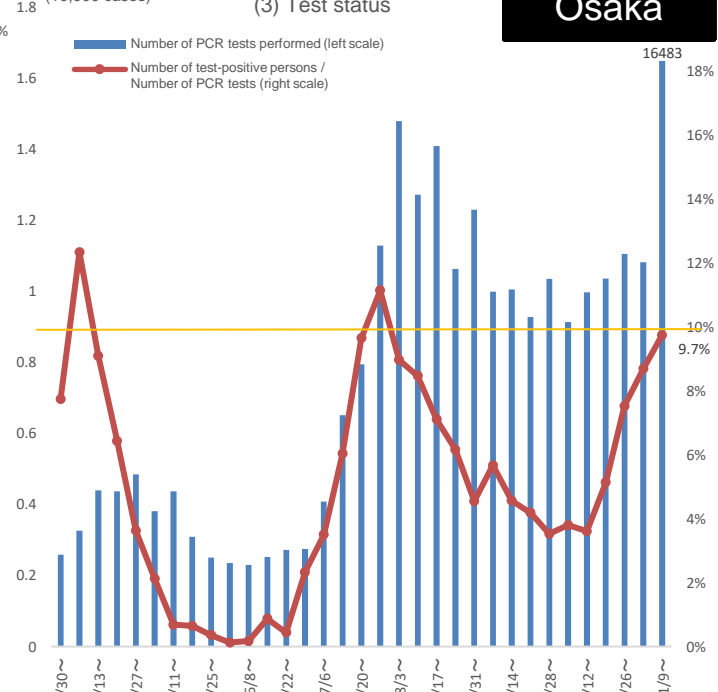
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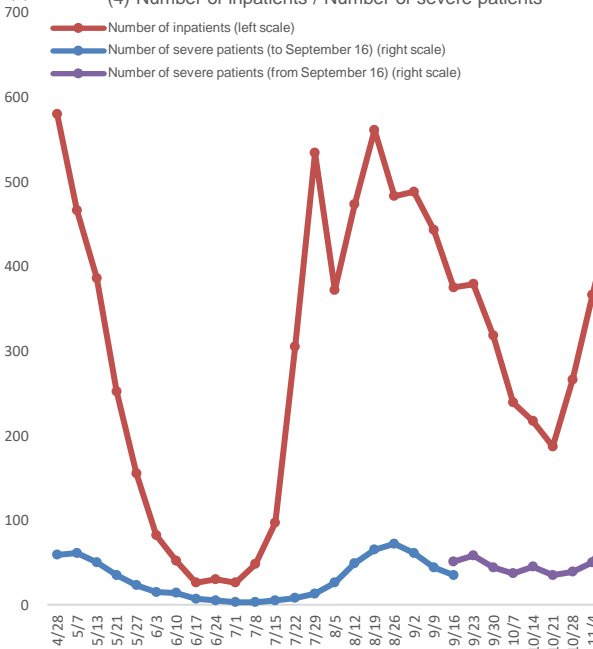
(2) Number of new infections (per 100,000 people) / Percentage of unlinked cases



