

# Situation report – COVID19; Japan, November 30<sup>th</sup> 2021

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## Current Situation in Japan

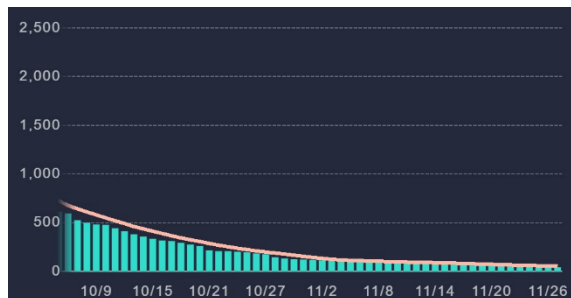
### Test positives nationally:



### National Reproduction Rate – (R 0.8)



### Critical Illness (Nationwide)- daily total

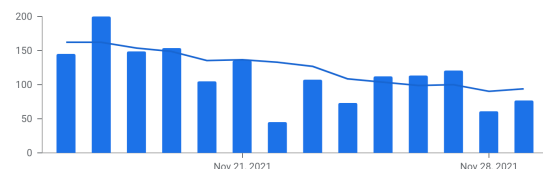


### Mortality (Nationwide) – daily total



The World Health Organization has classified variant 1.1.529 as of concern, designated the omicron variant following initial detection in Southern Africa. In response, Japan has closed its borders to new arrivals and for the next month will only allow entry to Japanese nationals and residents. Daily arrivals will be reduced from 5,000 to a maximum of 3,500. A single traveler arriving from Namibia into Japan has been confirmed to be infected with this variant as many other countries start to detect cases and similarly restrict travel.

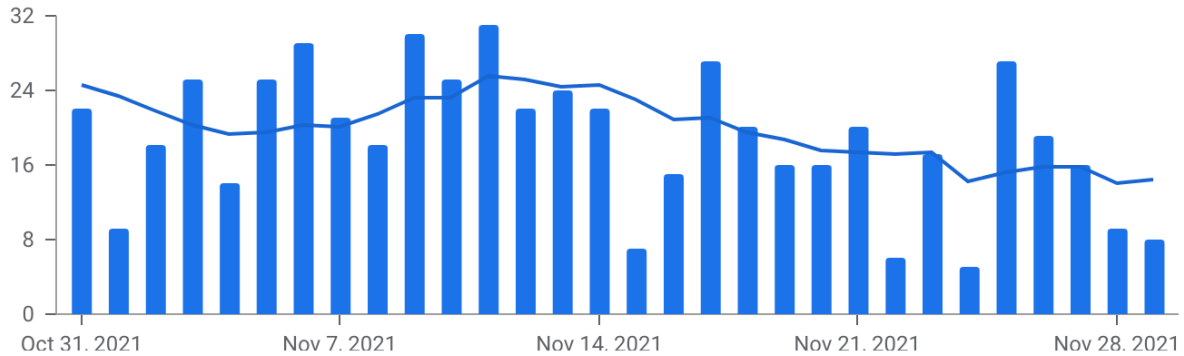
Domestic infections continue to decline with new cases (national) trending at below 200 per day. Over the past 14 days cases have continued to fall:



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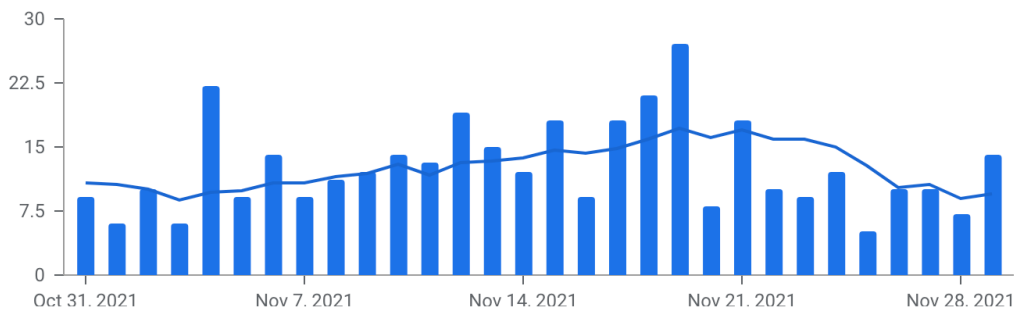
### Tokyo and the surrounding Kanto region

#### Tokyo Daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.78)



New infections in Tokyo continue to follow a gradual downward trend with many days seeing fewer than 10 new cases. Tokyo is currently experiencing 0.39 infections per 100,000 population per week, a marginally lower level of contagion than that seen in neighboring Saitama (reporting 0.6 / 100,000/week) and Kanagawa (reporting 0.71/ 100,000/week).

