

# 都道府県別エピカーブ (2020/11/1から2021/5/4まで)

## ▪ 集計方法：

- 確定日は「陽性判明日」、それが不明な場合「自治体発表日」
- 無症状例は上段に含まれない
- リンク不明の場合は「孤発例」としてカウント
- 上段の薄灰色の発症日不明例は確定日から推定した発症日でカウント
- 東京都・大阪府の発症日に基づくエピカーブは全てリンクなしとしてカウント

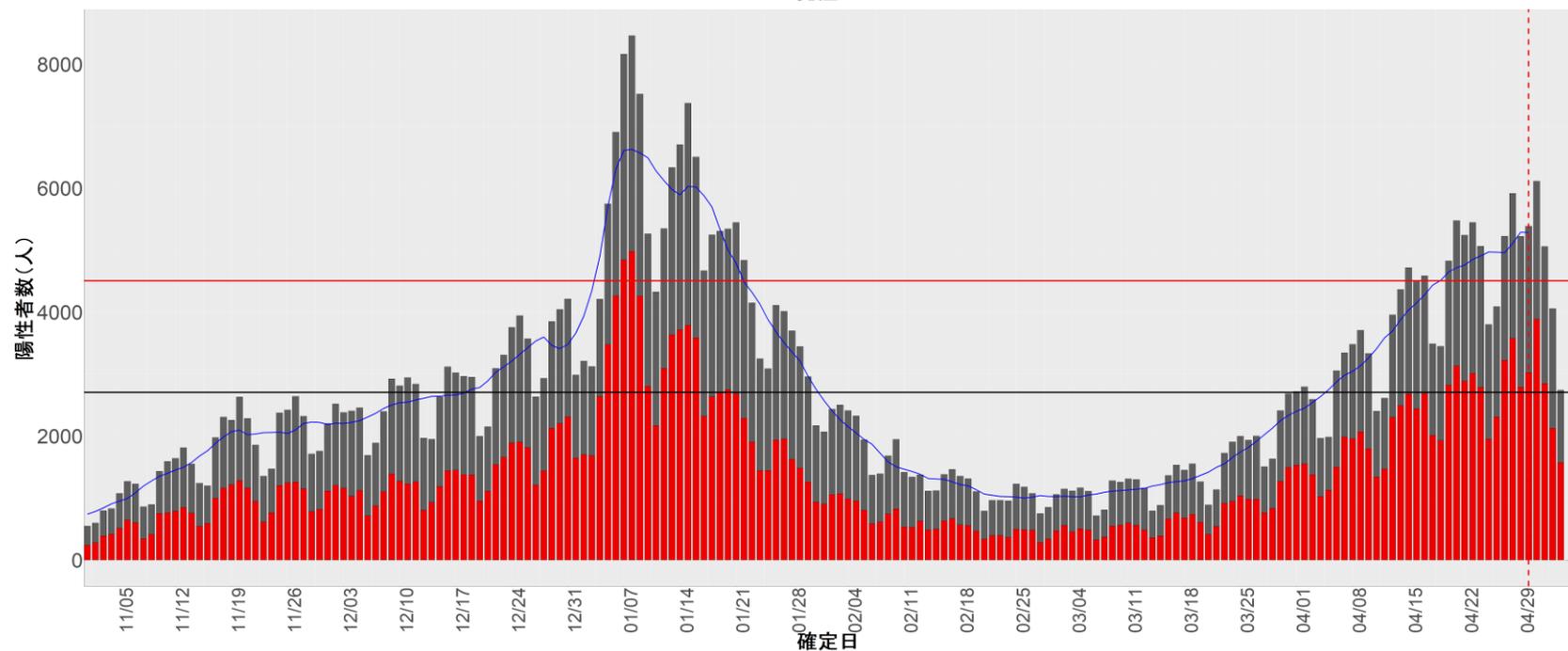
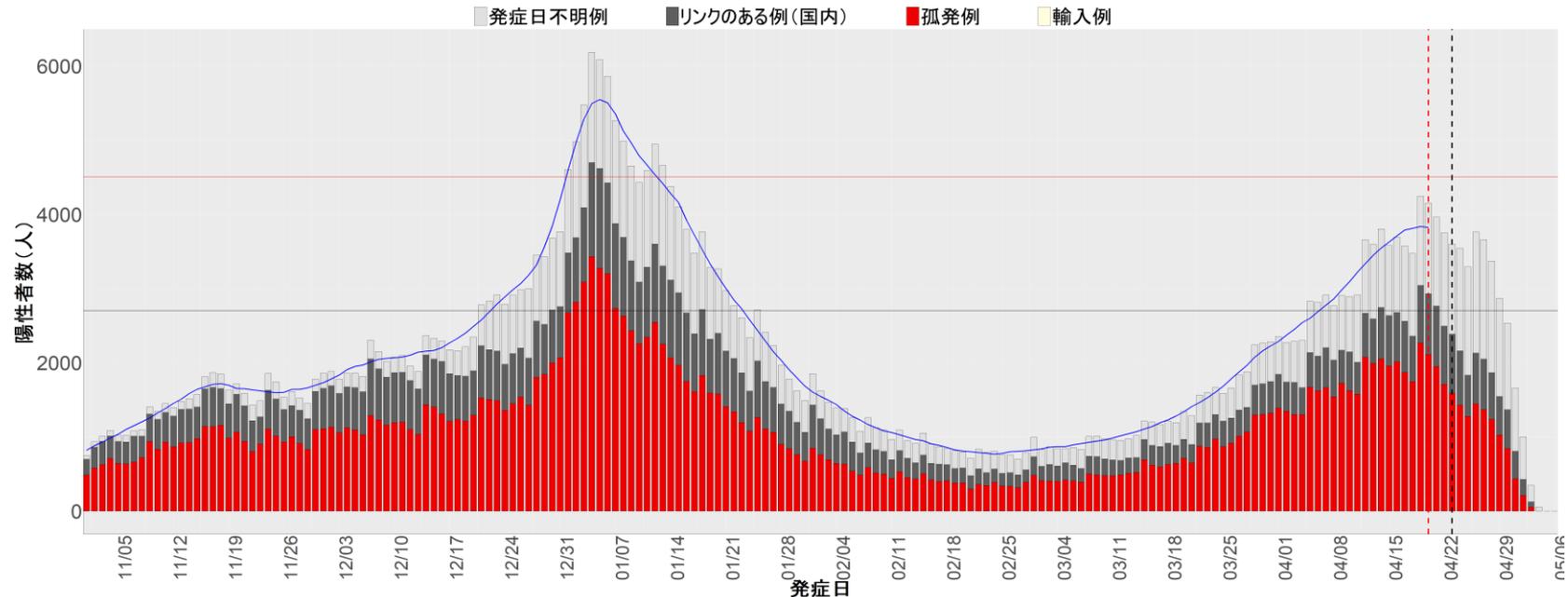
## ▪ 補助線：

- 上段の赤垂直線は14日前、黒垂直線は11日前、下段の赤垂直線は4日前を示す
- 赤水平線は、1週間の累積症例数が人口10万人あたり25に相当する数を1日あたりの症例数に換算したもの。同様に、黒水平線は人口10万人あたり15人に相当する
- 青線は7日間の移動平均であり、上段の移動平均には発症日不明例も含まれる

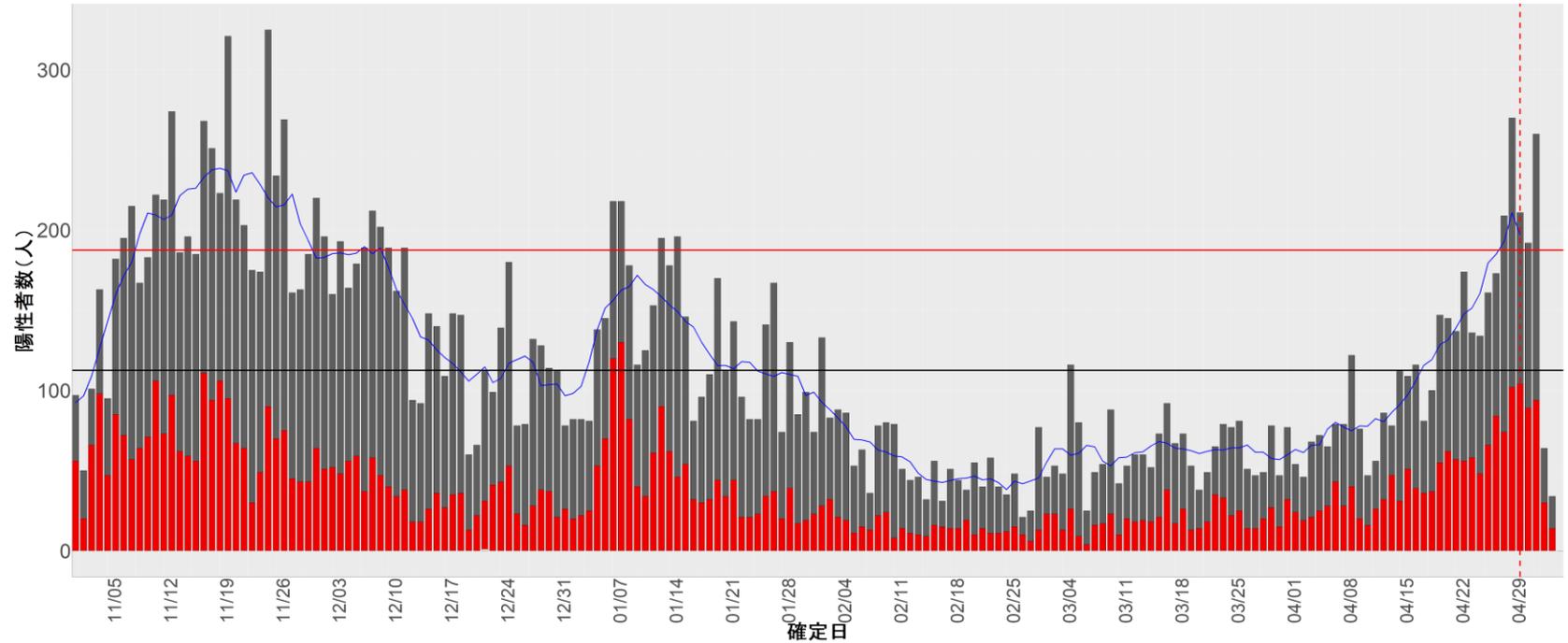
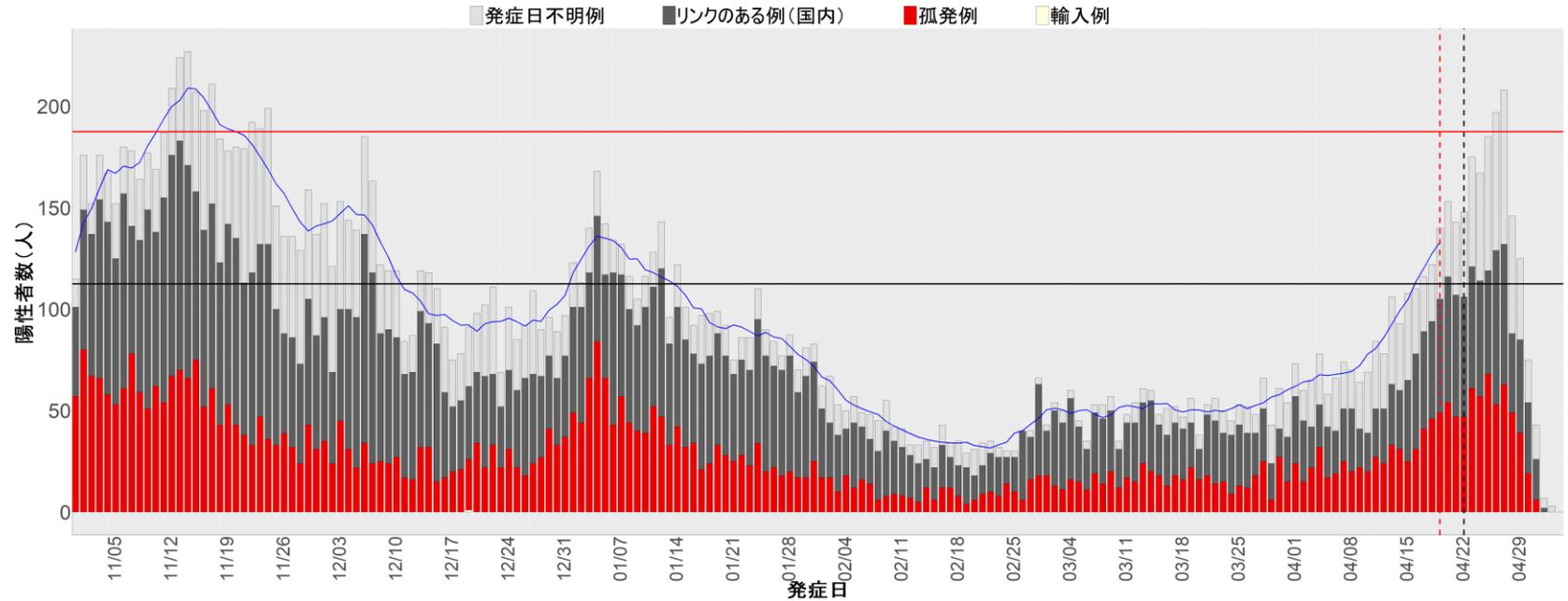
## ▪ 注意事項：

- データは全て自治体公表情報から取得
- 2020-11-01から2021-05-04までに報告された症例が含まれる
- 詳細情報の発表がない一部の自治体ではエピカーブにリンクの有無を反映出来ていない
- 大阪府は4月26日までに公表された発症日データが含まれている

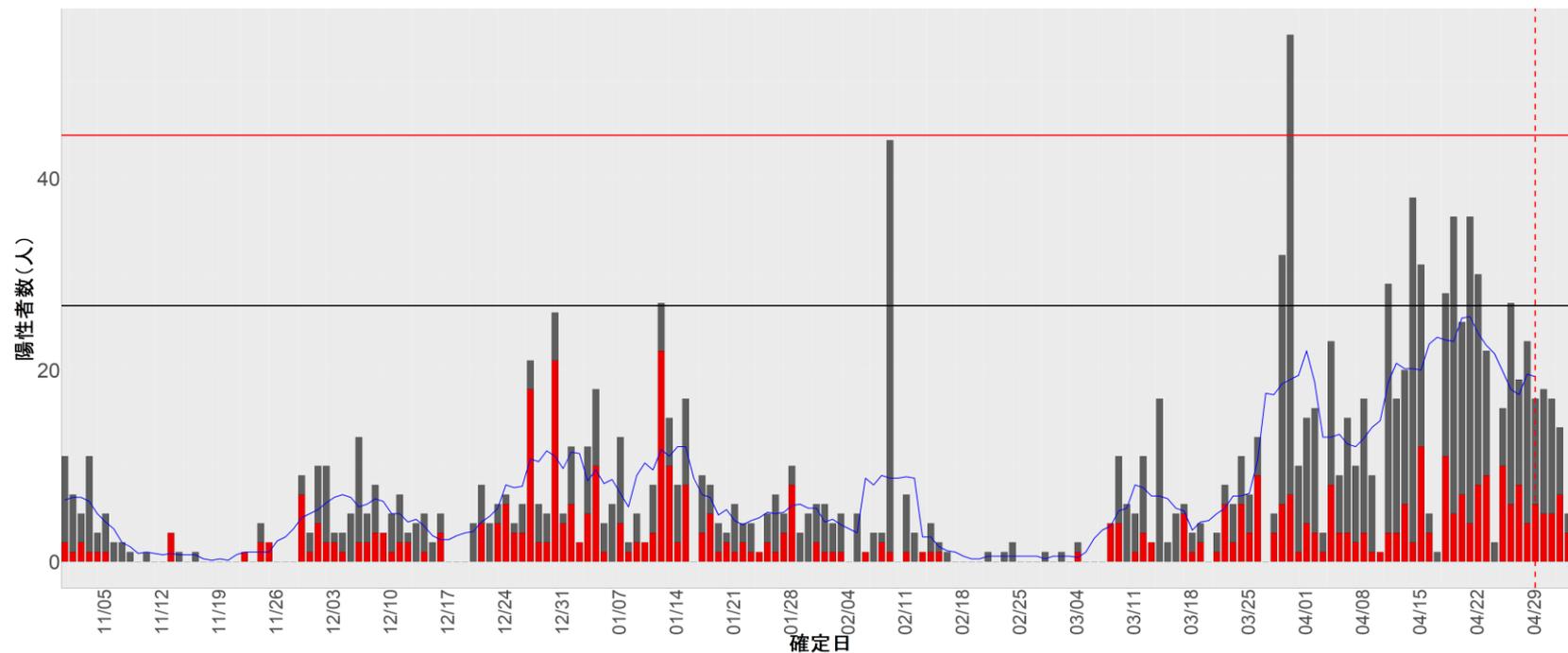
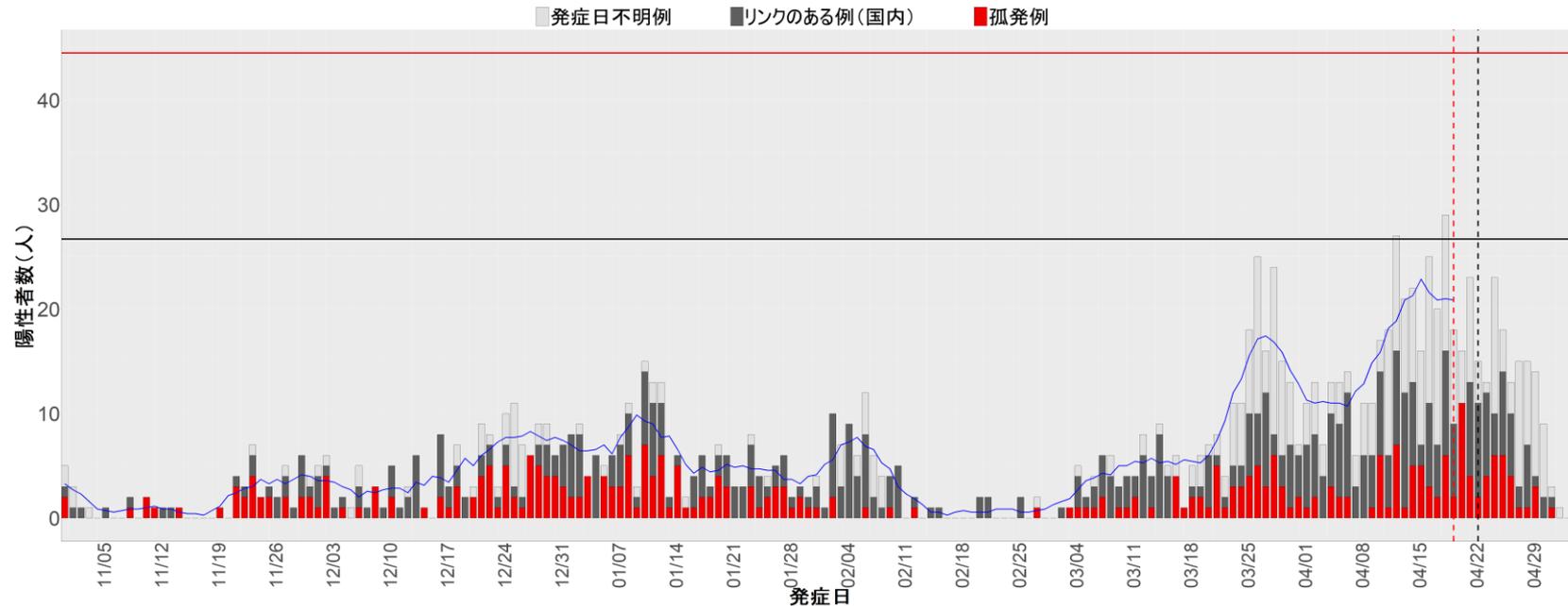
# 全国



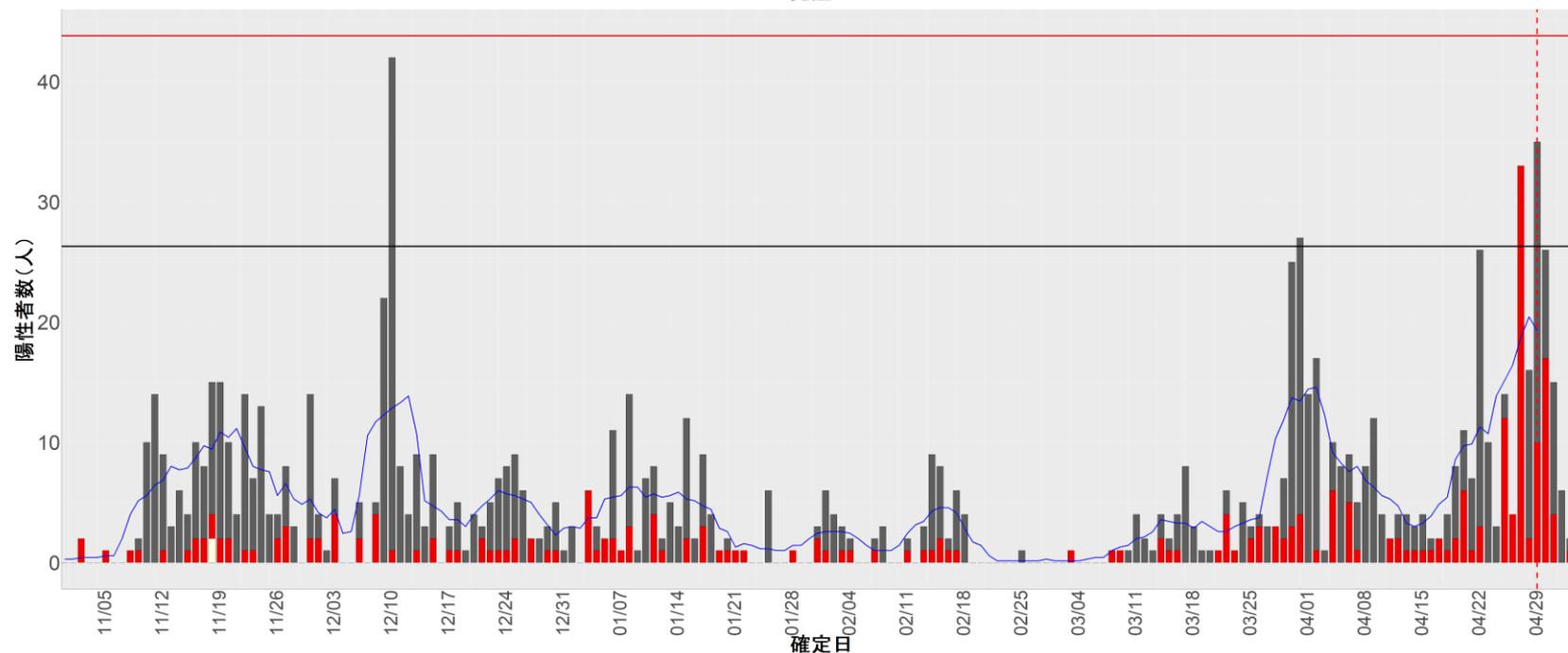
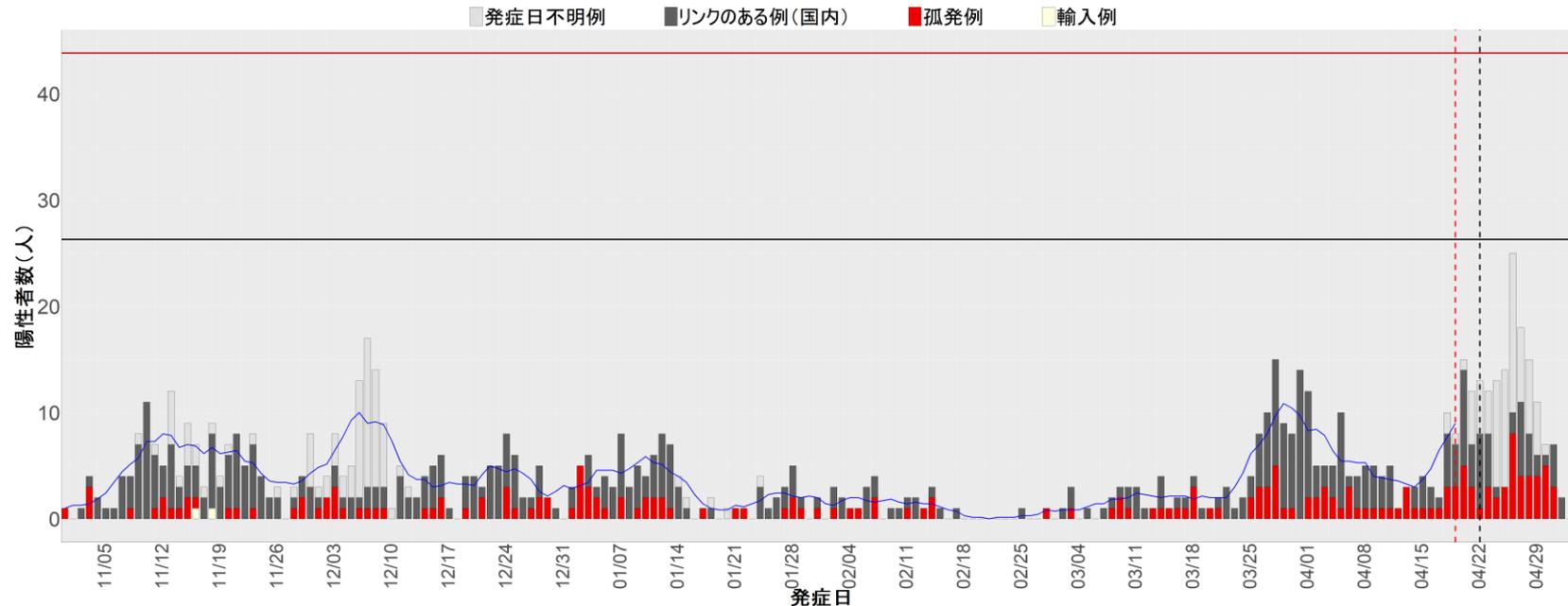
# 1. 北海道



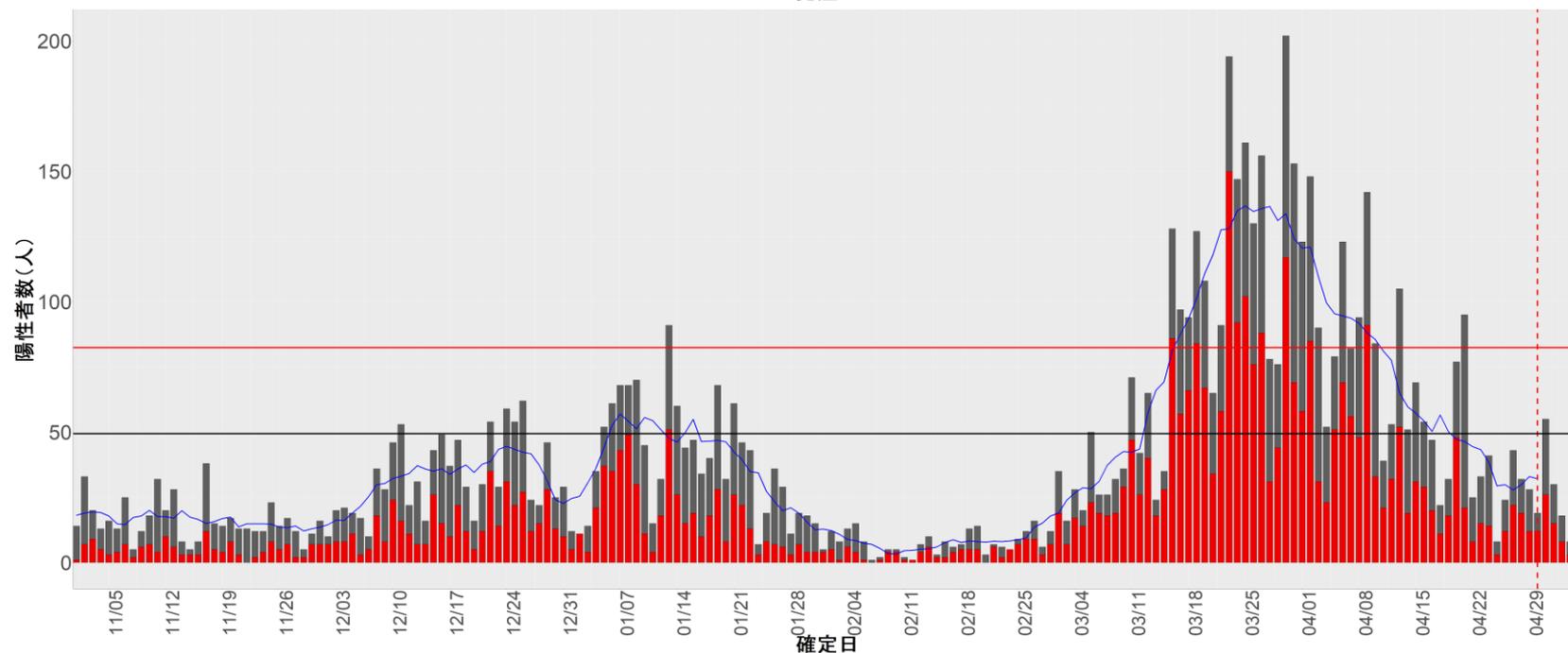
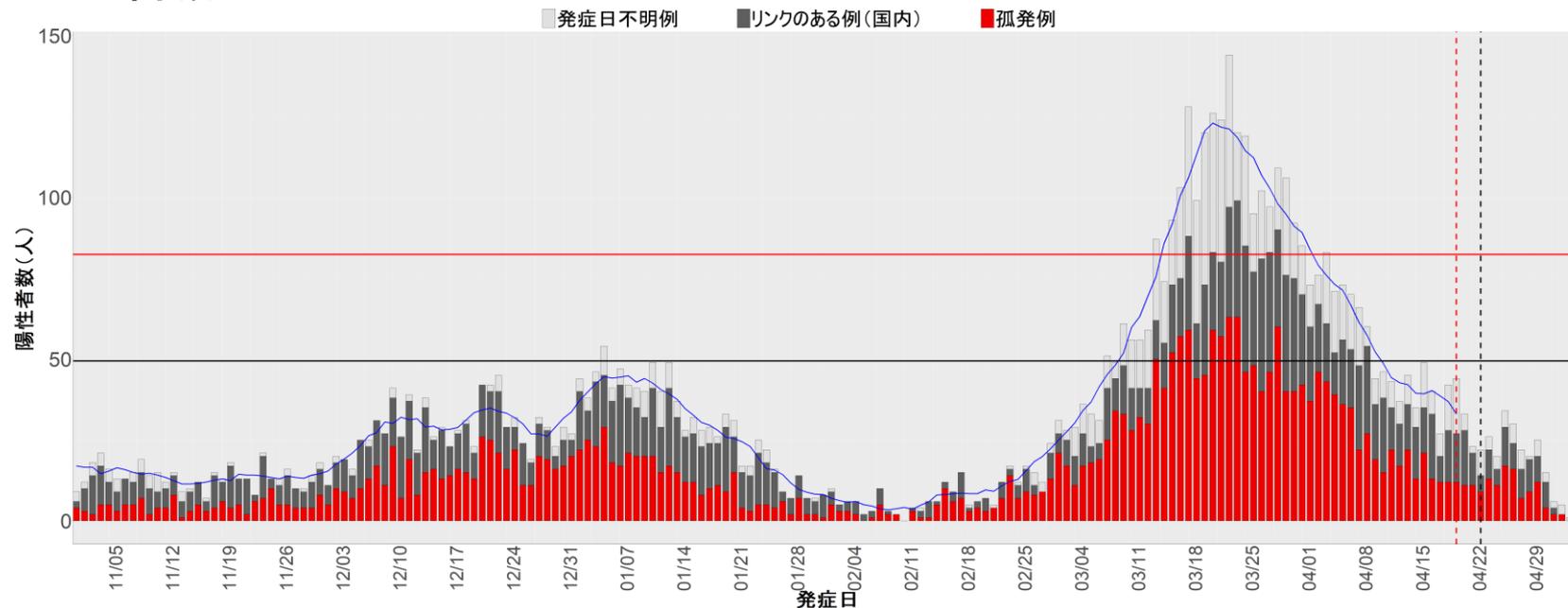
## 2. 青森



# 3. 岩手

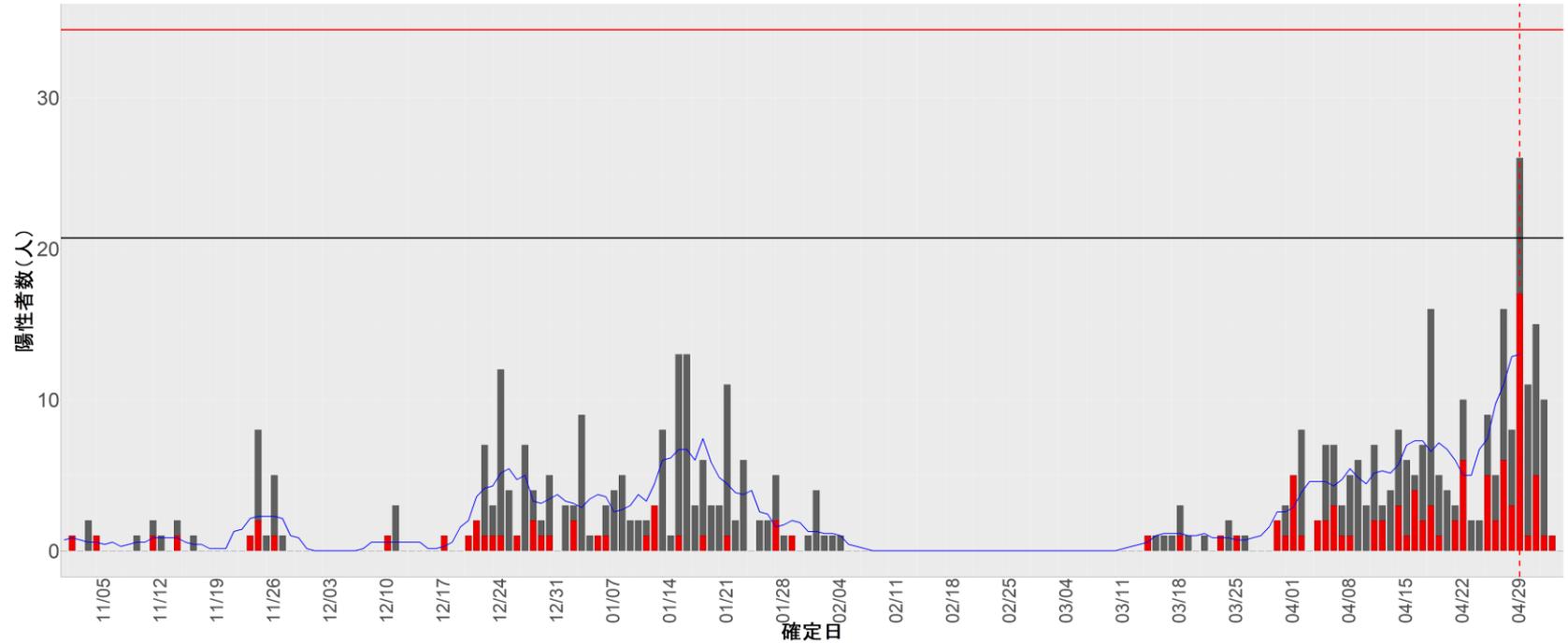
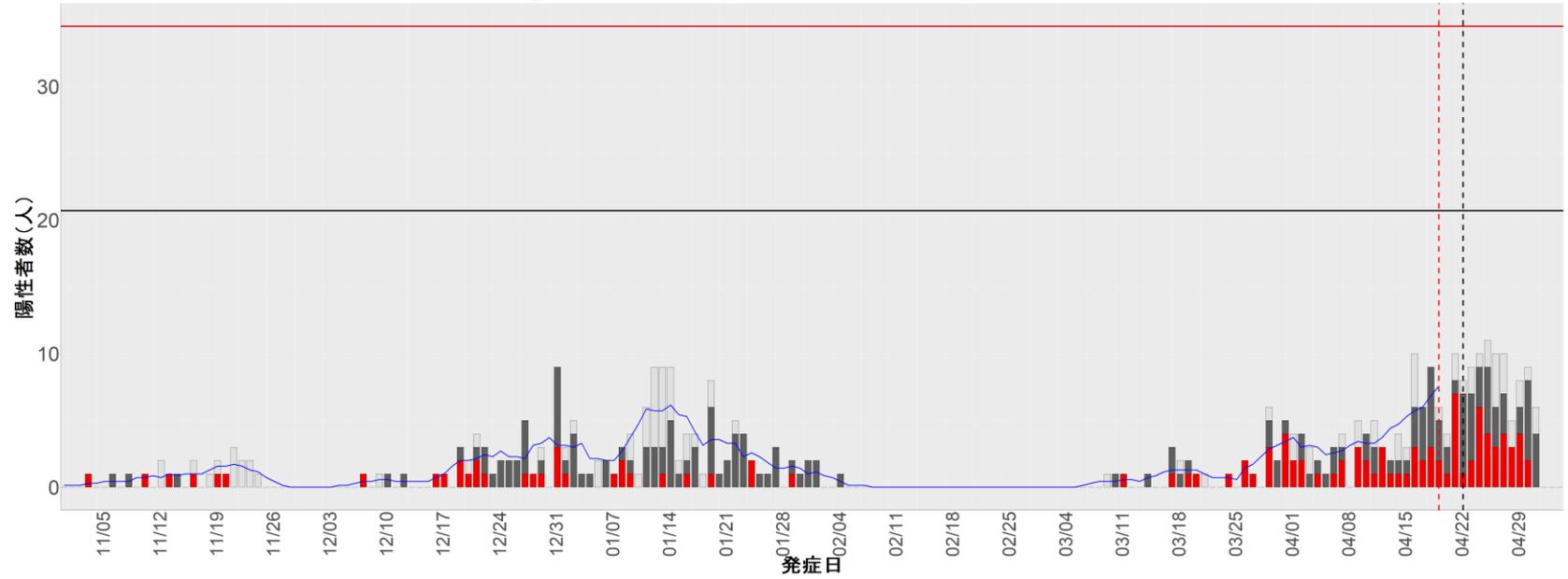