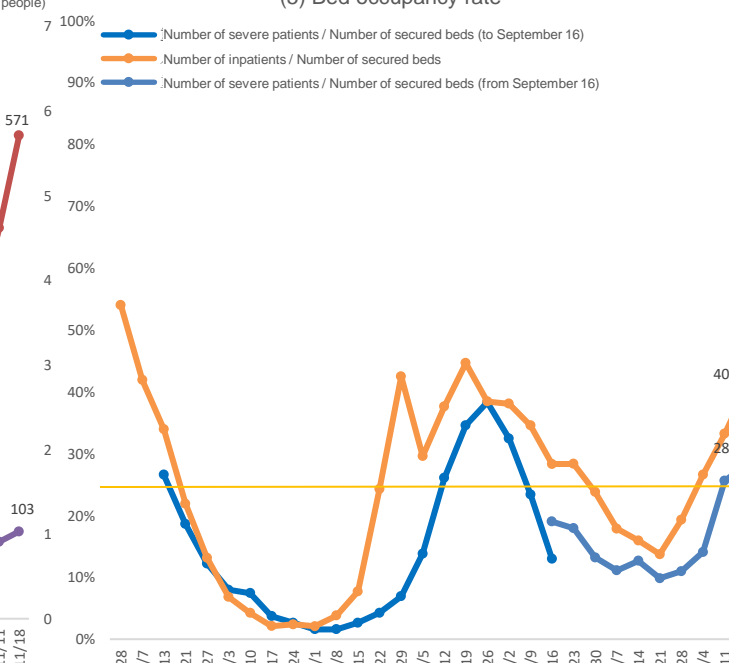
(3) Test status



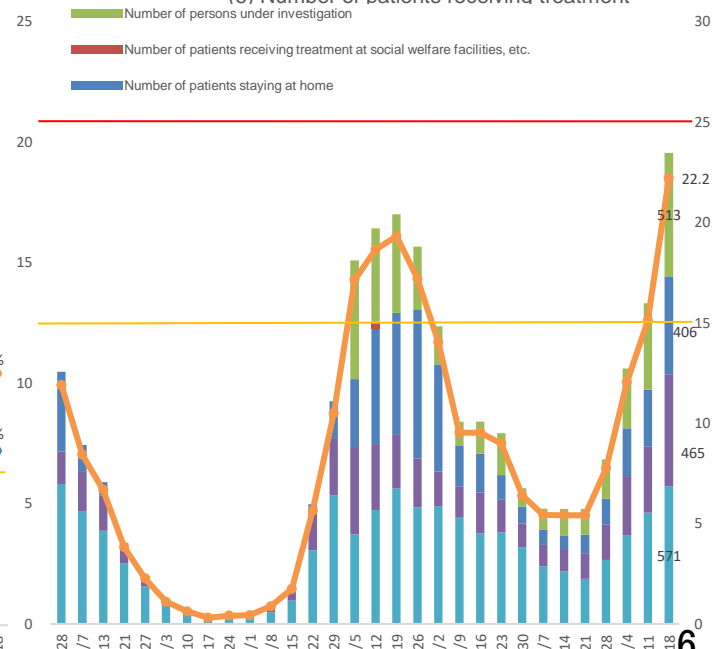
(4) Number of inpatients / Number of severe patients



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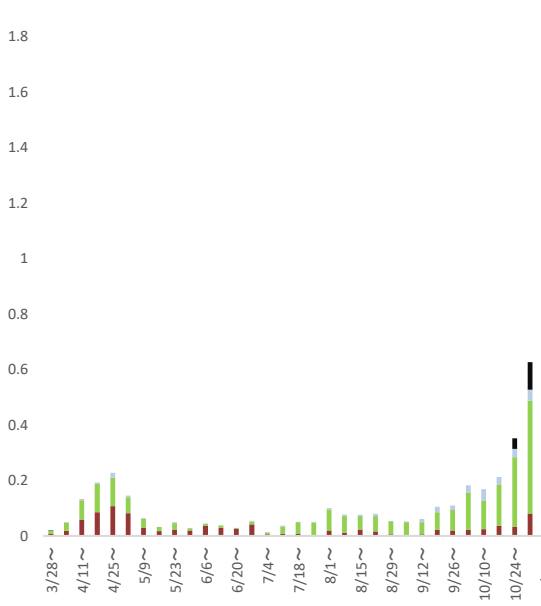


