

CHAPTER I: SIZE AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

1. Trends in the Population of Japan

The population of Japan as of October 1, 2015, was 127,094,745.

This was the first decline since the Population Census was begun in 1920.

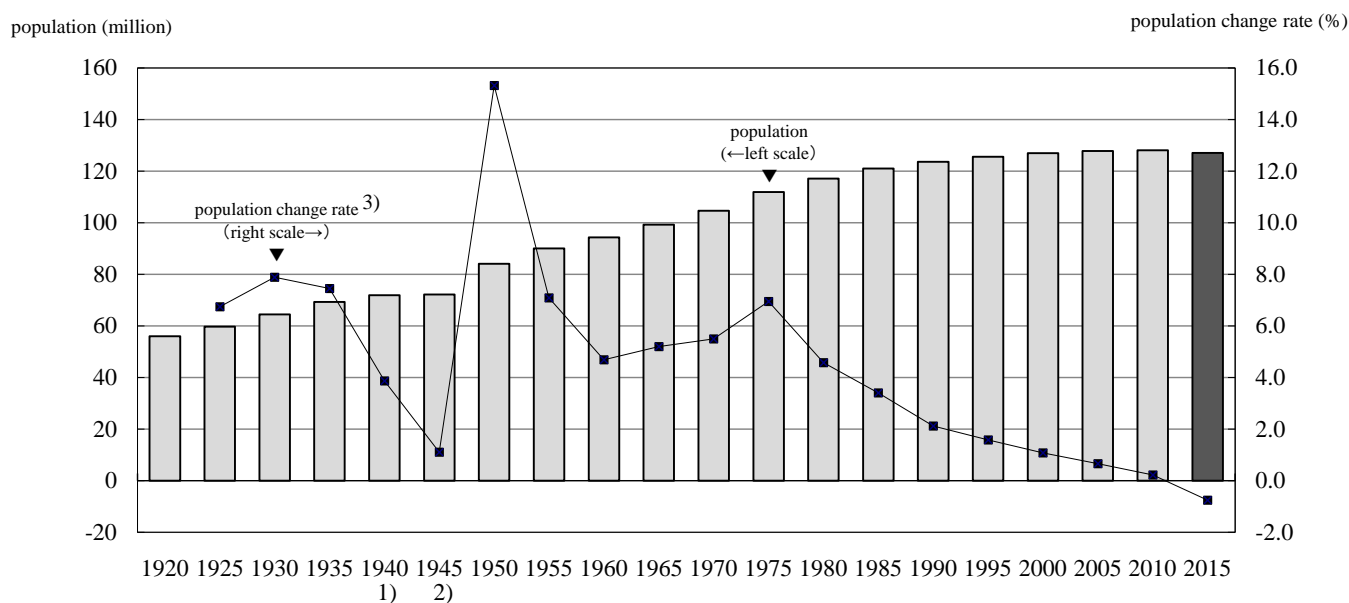
The population of Japan as of October 1, 2015, was 127,094,745 a decline of 962,607 (0.8%) from 2010, or 0.15% on an annual basis.

Broken down by sex, the male and female population numbered 61,841,738 and 65,253,007, respectively, and the sex ratio was 94.8. There were 3,411,269 more females than males.

The population of Japanese citizens was 124,283,901 (98.6% of the total population), a decline of 1,074,953 (0.9%) from 2010, or 0.17% on an annual basis.

The population of foreign residents usually living in Japan was 1,752,368 (1.4% of the total population), an increase of 104,331 (6.3%) from 2010, or 1.24% on an annual basis. (Figure 1.1, Table 1.1)

Figure 1.1 Trends in the Population and Population Change Rate: 1920 to 2015



- 1) Population adjusted by deducting the military and civilian personnel stationed outside Japan from the census population.
- 2) Based on the result of "Population Survey" in 1945. Adjusted population obtained by adding the estimated 149,000 of military and civilian personnel and foreigners to the population by the Population Survey of 71,998,104 as of November 1 which excludes Okinawa-ken.
- 3) Population change rates for 1945 and 1950 exclude the population of Okinawa-ken.

**Table 1.1 Trends in the Population, Population Change and Population Density:
1872 to 2015**

Year	Population ¹⁾ (thousands)	Population Change over five-years		Change rate of annual basis (%)	Population density ²⁾ (per km ²)	Population index (1920 = 100)
		Number (thousands)	Rate (%)			
1872	34,806	-	-	-	91	62
1875	35,316	5) 510	5) 1.5	0.49	93	63
1880	36,649	1,333	3.8	0.74	96	65
1885	38,313	1,664	4.5	0.89	100	68
1890	39,902	1,589	4.1	0.82	105	71
1895	41,557	1,655	4.1	0.82	109	74
1900	43,847	2,290	5.5	1.08	115	78
1905	46,620	2,773	6.3	1.23	122	83
1910	49,184	2,564	5.5	1.08	129	88
1915	52,752	3,568	7.3	1.41	138	94
1920	55,963	3,211	6.1	1.19	147	100
1925	59,737	3,774	6.7	1.31	156	107
1930	64,450	4,713	7.9	1.53	169	115
1935	69,254	4,804	7.5	1.45	181	124
1940	3) 71,933	2,679	3.9	0.76	188	129
1945	4) 72,147	6) 780	6) 1.1	6) 0.22	196	129
1950	84,115	6) 11,052	6) 15.3	6) 2.89	226	150
1955	90,077	5,962	7.1	1.38	242	161
1960	94,302	4,225	4.7	0.92	253	169
1965	99,209	4,908	5.2	1.02	267	177
1970	104,665	5,456	5.5	1.08	281	187
1975	111,940	7,274	7.0	1.35	300	200
1980	117,060	5,121	4.6	0.90	314	209
1985	121,049	3,989	3.4	0.67	325	216
1990	123,611	2,562	2.1	0.42	332	221
1995	125,570	1,959	1.6	0.31	337	224
2000	126,926	1,356	1.1	0.21	340	227
2005	127,768	842	0.7	0.13	343	228
2010	128,057	289	0.2	0.05	343	229
2015	127,095	-963	-0.8	-0.15	341	227