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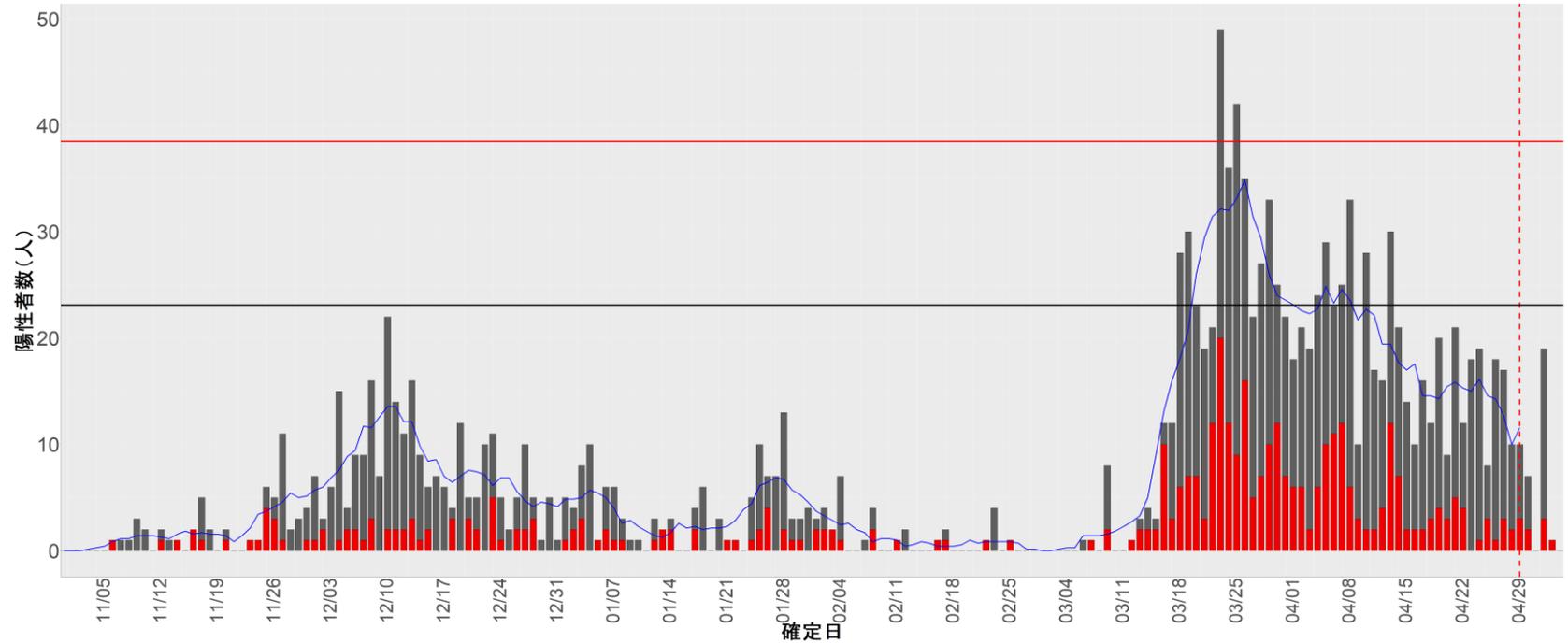
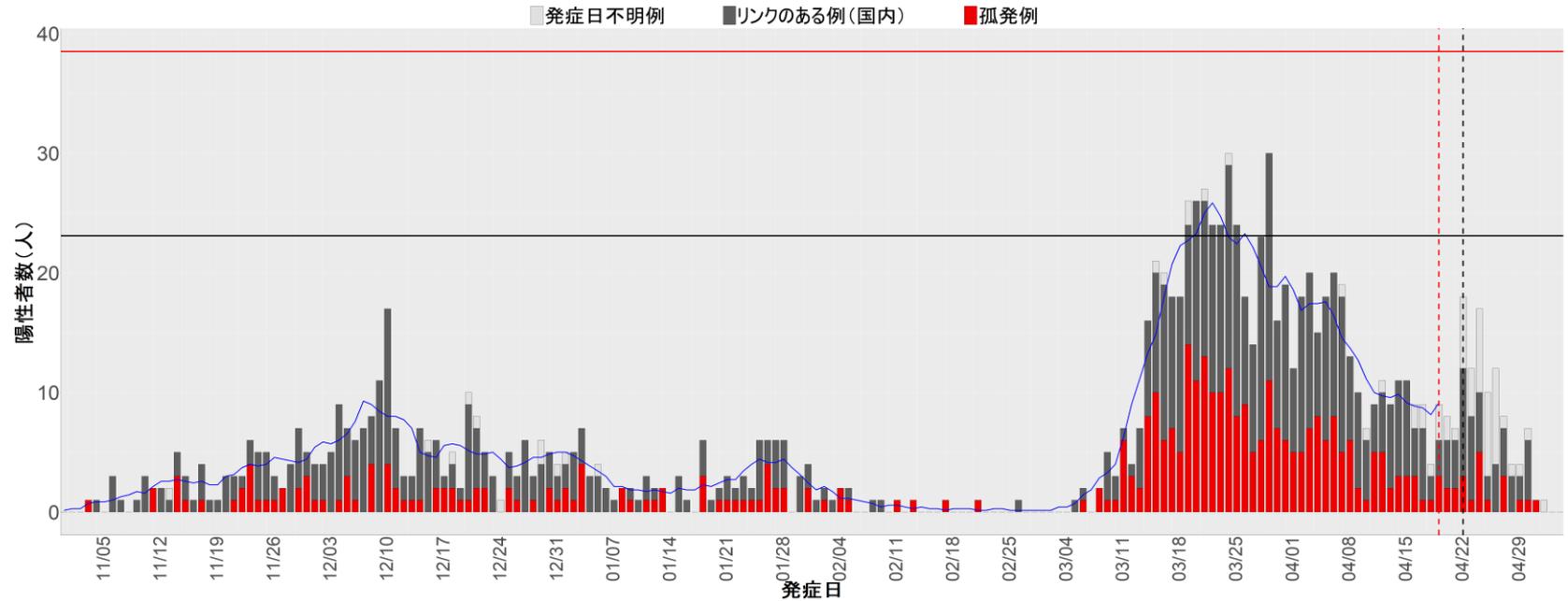


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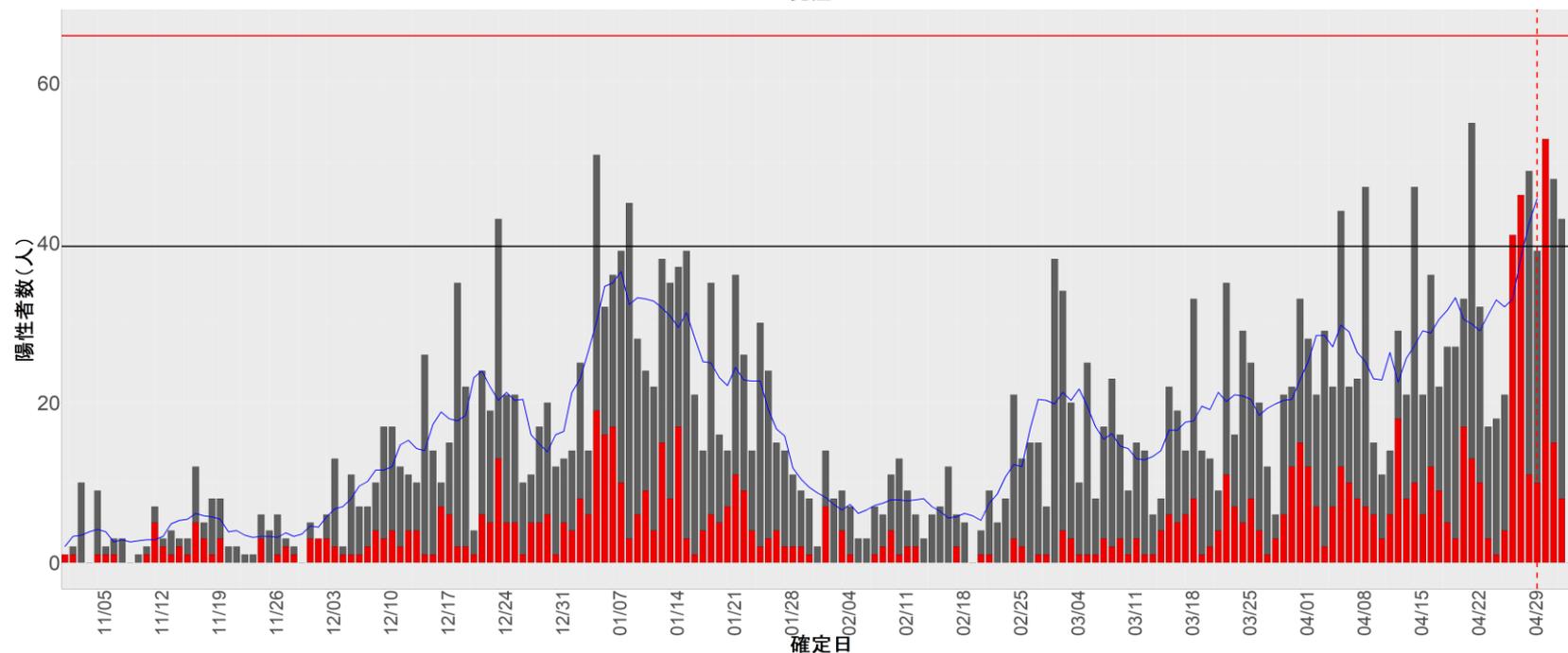
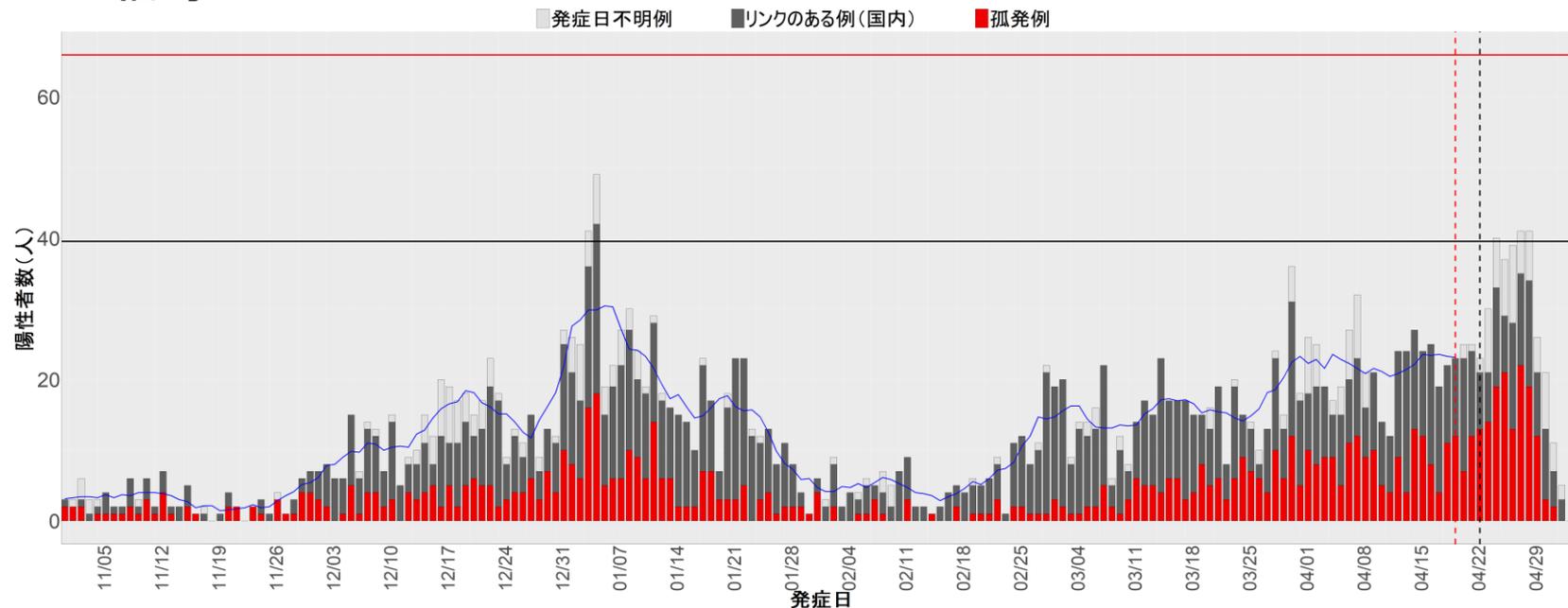
発症日不明例
  リンクのある例(国内)
  孤発例



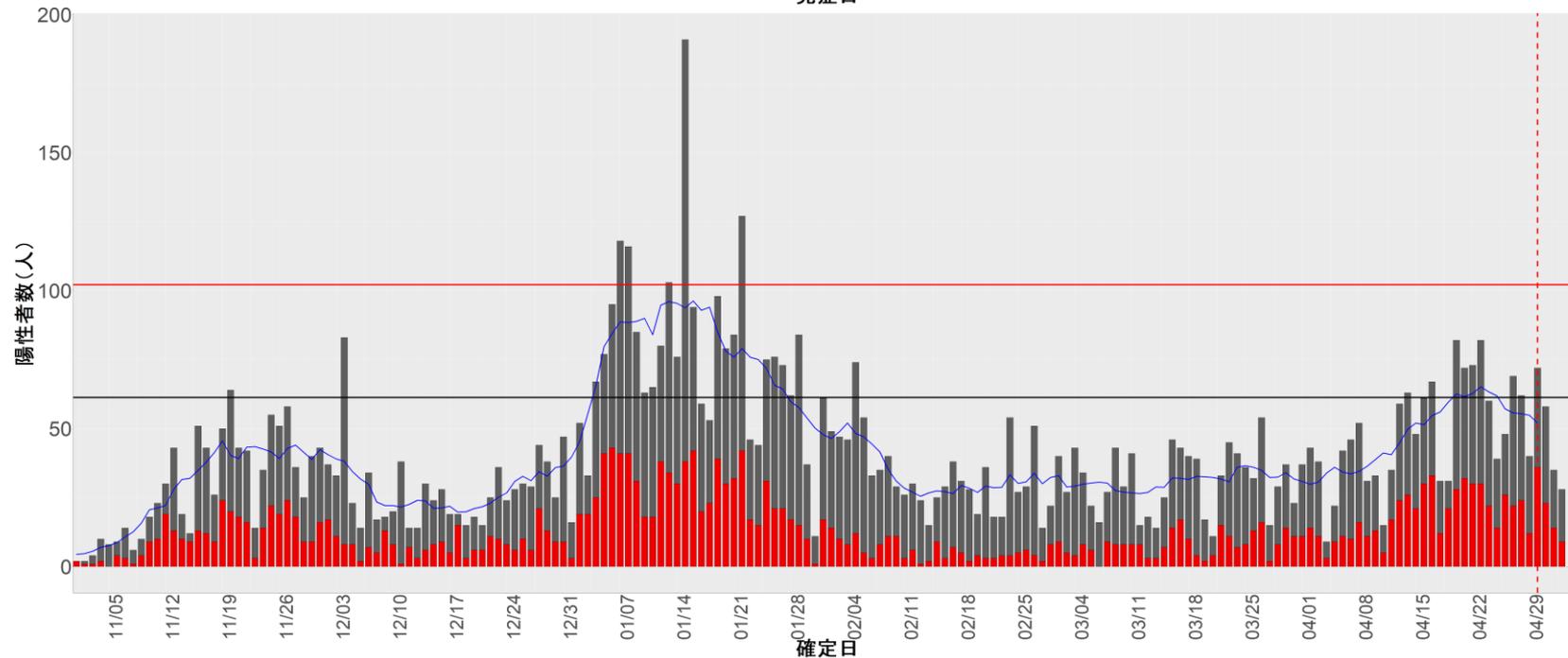
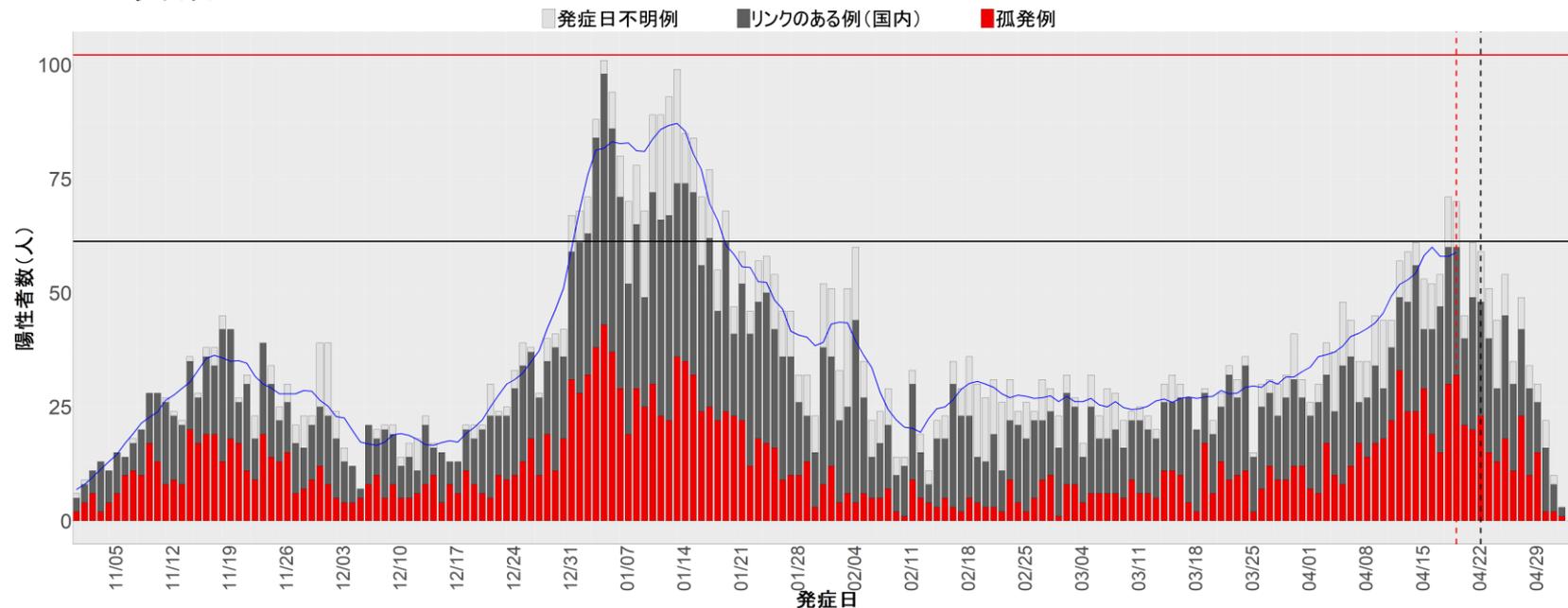
# 6. 山形



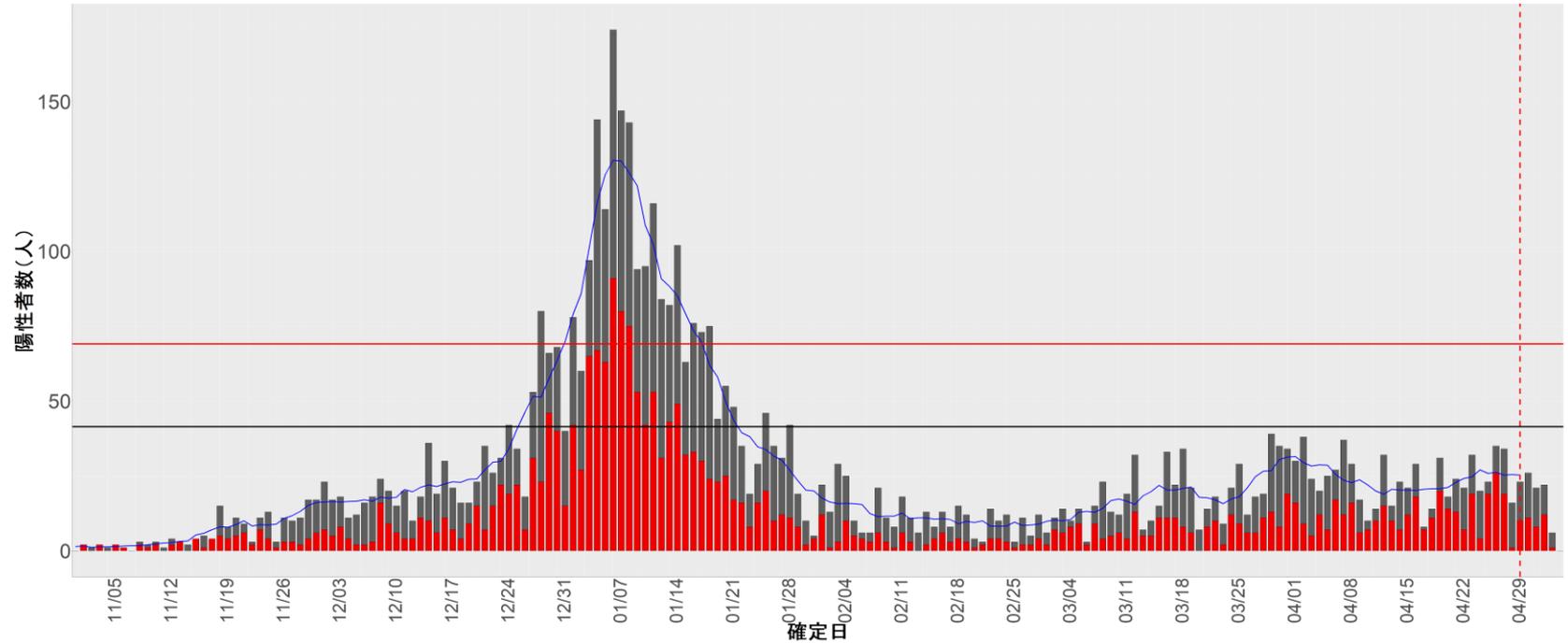
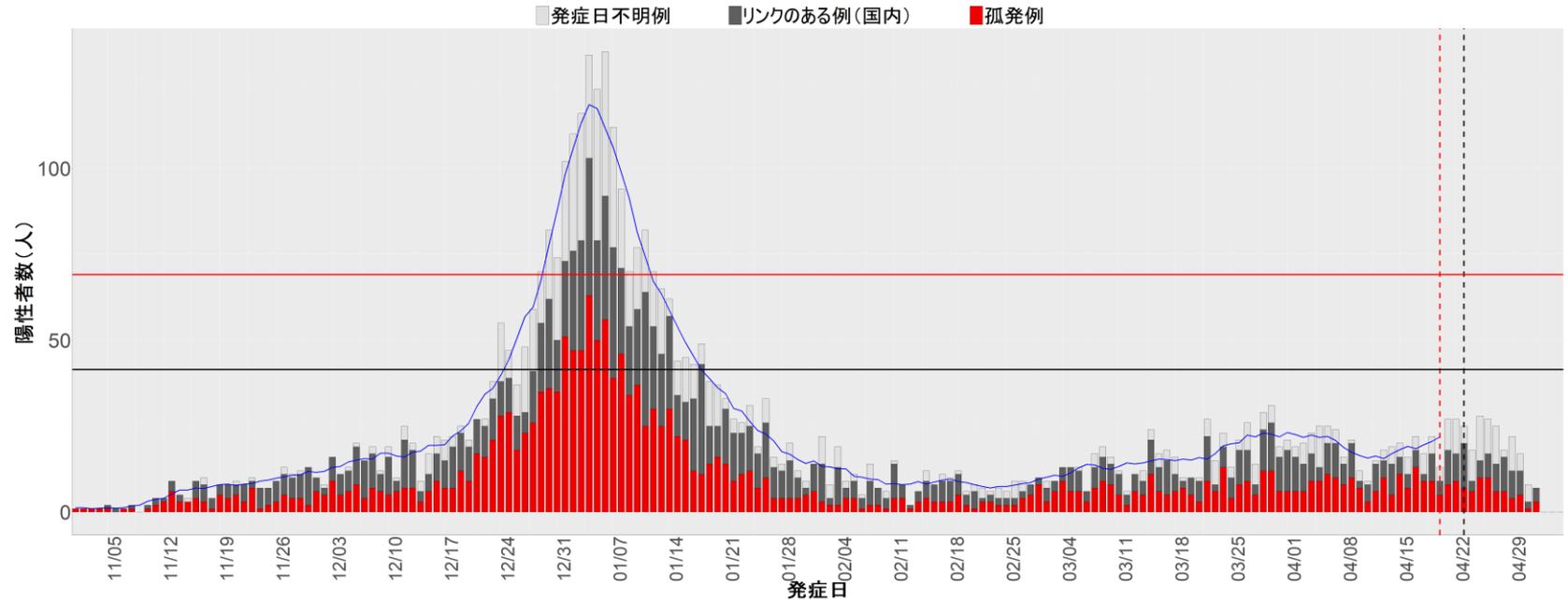
# 7. 福島