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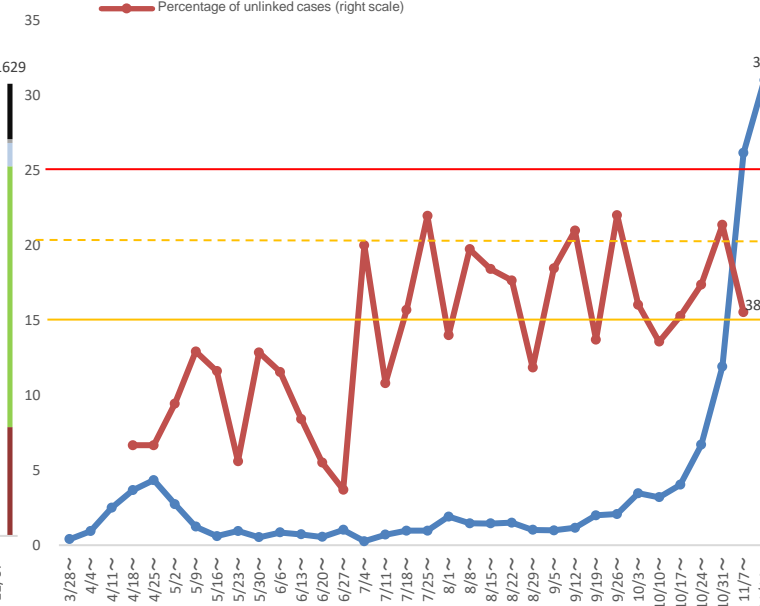


(Source) ADB Material 1, dated November 24

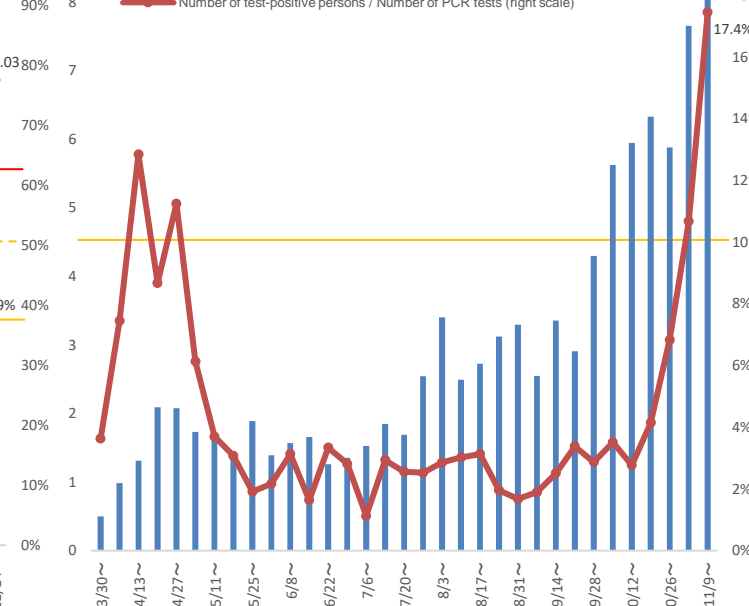