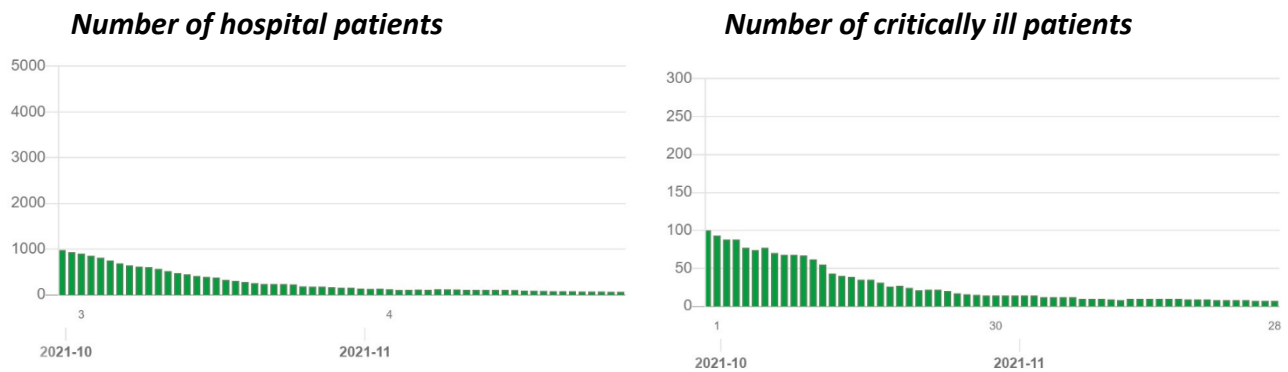
#### Kanagawa Daily Infections, past 30 days (R 0.64)



#### Saitama Daily Infections, past 30 days (R 0.74)

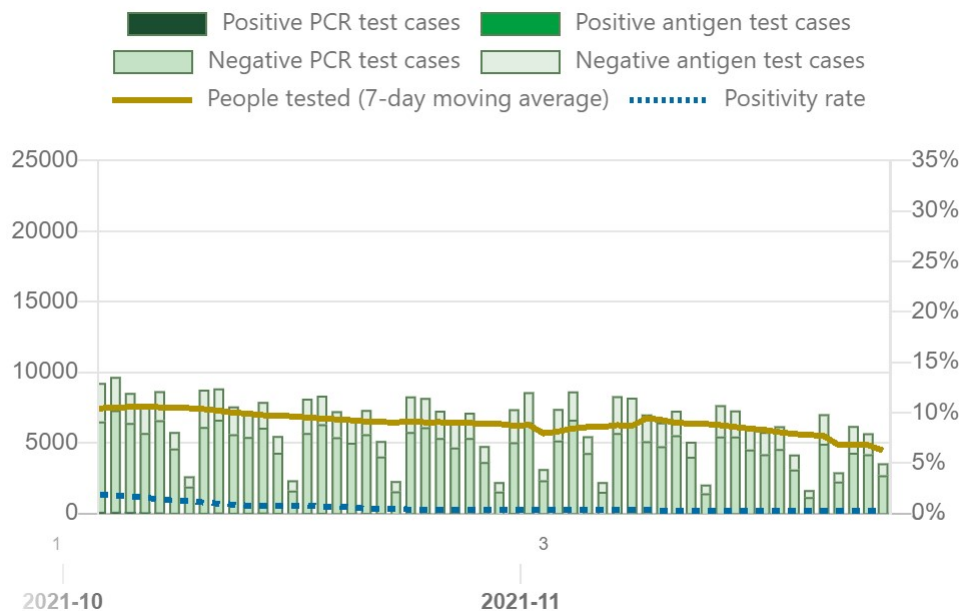


## Hospital Care and Testing in Tokyo



Hospital bed occupancy continues to decline and presently 67 out of 4,820 (1.4%) of designated beds are occupied. 6 of 356 available intensive care beds are now reported to be occupied (1.7%). Numbers of routine care and intensive care beds designated for COVID 19 patients have been maintained at almost the same level over the past week (total available capacity of non-ICU beds has been reduced by 3, ICU capacity unchanged).