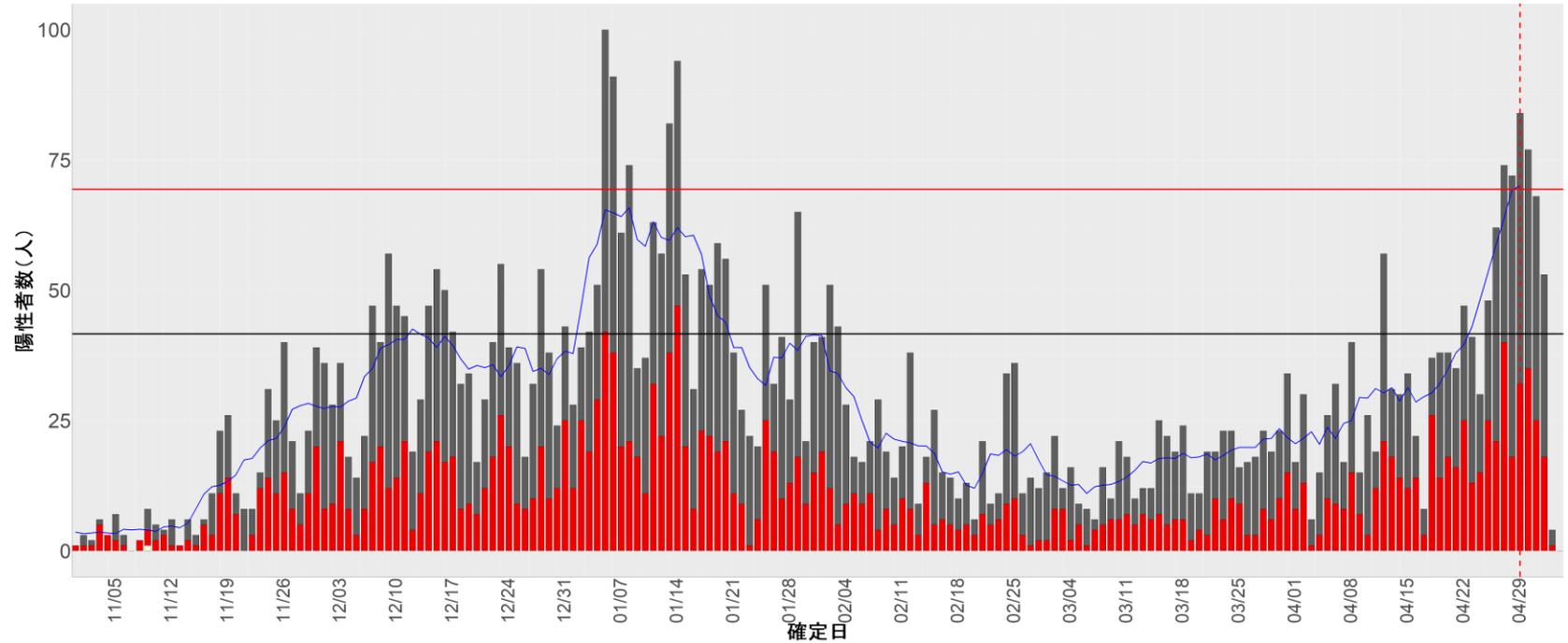
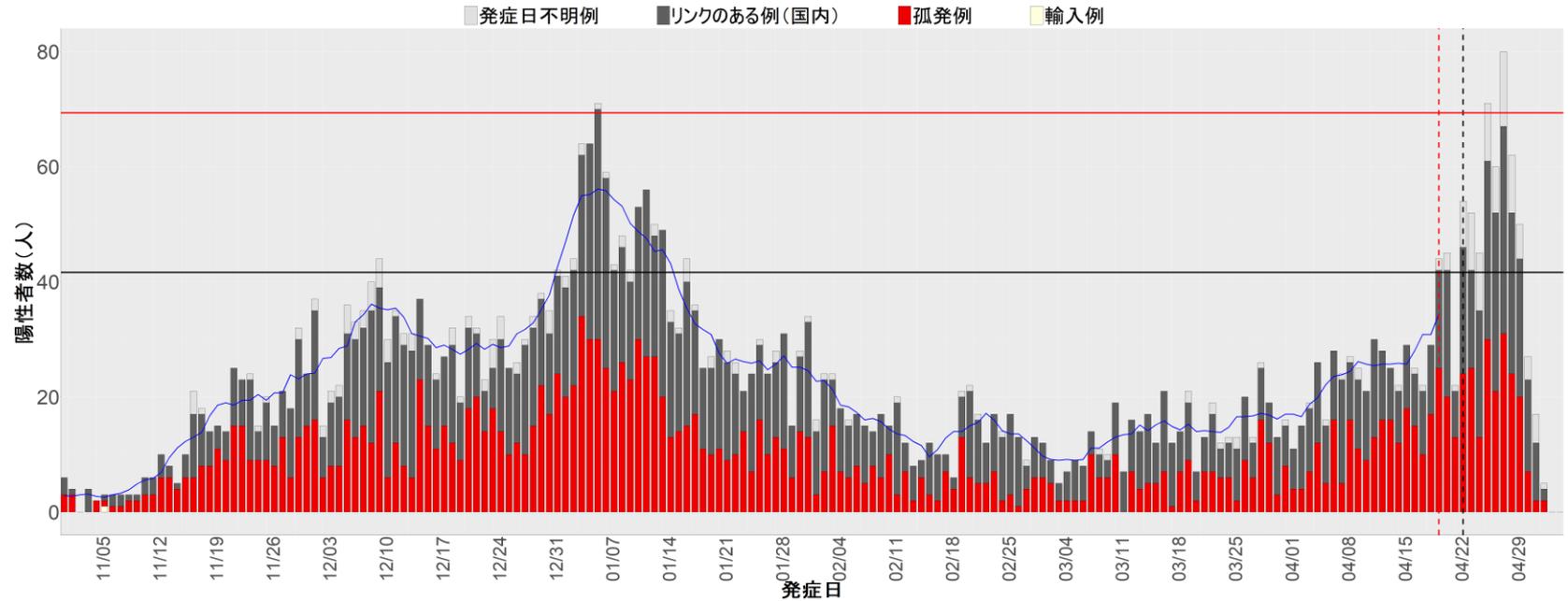
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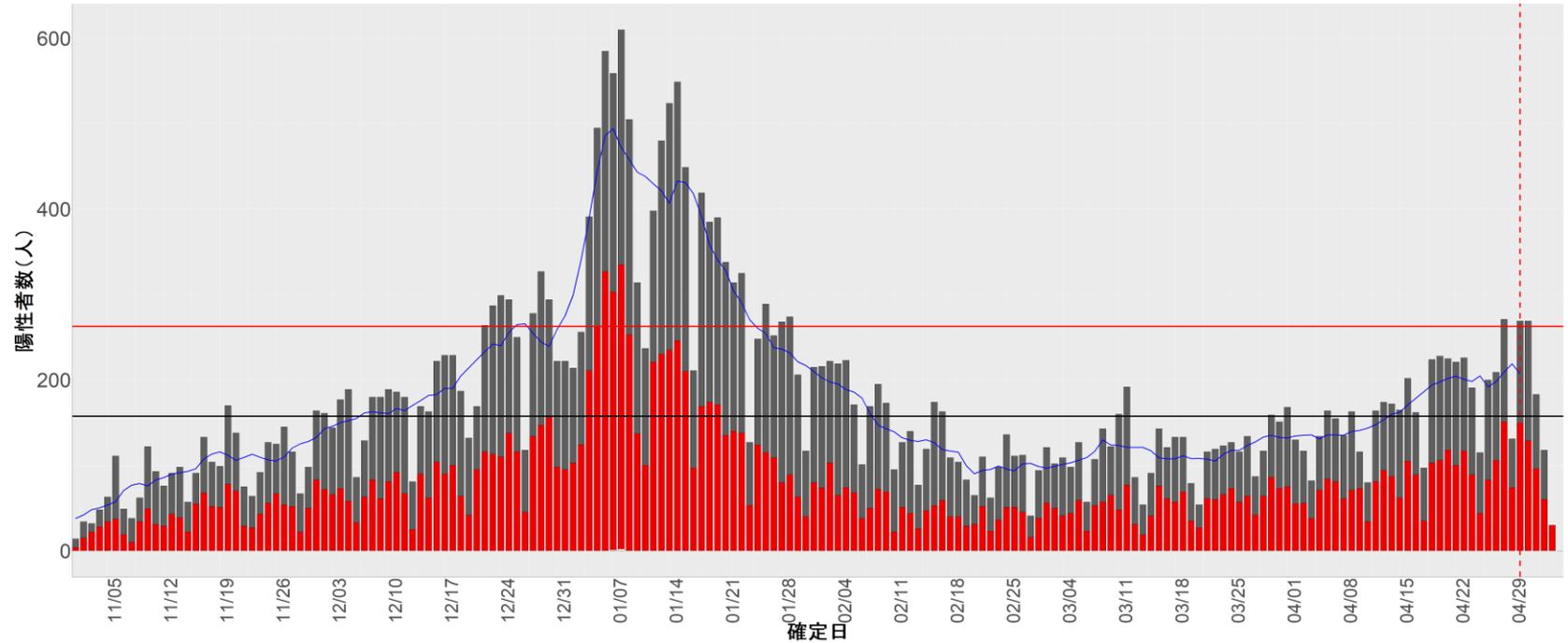
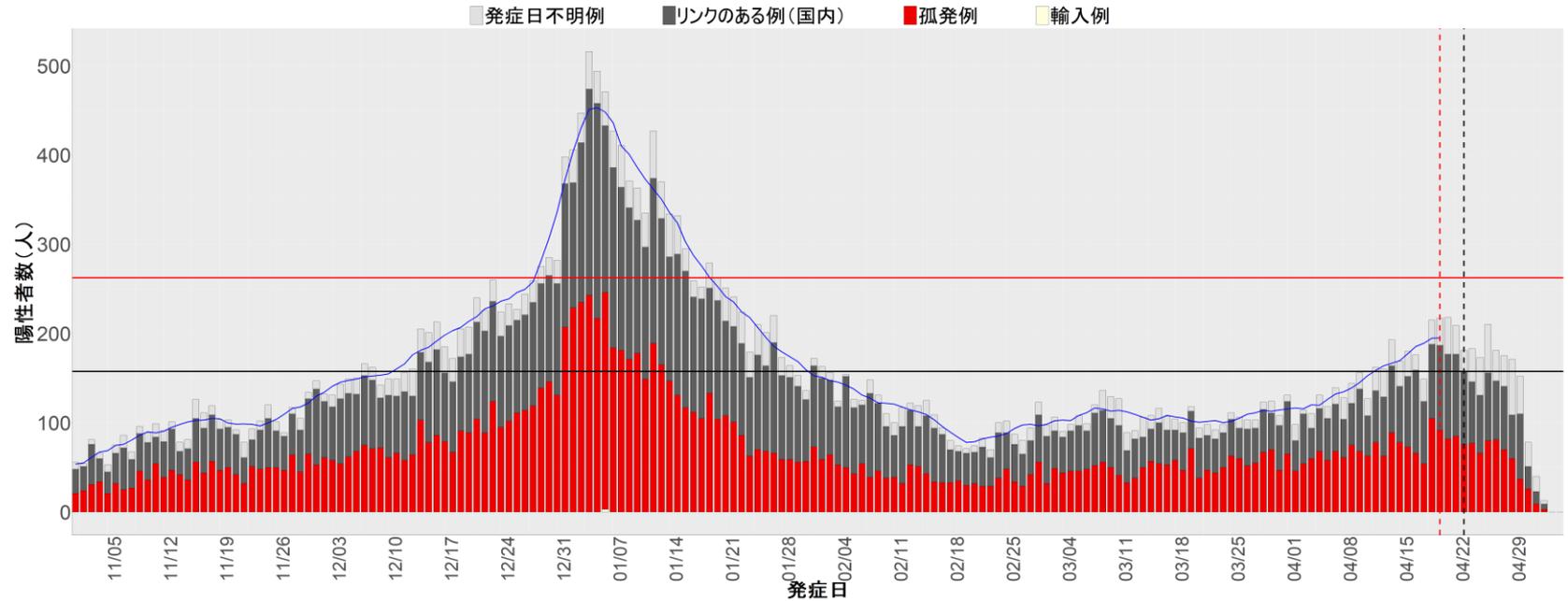
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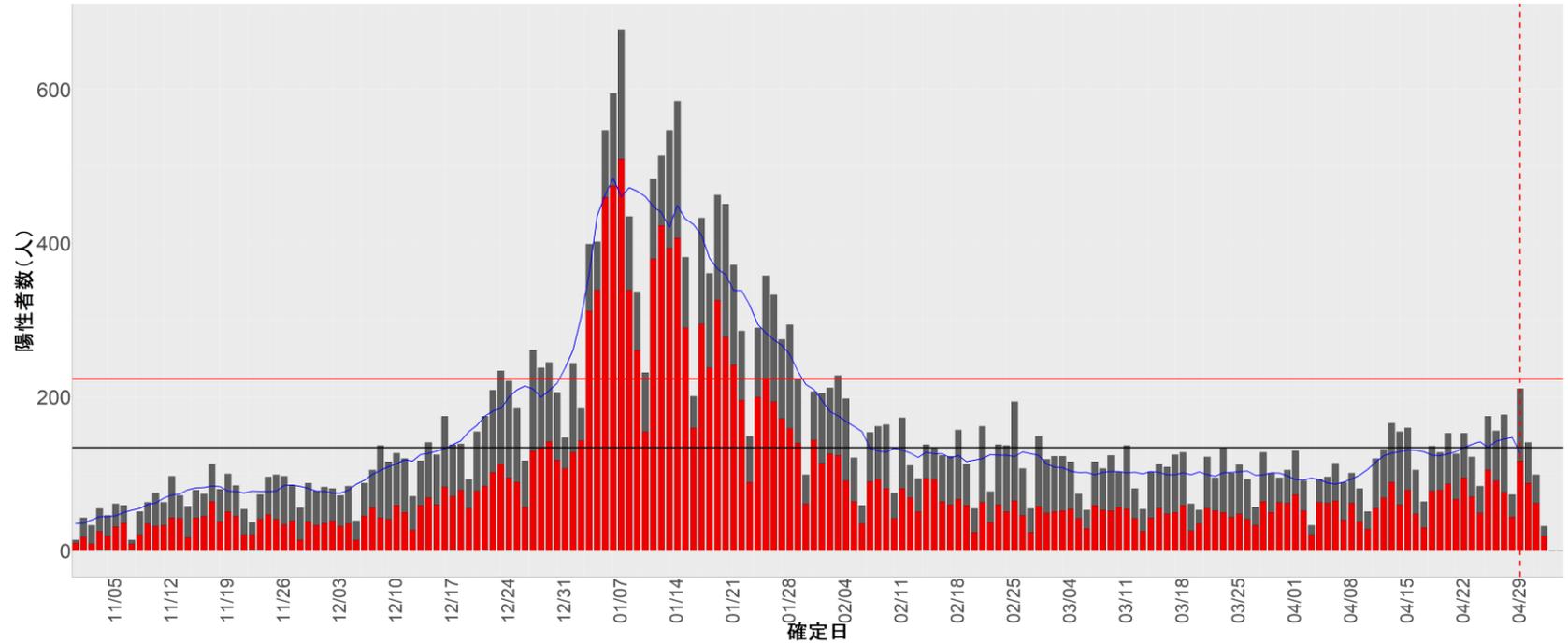
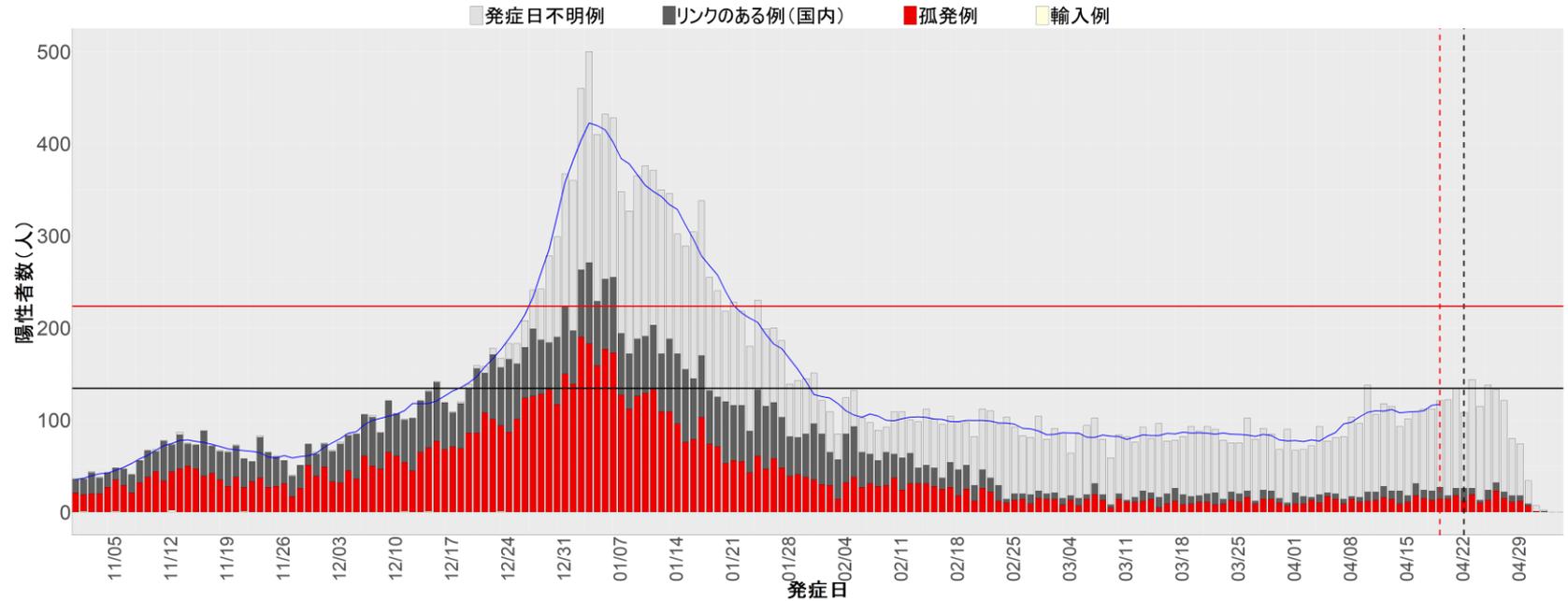
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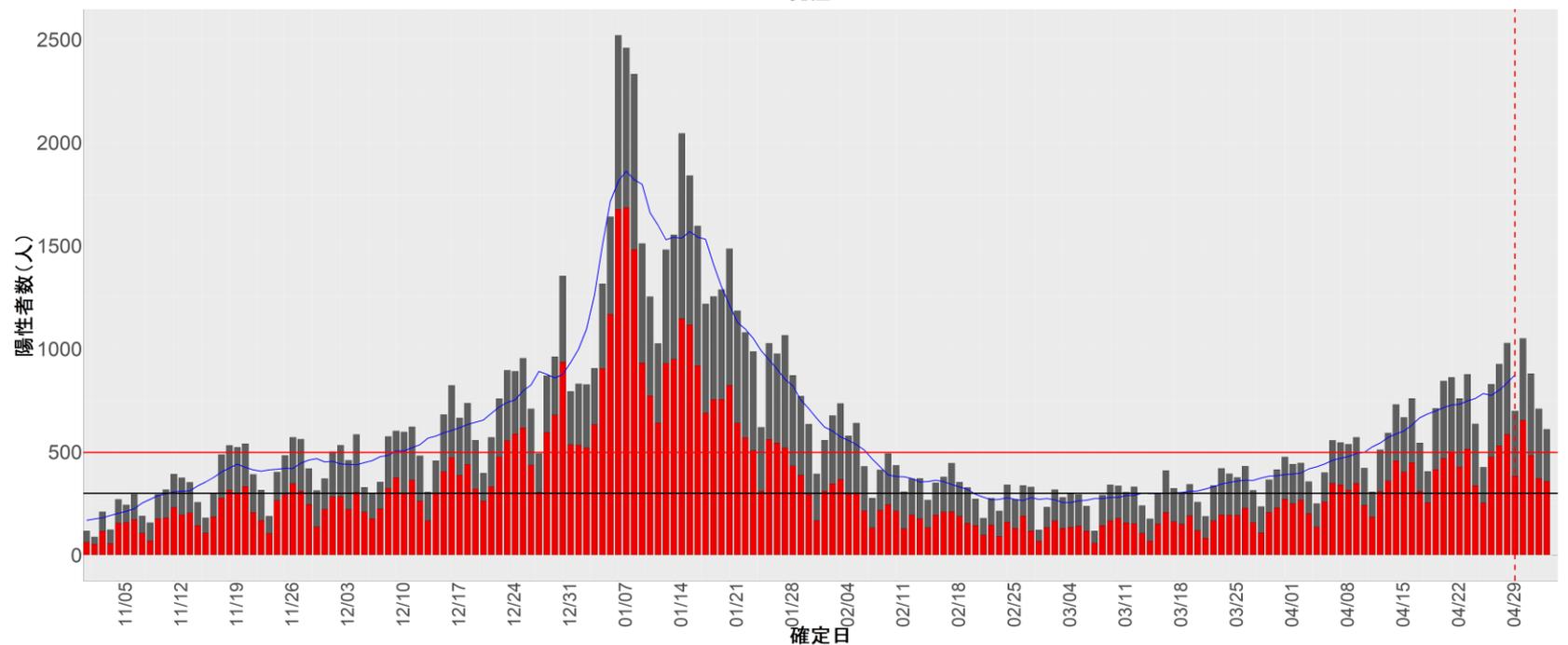
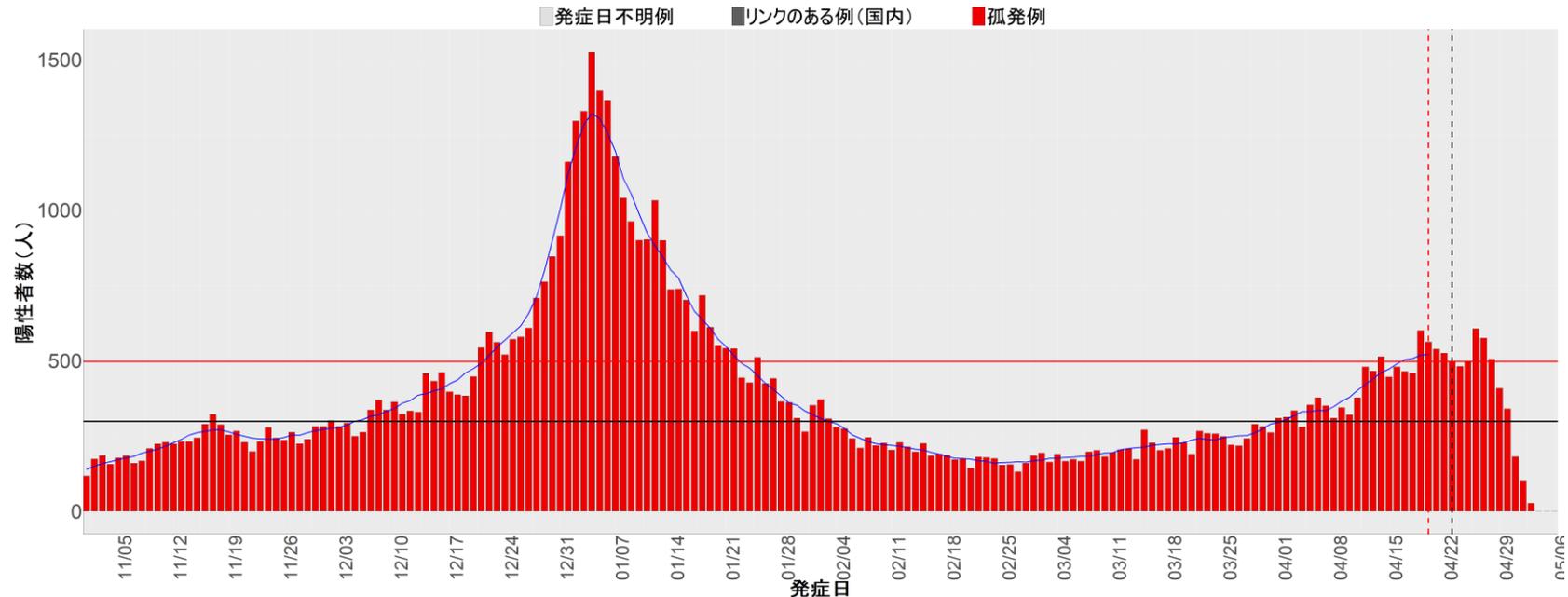
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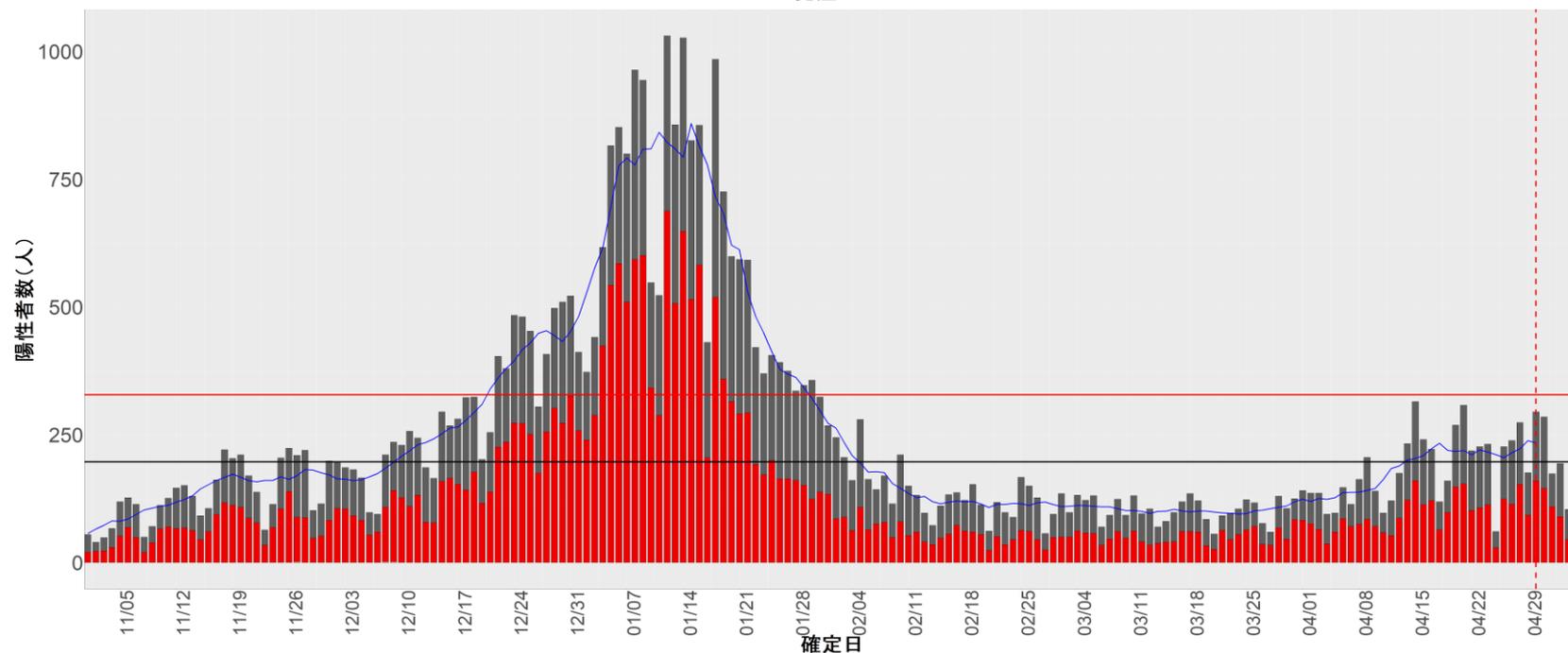
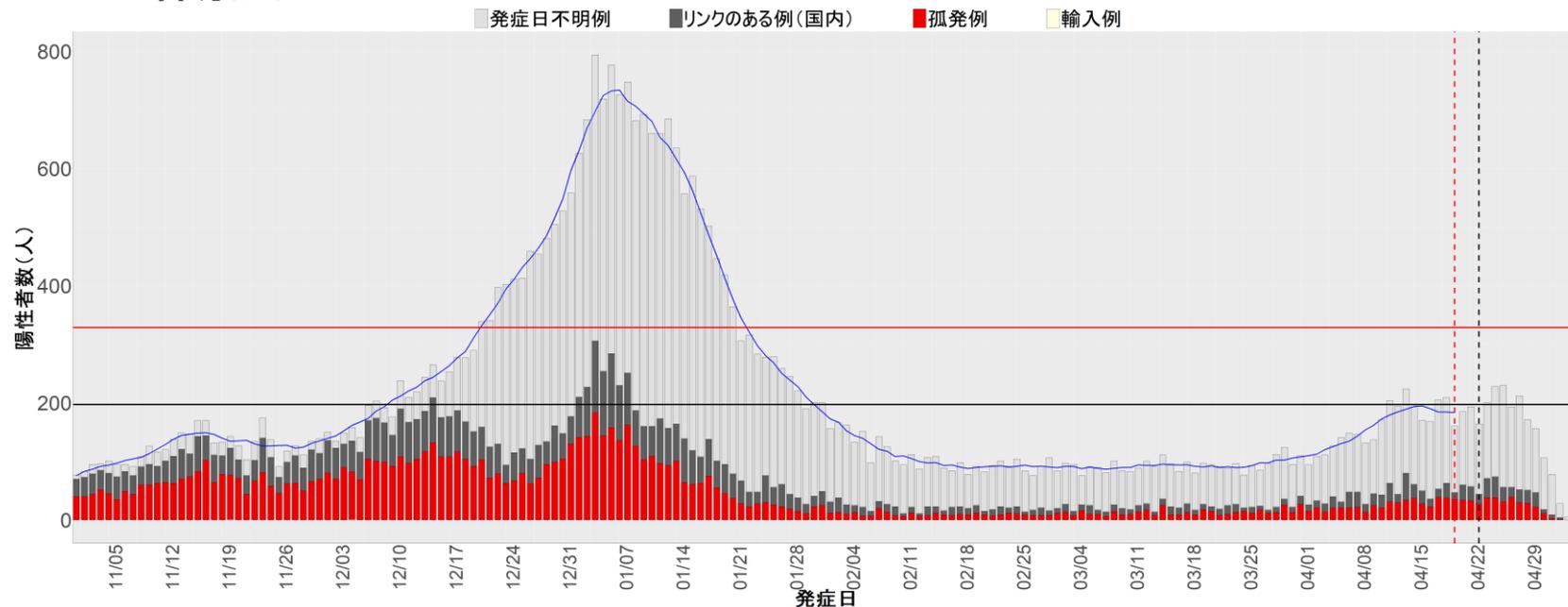
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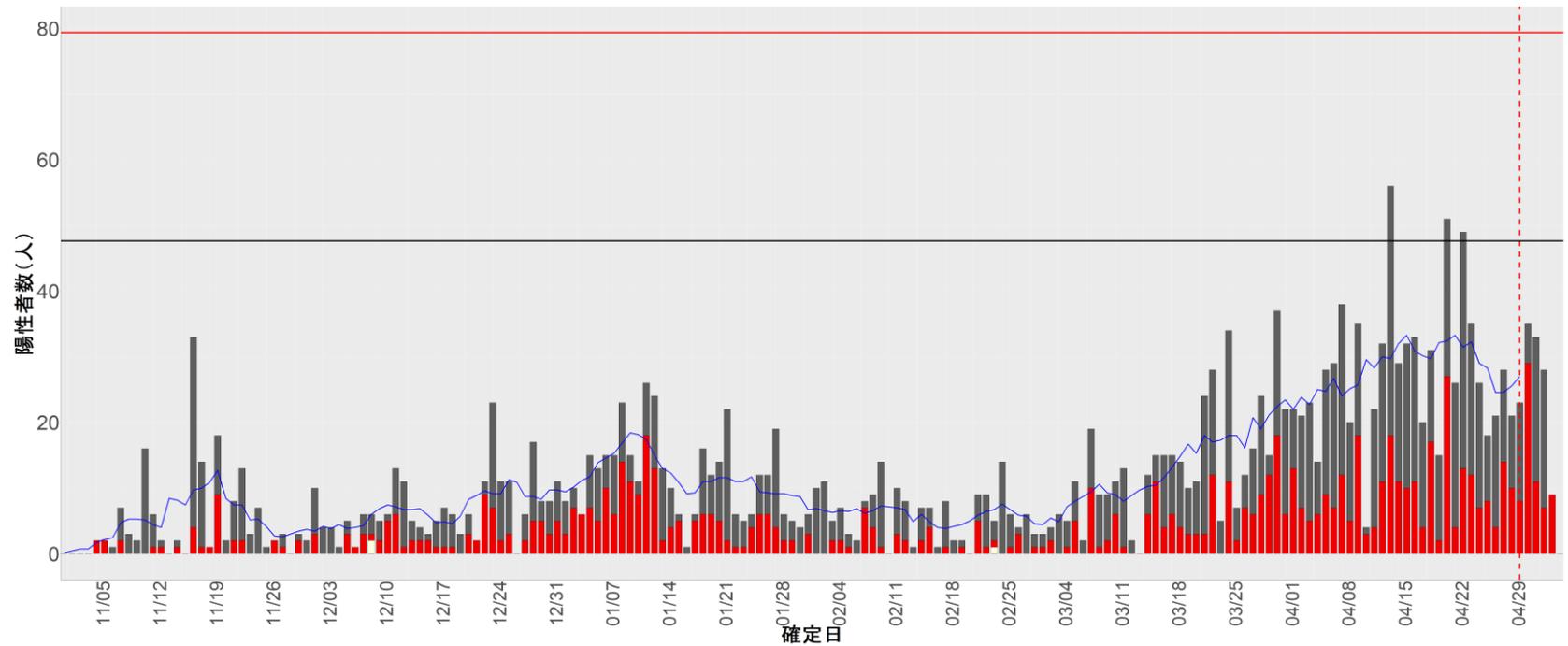
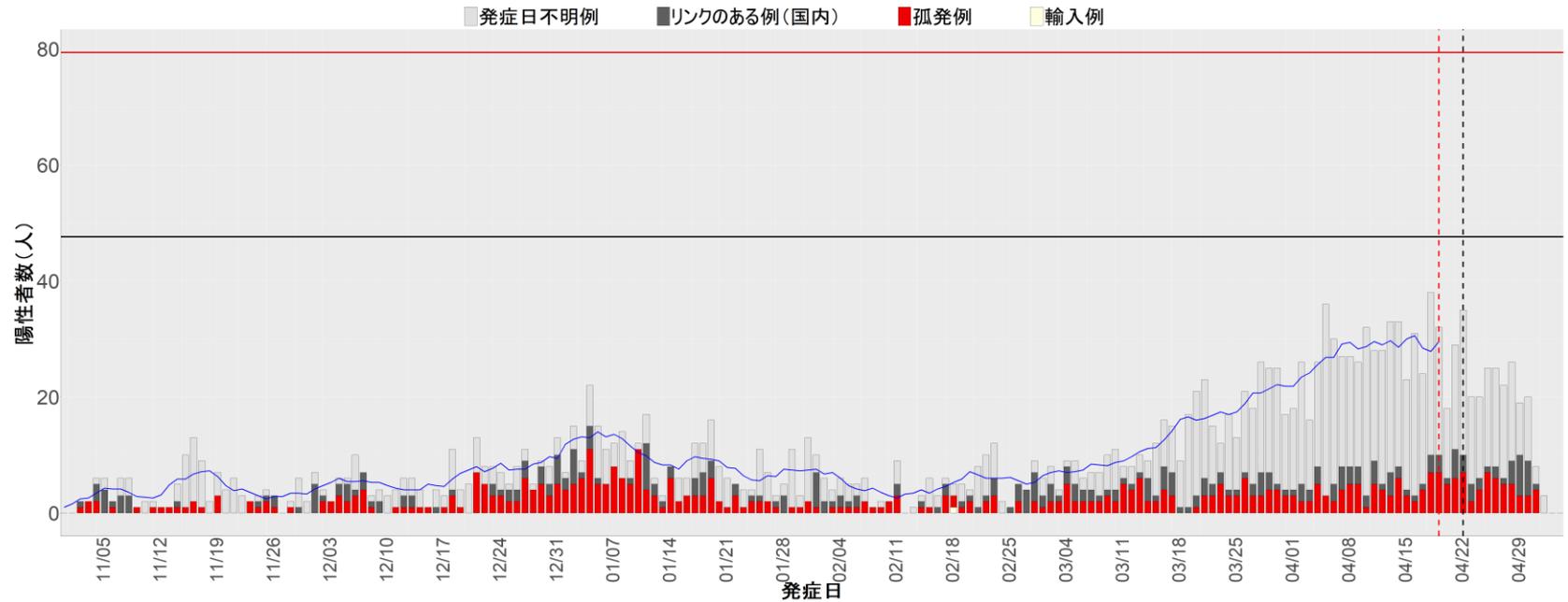
# 13. 東京



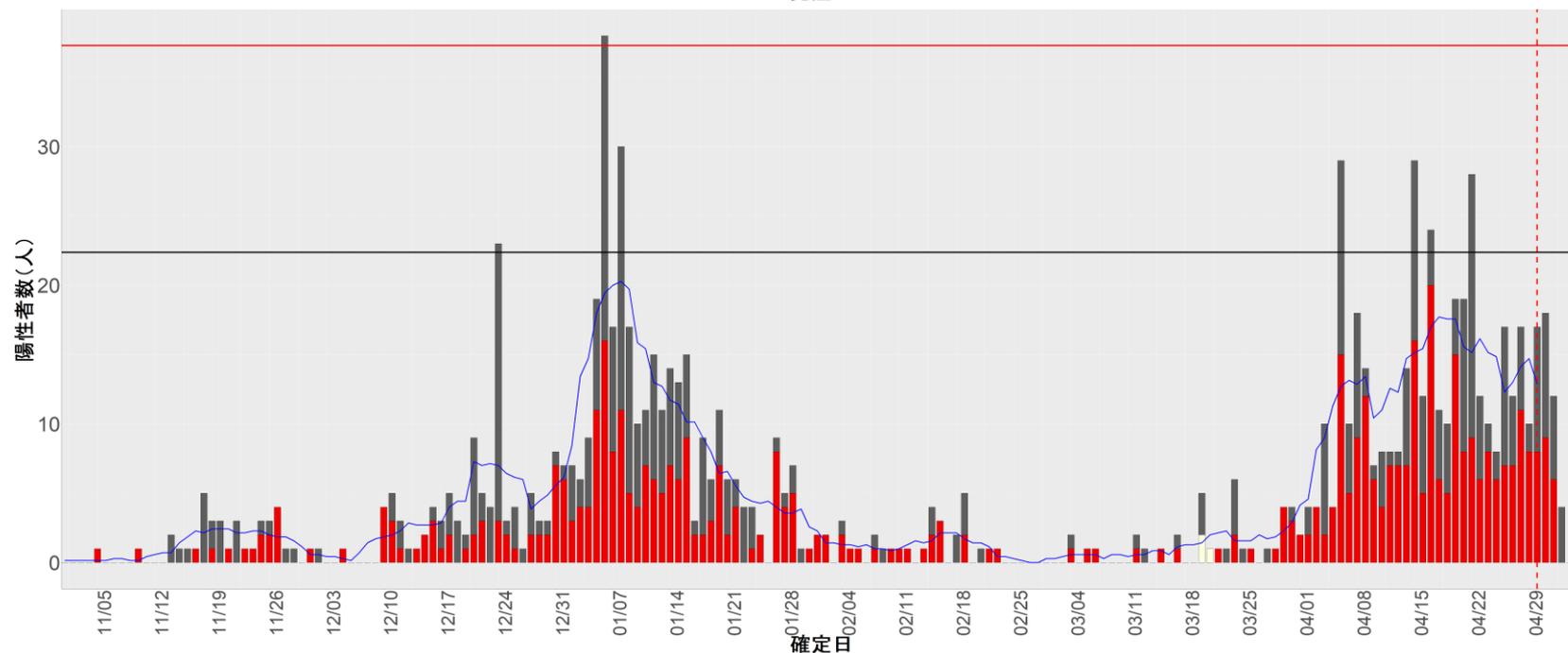
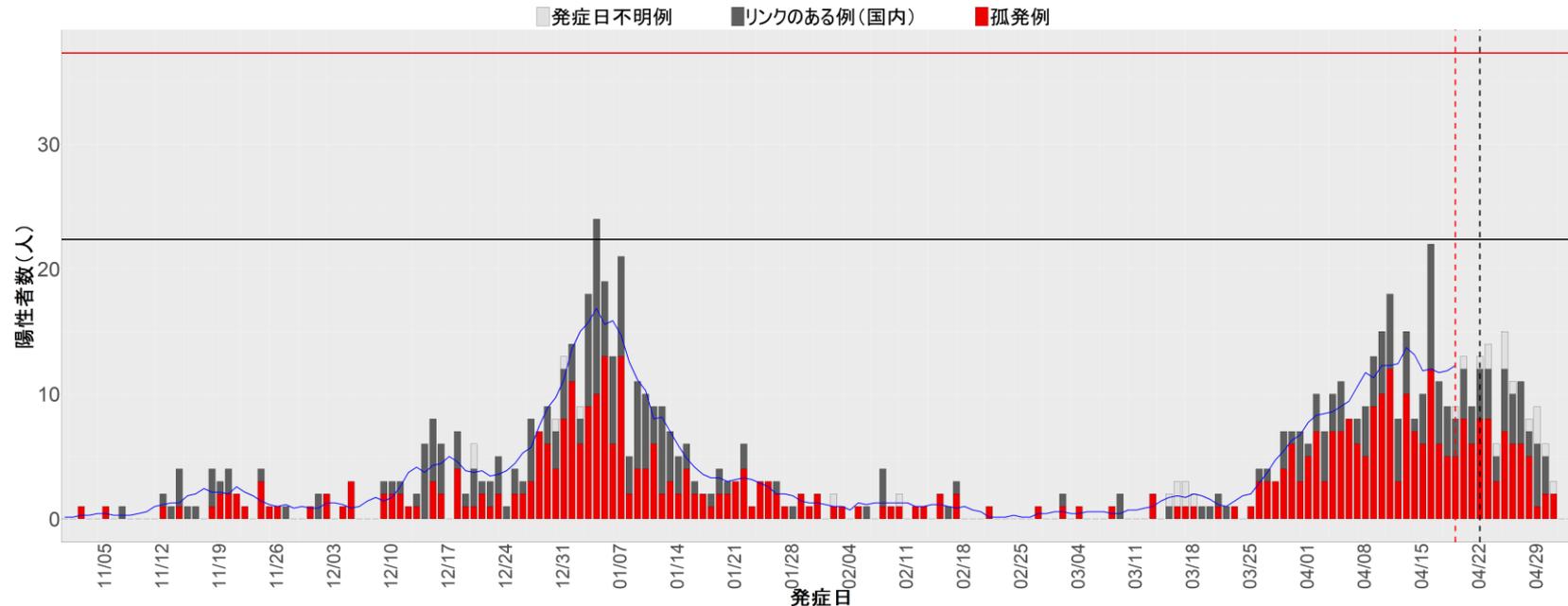
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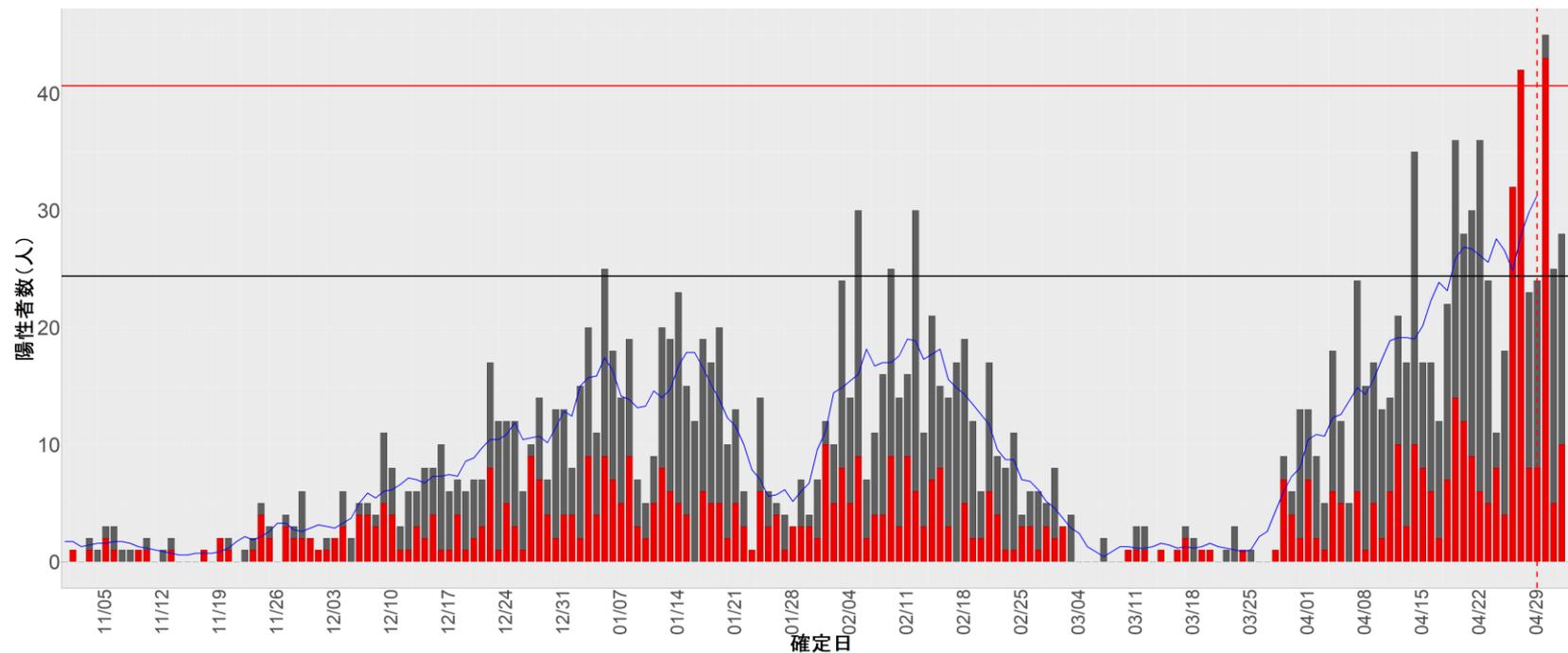
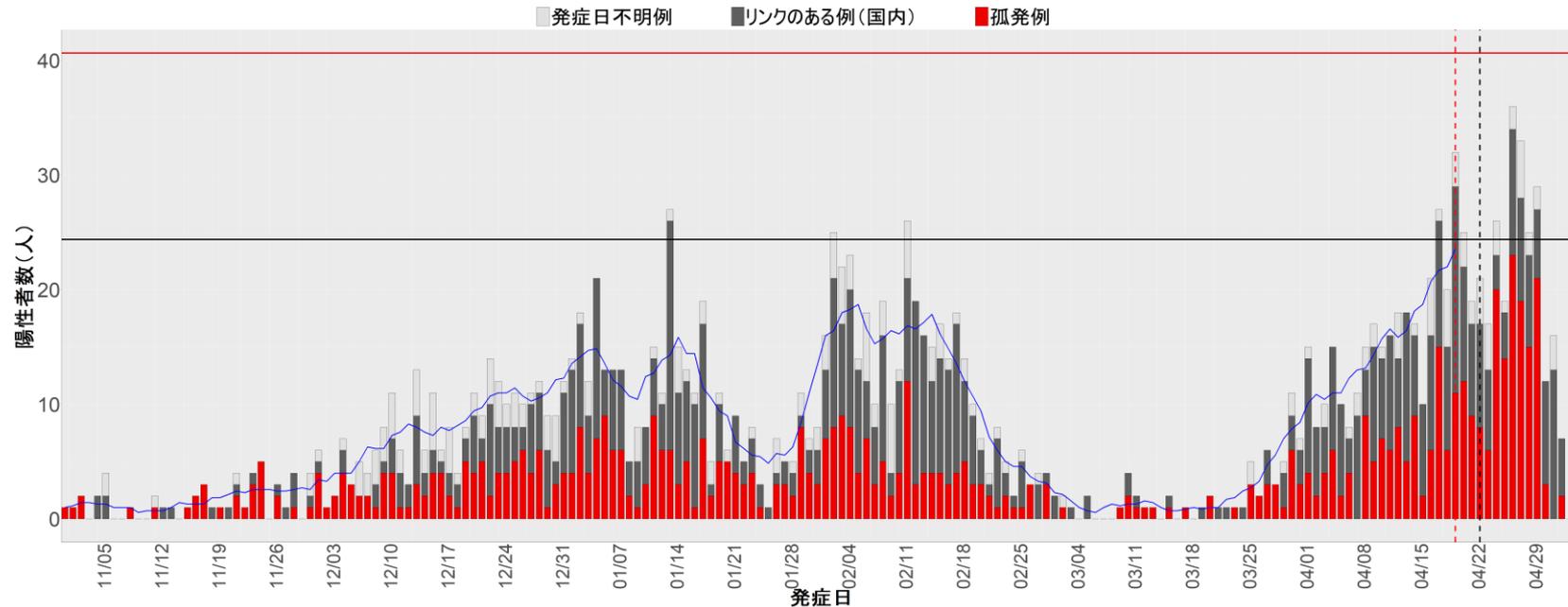
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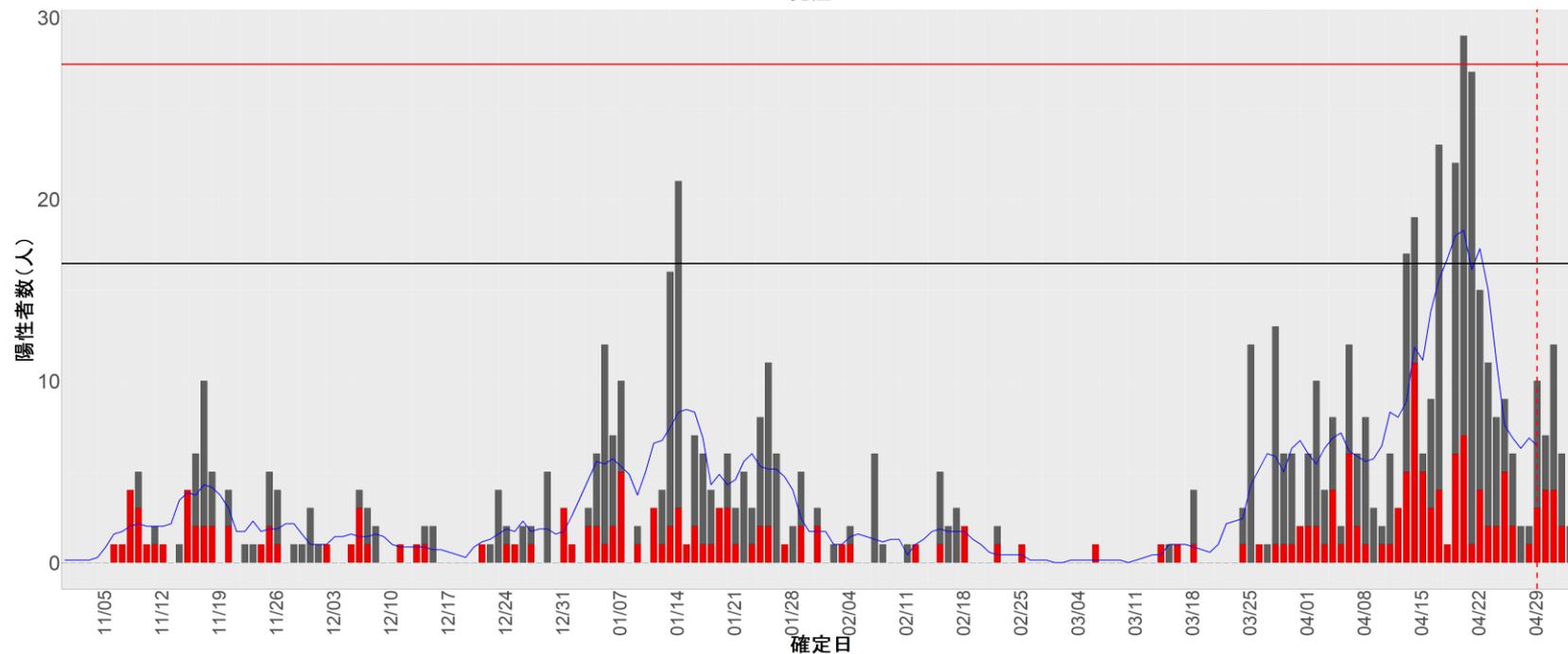
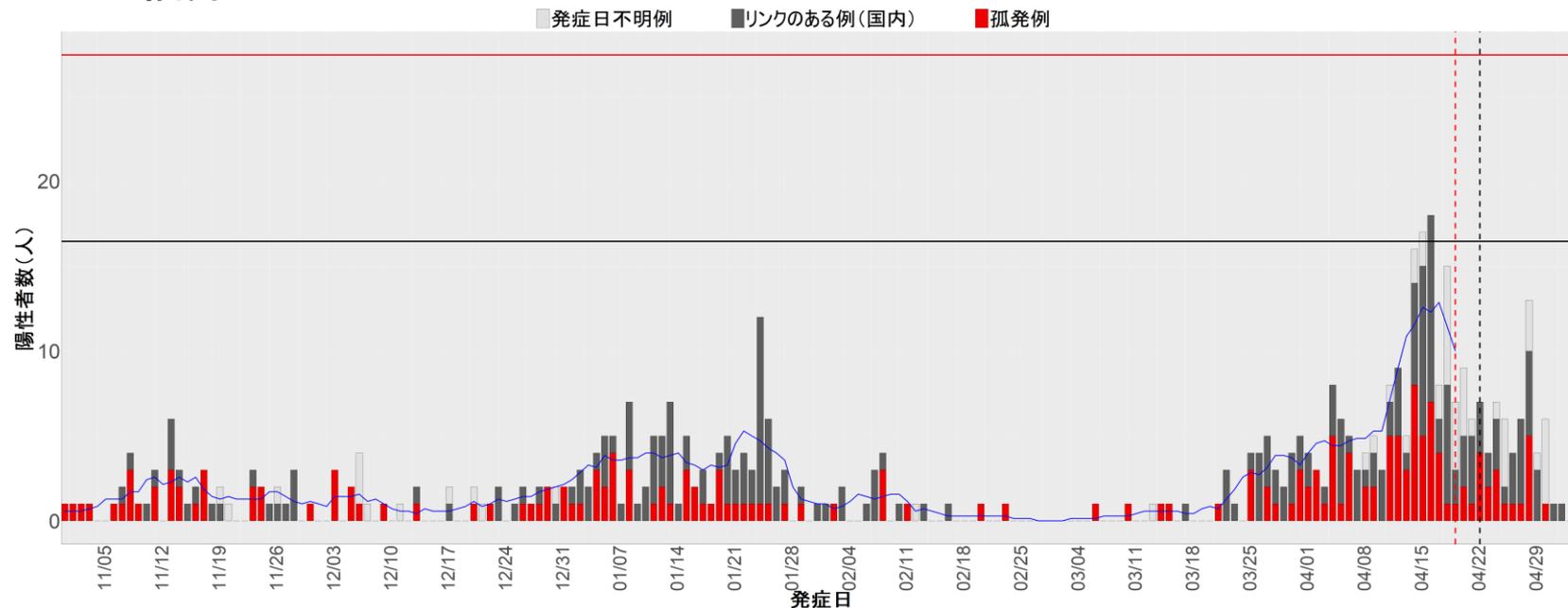
# 16. 富山