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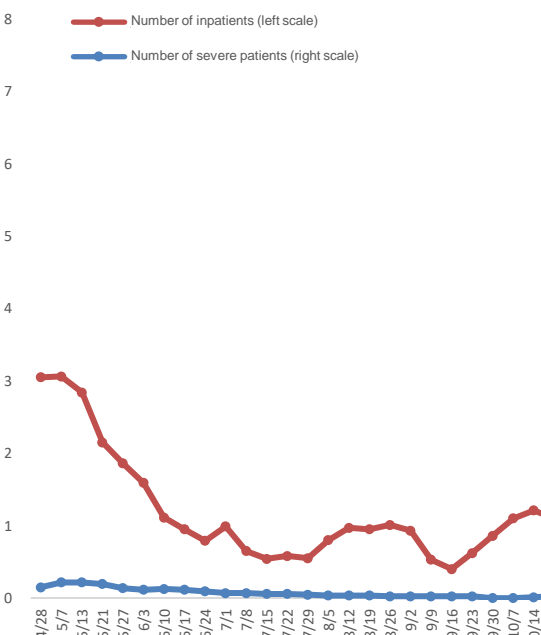
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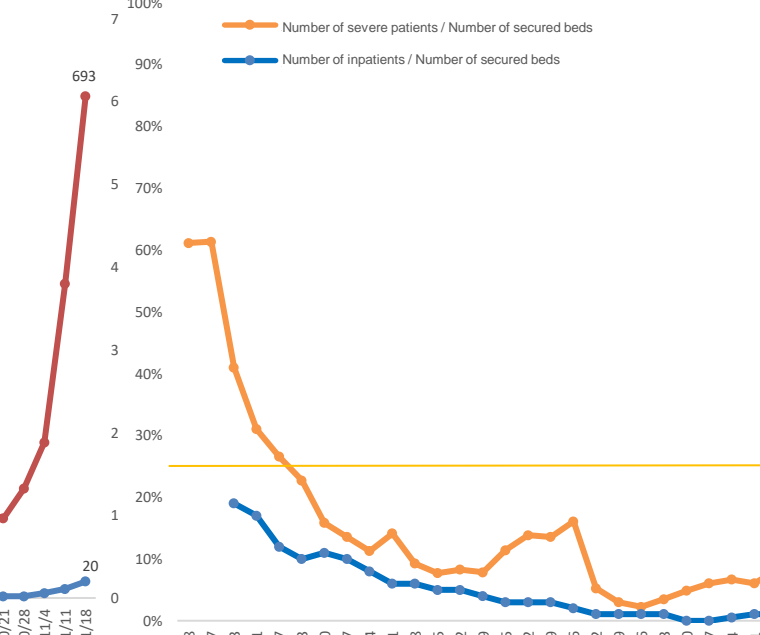
(3) Test status



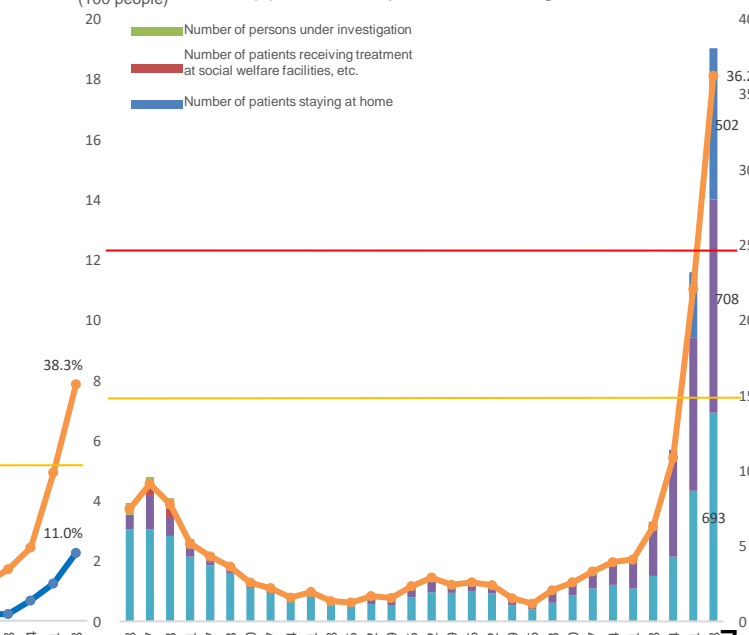
