

## Situation report – COVID19; Japan, 1<sup>st</sup> March 2022

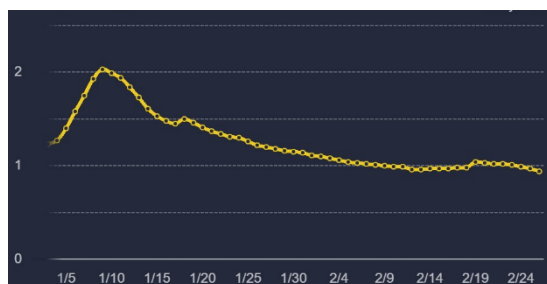
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### Current Situation – Japan

#### Japan - daily Infections (past 30 days)

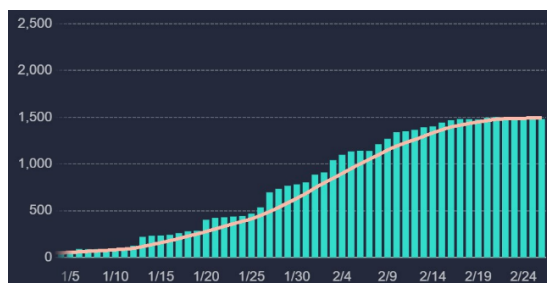


#### National Reproduction Rate – (R 0.94)



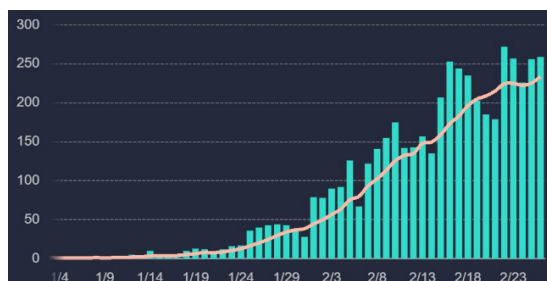
The reduction in new infections continues, though is slow compared to previous waves. The current wave peaked approximately three weeks ago, since when the reproduction rate has fallen only slightly below 1.0 (currently 0.94). In comparison, after the summer 2021 delta wave peaked, the reproduction rate fell to 0.65 in the following 20 days. This translates into continued pressure on medical services, with over 1,500 patients remaining in a critical condition, and yet no fall in daily COVID19 deaths.

#### Critical Illness (Nationwide)- daily total



Because of persisting contagion and high bed occupancy, consideration is being given to an extension of the current quasi state of emergency in Tokyo and 9 other prefectures. As of now, measures are due to expire on the 6<sup>th</sup> of March.

#### Mortality (Nationwide) – daily total

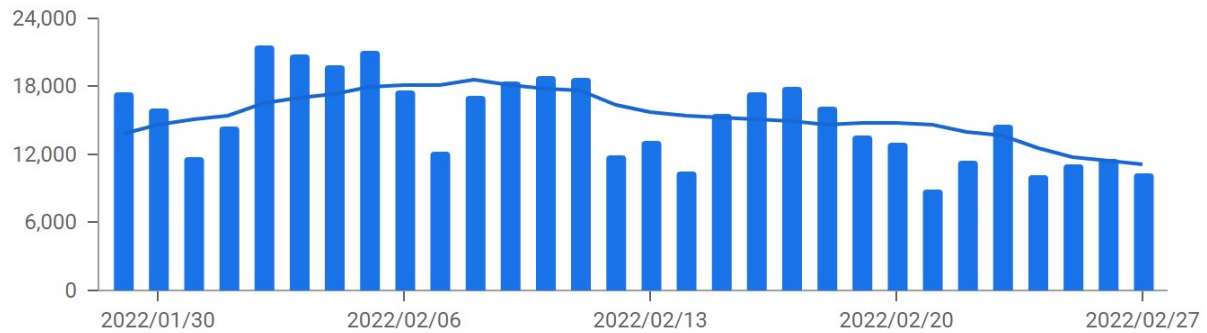


Daily capacity for inbound travel has increased to 5,000, and quarantine periods have been reduced for individuals who have been vaccinated. Three-times vaccinated travelers from lower risk countries no longer need to quarantine, while those travelling from higher risk countries can exit from home quarantine three days after a negative PCR test. Pre departure testing is still required.