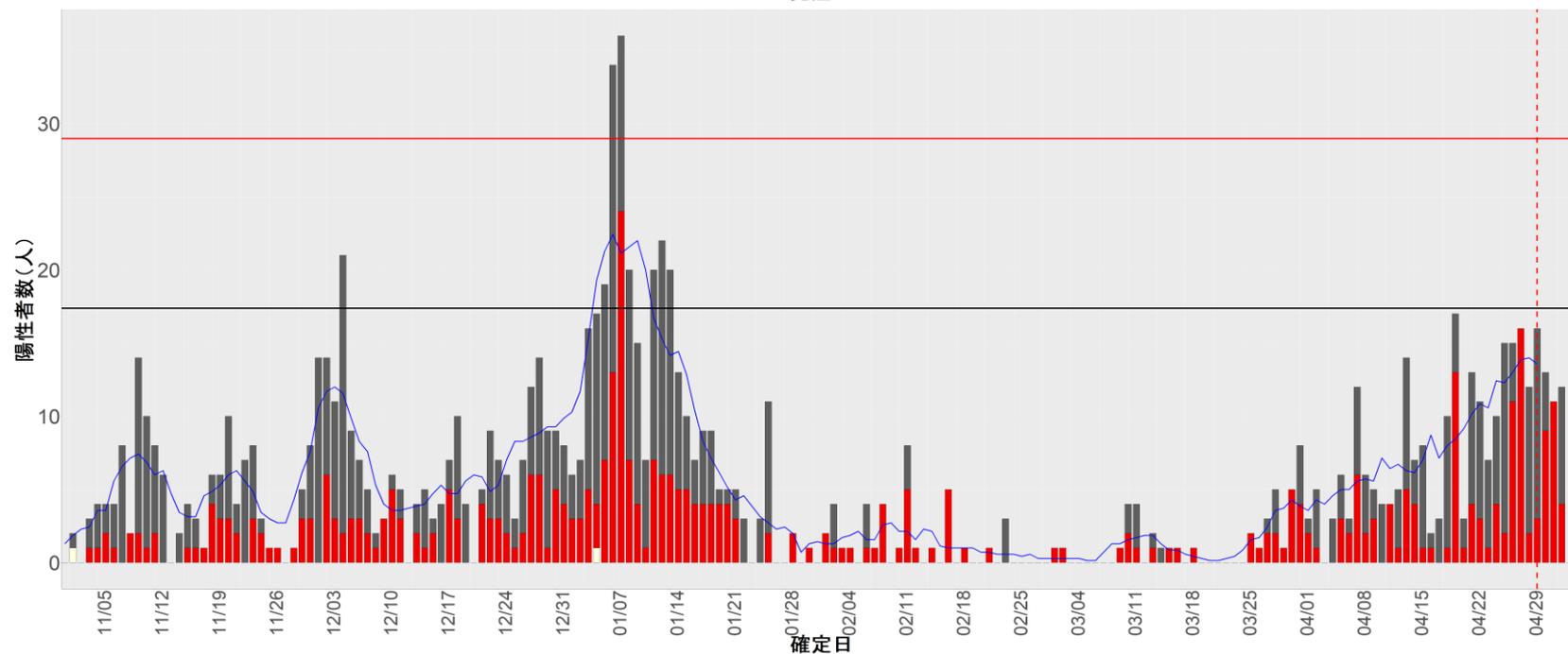
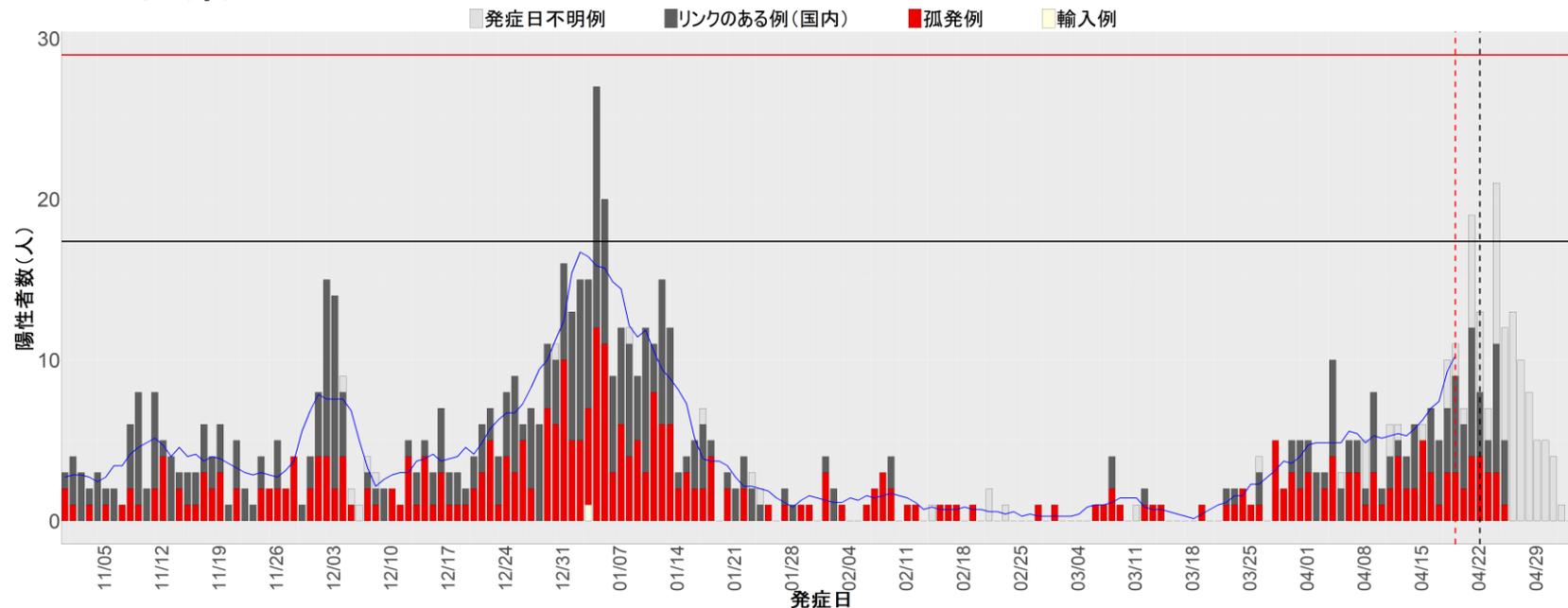
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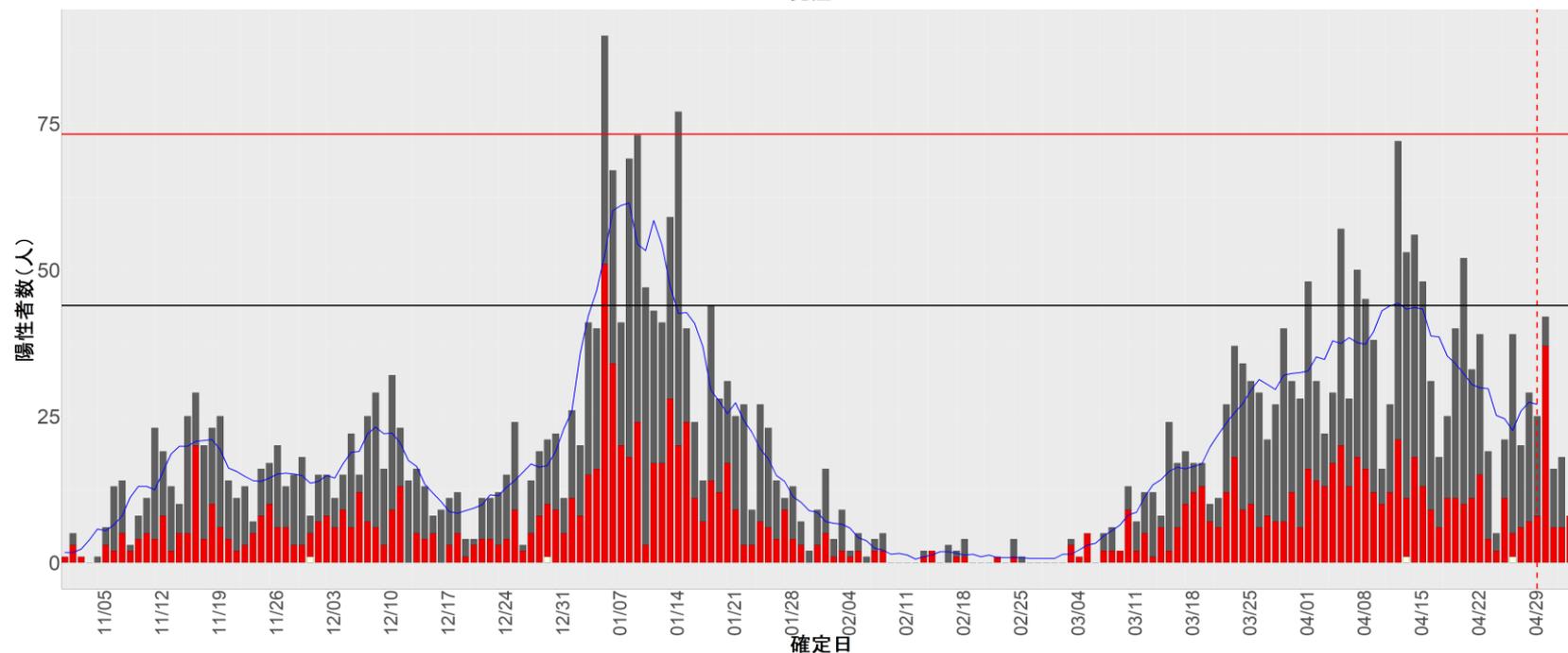
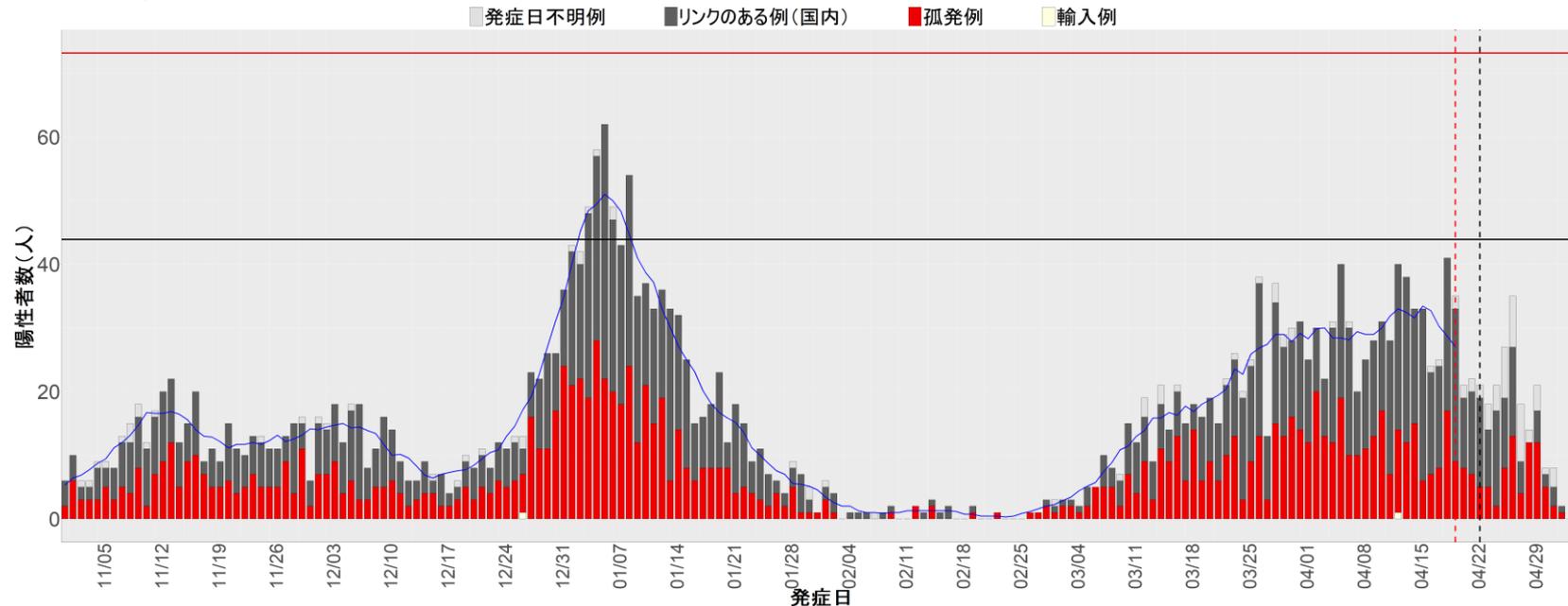
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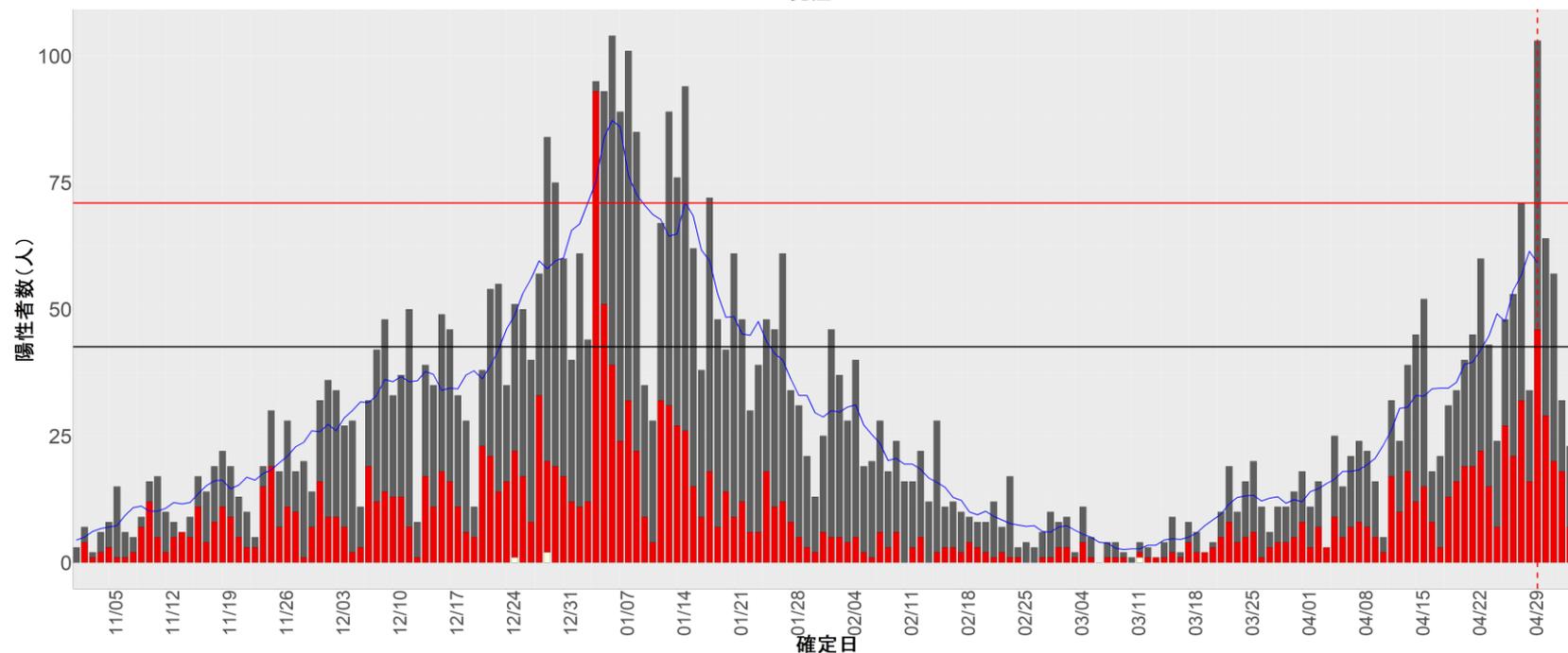
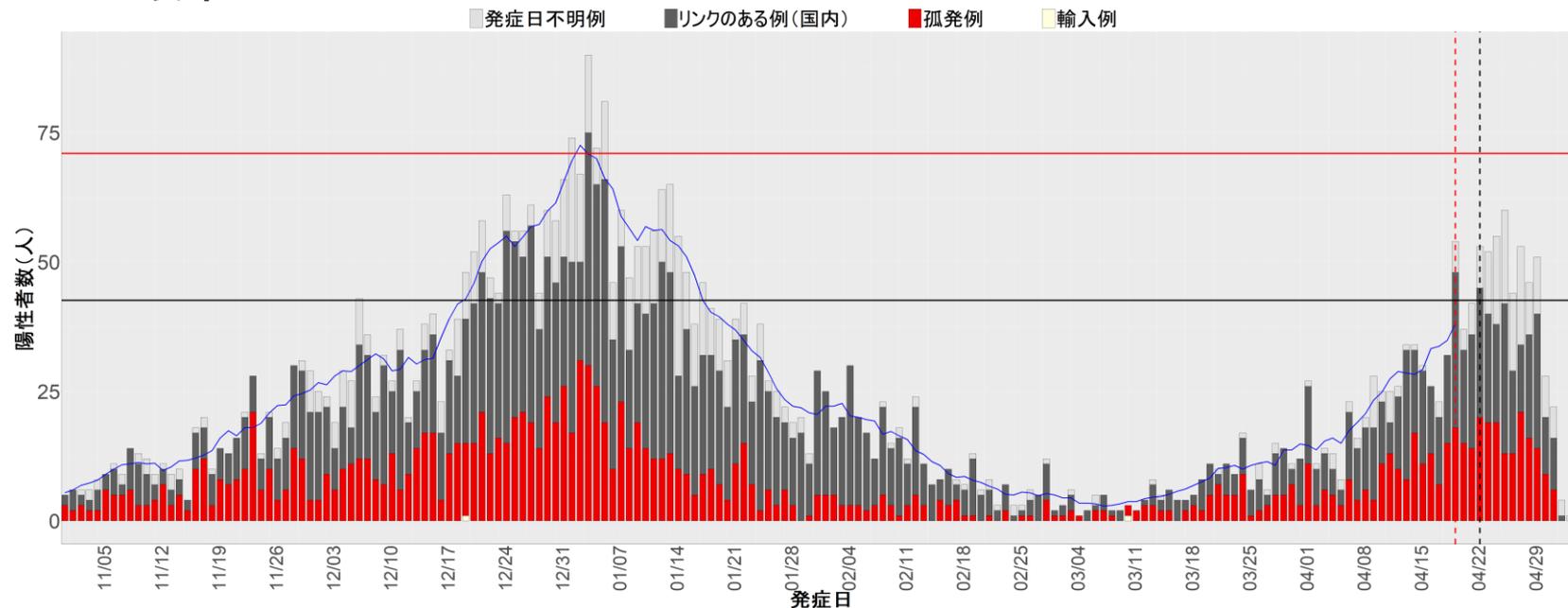
# 19. 山梨



# 20. 長野

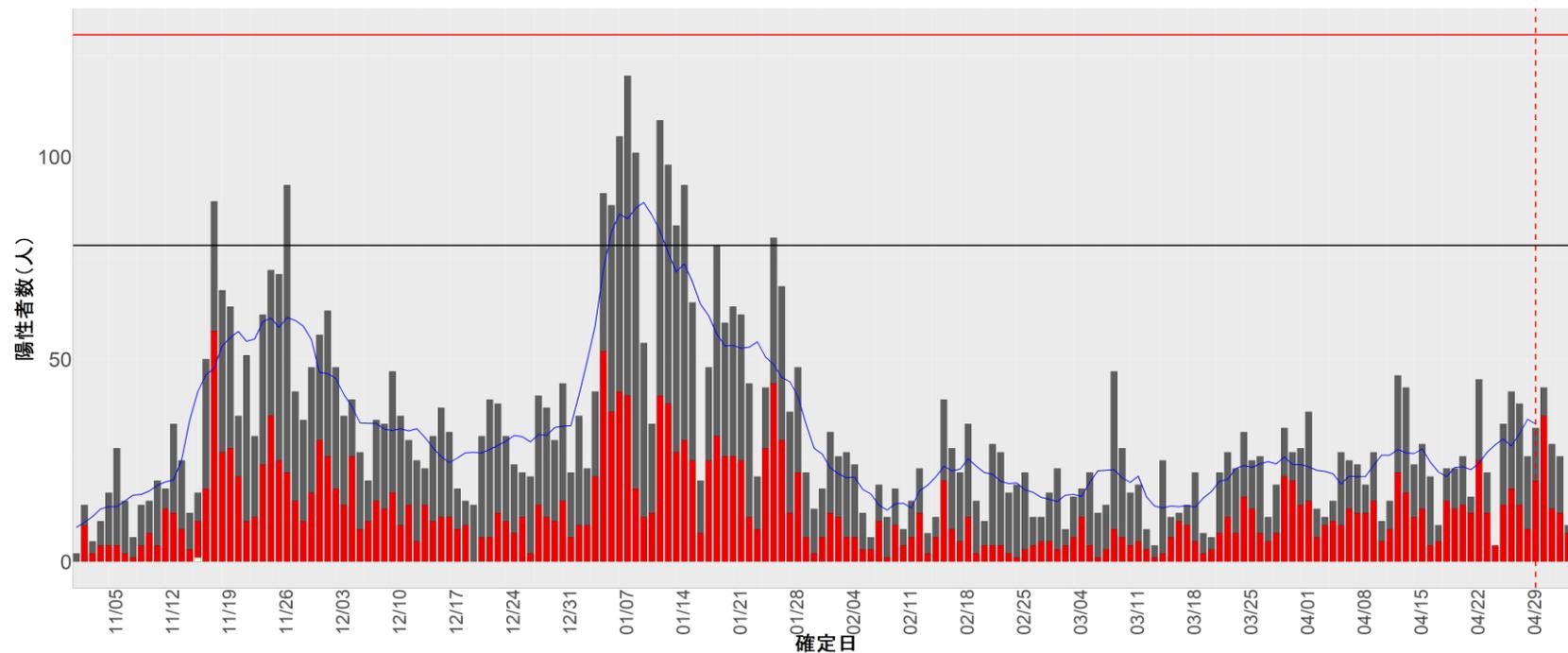
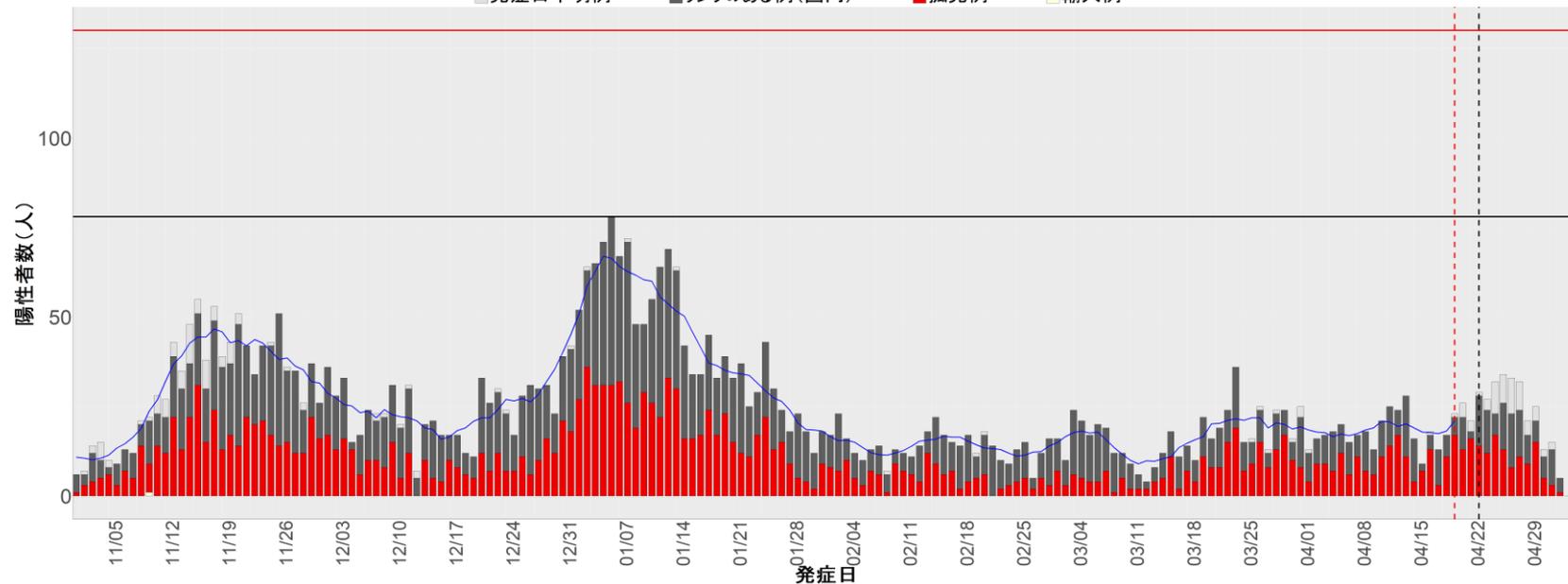


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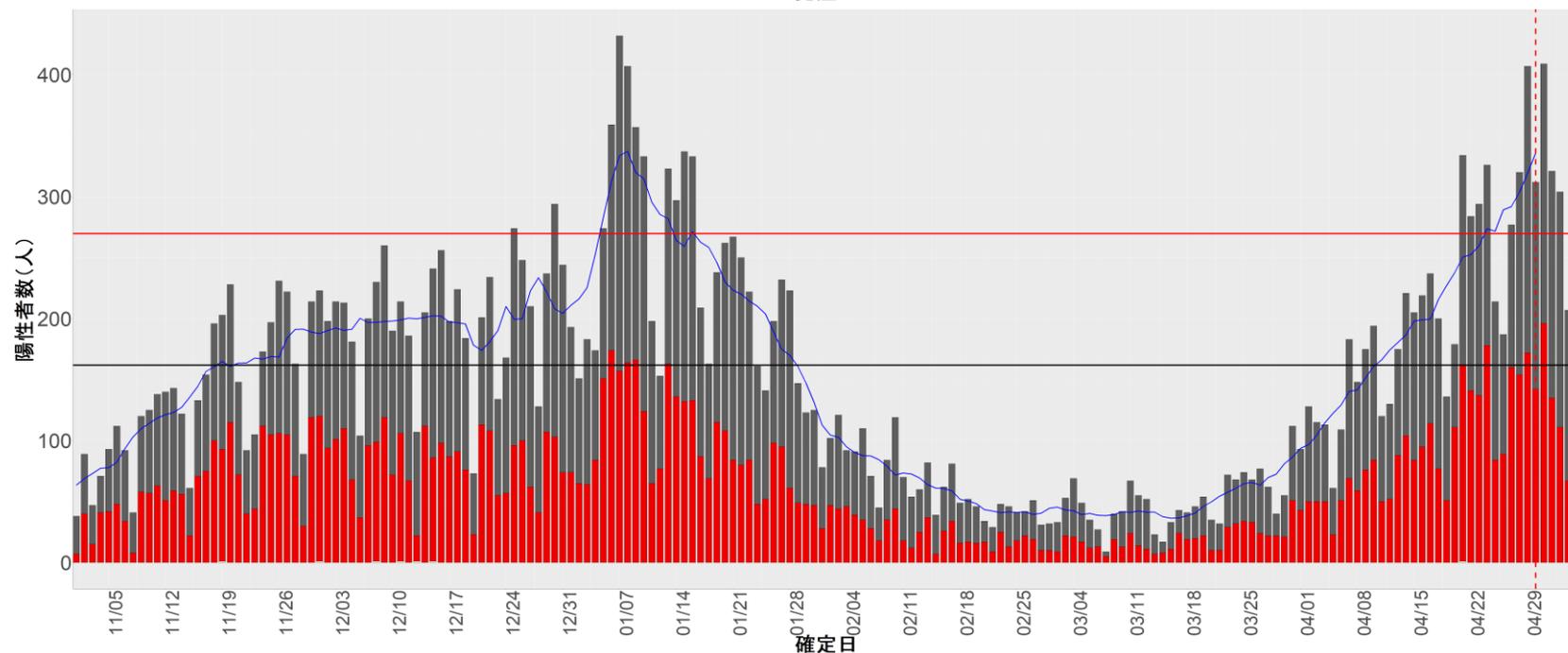
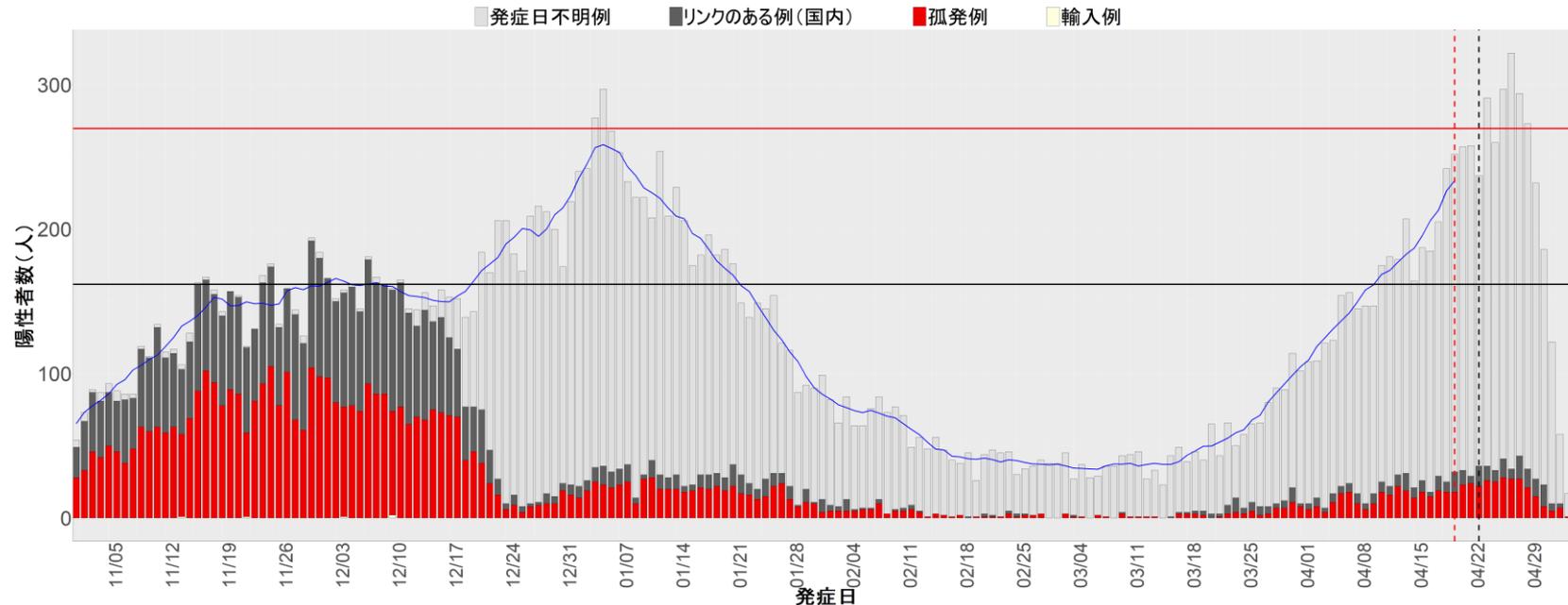


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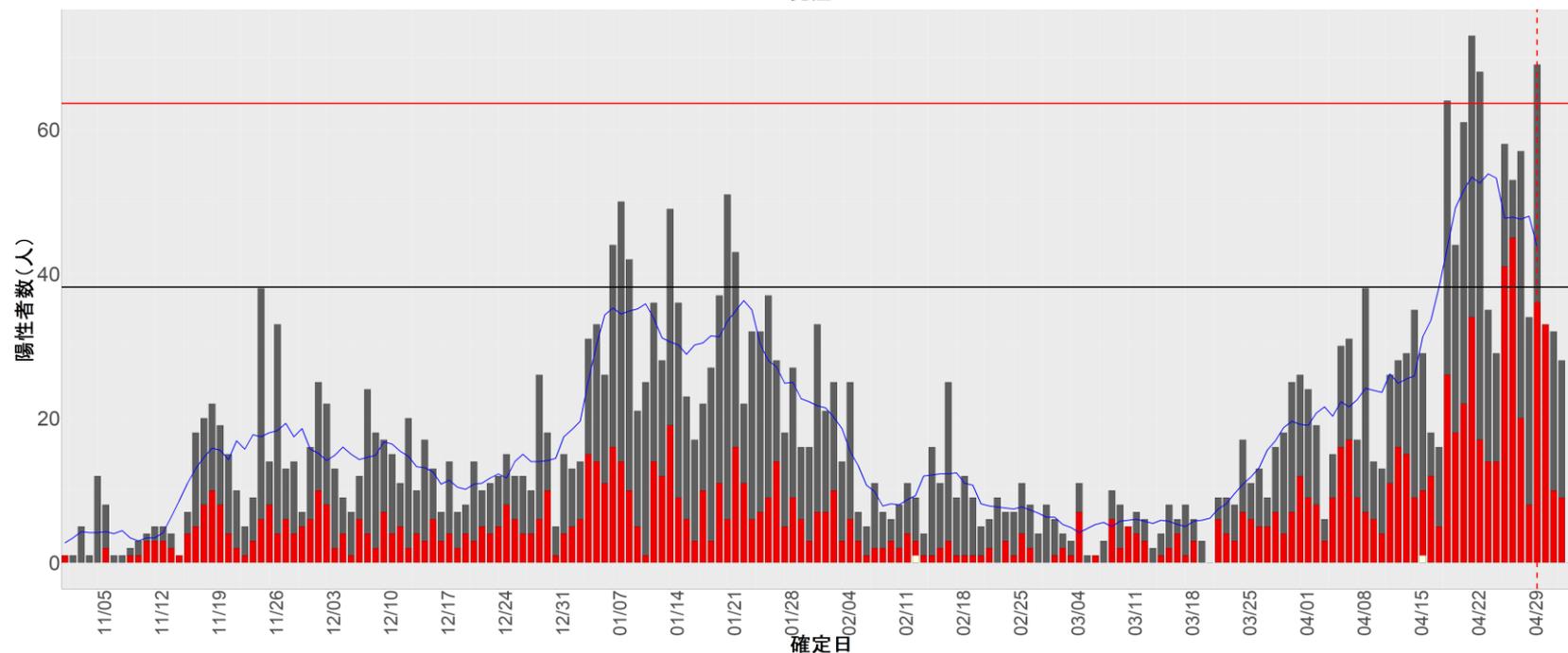
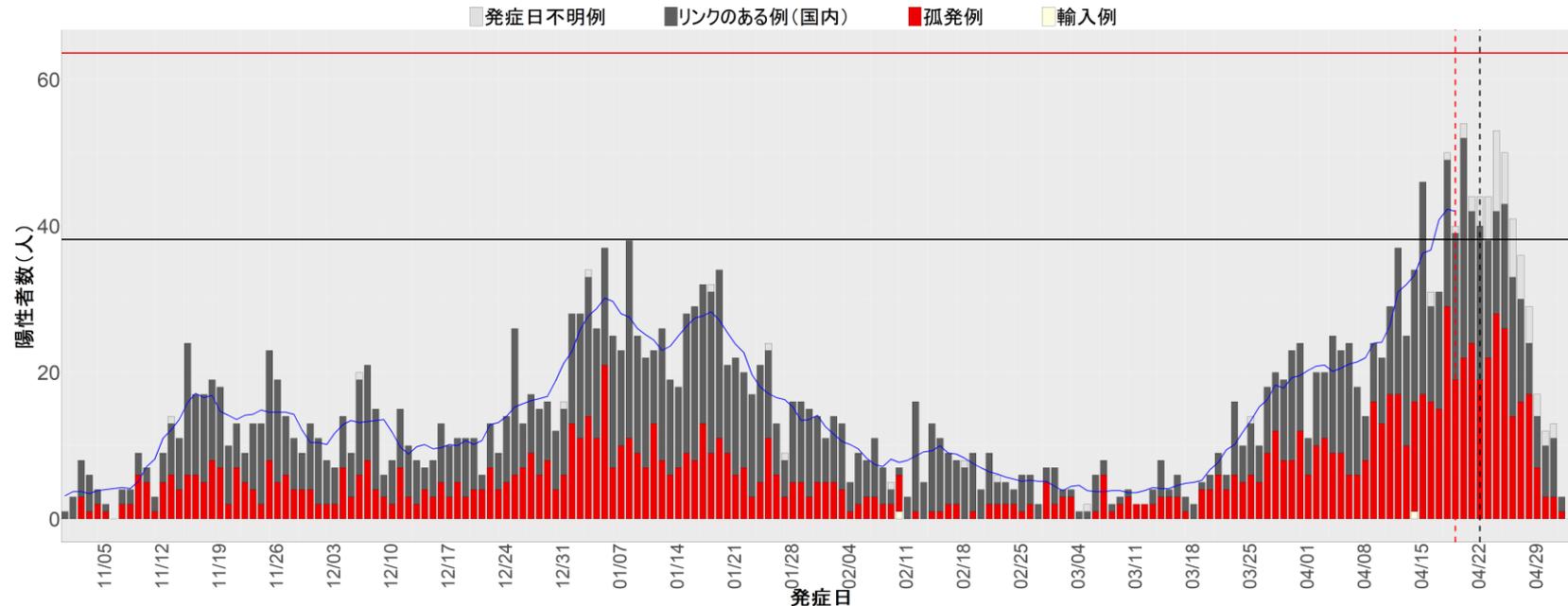
■ 発症日不明例   
 ■ リンクのある例(国内)   
 ■ 孤発例   
 ■ 輸入例