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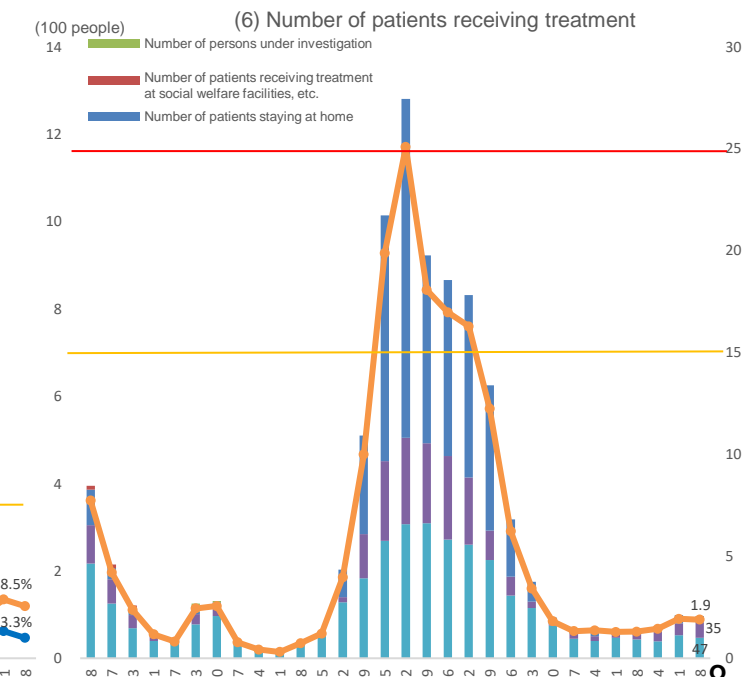
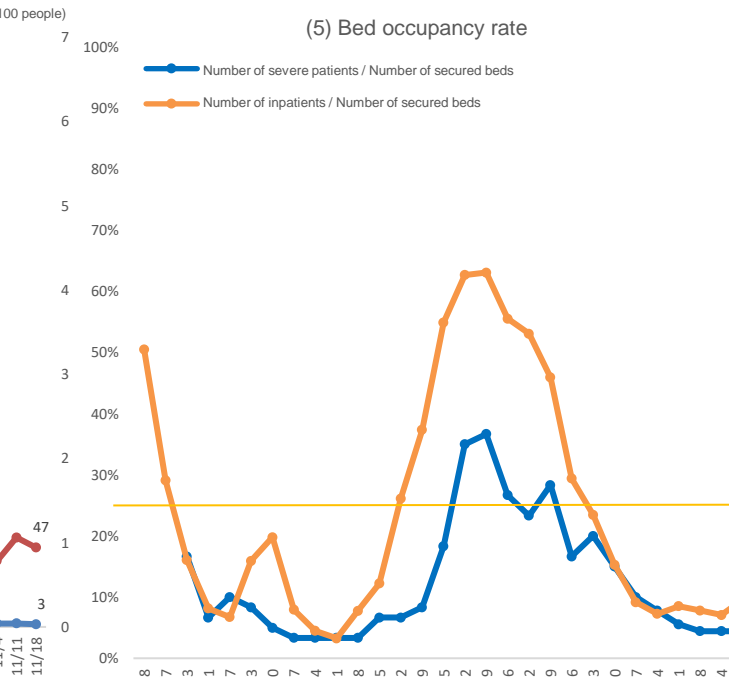
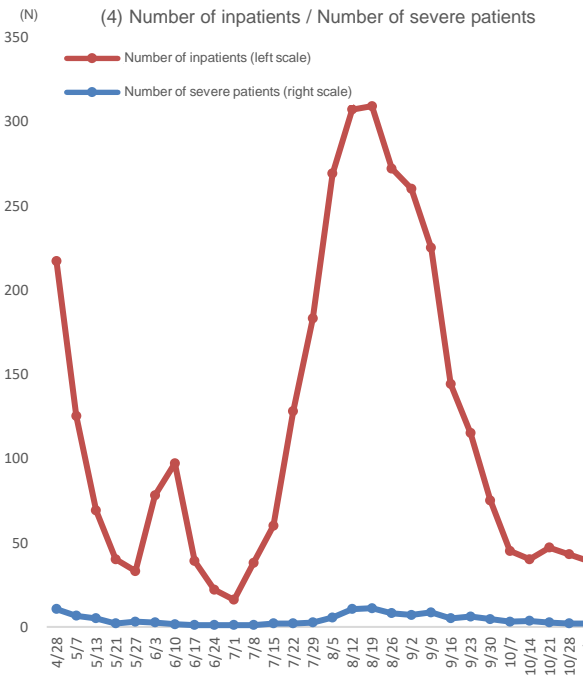
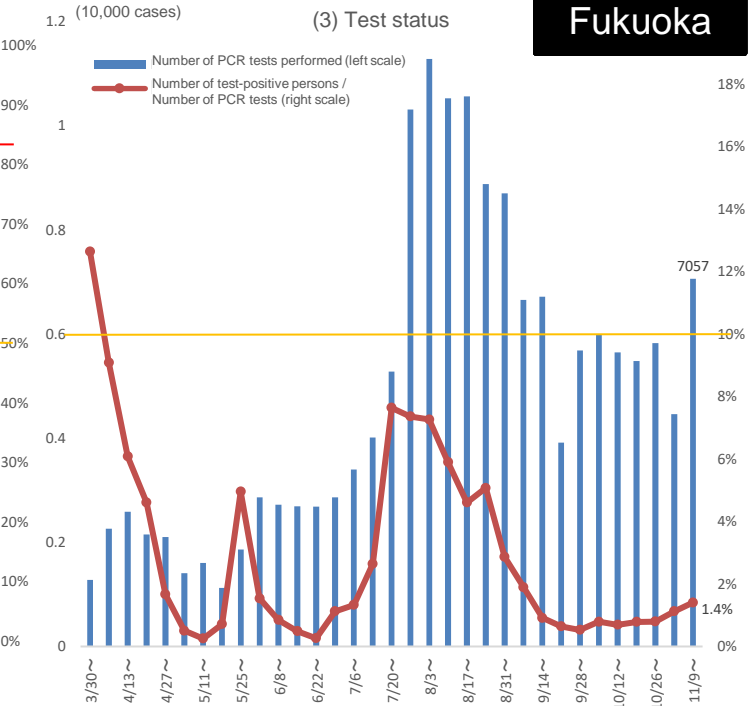