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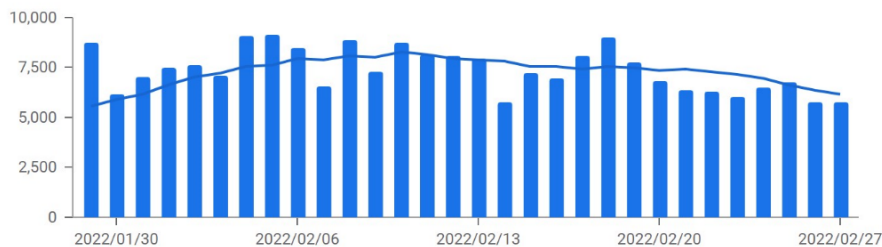
### *Tokyo and the surrounding Kanto region*

#### Tokyo daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.93)

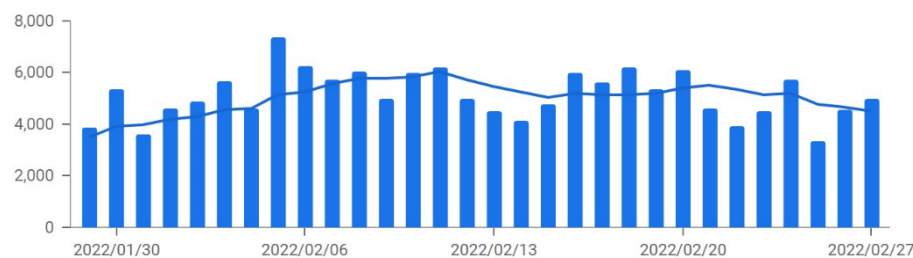


Daily infection numbers continue to fall gradually, in line with the national trend. However, the proportion of infections occurring in people over 60 continues to rise and now stands at about 13%. This is of particular concern as less than half of this age cohort have received third (booster) vaccines. Similarly, infections in children are rising and now account for about 30% of total cases.

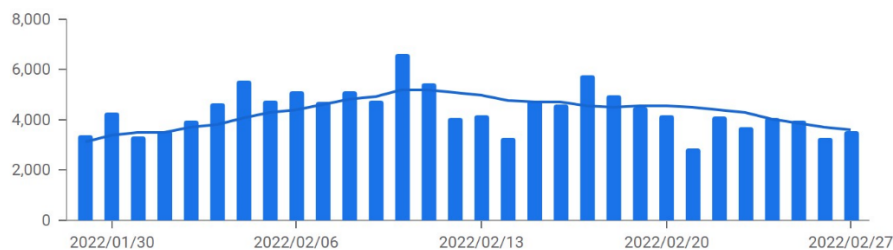
#### Kanagawa daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.95)



#### Saitama daily infections, past 30 days (R 0.97)



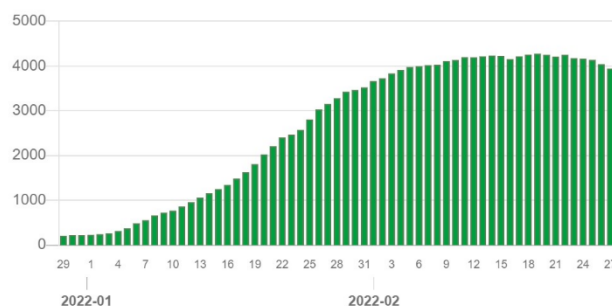
#### Chiba daily infections, past 30 days (0.94)



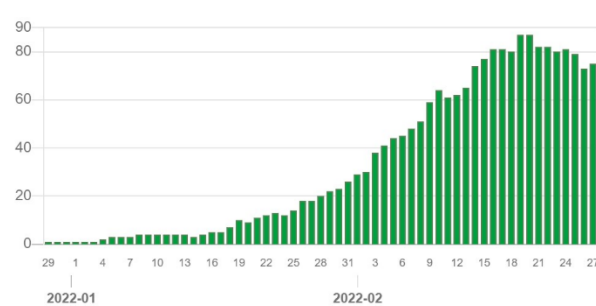
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### *Hospital Care and Testing in Tokyo*