1) The figures for 1915 and before refer to the estimated population as of January 1 of the respective years by the Statistics Bureau of the Cabinet. The figures for 1920 and thereafter refer to the population as of October 1 excluding 1945 (as of November 1).

2) The figures for 1945 and thereafter exclude the areas of Habomai-gunto, Shikotan-to, Kunashiri-to, Etorofu-to and Take-shima.

3) Population adjusted by deducting the military and civilian personnel stationed outside Japan from the census population.

4) Based on the result of "Population Survey" in 1945. Adjusted population obtained by adding the estimated 149,000 of military and civilian personnel and foreigners to the population by the Population Survey of 71,998,104 as of November 1 which excludes Okinawa-ken.

5) Population increase over the three-year period.

6) Excludes Okinawa-ken.

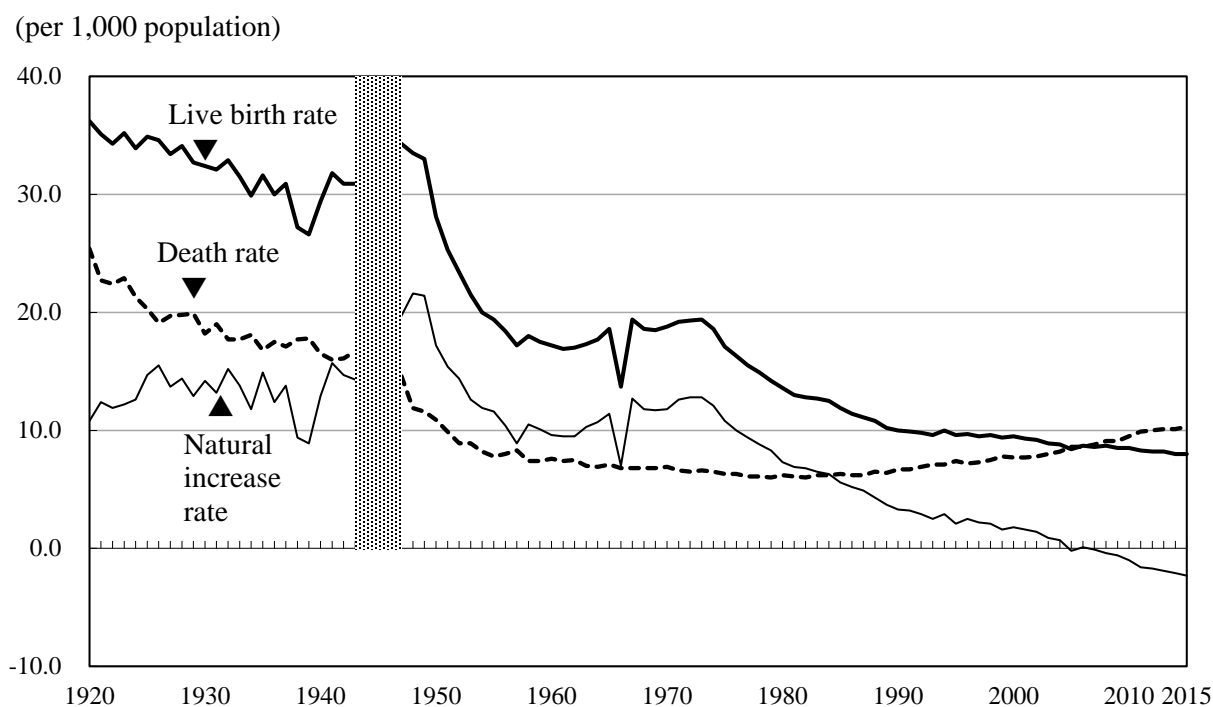
Source: For the figures in and before 1915, "Population of Japan in and after 1872", Statistics Bureau of the Cabinet. For the figures between 1920 and 2015, the results of the Population Census or Population Survey.

The live birth rate is less than the death rate in 2015.

According to the observed trends in the live birth rate and the death rate reported in the Vital Statistics of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the death rate was 16.5 per 1,000 population in 1940, after which the rate continued to decline and fell to 6.0 in 1979. Afterward, the rate remained in the range of 6 for the next ten years and over; however, the rate then went up and continued to rise, reaching 8.6 in 2005, 9.5 in 2010 and 10.3 in 2015 as aging society has been progressing.

Meanwhile, regarding the trends in the live birth rate, the rate rose to 33 to 34 births per 1,000 population between 1947 and 1949 leading to the first baby boom. However, the rate dropped sharply in 1950 to 1955, leveling off to around 17 to 18 between 1956 and 1970. The second baby boom from 1971 to 1974 pushed the live birth rate up to 19, but the rate then showed a downtrend, dropping to 8.0 in 2015 which is lower than the death rate. (Figure 1.2, Table 1.2)

Figure 1.2 Trends in the Live Birth Rate, Death Rate and Natural Increase Rate: 1920 to 2015



Note: The figures between 1944 and 1946 are not reported because of lack of documentations.