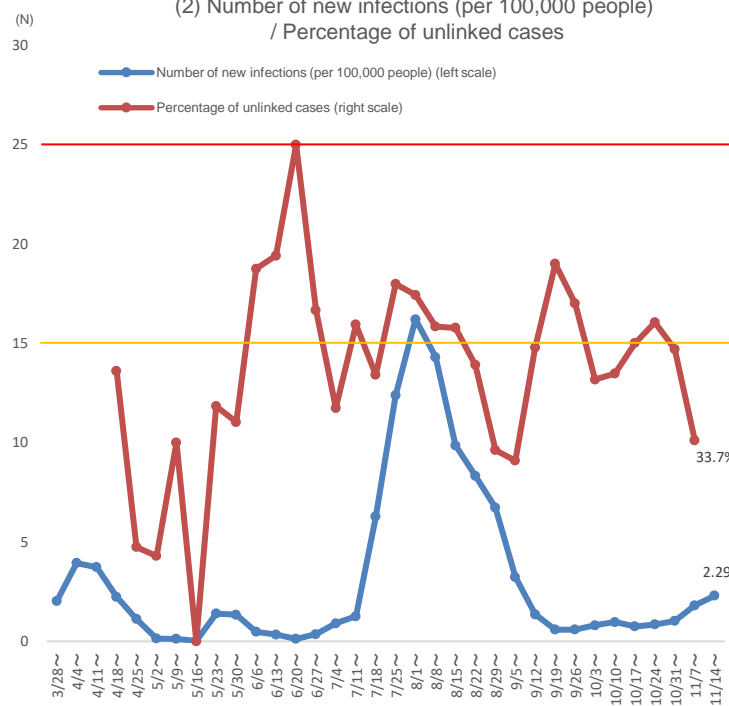
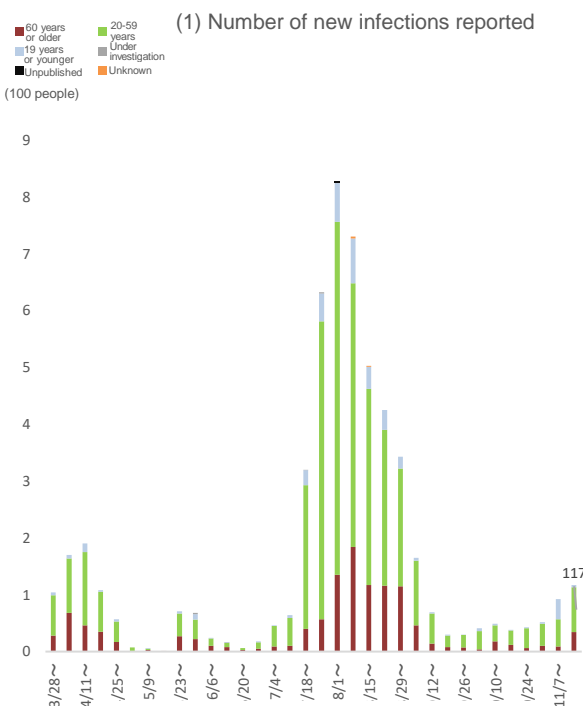
(5) Bed occupancy rate



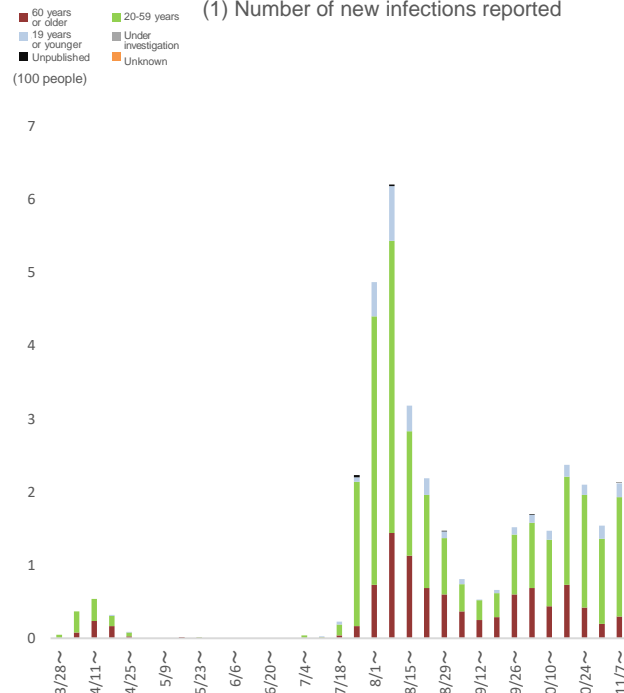
(6) Number of patients receiving treatment



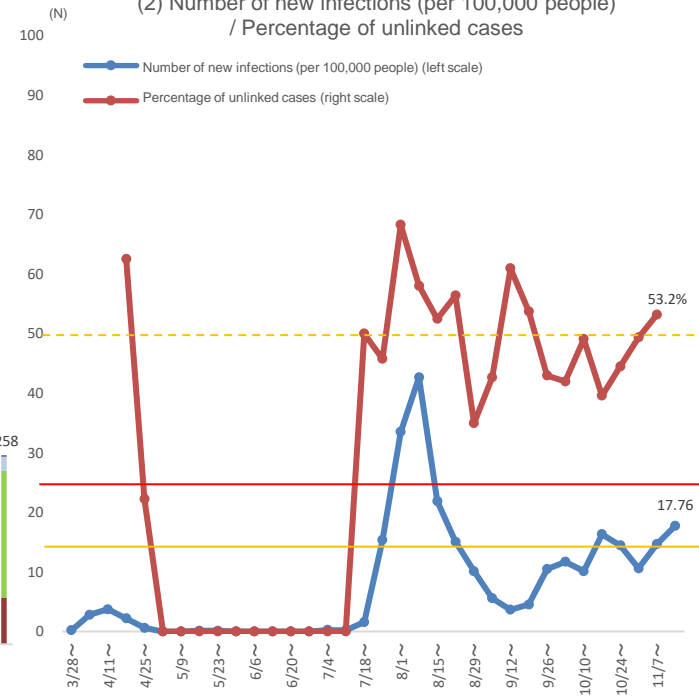