**Number of hospital patients**

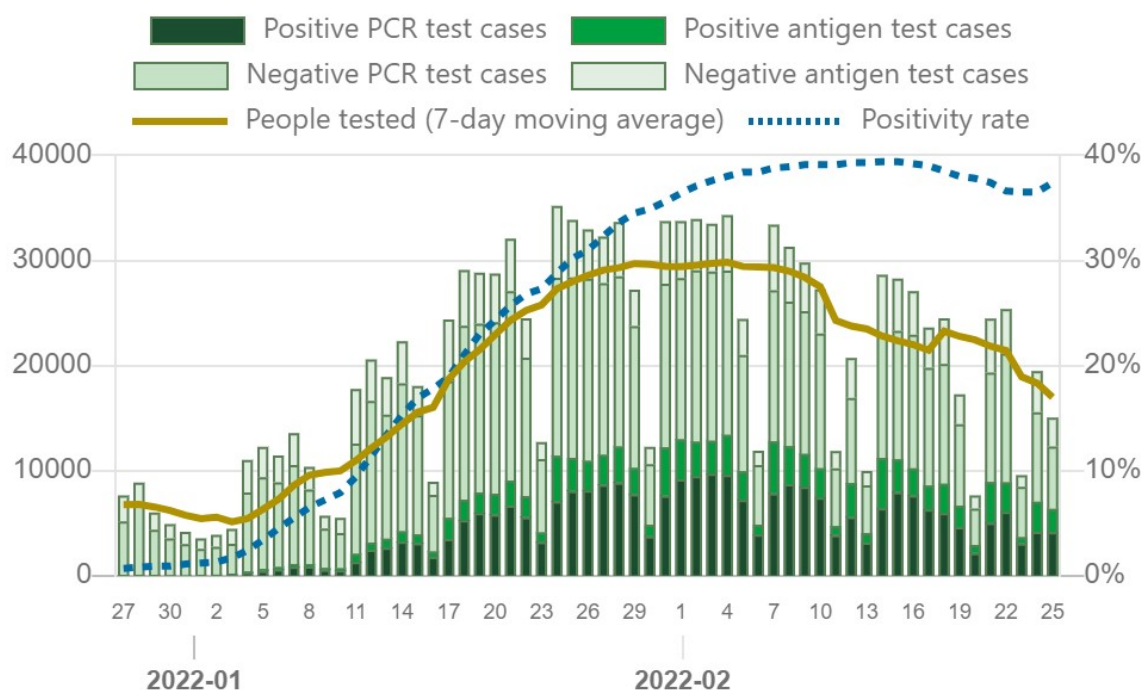


**Number of critically ill patients**



Hospital bed occupancy is falling and is now at 53% (3831 of 7229 beds in use) with an additional 120 beds being made available for COVID19 cases over the past week. However, this remains over the designate threshold of 50% occupancy, one of the considerations in determining whether the current quasi-state of emergency should be ended or not. Intensive care occupancy is falling and is well within capacity, 12.2% (62 out of 510) of beds being occupied at present.

### **Testing for COVID 19**



The proportion of positive tests dipped below a sixth wave peak of 40% but remains high, confirming that COVID19 continues to circulate relatively freely.

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### Regional Situation

#### Quasi-state of Emergency Measures

Period	Area
From January 9, 2022 to March 6, 2022	Hiroshima
From January 21, 2022 to March 6, 2022	Gunma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Niigata, Gifu, Aichi, Mie, Kagawa, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Miyazaki
From January 27, 2022 to March 6, 2022	Hokkaido, Aomori, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Tochigi, Ishikawa, Nagano, Shizuoka, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Okayama, Fukuoka, Saga, Kagoshima
From February 5, 2022 to March 6, 2022	Wakayama
From February 12, 2022 to March 6, 2022	Kochi

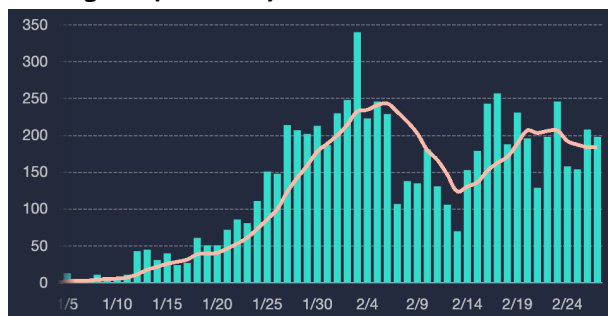
31 of Japan's 47 prefectures, accounting for most of the population, remain under quasi-emergency measures. These are scheduled to lapse at the end of this week, though with a two-week extension under consideration for the Kanto region as well as Nagoya (Aichi prefecture) and much of the Kansai region (Osaka, Kyoto, Hyogo, Mie and Gifu prefectures).