Source: "Vital Statistics", Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

Table 1.2 Trends in the Live Birth Rate, Death Rate, Natural Increase Rate and Total Fertility Rate: 1920 to 2015

Year	Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	Death rate (per 1,000 population)	Natural increase rate (per 1,000 population)	Total fertility rate	Year	Live birth rate (per 1,000 population)	Death rate (per 1,000 population)	Natural increase rate (per 1,000 population)	Total fertility rate
1920	36.2	25.4	10.8	-	1970	18.8	6.9	11.8	2.13
1921	35.1	22.7	12.4	-	1971	19.2	6.6	12.6	2.16
1922	34.3	22.4	11.9	-	1972	19.3	6.5	12.8	2.14
1923	35.2	22.9	12.2	-	1973	19.4	6.6	12.8	2.14
1924	33.9	21.3	12.6	-	1974	18.6	6.5	12.1	2.05
1925	34.9	20.3	14.7	-	1975	17.1	6.3	10.8	1.91
1926	34.6	19.1	15.5	-	1976	16.3	6.3	10.0	1.85
1927	33.4	19.7	13.7	-	1977	15.5	6.1	9.4	1.80
1928	34.1	19.8	14.4	-	1978	14.9	6.1	8.8	1.79
1929	32.7	19.9	12.9	-	1979	14.2	6.0	8.3	1.77
1930	32.4	18.2	14.2	-	1980	13.6	6.2	7.3	1.75
1931	32.1	19.0	13.2	-	1981	13.0	6.1	6.9	1.74
1932	32.9	17.7	15.2	-	1982	12.8	6.0	6.8	1.77
1933	31.5	17.7	13.8	-	1983	12.7	6.2	6.5	1.80
1934	29.9	18.1	11.8	-	1984	12.5	6.2	6.3	1.81
1935	31.6	16.8	14.9	-	1985	11.9	6.3	5.6	1.76
1936	30.0	17.5	12.4	-	1986	11.4	6.2	5.2	1.72
1937	30.9	17.1	13.8	-	1987	11.1	6.2	4.9	1.69
1938	27.2	17.7	9.4	-	1988	10.8	6.5	4.3	1.66
1939	26.6	17.8	8.9	-	1989	10.2	6.4	3.7	1.57
1940	29.4	16.5	12.9	-	1990	10.0	6.7	3.3	1.54
1941	31.8	16.0	15.7	-	1991	9.9	6.7	3.2	1.53
1942	30.9	16.1	14.7	-	1992	9.8	6.9	2.9	1.50
1943	30.9	16.7	14.3	-	1993	9.6	7.1	2.5	1.46
1947	34.3	14.6	19.7	4.54	1994	10.0	7.1	2.9	1.50
1948	33.5	11.9	21.6	4.40	1995	9.6	7.4	2.1	1.42
1949	33.0	11.6	21.4	4.32	1996	9.7	7.2	2.5	1.43
1950	28.1	10.9	17.2	3.65	1997	9.5	7.3	2.2	1.39
1951	25.3	9.9	15.4	3.26	1998	9.6	7.5	2.1	1.38
1952	23.4	8.9	14.4	2.98	1999	9.4	7.8	1.6	1.34
1953	21.5	8.9	12.6	2.69	2000	9.5	7.7	1.8	1.36
1954	20.0	8.2	11.9	2.48	2001	9.3	7.7	1.6	1.33
1955	19.4	7.8	11.6	2.37	2002	9.2	7.8	1.4	1.32
1956	18.4	8.0	10.4	2.22	2003	8.9	8.0	0.9	1.29
1957	17.2	8.3	8.9	2.04	2004	8.8	8.2	0.7	1.29
1958	18.0	7.4	10.5	2.11	2005	8.4	8.6	-0.2	1.26
1959	17.5	7.4	10.1	2.04	2006	8.7	8.6	0.1	1.32
1960	17.2	7.6	9.6	2.00	2007	8.6	8.8	-0.1	1.34
1961	16.9	7.4	9.5	1.96	2008	8.7	9.1	-0.4	1.37
1962	17.0	7.5	9.5	1.98	2009	8.5	9.1	-0.6	1.37
1963	17.3	7.0	10.3	2.00	2010	8.5	9.5	-1.0	1.39
1964	17.7	6.9	10.7	2.05	2011	8.3	9.9	-1.6	1.39
1965	18.6	7.1	11.4	2.14	2012	8.2	10.0	-1.7	1.41
1966	13.7	6.8	7.0	1.58	2013	8.2	10.1	-1.9	1.43
1967	19.4	6.8	12.7	2.23	2014	8.0	10.1	-2.1	1.42
1968	18.6	6.8	11.8	2.13	2015	8.0	10.3	-2.3	1.45
1969	18.5	6.8	11.7	2.13					

1) The figures between 1944 and 1946 were not reported because of lack of documentations.