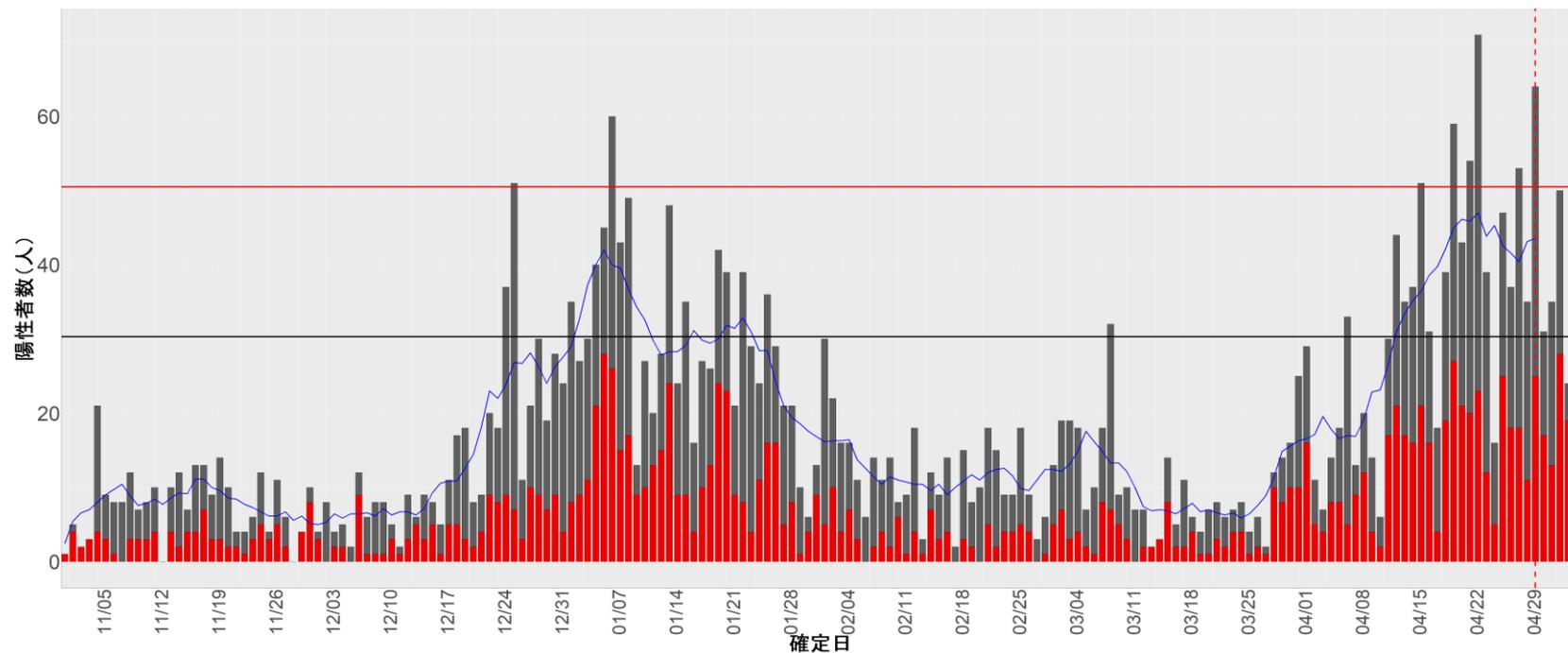
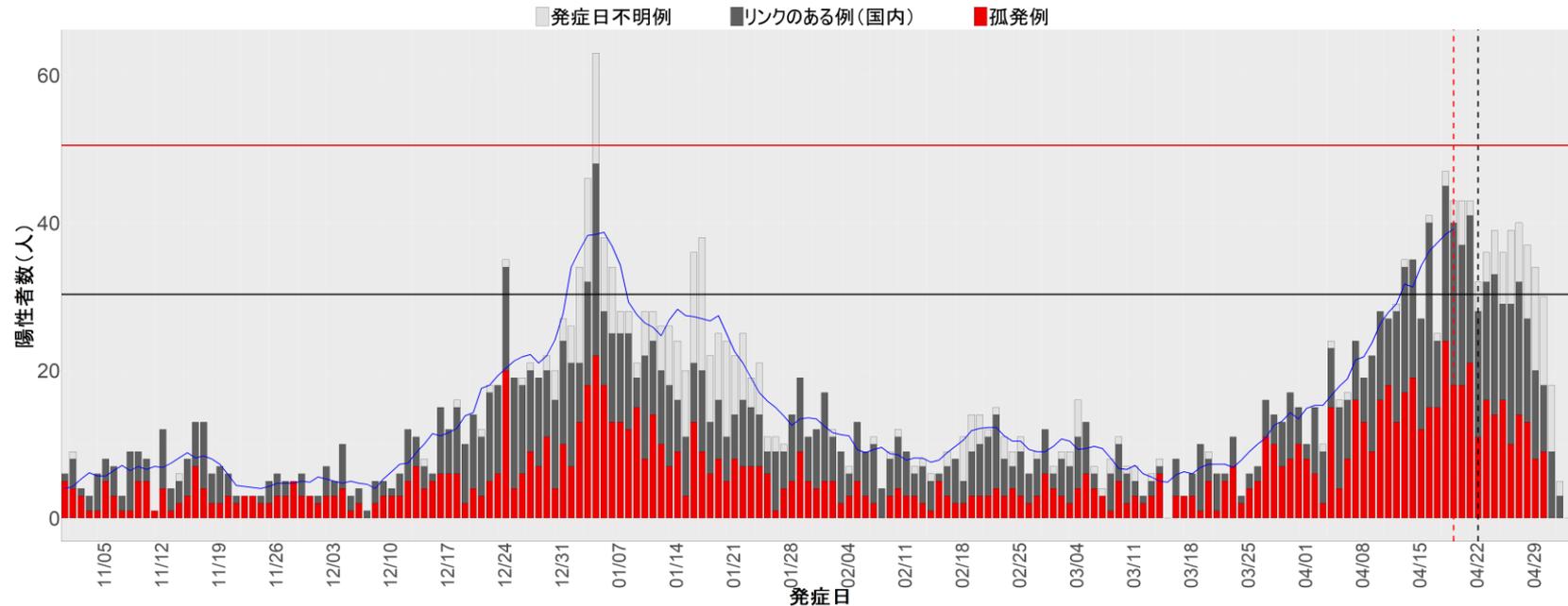
# 23. 愛知



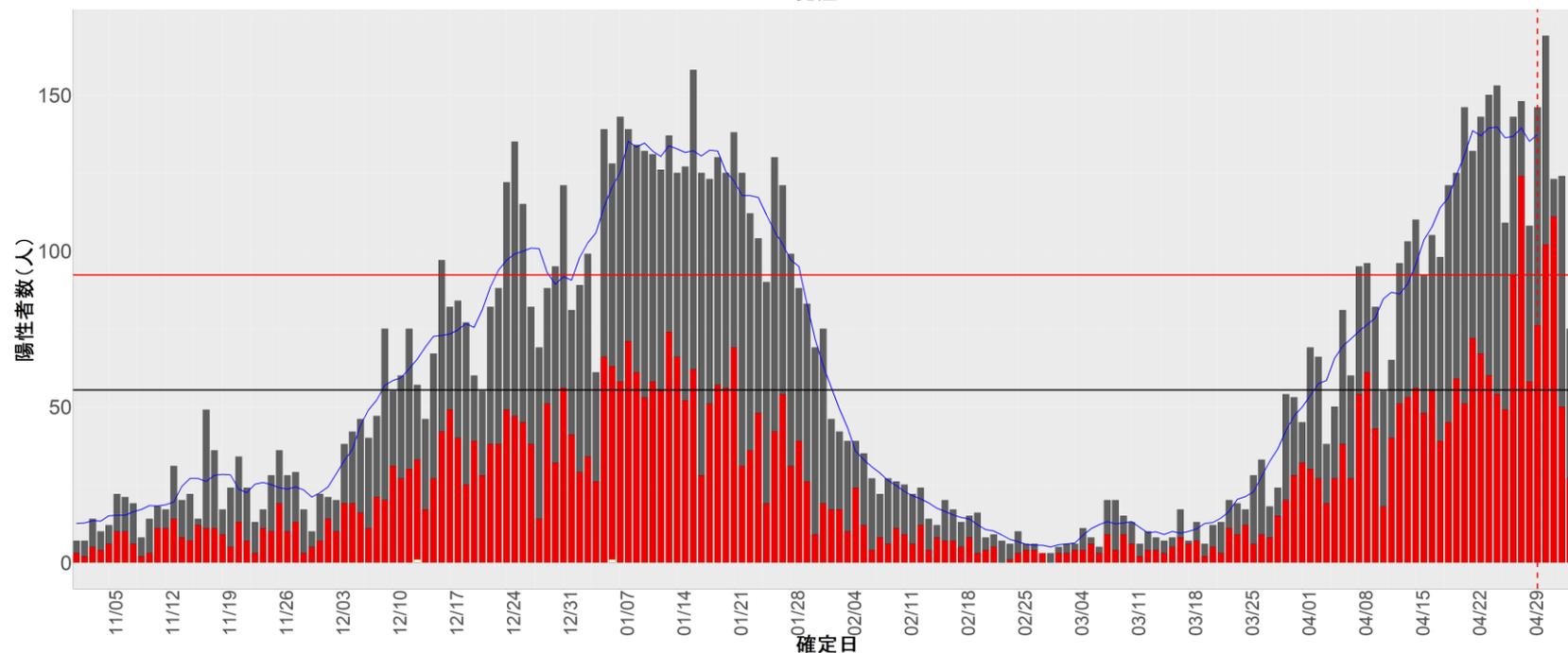
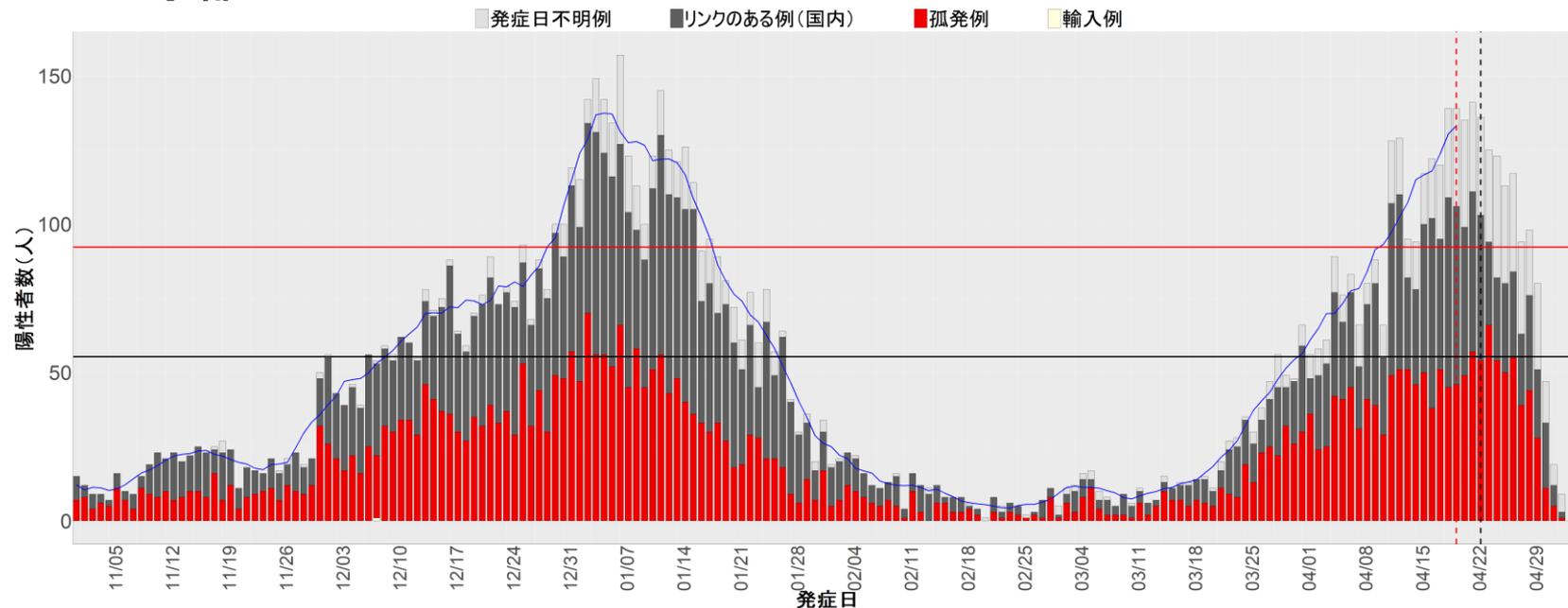
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# 25. 滋賀

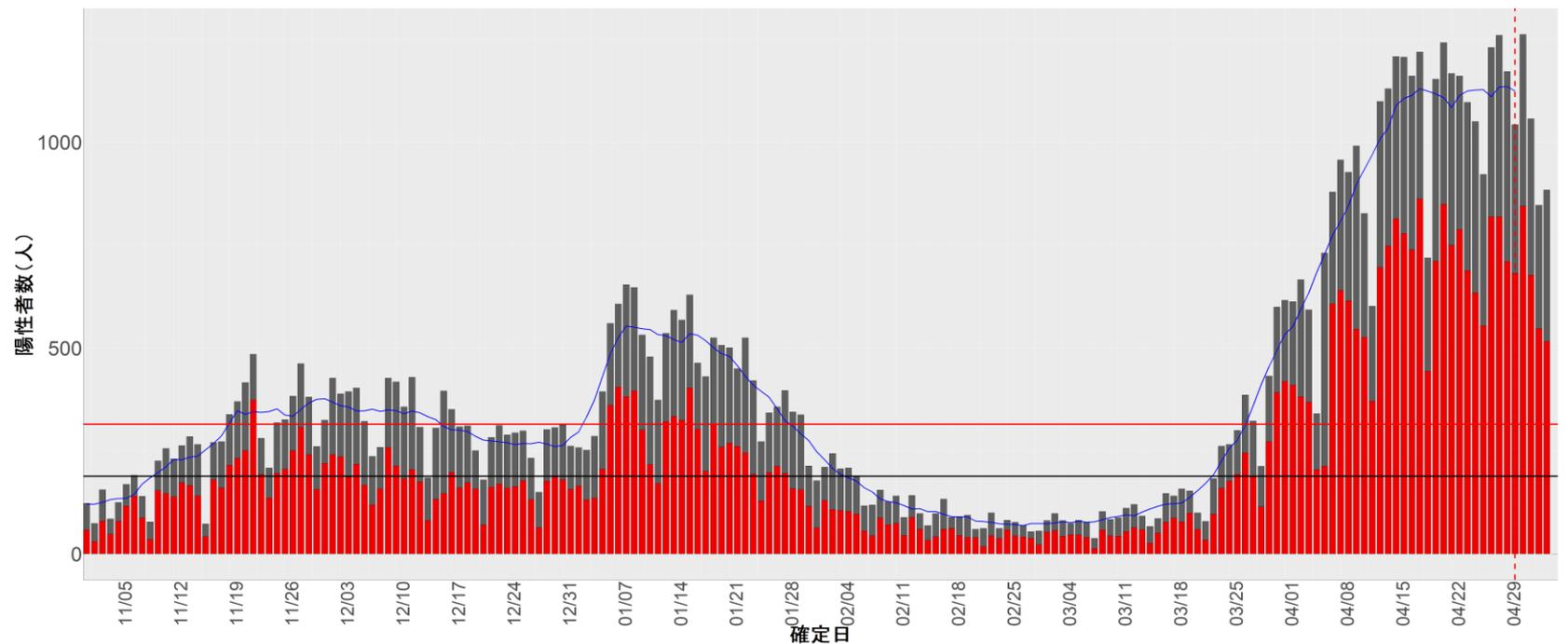
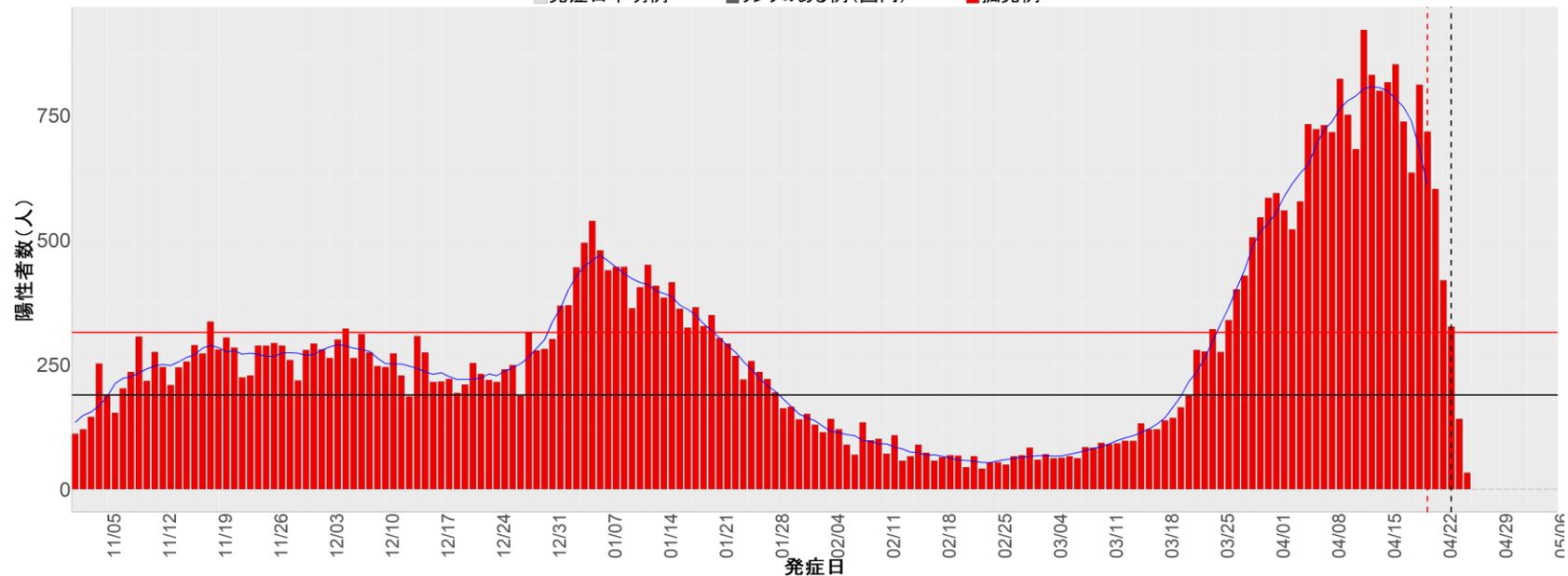


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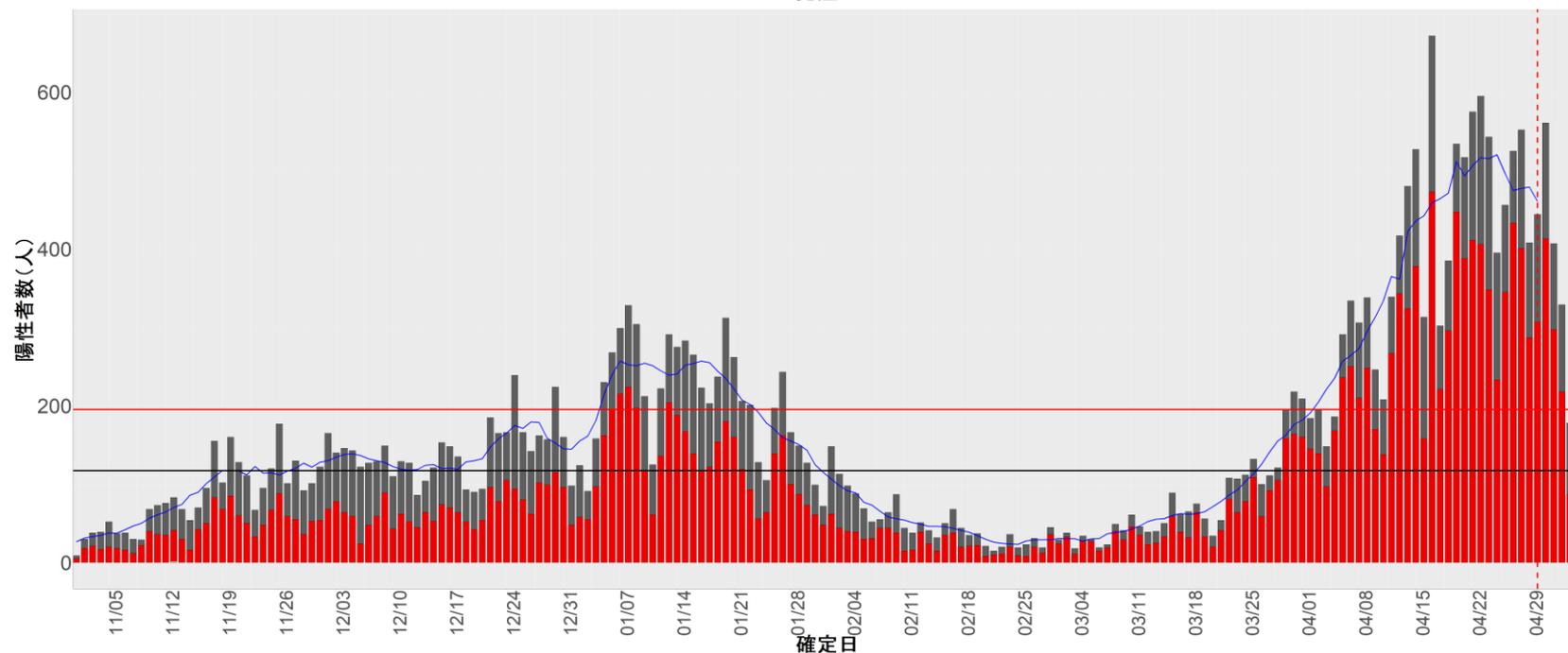
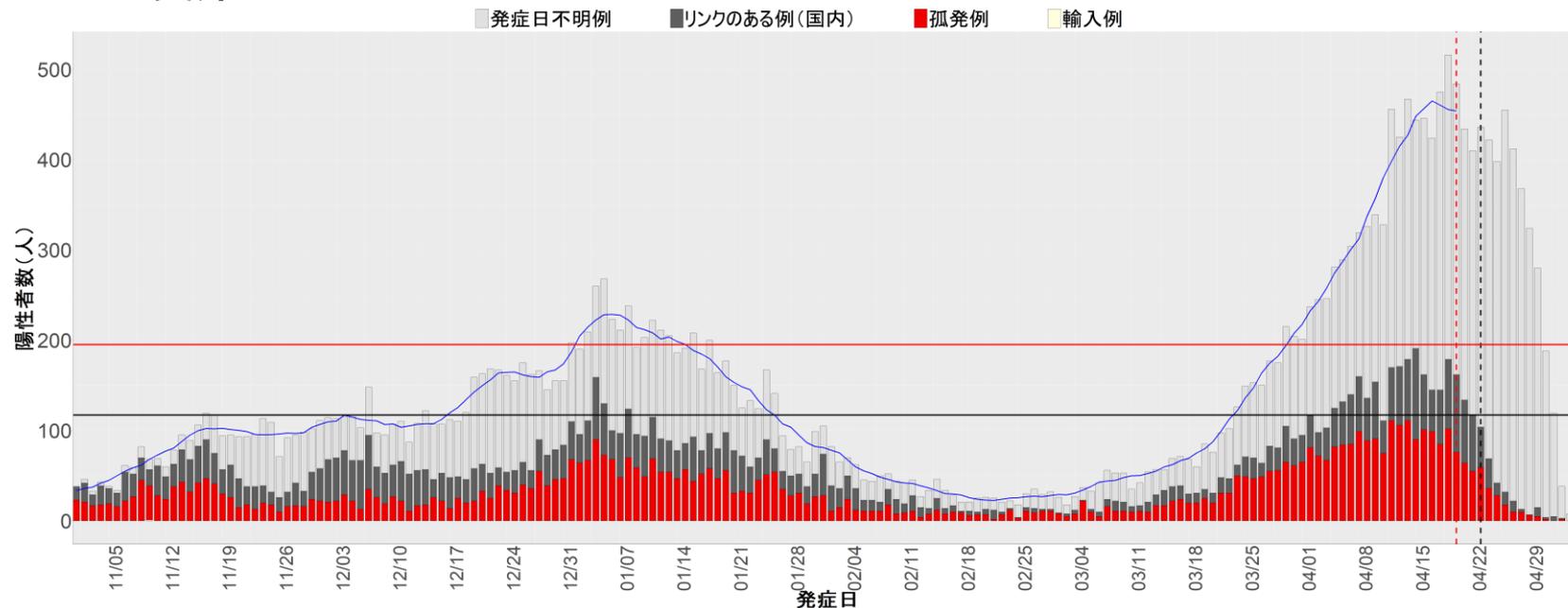


# 27. 大阪

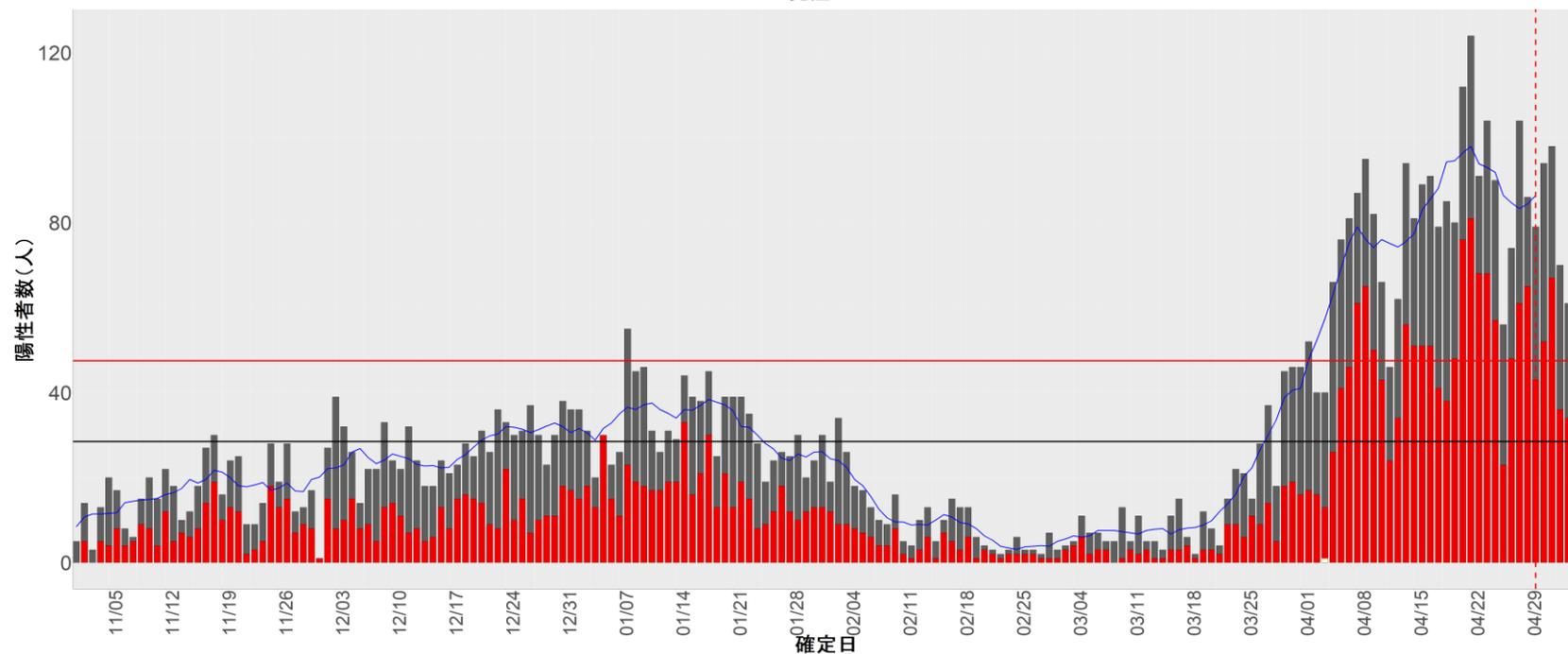
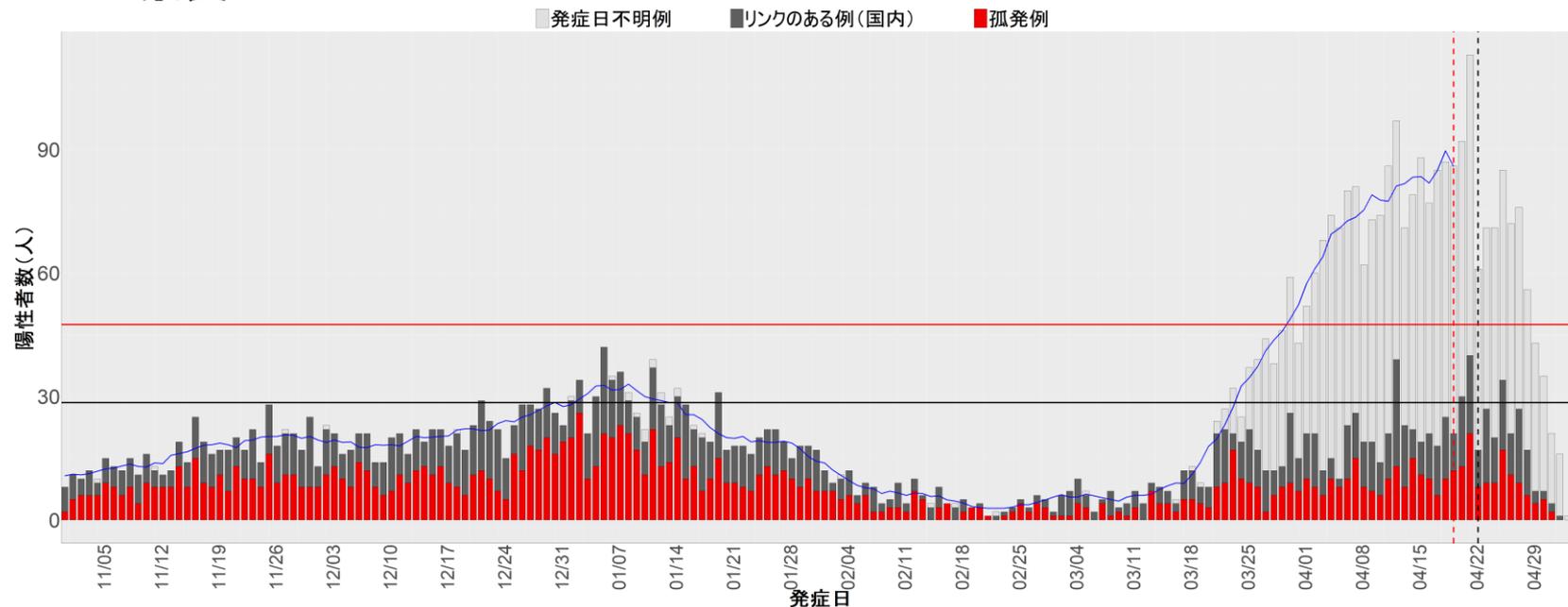
■発症日不明例 ■リンクのある例(国内) ■孤発例



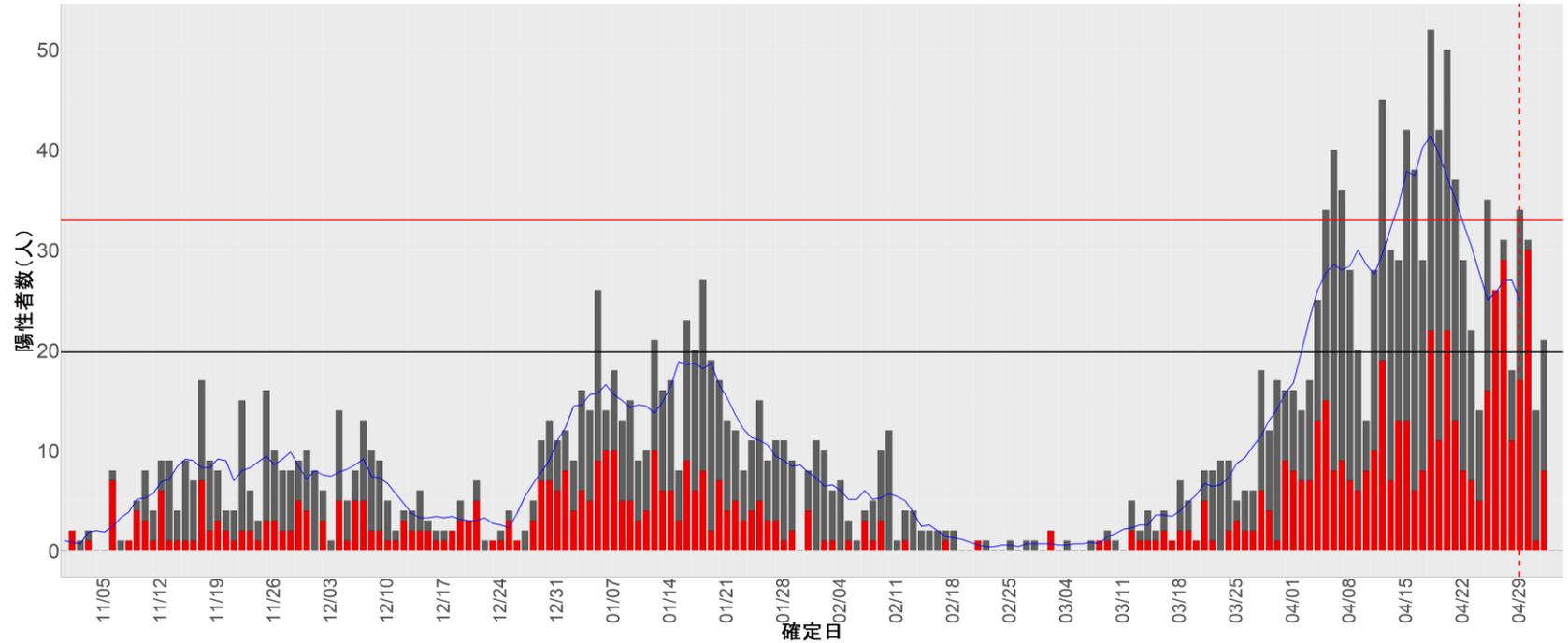
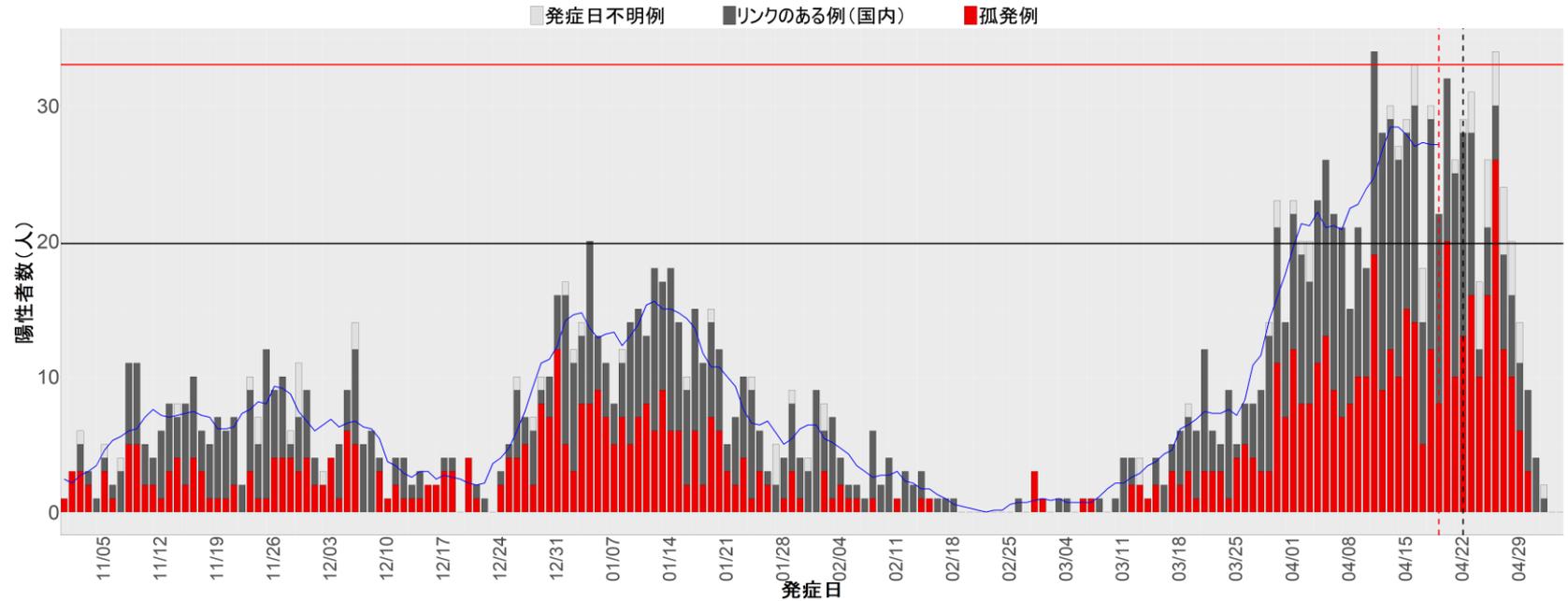
# 28. 兵庫