(Source) ADB Material 1, dated November 24



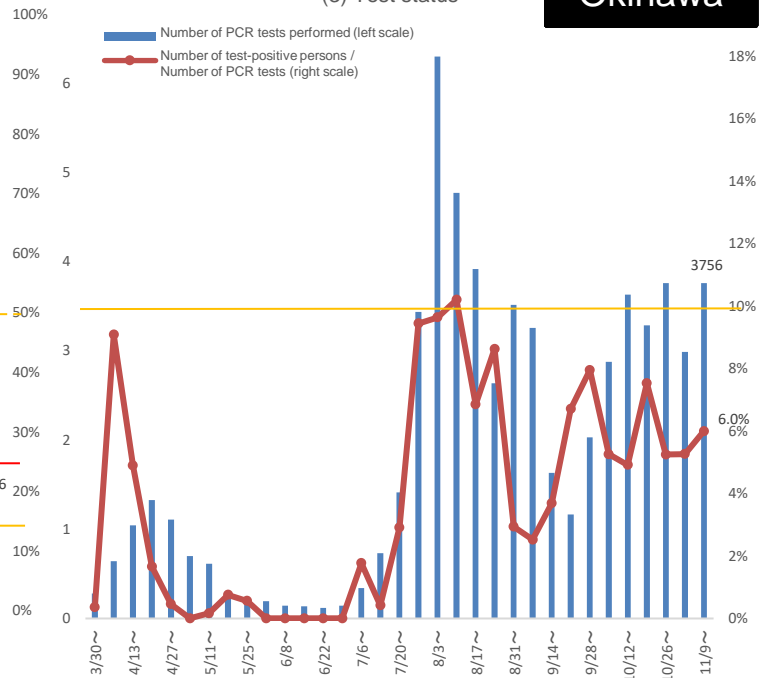
(1) Number of new infections reported



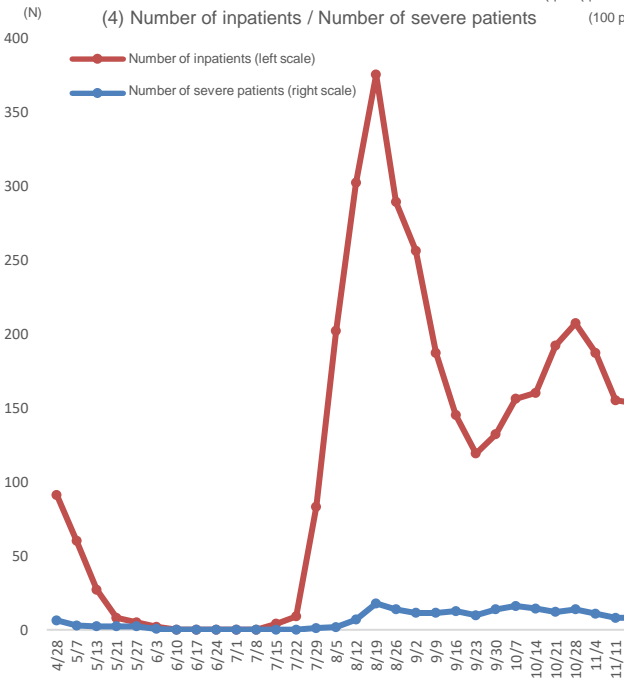
(2) Number of new infections (per 100,000 people) / Percentage of unlinked cases