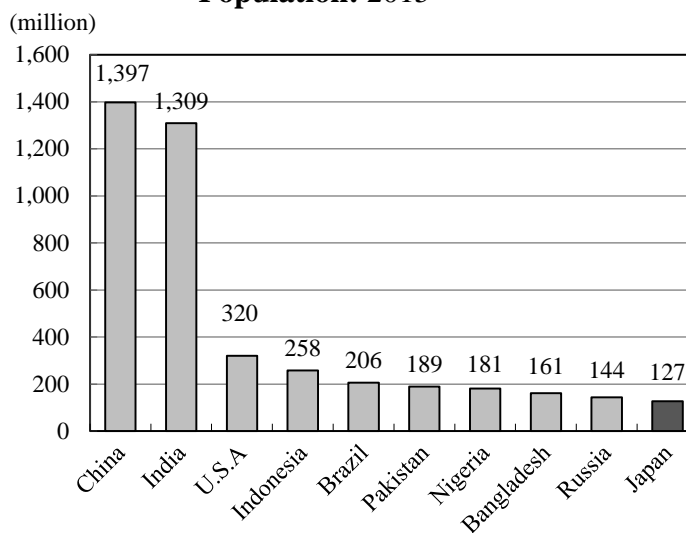
Source: "Vital Statistics", Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

2. Japan's Population from a Worldwide Perspective

The population of Japan ranks tenth in the world.

The United Nations (U.N) estimates that the world population is 7.4 billion as of mid-2015, of which the total population of Japan (127 million) accounts for 1.7%. According to the population of the respective countries reported in U.N estimates, China is the most populous country with 1.4 billion people, followed by India (1.3 billion), the United States of America (U.S.A, 319.9 million), Indonesia (258.2 million), Brazil (206 million), Pakistan (189.4 million), Nigeria (181.1 million), Bangladesh (161.2 million) and Russia (143.9 million), after which comes Japan, ranking tenth.

Figure 1.3 International Comparison of Population: 2015



Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects, The 2017 Revision*. For Japan, based on the 2015 Population Census.

According to the U.N estimates, it is estimated that the ranking of Japan will continue to drop, ranking 17th in 2045 and 27rd in 2065. (Figure 1.3, Table 1.3)

The population density of Japan is 341 per square kilometer, 6 times the world population density.

The population density of Japan as of 2015 is 341 per square kilometer, which is 6 times the world population density (57 per km²) estimated by the U.N. According to the population density of other countries reported in the U.N. estimates, Japan ranks 10 among countries with a population of 10 million or more, following Bangladesh (1,238 per km²), Korea (520 per km²), Netherlands (502 per km²), Rwanda (471 per km²), India (440 per km²) and Burundi (397 per km²). In contrast, among countries with a population of 10 million or more, the country with the lowest population density is Australia (3 per km²). (Table 1.4)

Table 1.3 International Comparison of Population: 2015, 2045 and 2065

Rank	2015			2045			2065		
	Country	Population (thousands)	Pro-portion (%)	Country	Population (thousands)	Pro-portion (%)	Country	Population (thousands)	Pro-portion (%)
	World	7,383,009	100.0	World	9,504,210	100.0	World	10,409,808	100.0
1	China	1,397,029	18.9	India	1,636,496	17.2	India	1,675,744	16.1
2	India	1,309,054	17.7	China	1,394,361	14.7	China	1,248,118	12.0
3	U.S.A	319,929	4.3	U.S.A	382,059	4.0	Nigeria	534,359	5.1
4	Indonesia	258,162	3.5	Nigeria	371,119	3.9	U.S.A	412,055	4.0
5	Brazil	205,962	2.8	Indonesia	317,732	3.3	Pakistan	337,006	3.2
6	Pakistan	189,381	2.6	Pakistan	293,003	3.1	Indonesia	324,575	3.1
7	Nigeria	181,182	2.5	Brazil	232,724	2.4	D.R Congo	260,012	2.5
8	Bangladesh	161,201	2.2	Bangladesh	199,744	2.1	Brazil	226,037	2.2
9	Russia	143,888	1.9	Ethiopia	178,818	1.9	Ethiopia	221,318	2.1
10	Japan	127,095	1.7	D.R Congo	176,961	1.9	Bangladesh	201,527	1.9
11	Mexico	125,891	1.7	Mexico	161,436	1.7	Tanzania	186,861	1.8
12	Philippines	101,716	1.4	Philippines	145,665	1.5	Egypt	172,964	1.7
13	Ethiopia	99,873	1.4	Egypt	145,576	1.5	Mexico	167,250	1.6
14	Egypt	93,778	1.3	Russia	134,127	1.4	Philippines	164,427	1.6
15	Viet Nam	93,572	1.3	Tanzania	123,174	1.3	Uganda	141,153	1.4
16	Germany	81,708	1.1	Viet Nam	113,145	1.2	Russia	127,958	1.2
17	Iran	79,360	1.1	Japan	106,421	1.1	Viet Nam	115,323	1.1
18	Turkey	78,271	1.1	Turkey	94,561	1.0	Kenya	114,980	1.1
19	D.R Congo	76,197	1.0	Uganda	94,407	1.0	Iraq	104,690	1.0
20	Thailand	68,658	0.9	Iran	93,045	1.0	Angola	104,371	1.0
:							:	:	:
27							Japan	88,077	0.8

Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects, The 2017 Revision*. For Japan, the figure for 2015 is based on the 2015 Population Census and the figures for 2045 and 2065 are based on "Population Projections for Japan (January, 2017)", National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Medium-fertility projection.