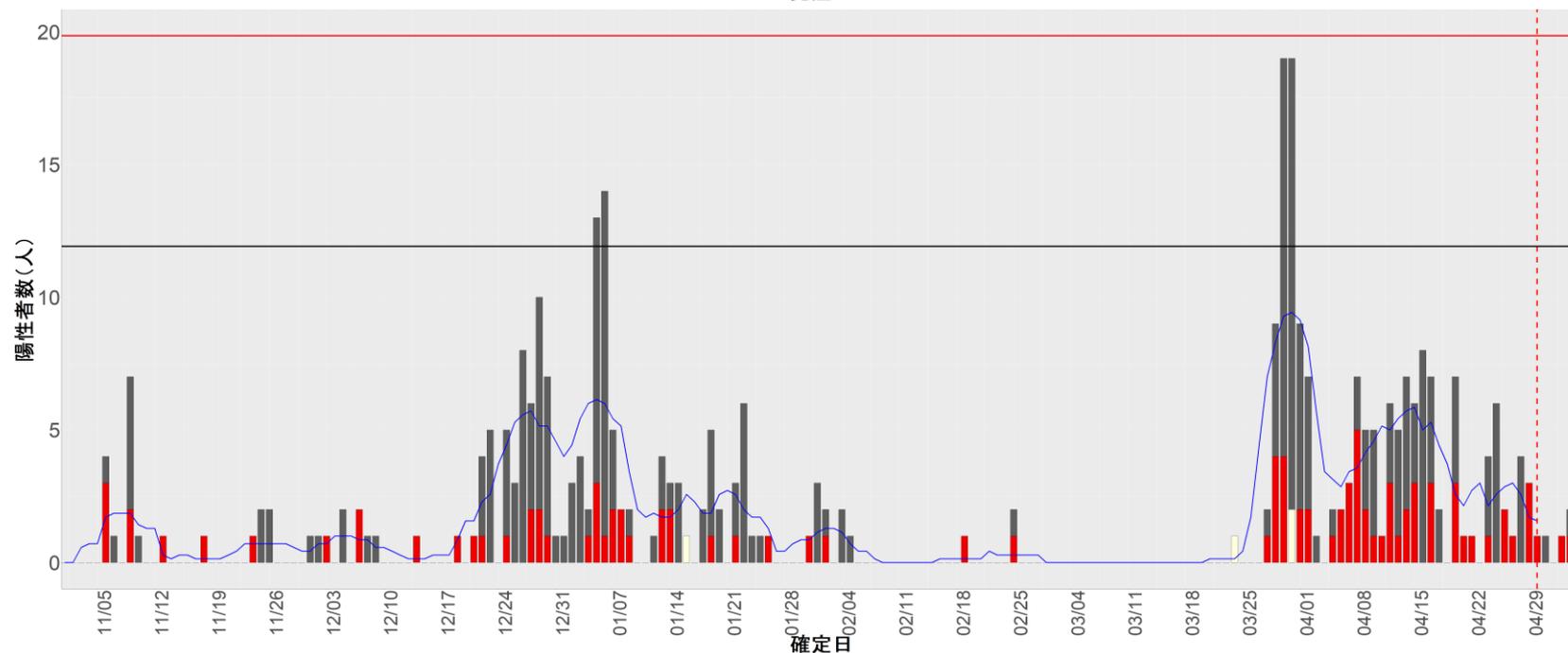
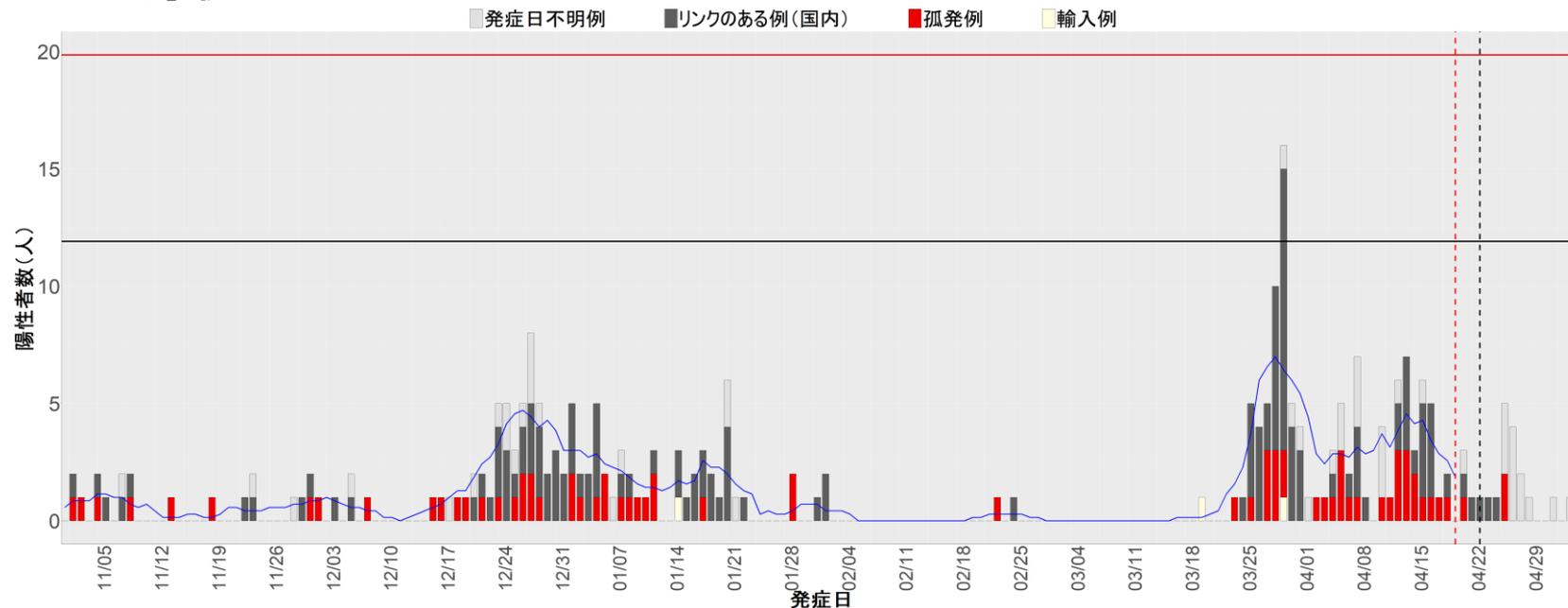
# 29. 奈良



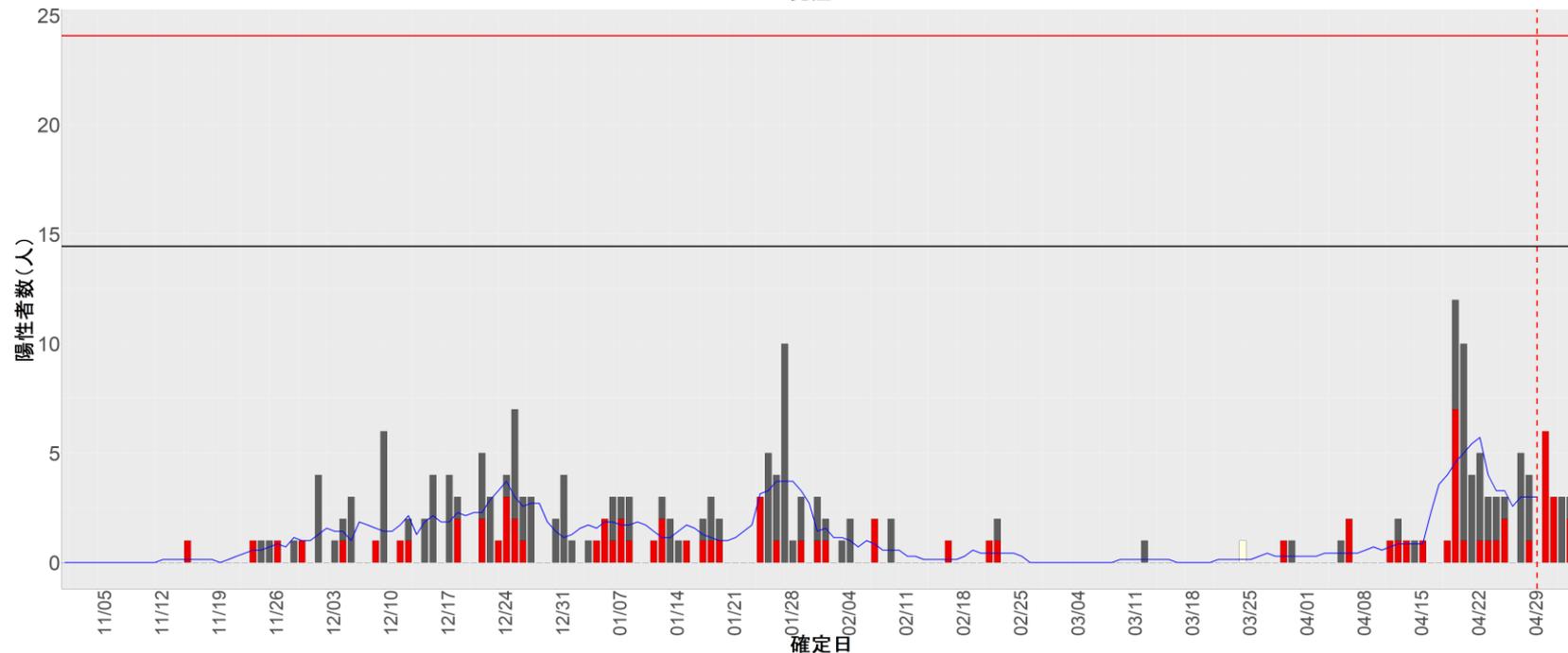
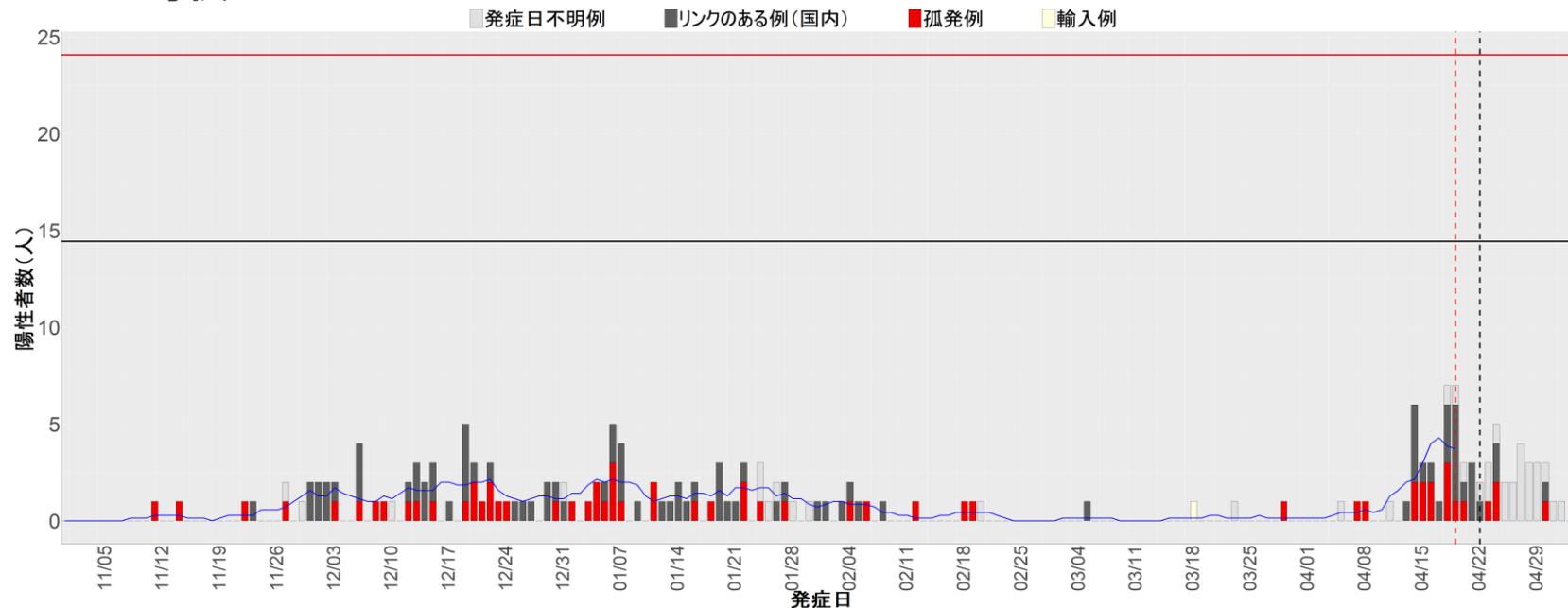
# 30. 和歌山



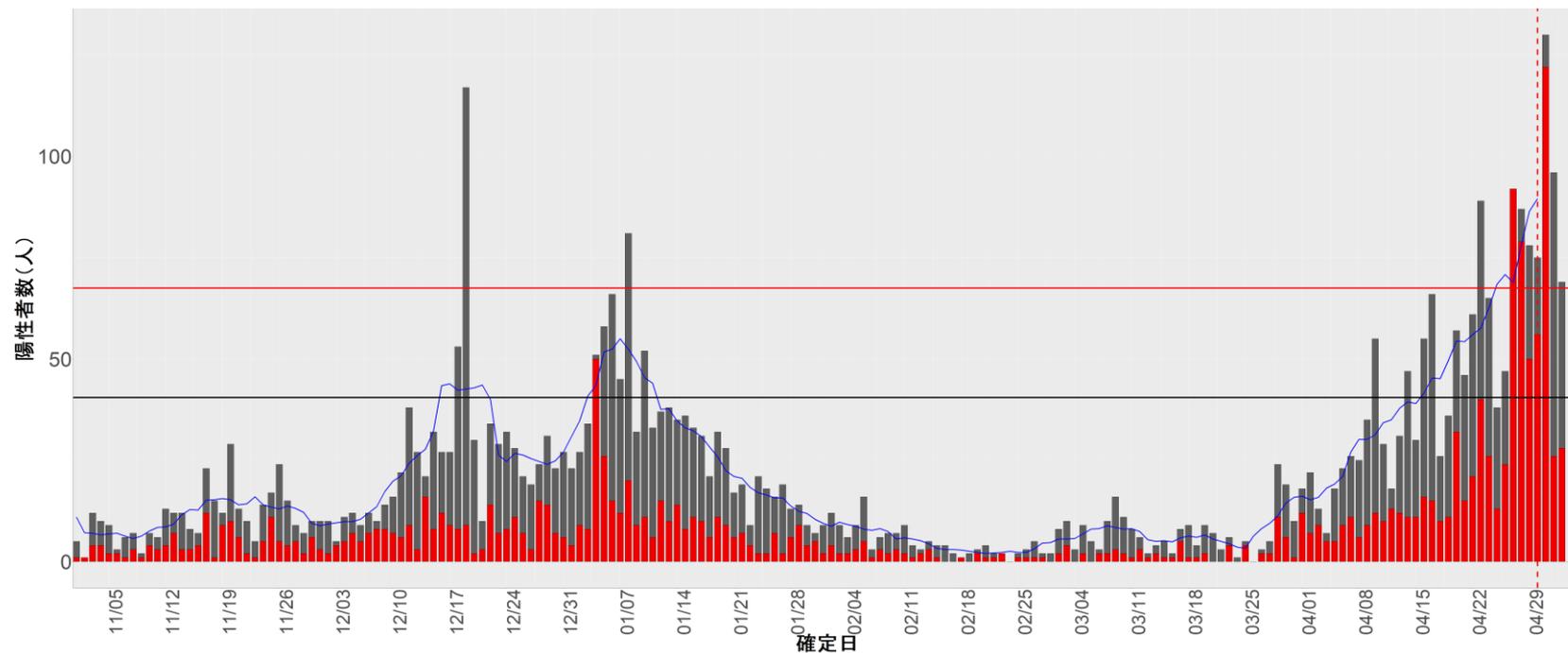
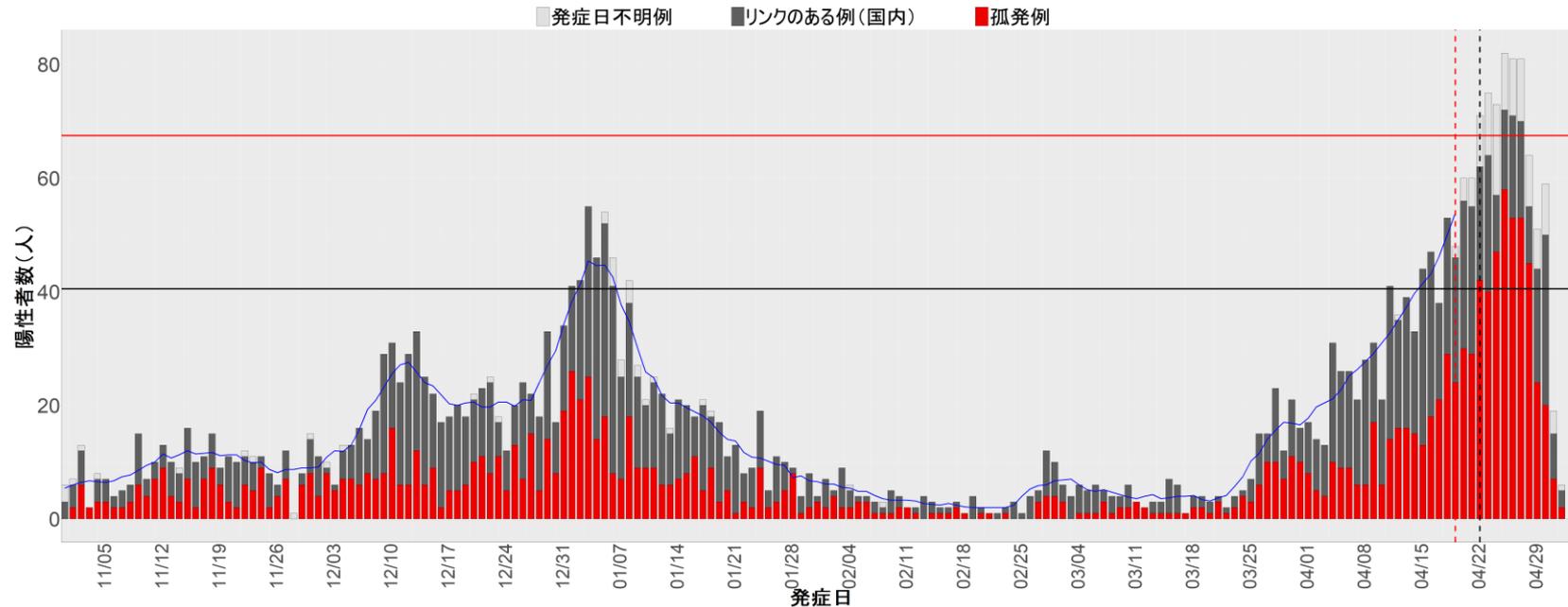
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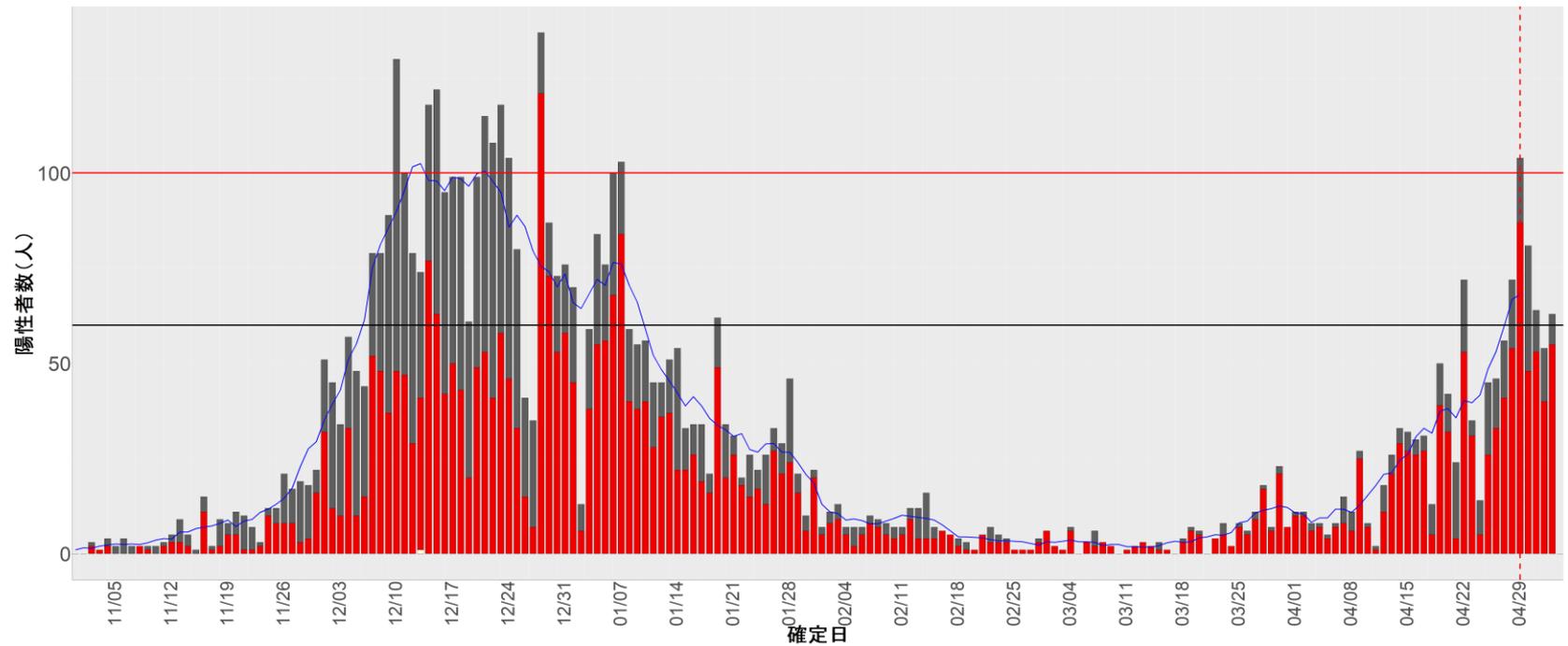
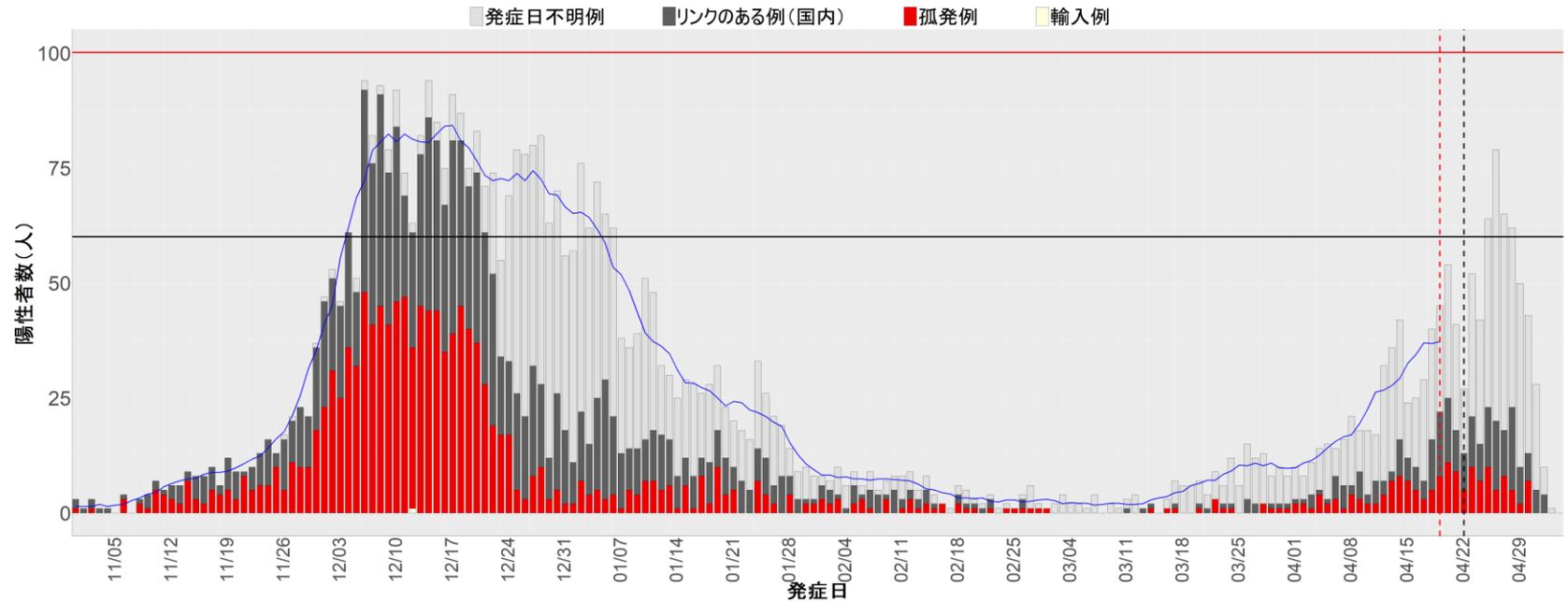
# 32. 島根



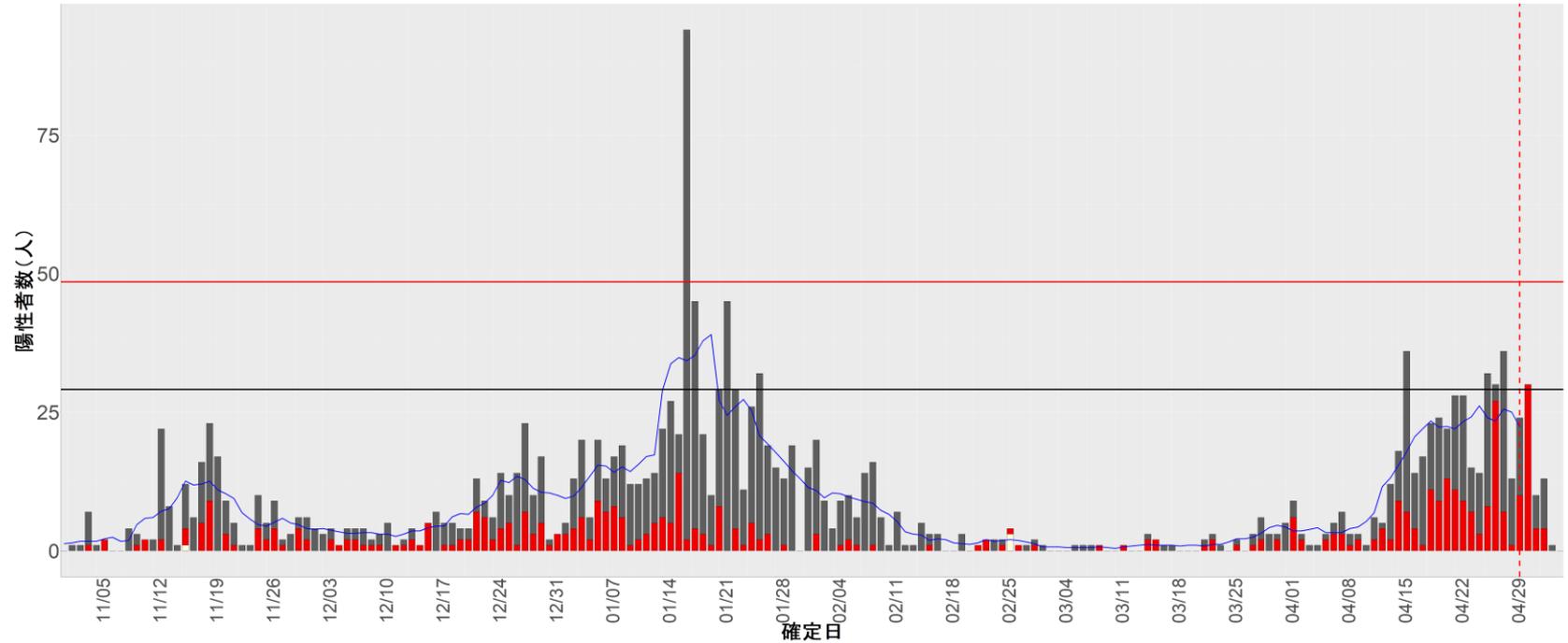
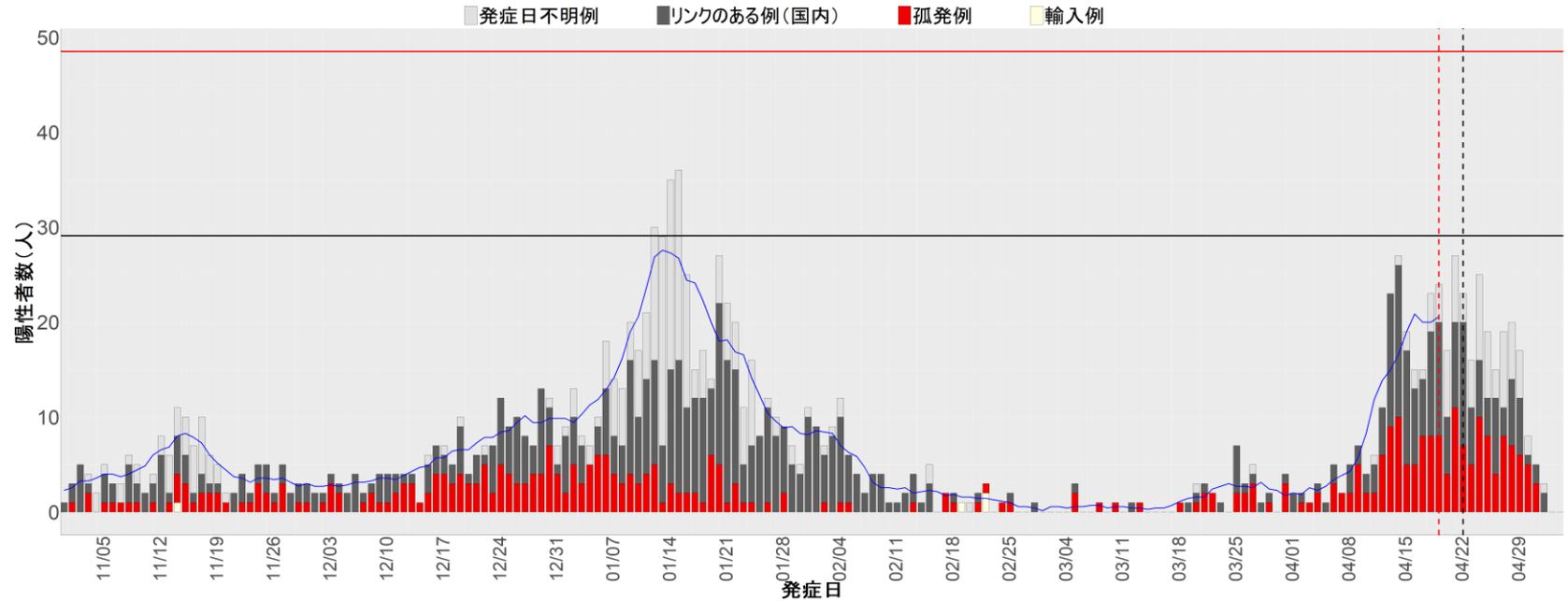
# 33. 岡山



# 34. 広島

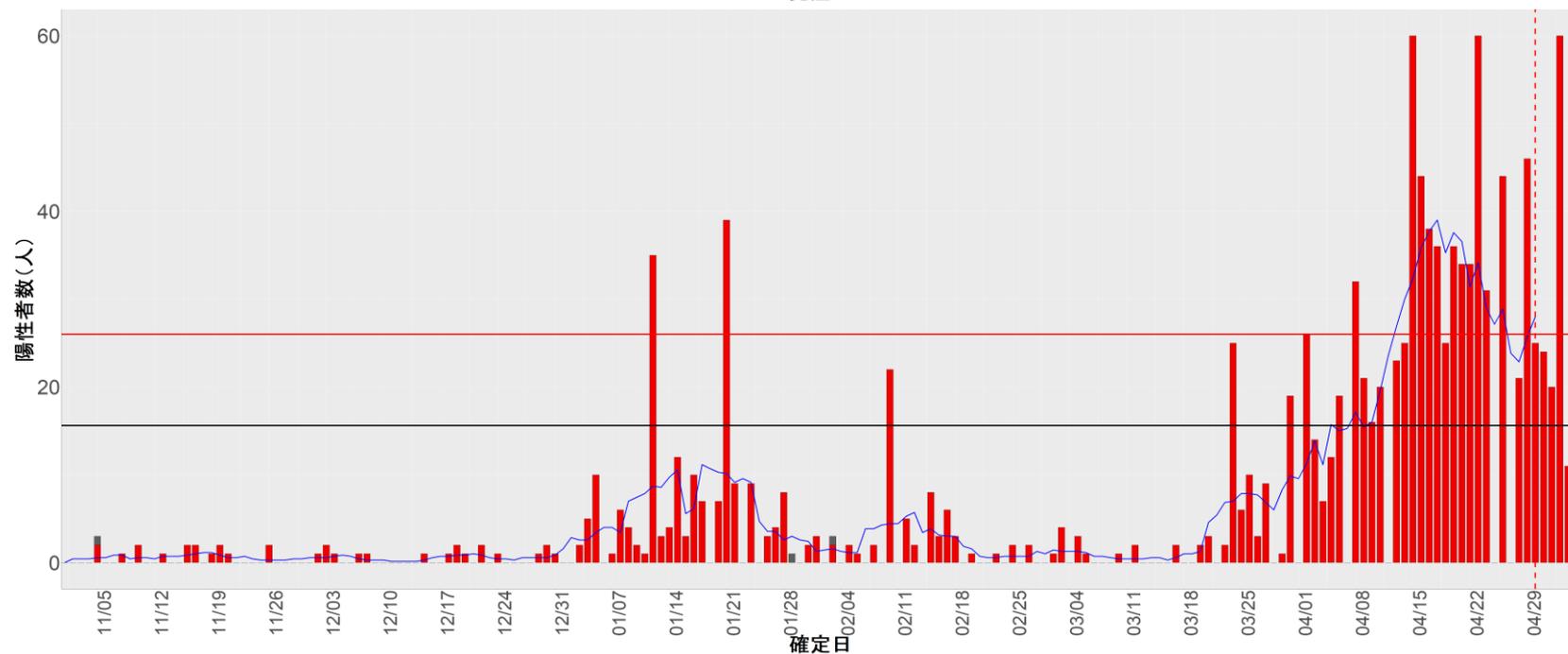
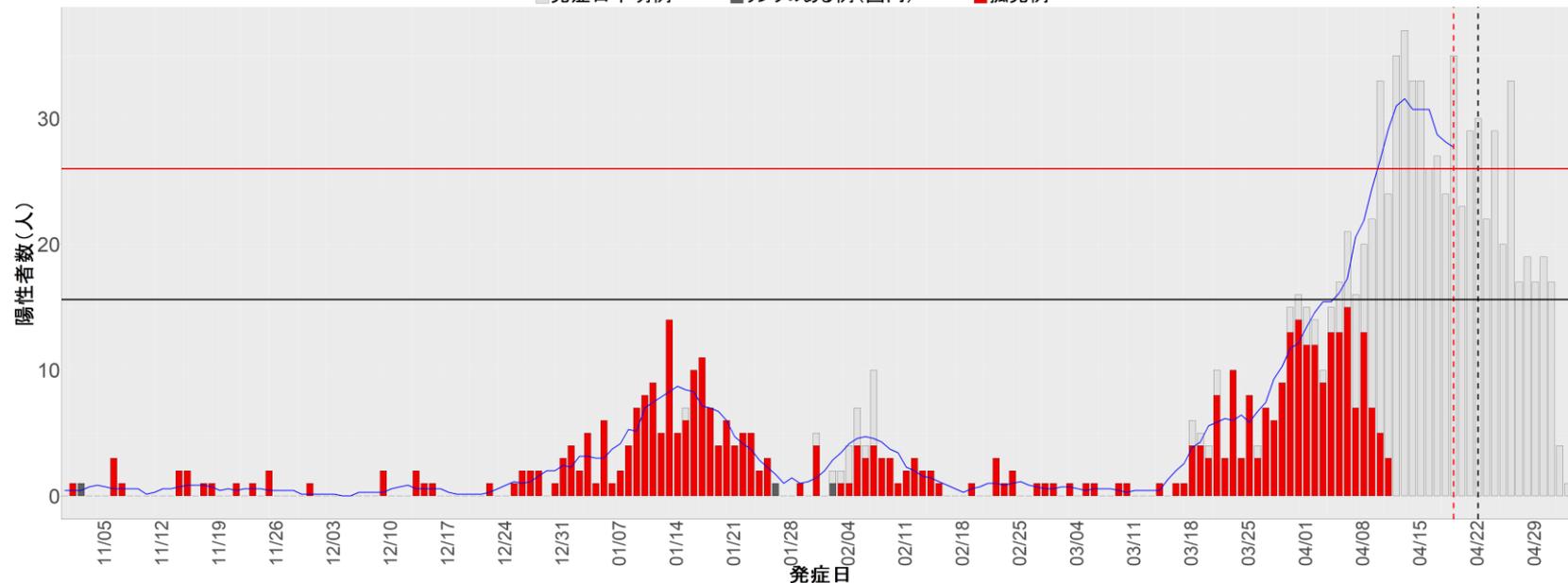