Two prefectures which were allowed to exit from their quasi-emergency states have failed to demonstrate any ongoing reduction in cases:

#### Okinawa ( $R = 1$ )



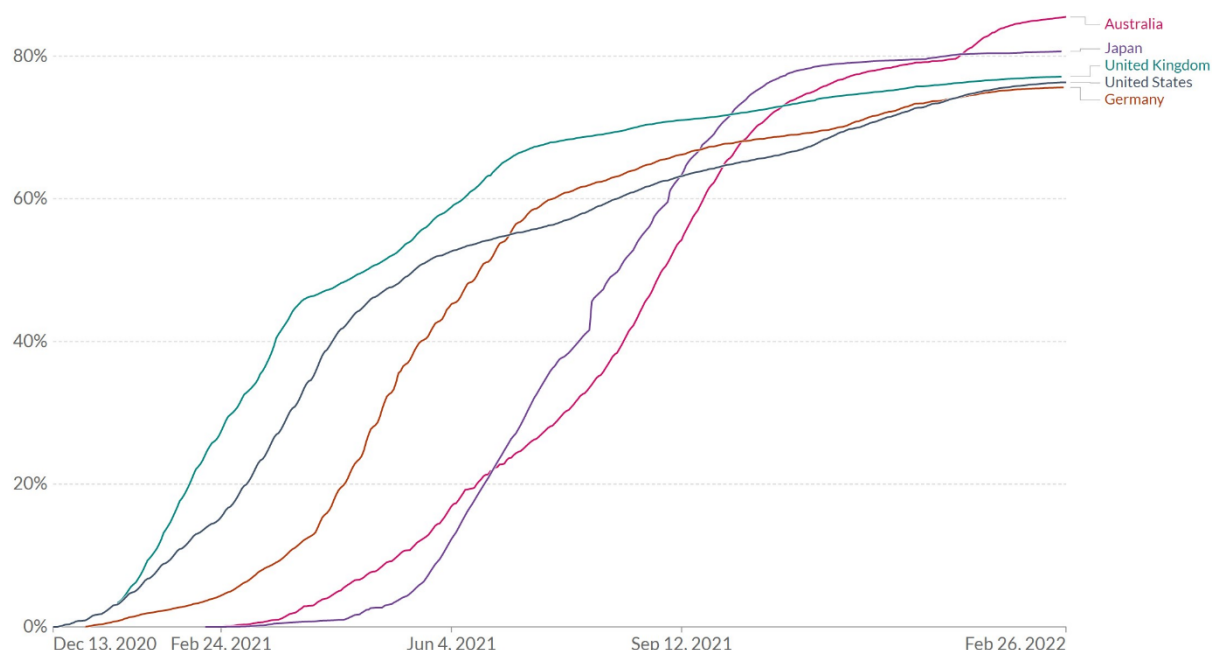
#### Yamagata ( $R = 0.97$ )



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### COVID 19 Vaccinations in Japan

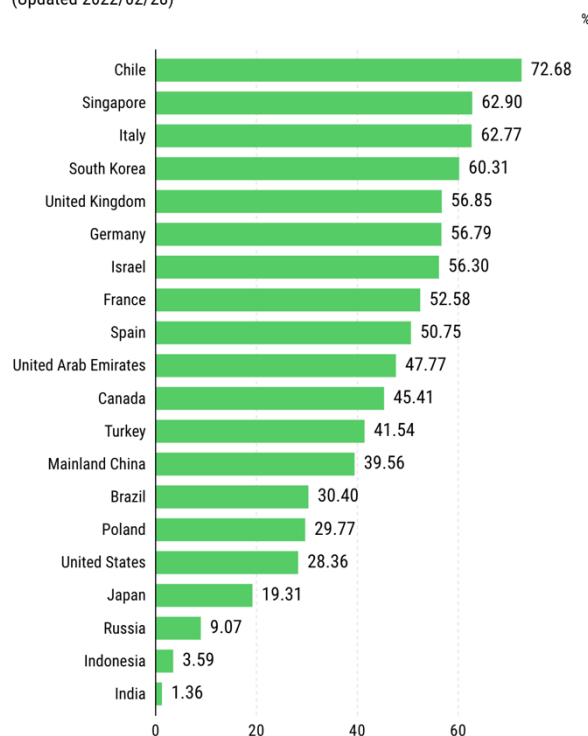
Vaccine doses administered (cumulative, nationwide, percentages)



Although still lagging far behind other industrialized nations, the rate of administration of COVID19 booster doses continues to increase with over 1,000,000 being given daily. However, under 20% of the population have received boosters and it is of particular concern that only 49% of people over age 65 have been covered. This is likely to have contributed to the high mortality associated with the current wave.

### Percentage of population that has received a booster

(Updated 2022/02/28)



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### ***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>