Table 1.4 International Comparison of Population Density: 2015

Country	Population density (per km ²)	Country	Population density (per km ²)	Country	Population density (per km ²)
World	56.8				
Bangladesh	1,238.4	U.K	270.3	France	117.7
Korea	520.4	Pakistan	245.7	:	:
Netherlands	502.3	Germany	234.4	U.S.A	35.0
Rwanda	471.4	:	:	:	:
India	440.3	Italy	202.3	Brazil	24.6
Burundi	397.2	Nigeria	198.9	:	:
Haiti	388.6	:	:	Russia	362.5
Belgium	372.8	China	148.8	:	:
Philippines	341.1	:	:	Canada	4.0
Japan 1)	340.8	Indonesia	142.5	Australia	3.1

Note: Calculates countries with population of 10 million and over.

1) Excludes the areas of Habomai-gunto, Shikotan-to, Kunashiri-to, Etorofu-to and Take-shima.

Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects, The 2017 Revision*.

For Japan, based on the 2015 Population Census.

3. International Comparison of Population Projections

The world population of 2015 is 7.4 billion.

According to the U.N estimates, the world population, which was approximately 500 million in 1500, exceeded one billion in the first half of the 19th century. The increase in the world population then gradually accelerated, reaching three billion by 1960, five billion by 1990, and exceeding six billion by 2000. The world population of 2015 is 7.4 billion.

(Table 1.5)

The total population of Japan is estimated to decrease to 88 million by 2065.

According to the population projections of the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research (worked out in 2017), the total population of Japan is expected to enter a long phase of decline. It is estimated that the population will drop to 122.5 million by 2025, 106.4 million by 2045 and 88 million by 2065. (Table 1.6)

**Table 1.5 Trends in the World
Population: 1500 to 2015**

Year	Population (millions)	Population change rate of annual basis (%)
1500	500	—
1750	790	0.18
1800	980	0.43
1850	1,260	0.50
1900	1,650	0.54
1950	2,536	0.86
1960	3,033	1.81
1970	3,701	2.01
1980	4,458	1.88
1990	5,331	1.80
2000	6,145	1.43
2010	6,958	1.25
2015	7,383	1.19

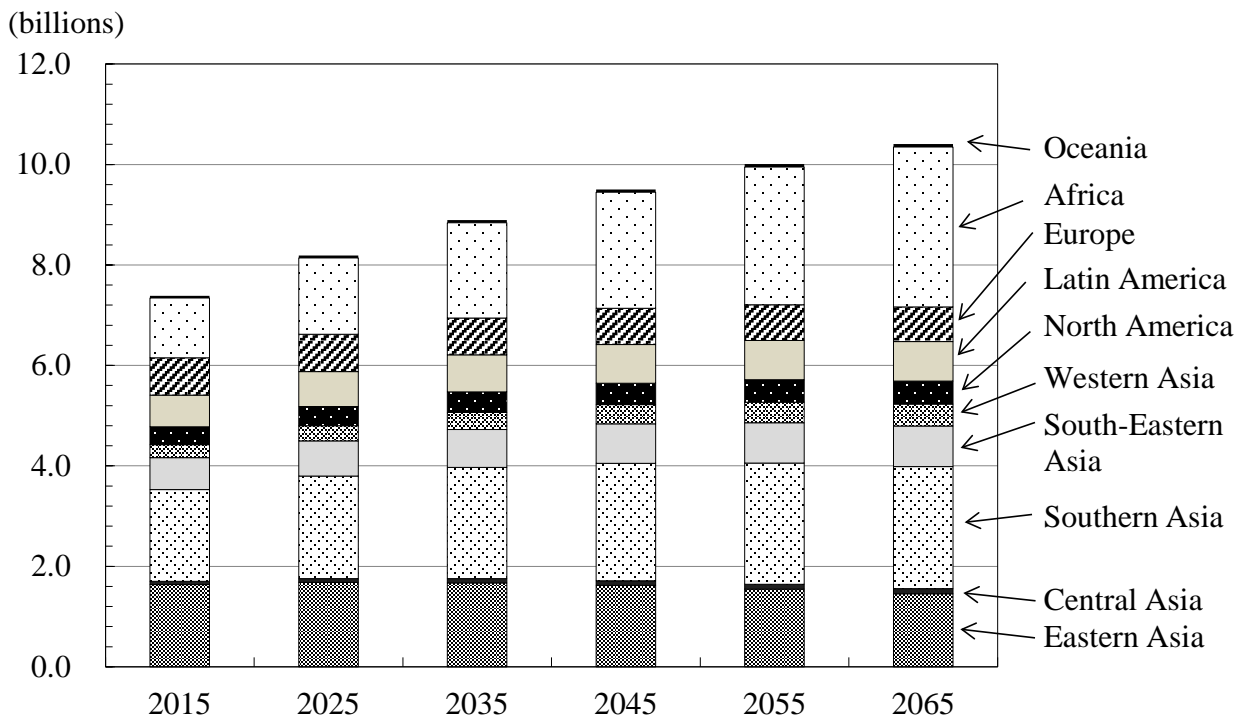
Source: United Nations, *The World at Six Billion* and United Nations, *World Population Prospects, The 2017 Revision*.

Population decreases are estimated in Eastern Asian region including Japan and European region.

Observing the trends in the population projections by region, U.N estimates show that the population of Eastern Asia including Japan will increase until 2025 due to population increases in China, etc. However, the population of Eastern Asia will start to decline from 2025, and will decrease by 11.1% from 2015 to 2065. In the European region, it is estimated that there are many countries with decreasing populations, and the population of Europe will decrease in a similar fashion as that of Eastern Asia (6.9% from 2015 to 2065).