# 35. 山口

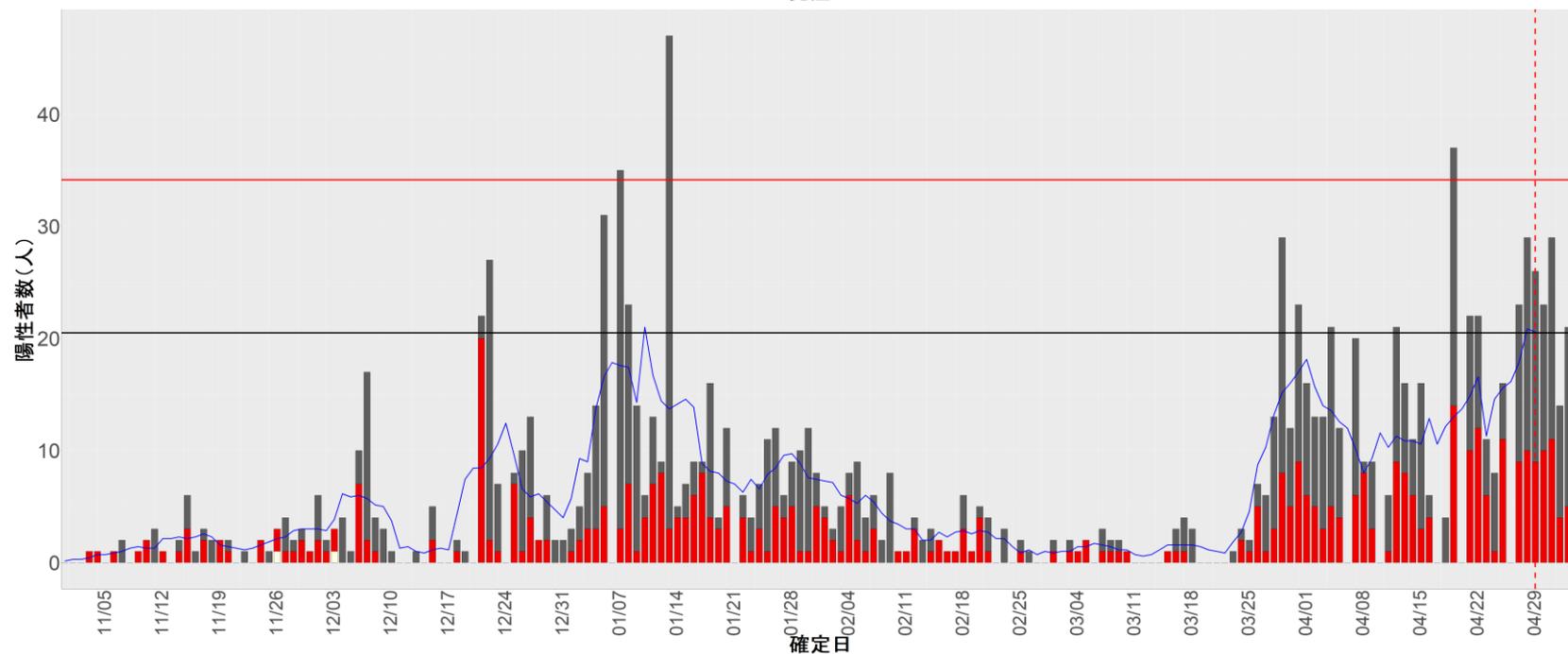
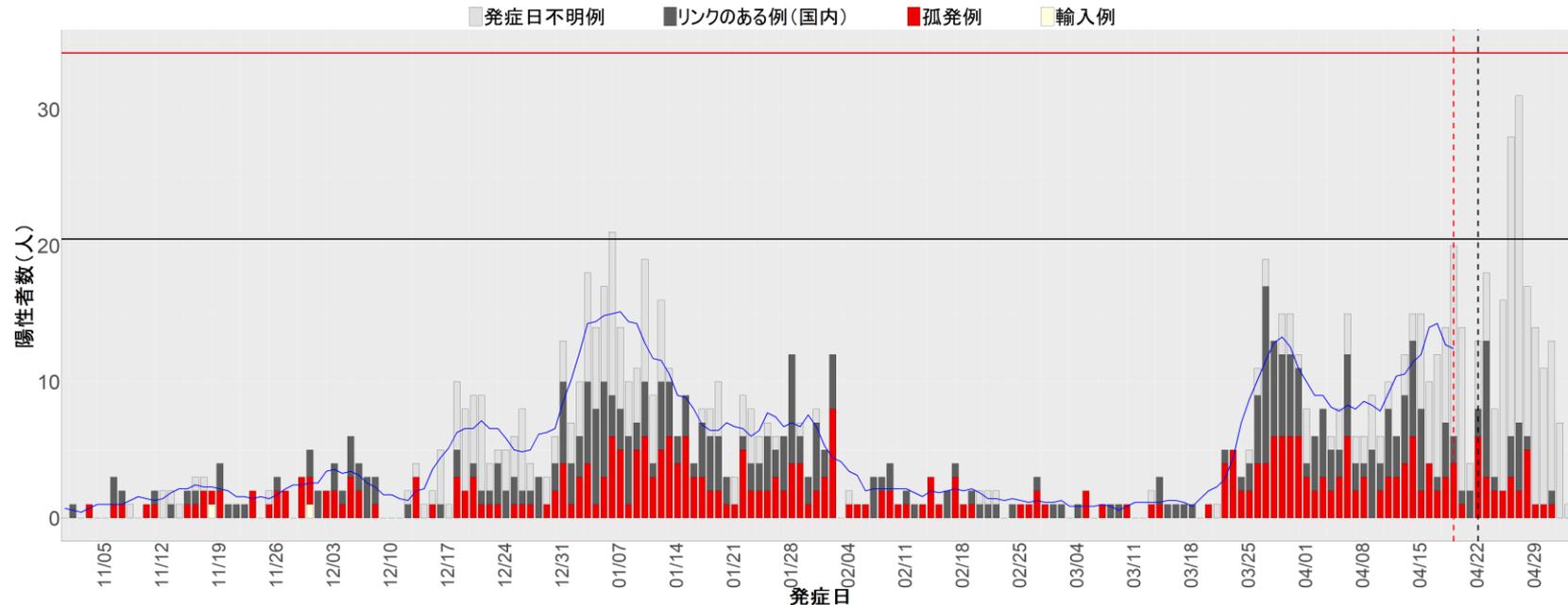


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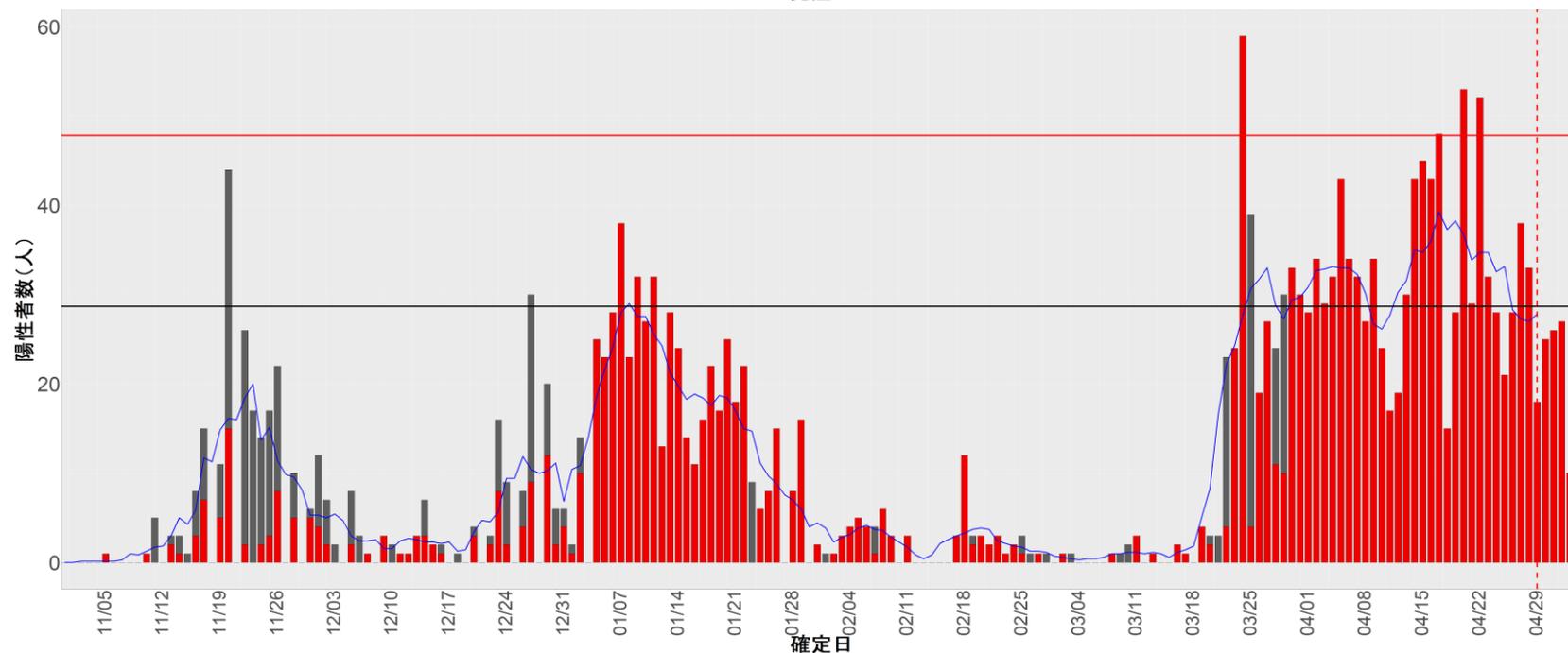
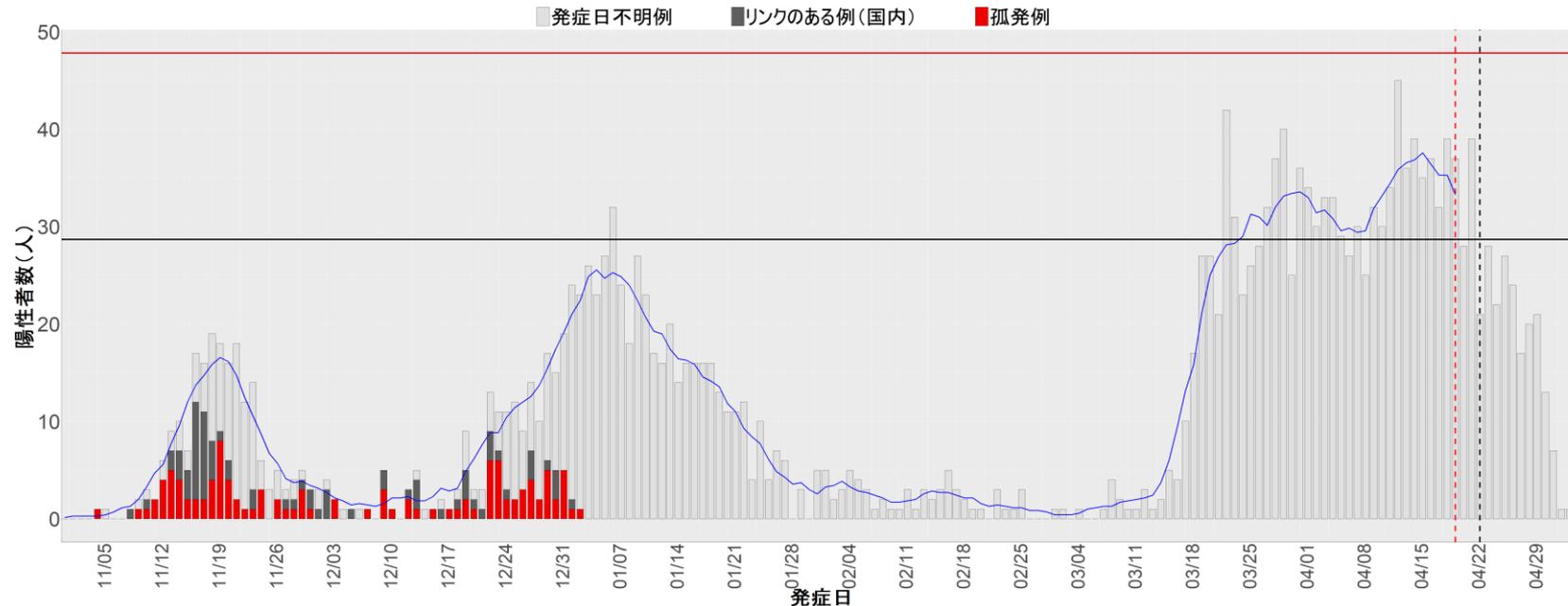
■ 発症日不明例   
 ■ リンクのある例(国内)   
 ■ 孤発例



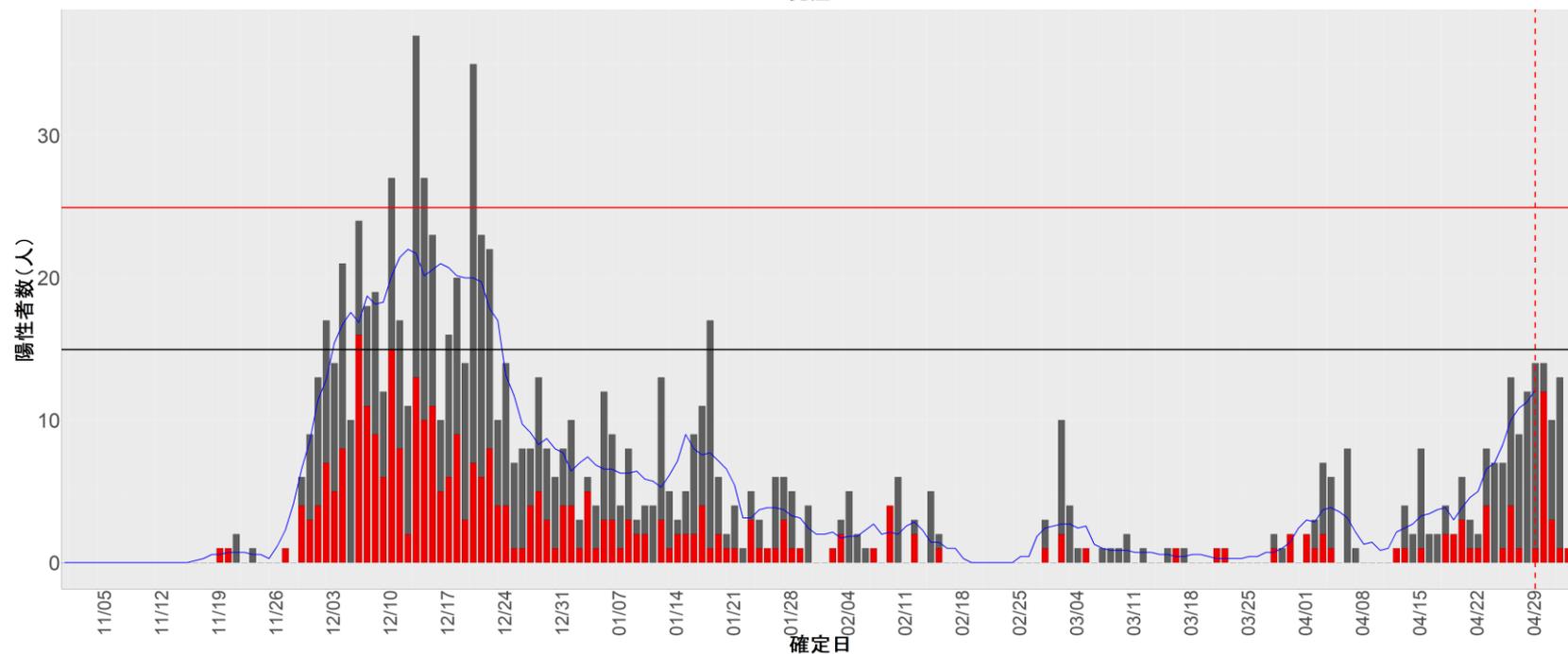
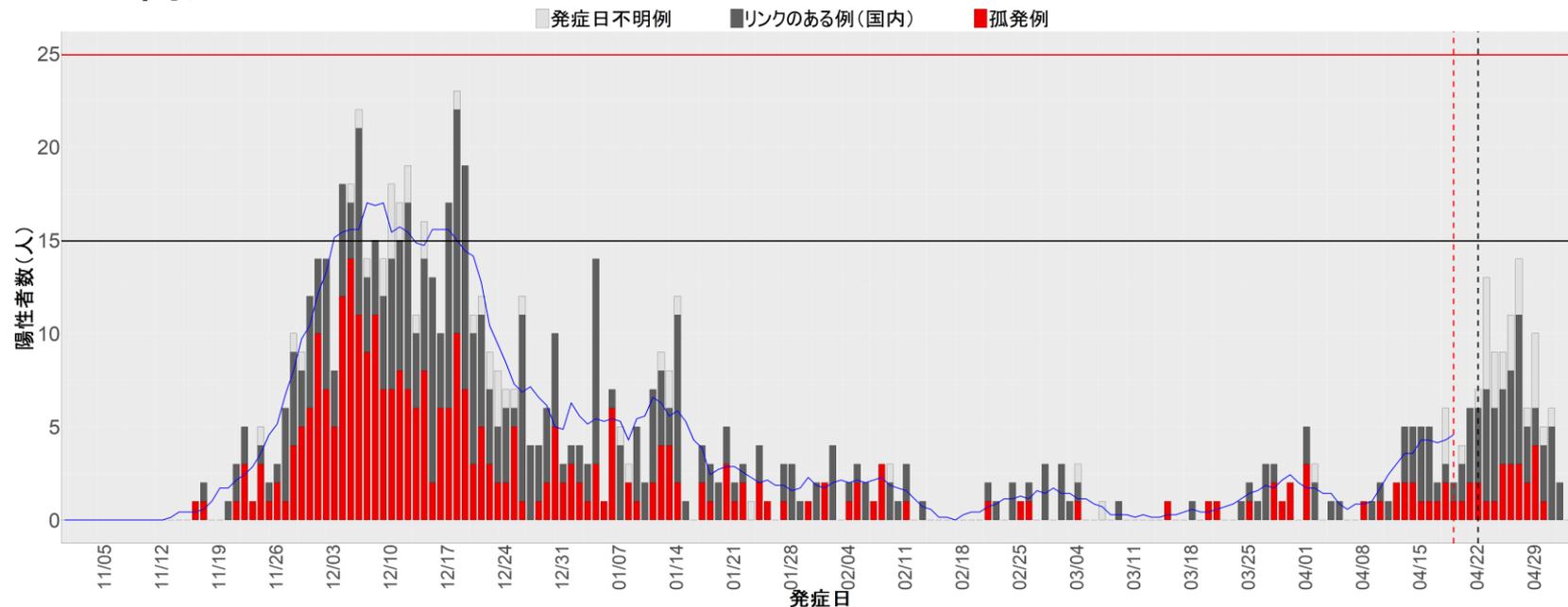
# 37. 香川



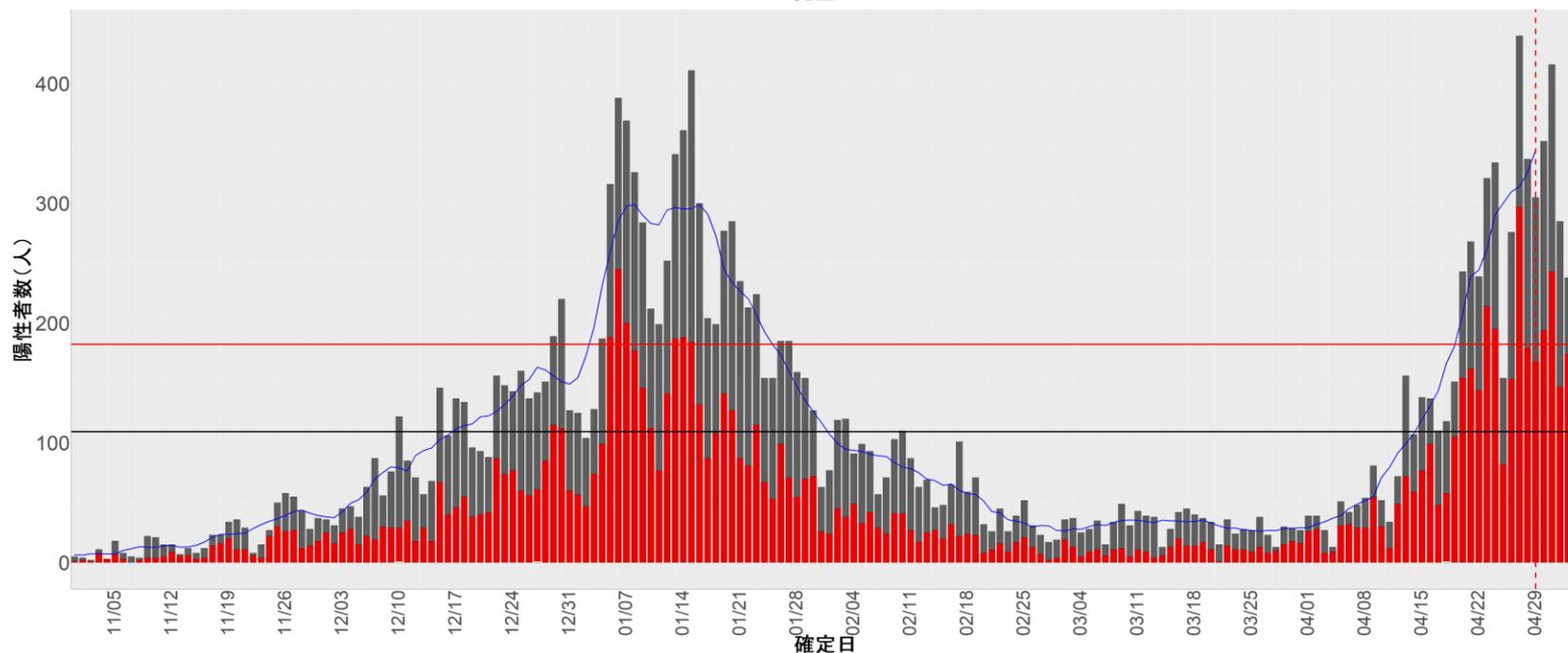
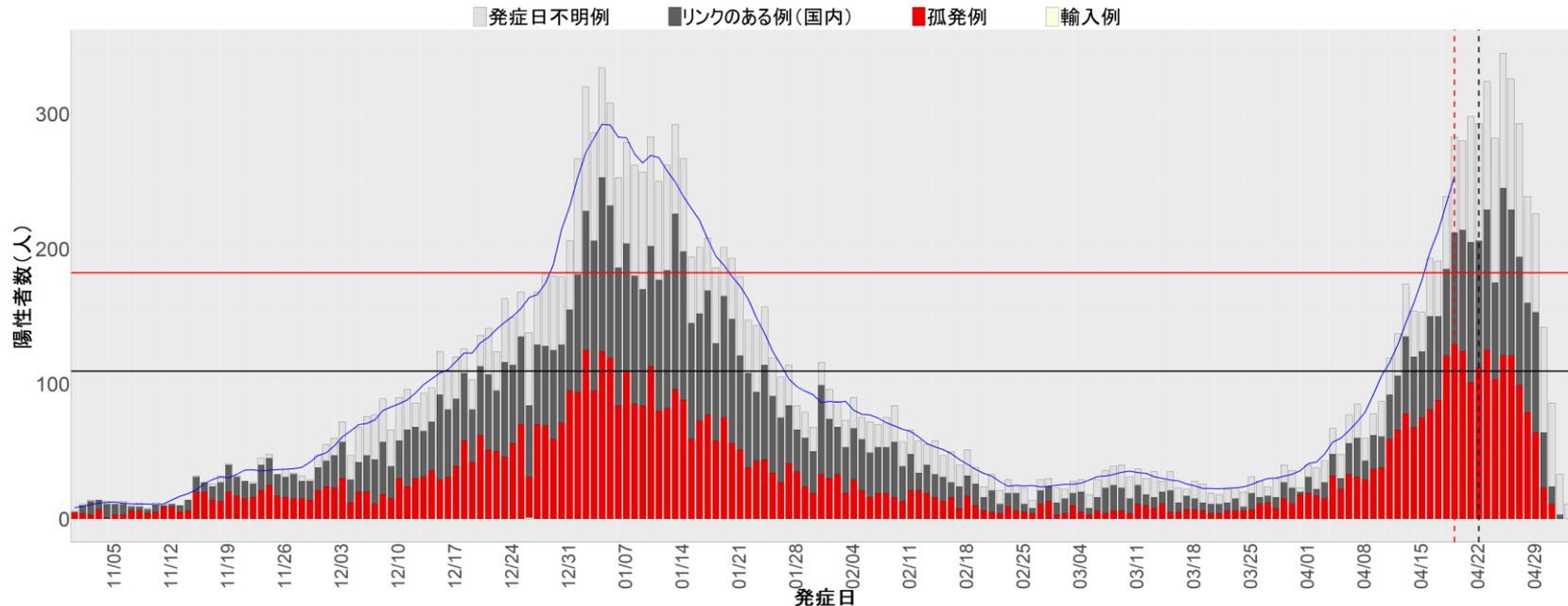
# 38. 愛媛



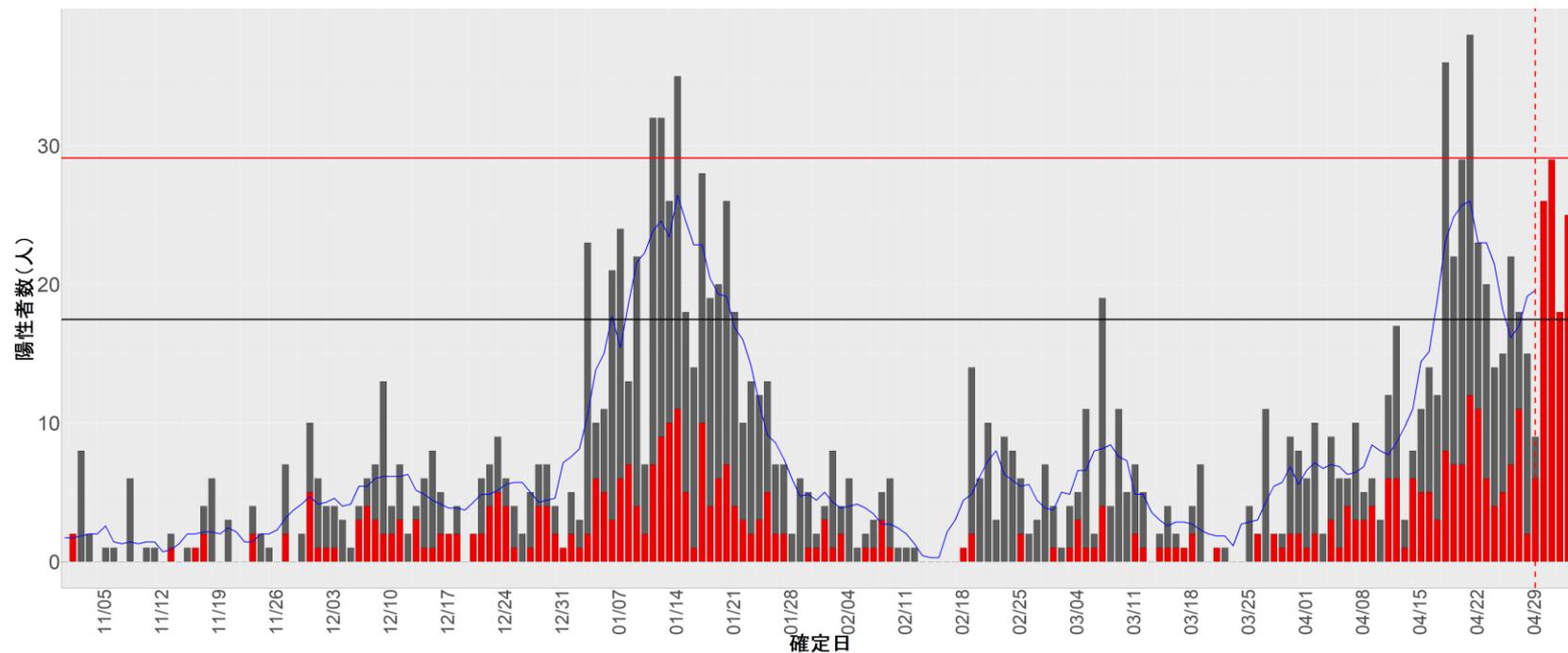
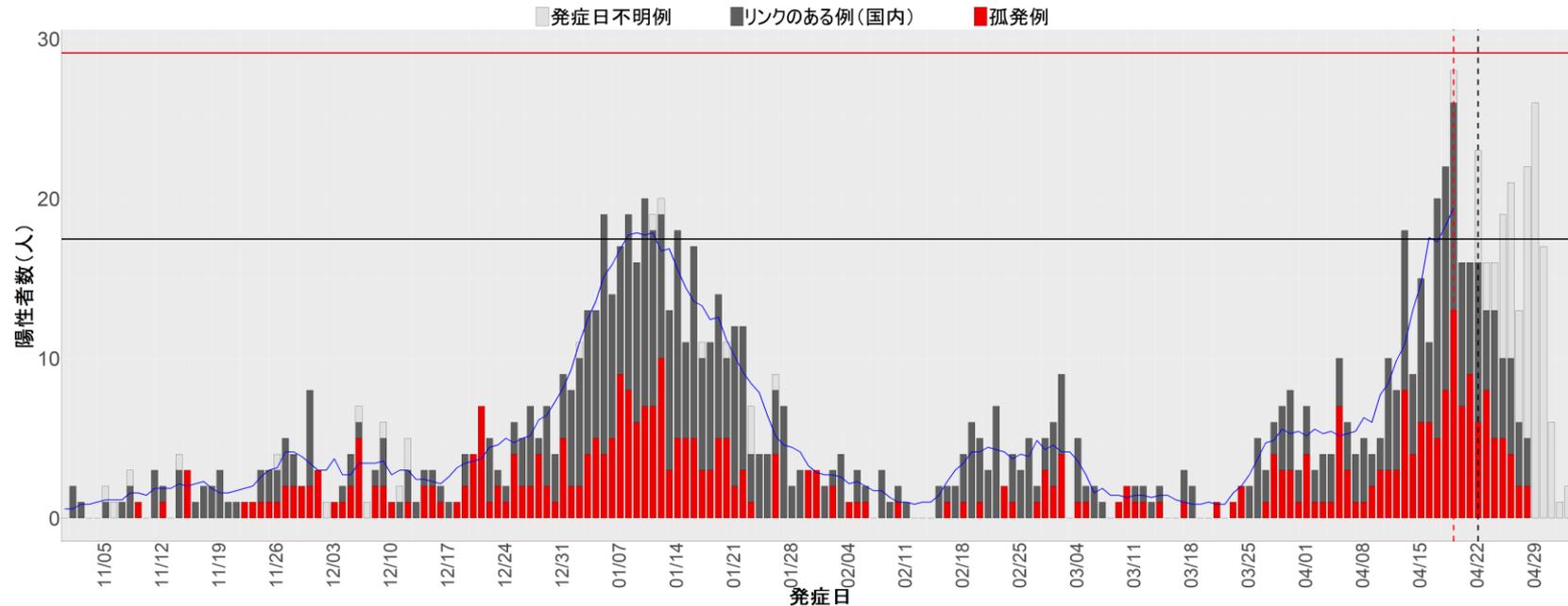
# 39. 高知



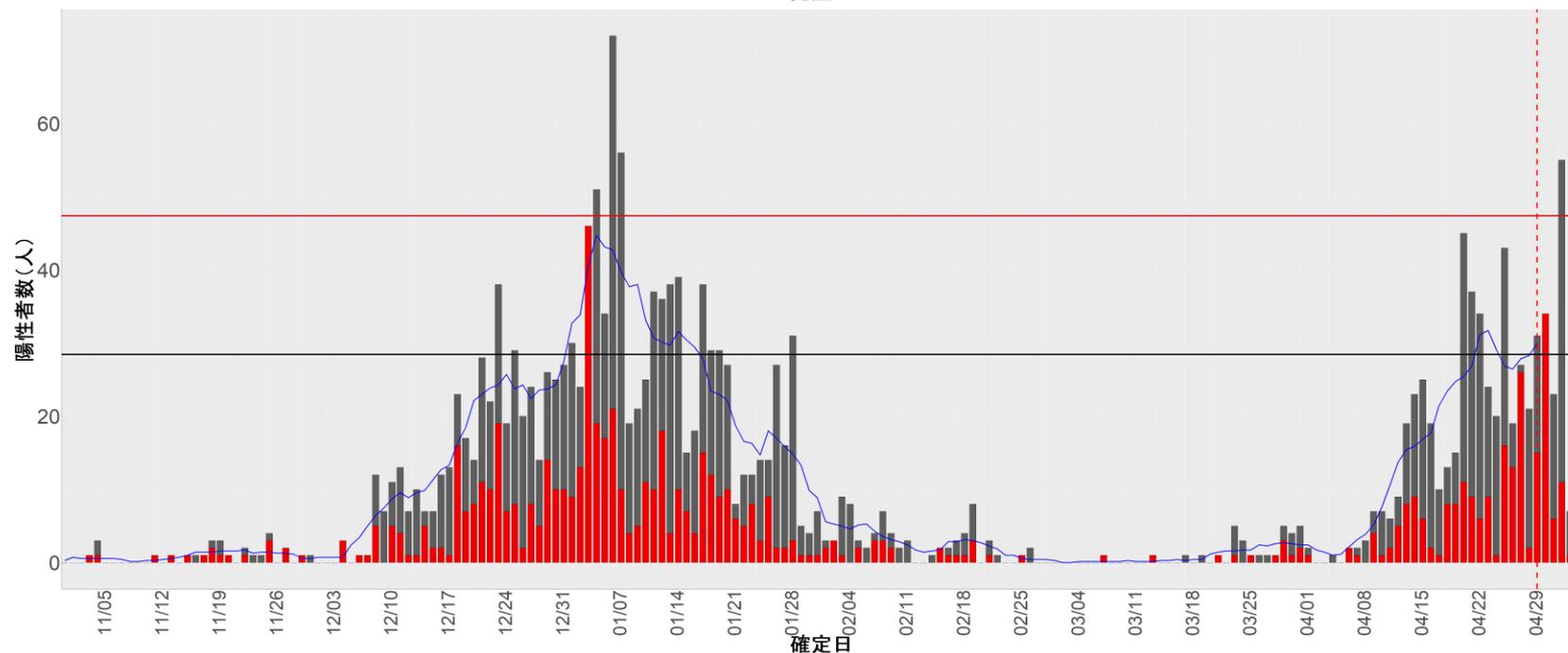
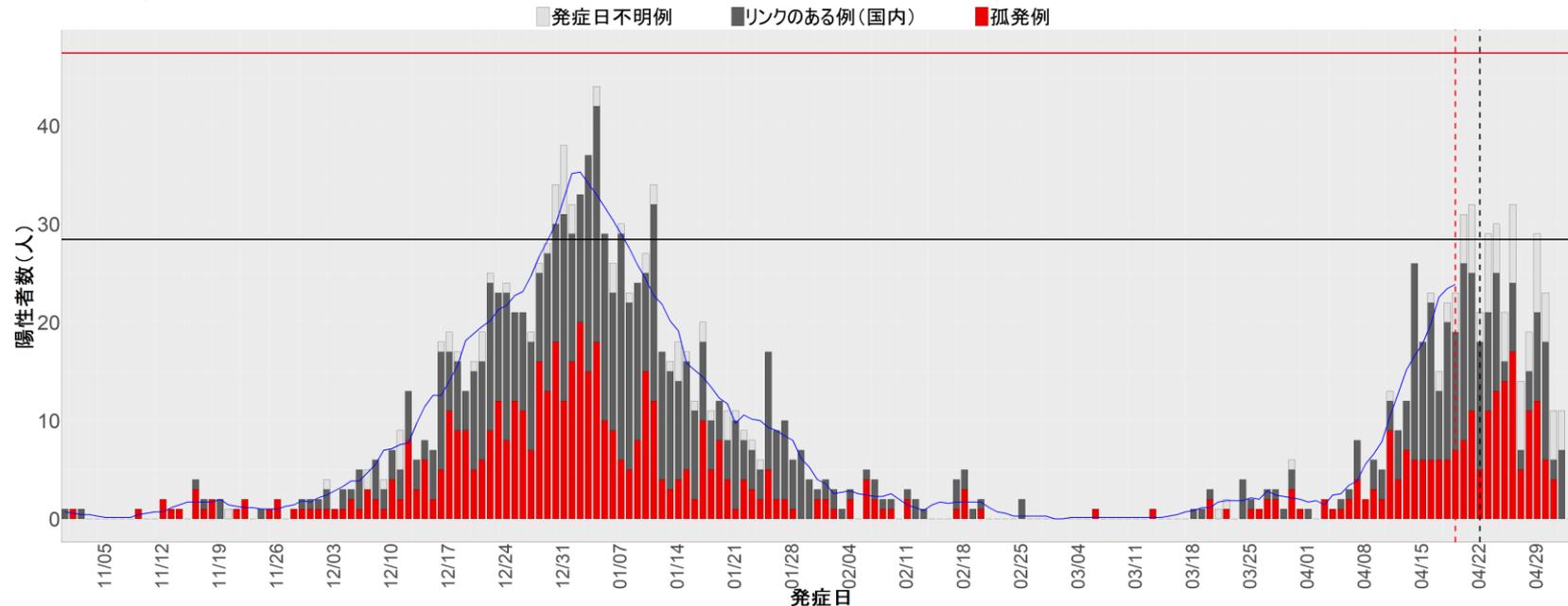
# 40. 福岡



