

CHAPTER I: SIZE AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION

1. Trends in the Population of Japan

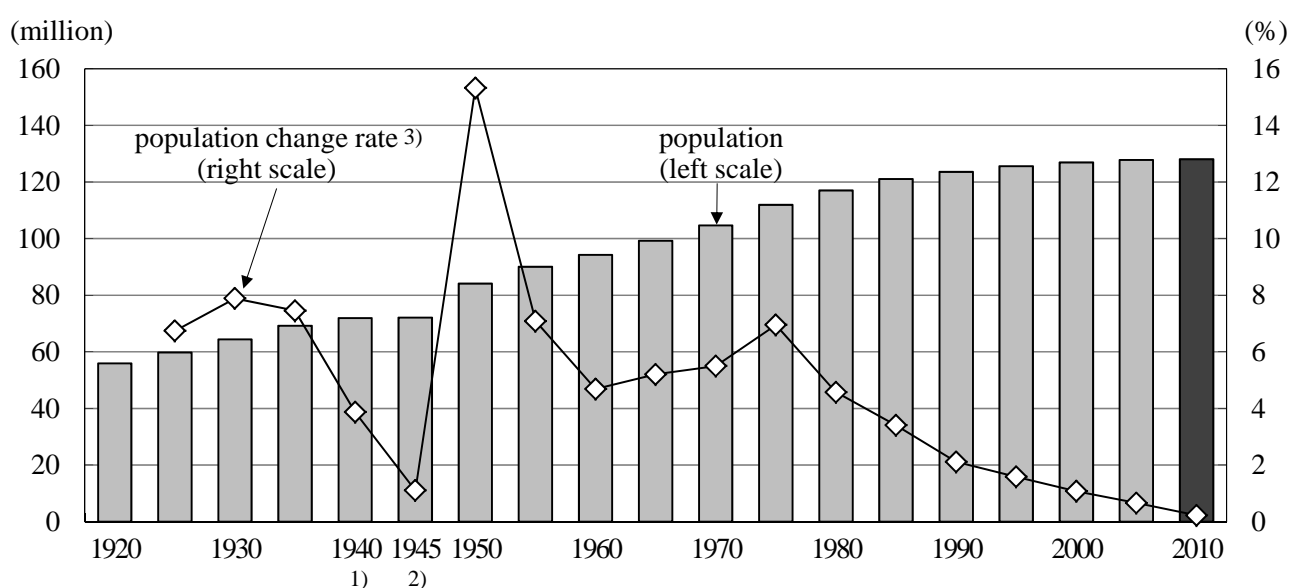
The population of Japan is 128.1 million, remaining at virtually the same level as 2005.

The 2010 Population Census shows that the total population of Japan as of October 1, 2010 is 128.1 million. Compared with the figure in 1920, the year in which the first Population Census was conducted, the population of Japan has grown 2.3 times over the past 90 years.

Regarding the trends of population change since 1920 over five-year periods, the population change rate remained in the 6% to 7% range between 1925 and 1935, and then the rate declined because of the decline of live birth rate caused by World War II. However, the rate increased significantly and peaked at 15.3% from 1945 to 1950 because of the increase of live birth rate. This is known as the first baby boom.

Afterward, the population change rate continued to decline, excluding 1970 to 1975 due to the second baby boom (7.0%). In 2010, the population of Japan remained at virtually the same level as 2005 (population change rate is 0.2%), which is the lowest change rate since the Population Census started in 1920. (Figure 1.1, Table 1.1)

Figure 1.1 Trends in the Population and Population Change Rate: 1920 to 2010



- 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 2010**

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

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.

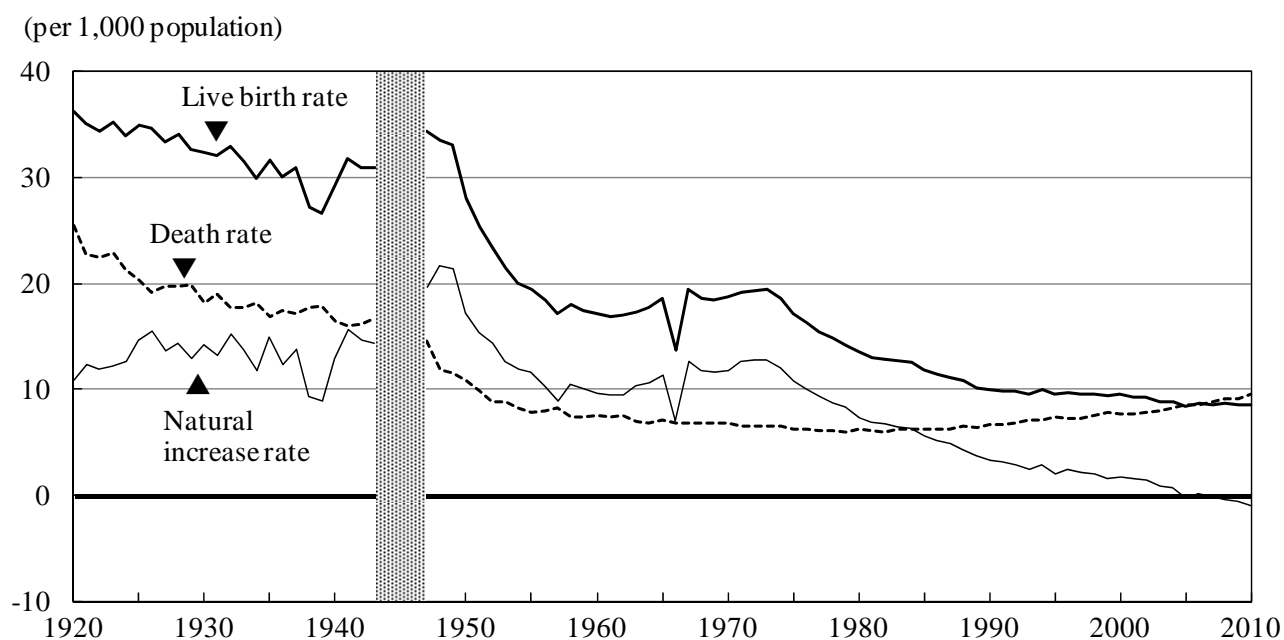
Source: For the figures in and before 1915, "Population of Japan in and after 1872", Statistics Bureau of the Cabinet. For the figures between 1920 and 2010, the results of the Population Census or Population Survey.