Meanwhile, the population is expected to increase outside these regions, especially in Africa (166.3% from 2015 to 2065). (Figure 1.4, Table 1.6)

Figure 1.4 Trends in the Population Projections by Region: 2015 to 2065



Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects, The 2017 Revision*.

Table 1.6 International Comparison of Population Projections: 2015 to 2065

Country	Population (thousands)					
	2015	2025	2035	2045	2055	2065
World	7,383,009	8,185,614	8,892,702	9,504,210	10,011,171	10,409,808
Asia	4,419,898	4,799,910	5,064,480	5,218,558	5,269,932	5,230,800
Eastern Asia	1,635,150	1,677,633	1,668,496	1,621,232	1,545,497	1,454,308
Korea	50,594	52,219	52,806	51,586	49,132	46,315
China	1,397,029	1,438,836	1,433,509	1,394,361	1,328,501	1,248,118
Japan	127,095	122,544	115,216	106,421	97,441	88,077
Central Asia	68,705	78,223	85,406	91,800	96,474	99,058
Uzbekistan	30,976	35,147	38,059	40,238	41,358	41,434
Southern Asia	1,823,308	2,040,509	2,215,862	2,339,299	2,411,088	2,430,216
India	1,309,054	1,451,829	1,564,570	1,636,496	1,673,078	1,675,744
Pakistan	189,381	226,768	261,093	293,003	318,888	337,006
Bangladesh	161,201	178,263	191,601	199,744	202,902	201,527
South-Eastern Asia	634,610	700,417	751,433	786,163	805,462	811,277
Indonesia	258,162	284,751	304,759	317,732	323,791	324,575
Philippines	101,716	117,665	132,668	145,665	156,342	164,427
Viet Nam	93,572	102,764	108,988	113,145	115,518	115,323
Western Asia	258,124	303,128	343,283	380,065	411,411	435,942
Turkey	78,271	86,125	90,915	94,561	96,182	95,793
Northern America	356,004	382,553	407,044	426,188	442,935	459,609
U.S.A	319,929	343,256	365,034	382,059	397,018	412,055
Canada	35,950	39,173	41,888	44,011	45,805	47,447
Latin America	632,381	693,282	739,736	770,374	785,523	785,838
Colombia	48,229	51,854	54,055	54,834	54,361	52,985
Brazil	205,962	220,371	229,203	232,724	231,538	226,037
Mexico	125,891	141,132	153,061	161,436	166,206	167,250
Europe	740,814	742,544	734,559	722,641	707,628	689,365
U.K	65,397	69,074	71,897	74,301	76,272	77,590
Italy	59,504	58,623	57,534	56,071	53,933	51,506
Ukraine	44,658	42,453	39,896	37,513	35,315	33,061
Germany	81,708	82,455	81,730	80,269	78,064	75,953
France	64,457	66,842	68,861	70,212	70,930	71,561
Romania	19,877	18,927	17,974	16,935	15,855	14,767
Russia	143,888	142,607	138,076	134,127	131,310	127,958
Africa	1,194,370	1,522,250	1,896,704	2,311,561	2,745,926	3,181,161
Egypt	93,778	111,471	128,264	145,576	160,546	172,964
Ethiopia	99,873	126,121	153,036	178,818	202,083	221,318
D.R Congo	76,197	104,221	138,153	176,961	218,220	260,012
Tanzania	53,880	72,681	95,862	123,174	153,731	186,861
Nigeria	181,182	233,692	297,323	371,119	451,311	534,359
South Africa	55,291	61,790	66,880	71,046	74,195	76,287
Oceania	39,543	45,075	50,179	54,887	59,229	63,035
Australia	23,800	26,857	29,526	31,982	34,330	36,411

Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects, The 2017 Revision*.

For Japan, the figures before 2015 are based on the Population Census, and figures between 2025 and 2065 are based on "Population Projections for Japan (January, 2017)", National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Medium-fertility projection.