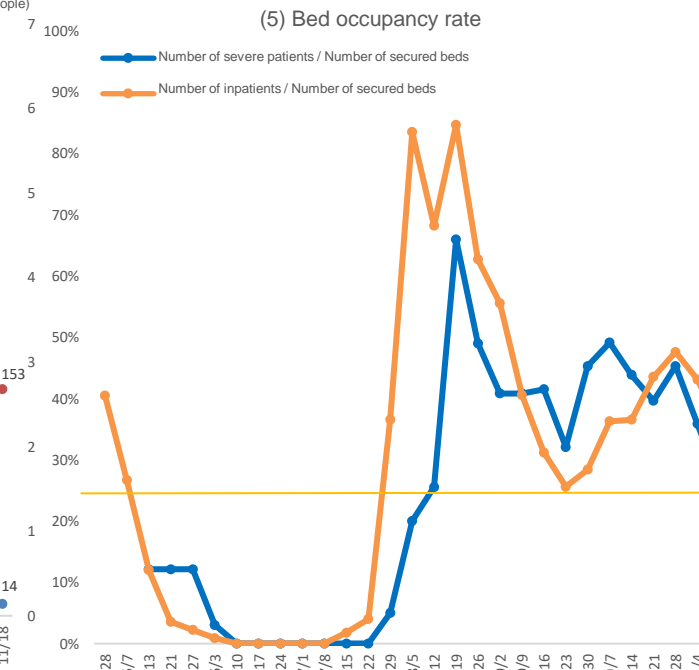
(3) Test status



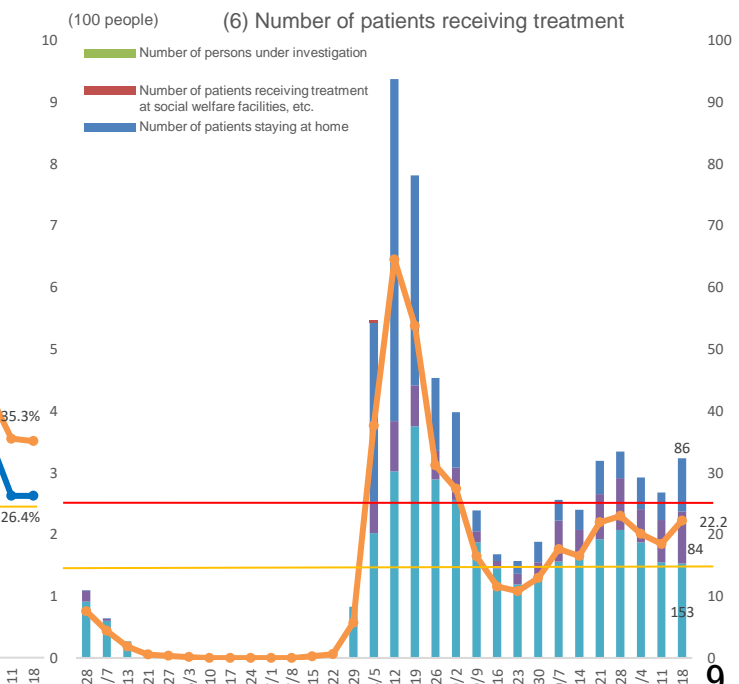
(4) Number of inpatients / Number of severe patients



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