## Testing for COVID 19

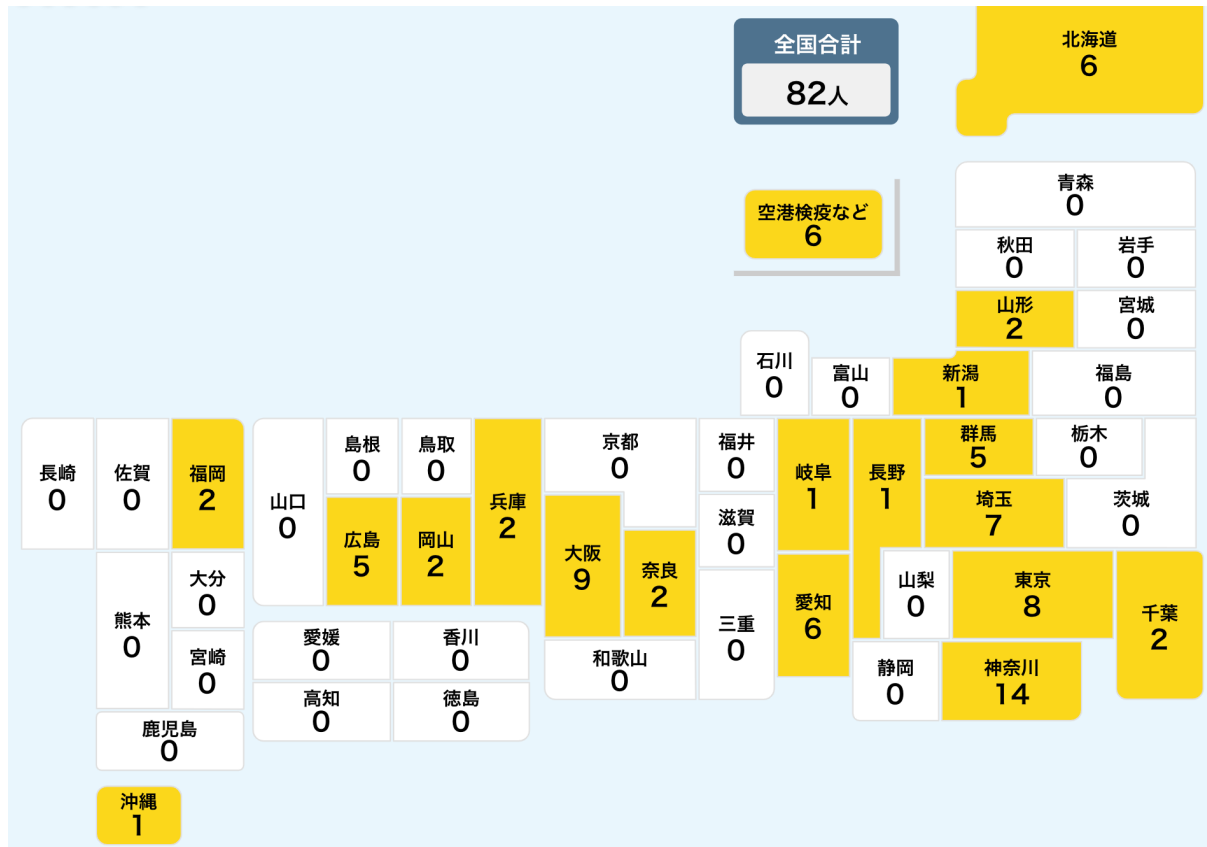


The rate of positive tests remains low and stable at 0.3%. The number of daily tests (excluding large numbers of screening tests on healthy people performed by individuals and companies) continues to decline gradually and now stands at approximately 5,000 per day.