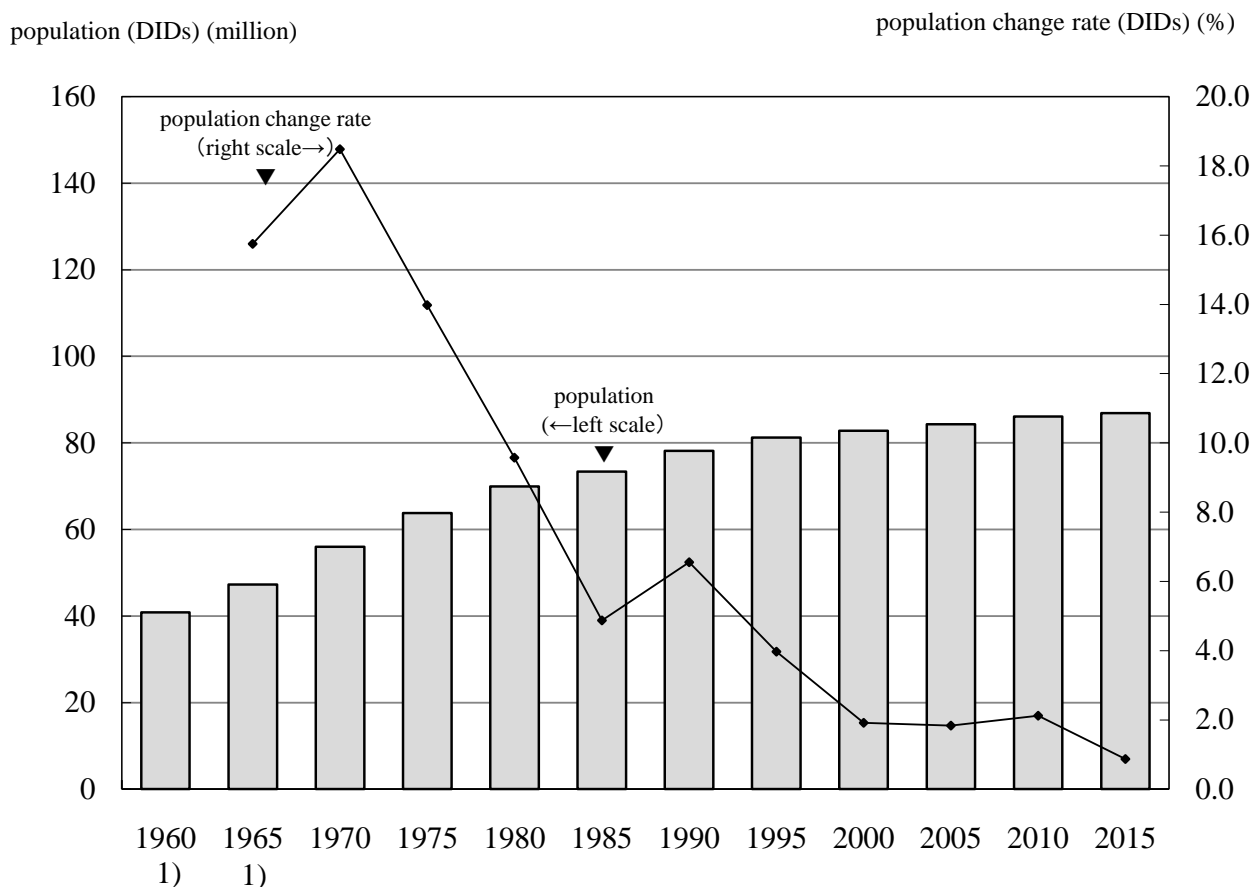
Population change rate (%)					
2015-2025	2025-2035	2035-2045	2045-2055	2055-2065	population change rate 2015-2065
10.9	8.6	6.9	5.3	4.0	41.0
8.6	5.5	3.0	1.0	-0.7	18.3
2.6	-0.5	-2.8	-4.7	-5.9	-11.1
3.2	1.1	-2.3	-4.8	-5.7	-8.5
3.0	-0.4	-2.7	-4.7	-6.1	-10.7
-3.6	-6.0	-7.6	-8.4	-9.6	-30.7
13.9	9.2	7.5	5.1	2.7	44.2
13.5	8.3	5.7	2.8	0.2	33.8
11.9	8.6	5.6	3.1	0.8	33.3
10.9	7.8	4.6	2.2	0.2	28.0
19.7	15.1	12.2	8.8	5.7	78.0
10.6	7.5	4.2	1.6	-0.7	25.0
10.4	7.3	4.6	2.5	0.7	27.8
10.3	7.0	4.3	1.9	0.2	25.7
15.7	12.8	9.8	7.3	5.2	61.7
9.8	6.1	3.8	2.1	-0.2	23.2
17.4	13.2	10.7	8.2	6.0	68.9
10.0	5.6	4.0	1.7	-0.4	22.4
7.5	6.4	4.7	3.9	3.8	29.1
7.3	6.3	4.7	3.9	3.8	28.8
9.0	6.9	5.1	4.1	3.6	32.0
9.6	6.7	4.1	2.0	0.0	24.3
7.5	4.2	1.4	-0.9	-2.5	9.9
7.0	4.0	1.5	-0.5	-2.4	9.7
12.1	8.5	5.5	3.0	0.6	32.9
0.2	-1.1	-1.6	-2.1	-2.6	-6.9
5.6	4.1	3.3	2.7	1.7	18.6
-1.5	-1.9	-2.5	-3.8	-4.5	-13.4
-4.9	-6.0	-6.0	-5.9	-6.4	-26.0
0.9	-0.9	-1.8	-2.7	-2.7	-7.0
3.7	3.0	2.0	1.0	0.9	11.0
-4.8	-5.0	-5.8	-6.4	-6.9	-25.7
-0.9	-3.2	-2.9	-2.1	-2.6	-11.1
27.5	24.6	21.9	18.8	15.9	166.3
18.9	15.1	13.5	10.3	7.7	84.4
26.3	21.3	16.8	13.0	9.5	121.6
36.8	32.6	28.1	23.3	19.2	241.2
34.9	31.9	28.5	24.8	21.6	246.8
29.0	27.2	24.8	21.6	18.4	194.9
11.8	8.2	6.2	4.4	2.8	38.0
14.0	11.3	9.4	7.9	6.4	59.4
12.8	9.9	8.3	7.3	6.1	53.0

4. Densely Inhabited District

The population of the DIDs of the whole country amounted to 86,868 people or 68.3 percent of the total population.

The population of the DIDs of the whole country amounted to 86,868 thousand people or 68.3 percent of the total population (127,095 thousand people). However, the aggregate area of the DIDs (12,786 km²) occupied only 3.4 percent of the total area of Japan (377,971 km²). The population of the DIDs in *shi* areas was 84,430 thousand people or 72.7 percent, and the population of the DIDs in *machi* and *mura* areas was 2,438 thousand people or 22.2 percent. The area of the DIDs expanded by 0.3 percent, or 42 km², from the previous Census. (Figure 1.5, Table 1.7)

Figure 1.5 Population and Population Density of DIDs: 1960 to 2015



1) Excludes the figures for Okinawa-ken because DIDs were not yet established in Okinawa-ken.