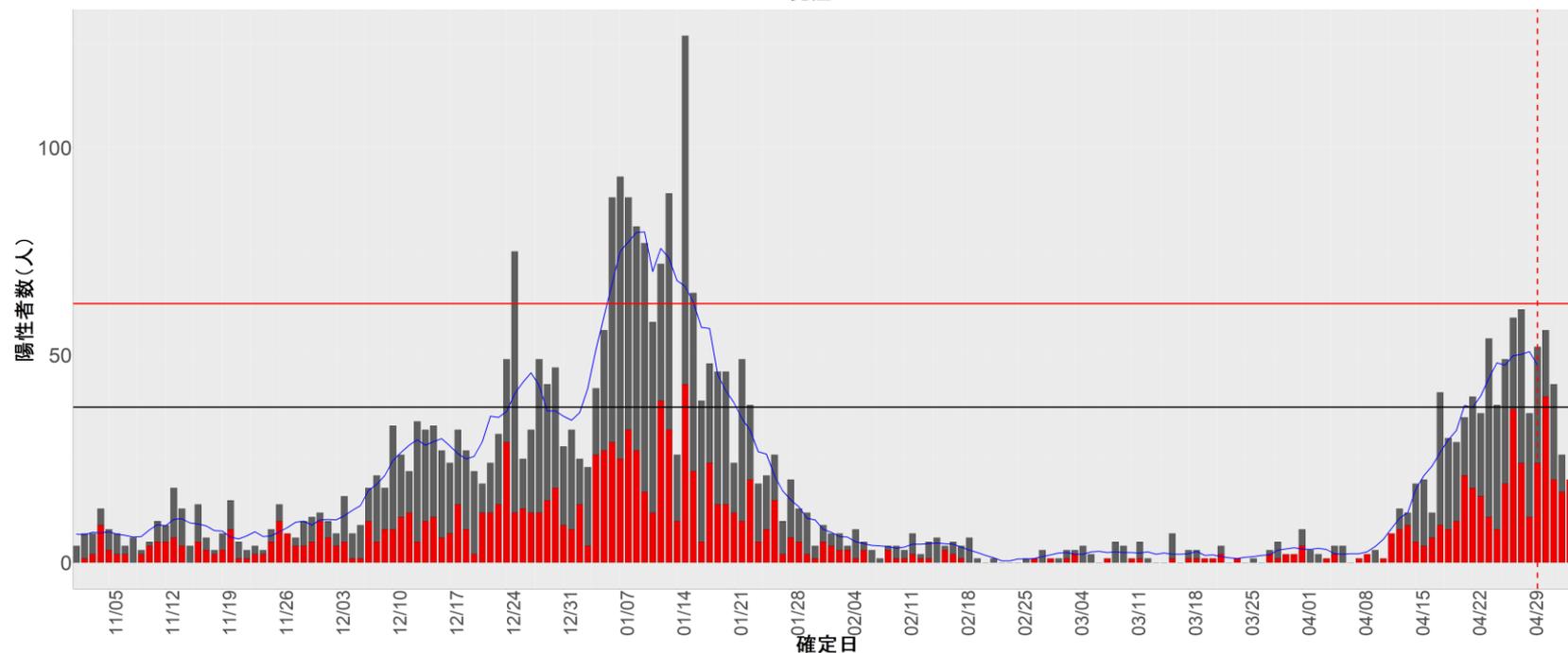
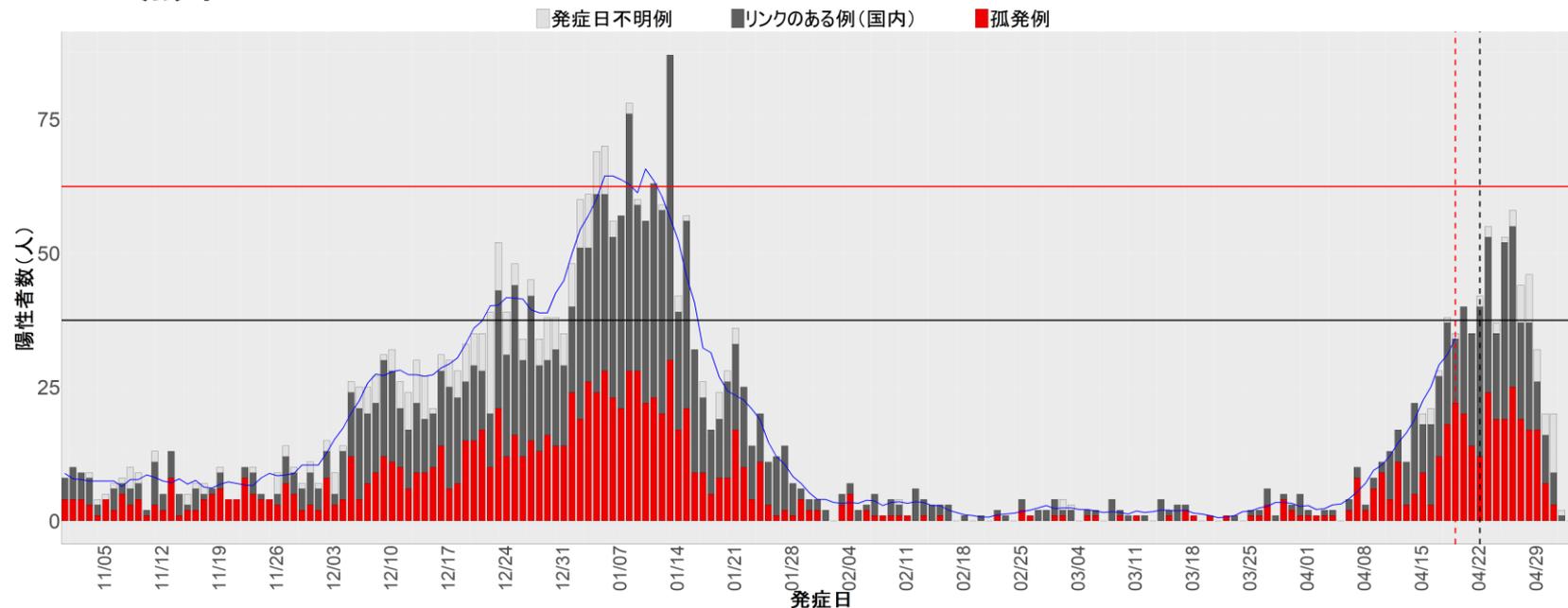
# 41. 佐賀



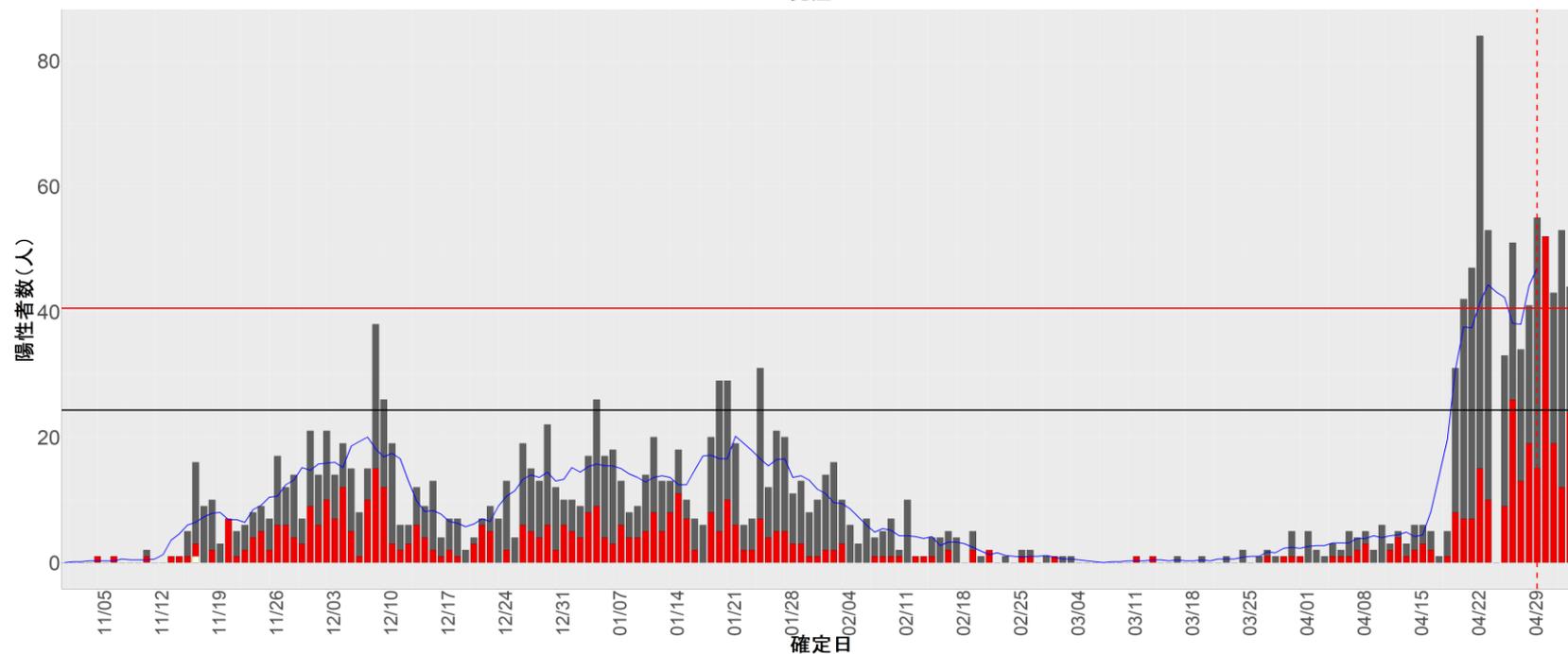
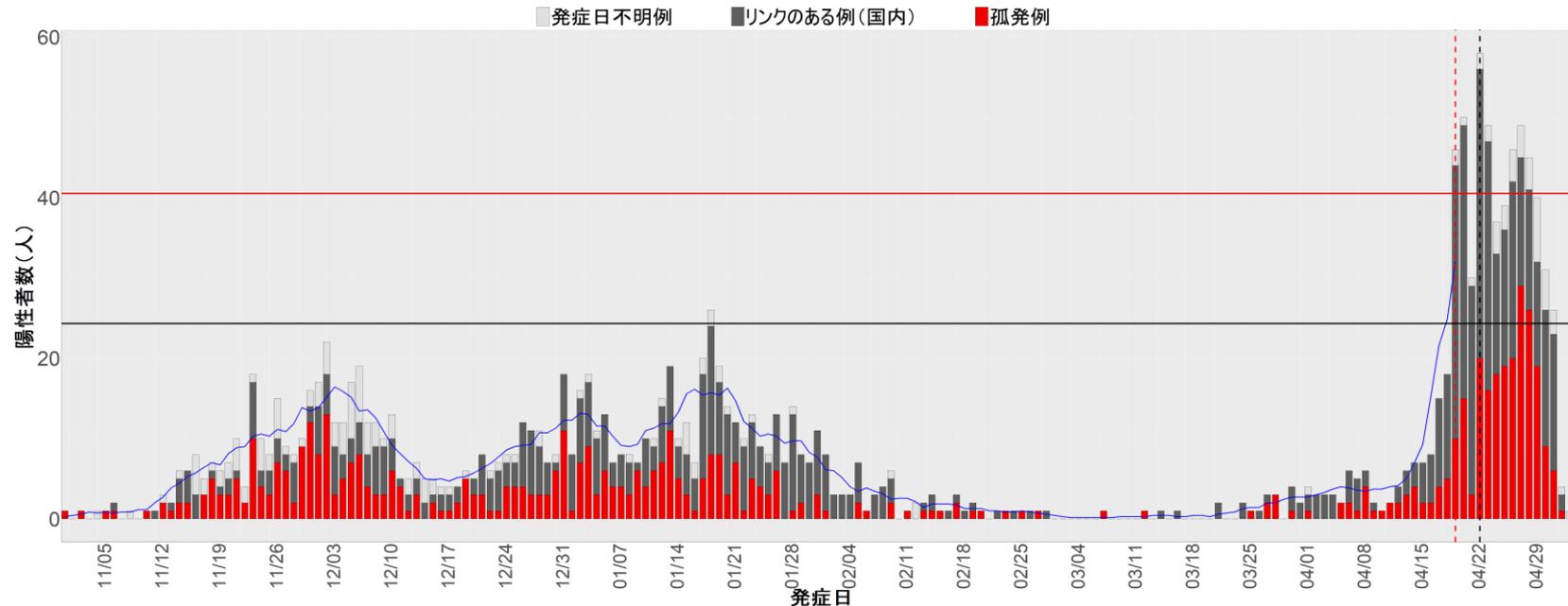
# 42. 長崎



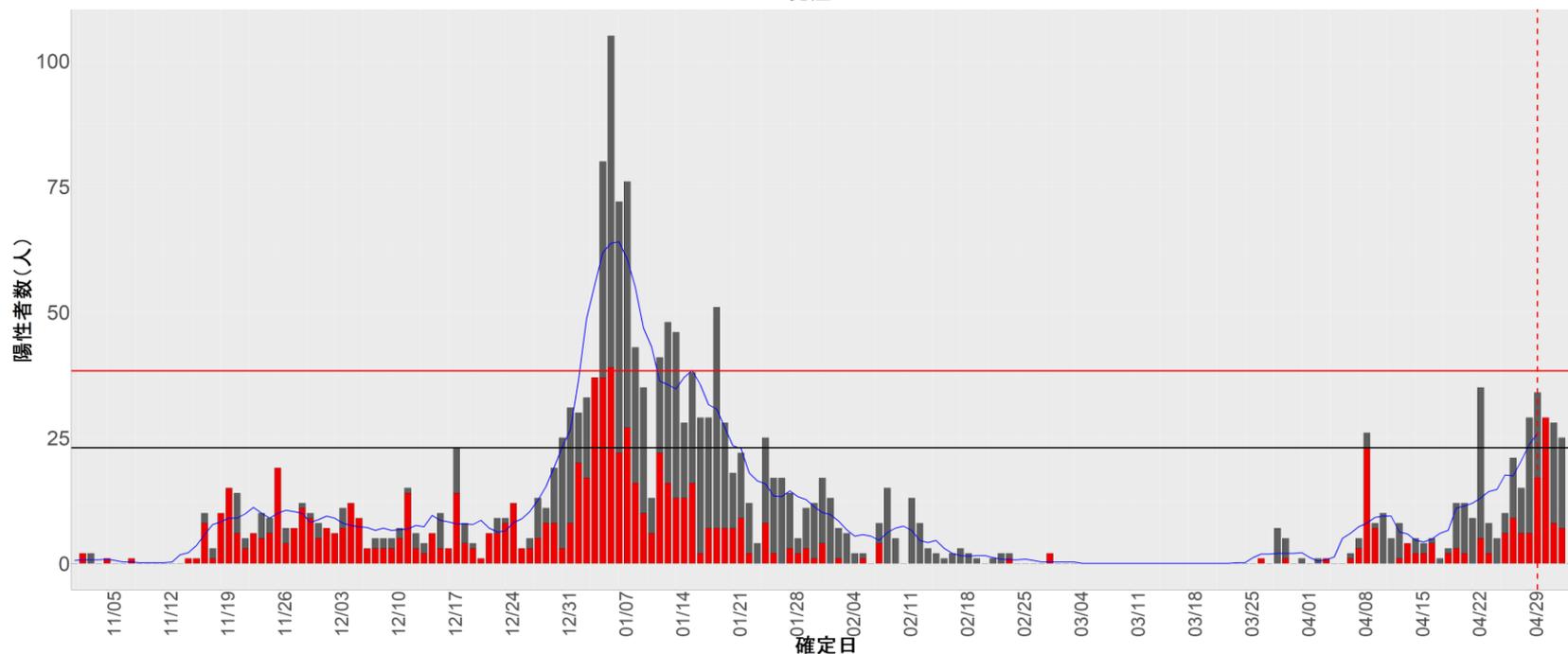
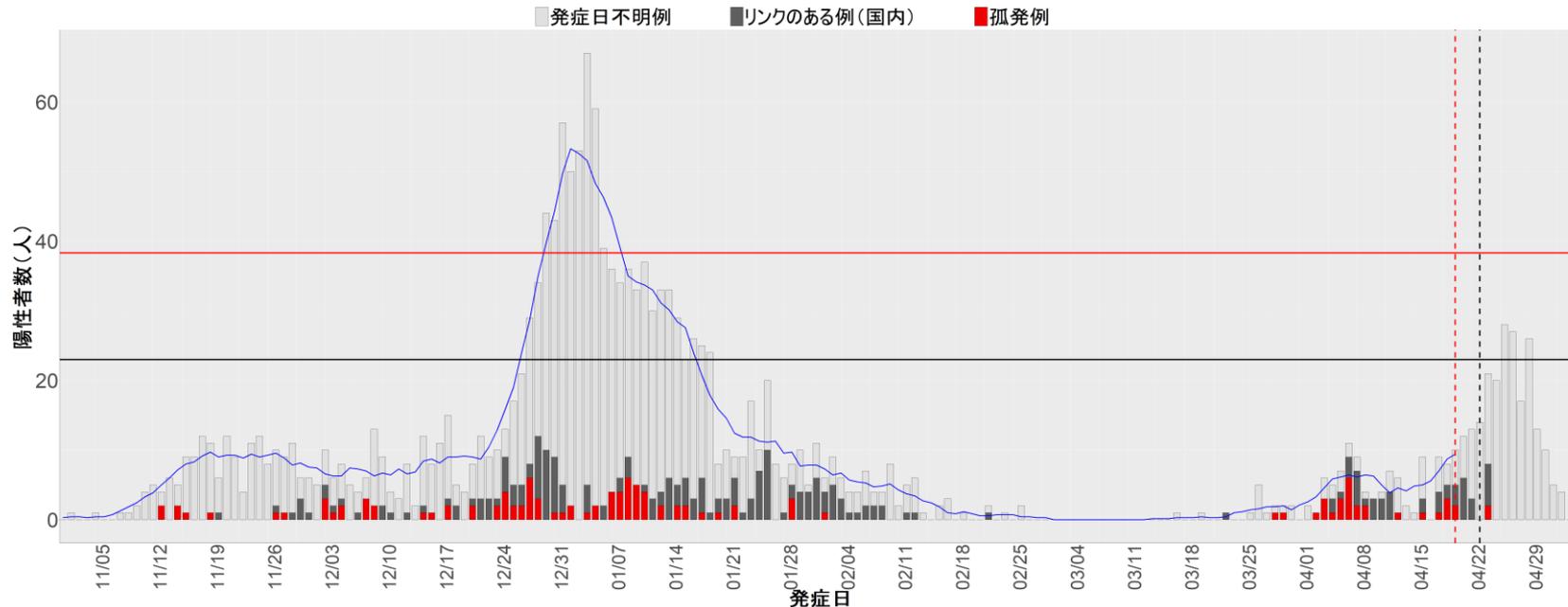
# 43. 熊本



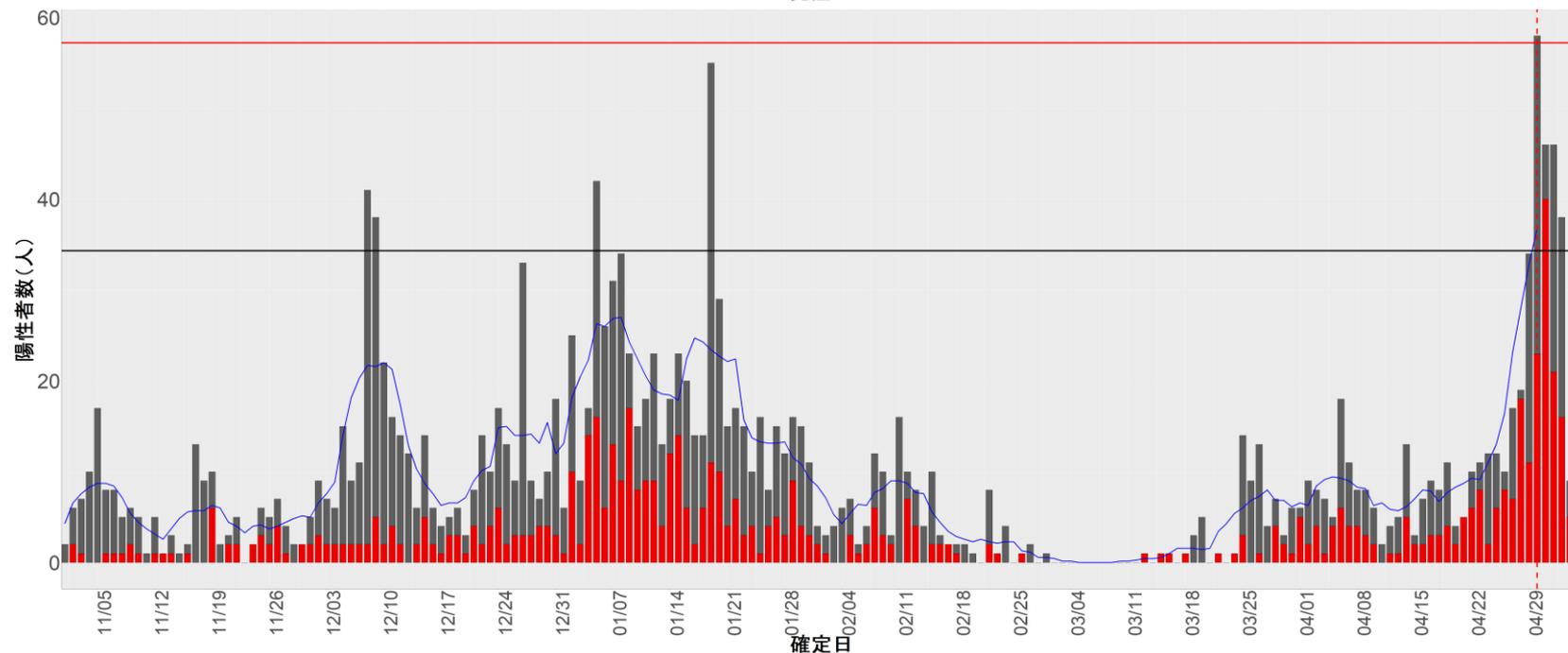
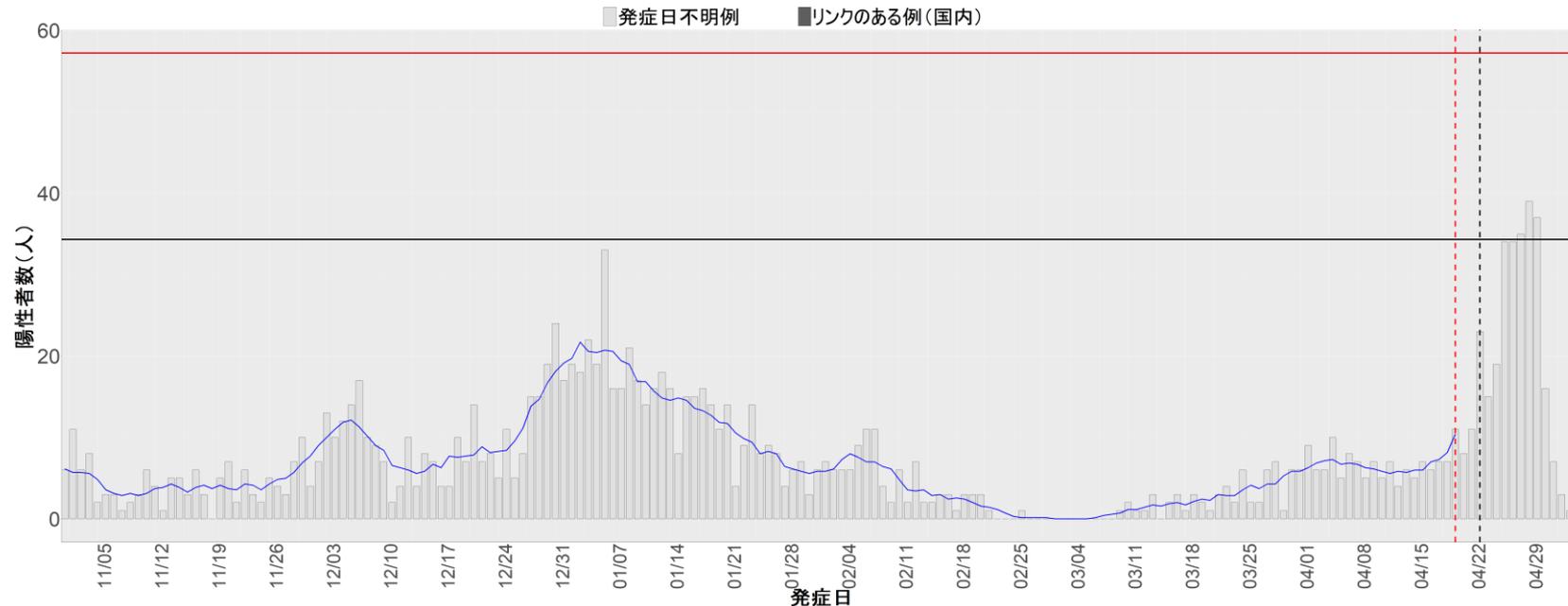
# 44. 大分



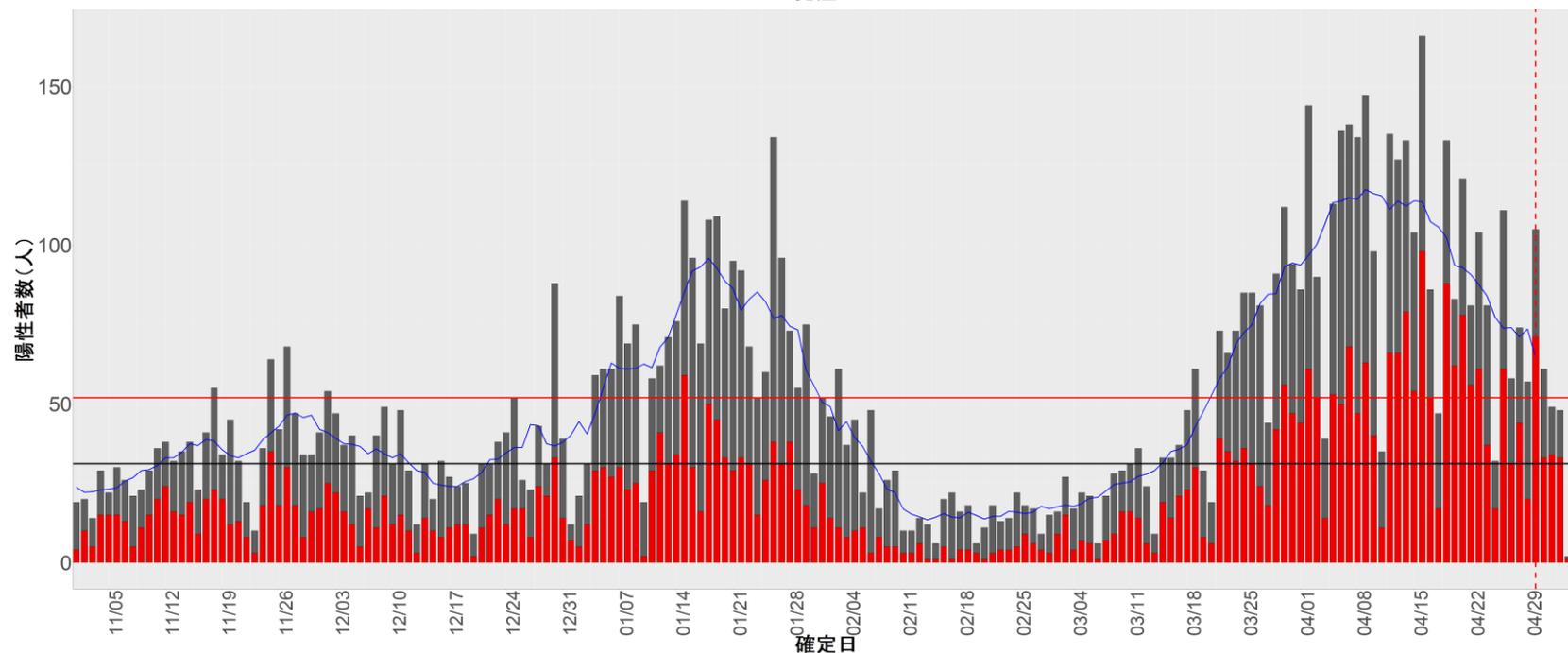
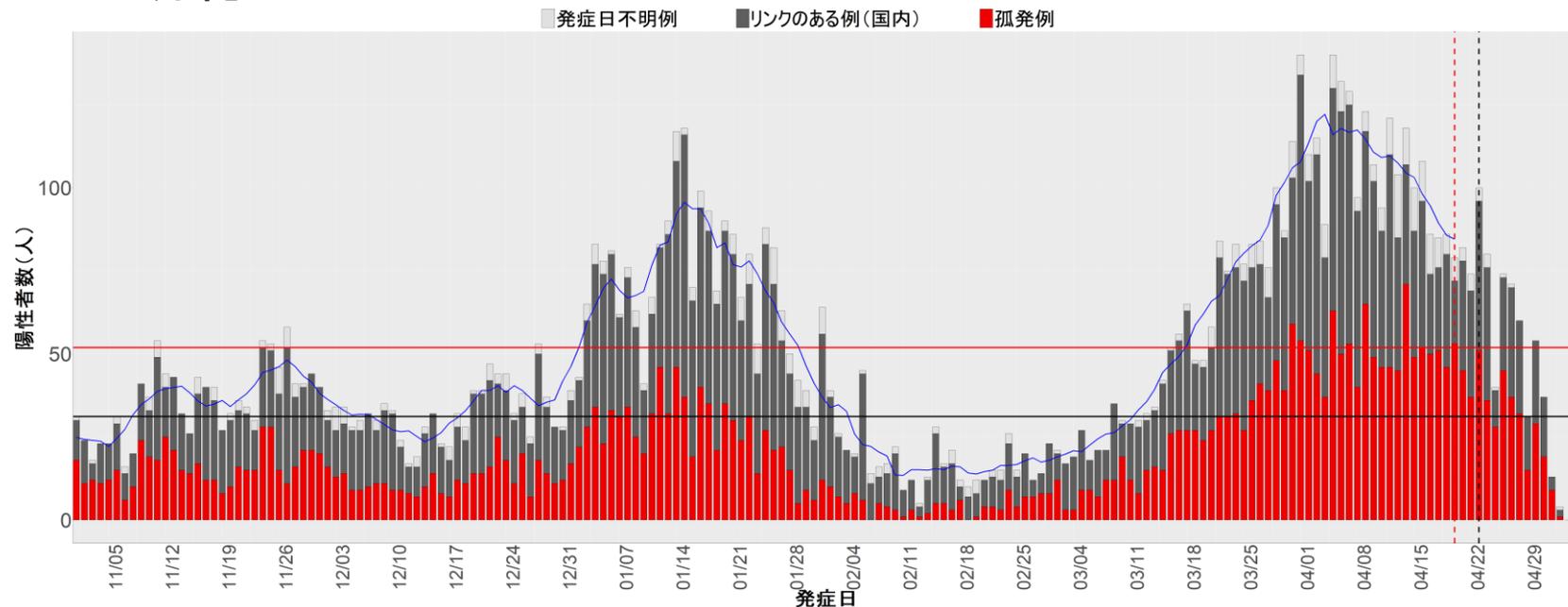
# 45. 宮崎



# 46. 鹿児島

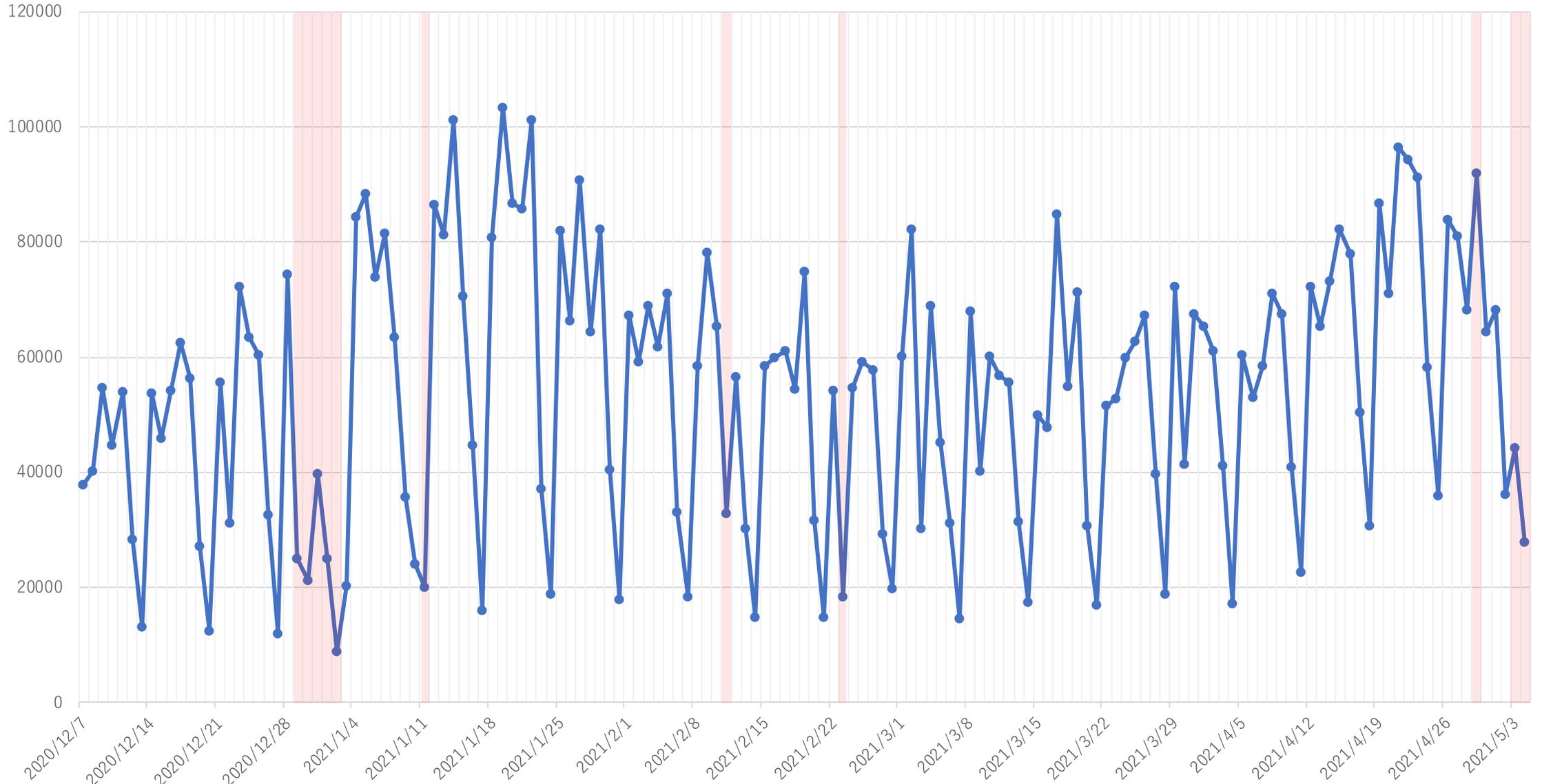


# 47. 沖縄



# 報告数に対する休日の影響

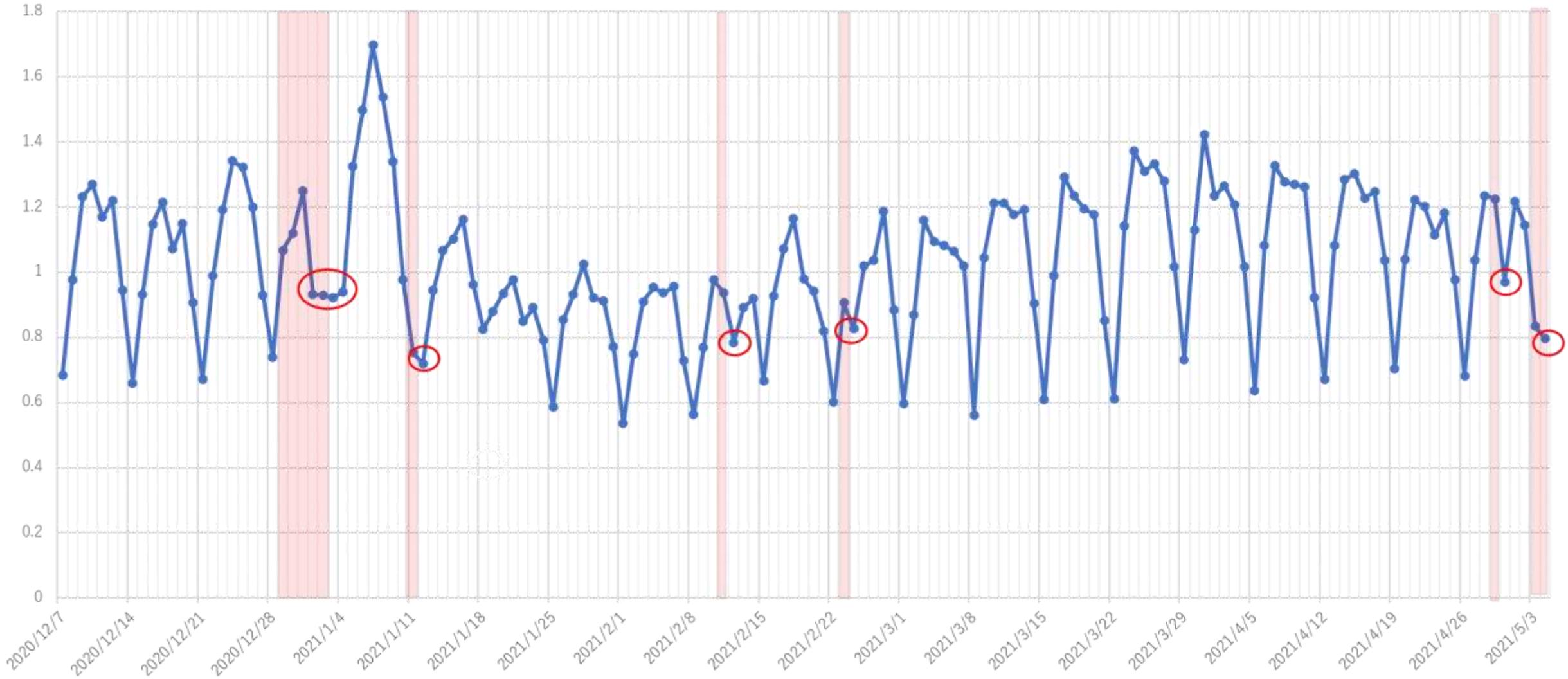
# 検査数の推移



厚生労働省公表データ (<https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/covid-19/open-data.html>) より作図

休日（赤網掛け）には日曜日と同程度に検査数は少なくなる傾向がある

# 報告数の推移



全国の報告数の直近7日間の移動平均に対するその日の比をプロット（自治体公表データに基づく）  
休日（赤網掛け）の翌日（赤丸）は報告数が減少する傾向がある