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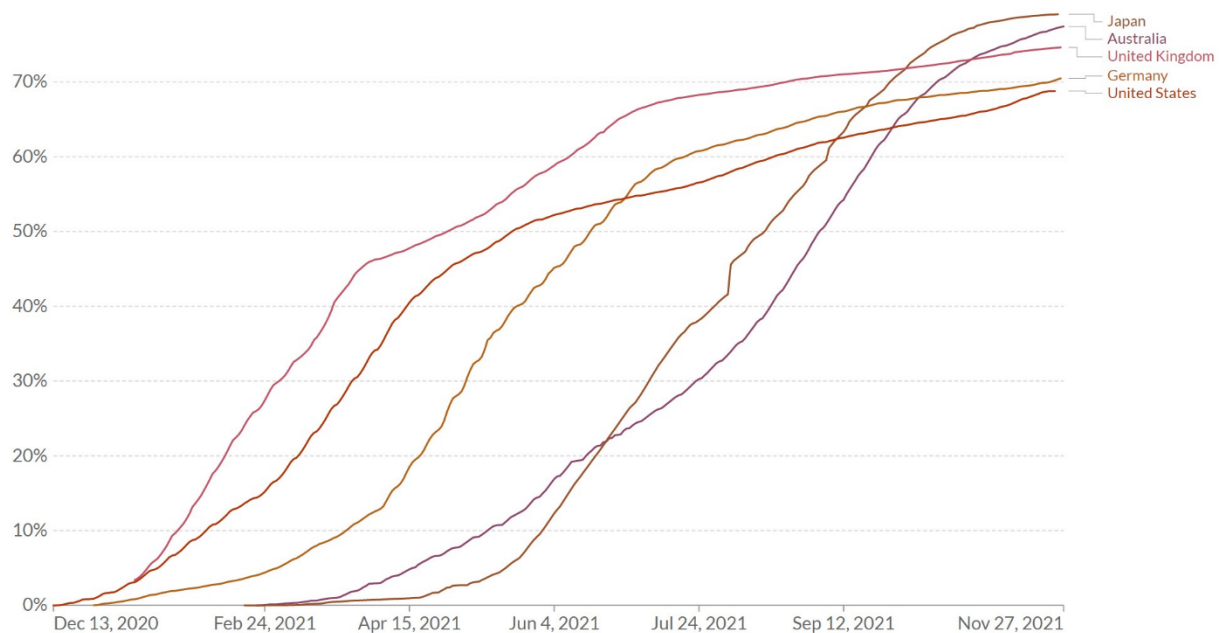
## Regional Situation

Very few cases are being reported outside of larger urban areas, with Kanto, Kansai and Hokkaido accounting for the large majority of new infections. Most rural prefectures continue to report no new infections on the majority of days. Iwate in northern Honshu has the longest run of infection free days (45).



## COVID-19 Vaccination in Japan

*Vaccine doses administered (cumulative, nationwide, percentage)*



New uptake of COVID 19 vaccines has almost stopped, with 79% of the population having now received at least one dose of a COVID19 vaccine and 77% being fully vaccinated. Booster vaccines administration will commence on the 1<sup>st</sup> of December with local health authorities allowed to determine when to invite individuals for boosters – at the earliest, 6 months after their second vaccine and at the latest, 8 months after.

## *Vaccines administered (7-day average of daily doses given)*



Further details of the government's plans are available on the website of the Prime Minister's office: <https://www.kantei.go.jp/jp/headline/kansensho/vaccine.html>

## Situation report – COVID19; Japan, November 23<sup>rd</sup>

### **2021 *References and Resources***

Reported Caseload Graphs and data sourced from MHLW as reported by Toyo Keizai and the

Tokyo metropolitan government –

<https://toyokeizai.net/sp/visual/tko/covid19/en.html> <https://stopcovid19.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/en/>

<https://www.stopcovid19.jp/#Tokyo>

<https://www3.nhk.or.jp/news/special/coronavirus/vaccine/progress/> **Resources**

How to get help if you suspect that you have COVID19 (Tokyo residents)

<https://stopcovid19.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/en/flow>

FAQ: How foreign residents can get coronavirus vaccinations in Japan

<https://mainichi.jp/english/articles/20210212/p2a/00m/0na/046000c>