**Table 1.7 Population, Area and Population Density of DIDs
– Japan, All Shi and All Gun 1960 to 2015**

Census year	Population		Area		Population density (per km ²)		Change rate of annual basis (%)		The ratio of DID to total population (%)
	DIDs	Non-DIDs	DIDs	Non-DIDs	DIDs	Non-DIDs	DIDs	Non-DIDs	
1960	1)								
Japan	40,829,991	2) 52,588,510	3,865.2	370,897.7	10,563	144	-	-	43.7
All shi	38,648,657	2) 20,684,514	3,555.7	79,105.3	10,869	262	-	-	65.1
All gun	2,181,334	2) 31,902,723	309.5	290,346.0	7,048	112	-	-	6.4
1965	1)								
Japan	47,261,455	51,013,506	4,604.9	370,274.1	10,263	140	15.8	-3.0	48.1
All shi	44,605,261	22,313,360	4,228.3	83,941.0	10,549	266	15.4	7.9	66.7
All gun	2,656,194	28,700,146	376.6	284,908.2	7,053	103	21.8	-10.0	8.5
1970									
Japan	55,996,885	48,668,286	6,444.1	370,864.6	8,690	133	18.5	-4.6	53.5
All shi	52,704,136	22,724,524	5,896.5	89,486.3	8,938	254	18.2	1.8	69.9
All gun	3,292,749	25,943,762	547.6	280,145.9	6,013	94	24.0	-9.6	11.3
1975									
Japan	63,822,648	48,116,995	8,275.4	369,259.6	7,712	132	14.0	-1.1	57.0
All shi	60,972,323	23,994,946	7,737.4	94,672.4	7,880	254	15.7	5.6	71.8
All gun	2,850,325	24,122,049	538.0	273,425.2	5,298	90	-13.4	-7.0	10.6
1980									
Japan	69,934,854	47,125,542	10,014.7	367,693.4	6,983	130	9.6	-2.1	59.7
All shi	66,358,923	22,828,486	9,276.5	93,374.1	7,153	245	8.8	-4.9	74.4
All gun	3,575,931	24,297,056	738.2	273,159.1	4,844	91	25.5	0.7	12.8
1985									
Japan	73,344,121	47,704,802	10,570.7	367,230.4	6,938	132	4.9	1.2	60.6
All shi	69,587,510	23,301,726	9,796.1	93,256.0	7,104	250	4.9	2.1	74.9
All gun	3,756,611	24,403,076	774.6	272,851.7	4,850	91	5.1	0.4	13.3
1990									
Japan	78,152,452	45,458,715	11,732.2	366,004.9	6,661	126	6.6	-4.7	63.2
All shi	73,839,118	21,804,403	10,800.6	93,081.1	6,837	235	6.1	-6.4	77.2
All gun	4,313,334	23,654,312	931.6	271,590.4	4,630	89	14.8	-3.1	15.4
1995									
Japan	81,254,670	44,315,576	12,260.5	365,568.9	6,627	123	4.0	-2.5	64.7
All shi	76,774,349	21,234,758	11,339.9	93,752.2	6,770	227	4.0	-2.6	78.3
All gun	4,480,321	23,080,818	920.6	270,537.9	4,867	87	3.9	-2.4	16.3
2000									
Japan	82,809,682	44,116,161	12,457.4	365,415.7	6,647	122	1.9	-0.4	65.2
All shi	78,510,281	21,355,008	11,573.1	94,426.4	6,784	226	2.3	0.6	78.6
All gun	4,299,401	22,761,153	884.3	269,897.4	4,862	86	-4.0	-1.4	15.9
2005									
Japan	84,331,415	43,436,579	12,560.58	365,354.20	6,714	121	1.8	-1.5	66.0
All shi	81,025,567	29,238,757	11,882.96	169,909.41	6,819	172	3.2	36.9	73.5
All gun	3,305,848	14,197,822	677.63	194,348.03	4,879	75	-23.1	-37.6	18.9
2010									
Japan	86,121,462	41,935,890	12,744.40	365,205.70	6,758	116	2.1	-3.5	67.3
All shi	83,520,146	32,636,485	12,218.62	203,990.65	6,836	160	3.1	11.6	71.9
All gun	2,601,316	9,299,405	525.78	161,129.16	4,948	60	-21.3	-34.5	21.9
2015									
Japan	86,868,176	40,226,569	12,786.32	365,184.43	6,794	112	0.9	-4.1	68.3
All shi	84,430,197	31,707,035	12,292.89	204,680.87	6,868	155	1.1	-2.8	72.7
All gun	2,437,979	8,519,534	493.43	160,419.34	4,941	55	-6.3	-8.4	22.2

Note : As for the area of Non-DIDs, the area of lakes and marshes whose boundaries on the water are uncertain among several prefectures or among several municipalities is included in "Japan", but not included in "All shi" nor "All gun". See "Appendix 6" for detail.

The area of all shi and all gun of Non-DIDs from 1960 to 2010 was Communications, because of the partial uncertainty of boundaries.

1) Excludes the figures for Okinawa-ken because DIDs were not yet established in Okinawa-ken.

2) The population of the area in dispute of the boundary between Nagano-ken and Gifu-ken (73 persons) and that of the reclaimed Kojima-wan in Okayama-ken (1,200 persons) is included in "Japan", but not included in "All shi" nor "All gun".