The live birth rate is less than the death rate in 2010.

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 7.7 in 2000, 8.6 in 2005 and 9.5 in 2010 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 8.5 in 2010 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 2010



1) 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 2010

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	...	1965	18.6	7.1	11.4	2.14
1921	35.1	22.7	12.4	...	1966	13.7	6.8	7.0	1.58
1922	34.3	22.4	11.9	...	1967	19.4	6.8	12.7	2.23
1923	35.2	22.9	12.2	...	1968	18.6	6.8	11.8	2.13
1924	33.9	21.3	12.6	...	1969	18.5	6.8	11.7	2.13
1925	34.9	20.3	14.7	...	1970	18.8	6.9	11.8	2.13
1926	34.6	19.1	15.5	...	1971	19.2	6.6	12.6	2.16
1927	33.4	19.7	13.7	...	1972	19.3	6.5	12.8	2.14
1928	34.1	19.8	14.4	...	1973	19.4	6.6	12.8	2.14
1929	32.7	19.9	12.9	...	1974	18.6	6.5	12.1	2.05
1930	32.4	18.2	14.2	...	1975	17.1	6.3	10.8	1.91
1931	32.1	19.0	13.2	...	1976	16.3	6.3	10.0	1.85
1932	32.9	17.7	15.2	...	1977	15.5	6.1	9.4	1.80
1933	31.5	17.7	13.8	...	1978	14.9	6.1	8.8	1.79
1934	29.9	18.1	11.8	...	1979	14.2	6.0	8.3	1.77
1935	31.6	16.8	14.9	...	1980	13.6	6.2	7.3	1.75
1936	30.0	17.5	12.4	...	1981	13.0	6.1	6.9	1.74
1937	30.9	17.1	13.8	...	1982	12.8	6.0	6.8	1.77
1938	27.2	17.7	9.4	...	1983	12.7	6.2	6.5	1.80
1939	26.6	17.8	8.9	...	1984	12.5	6.2	6.3	1.81
1940	29.4	16.5	12.9	...	1985	11.9	6.3	5.6	1.76
1941	31.8	16.0	15.7	...	1986	11.4	6.2	5.2	1.72
1942	30.9	16.1	14.7	...	1987	11.1	6.2	4.9	1.69
1943	30.9	16.7	14.3	...	1988	10.8	6.5	4.3	1.66
1944 ¹⁾	1989	10.2	6.4	3.7	1.57
1945 ¹⁾	1990	10.0	6.7	3.3	1.54
1946 ¹⁾	1991	9.9	6.7	3.2	1.53
1947	34.3	14.6	19.7	4.54	1992	9.8	6.9	2.9	1.50
1948	33.5	11.9	21.6	4.40	1993	9.6	7.1	2.5	1.46
1949	33.0	11.6	21.4	4.32	1994	10.0	7.1	2.9	1.50
1950	28.1	10.9	17.2	3.65	1995	9.6	7.4	2.1	1.42
1951	25.3	9.9	15.4	3.26	1996	9.7	7.2	2.5	1.43
1952	23.4	8.9	14.4	2.98	1997	9.5	7.3	2.2	1.39
1953	21.5	8.9	12.6	2.69	1998	9.6	7.5	2.1	1.38
1954	20.0	8.2	11.9	2.48	1999	9.4	7.8	1.6	1.34
1955	19.4	7.8	11.6	2.37	2000	9.5	7.7	1.8	1.36
1956	18.4	8.0	10.4	2.22	2001	9.3	7.7	1.6	1.33
1957	17.2	8.3	8.9	2.04	2002	9.2	7.8	1.4	1.32
1958	18.0	7.4	10.5	2.11	2003	8.9	8.0	0.9	1.29
1959	17.5	7.4	10.1	2.04	2004	8.8	8.2	0.7	1.29
1960	17.2	7.6	9.6	2.00	2005	8.4	8.6	-0.2	1.26
1961	16.9	7.4	9.5	1.96	2006	8.7	8.6	0.1	1.32
1962	17.0	7.5	9.5	1.98	2007	8.6	8.8	-0.1	1.34
1963	17.3	7.0	10.3	2.00	2008	8.7	9.1	-0.4	1.37
1964	17.7	6.9	10.7	2.05	2009	8.5	9.1	-0.6	1.37
					2010	8.5	9.5	-1.0	1.39

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

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

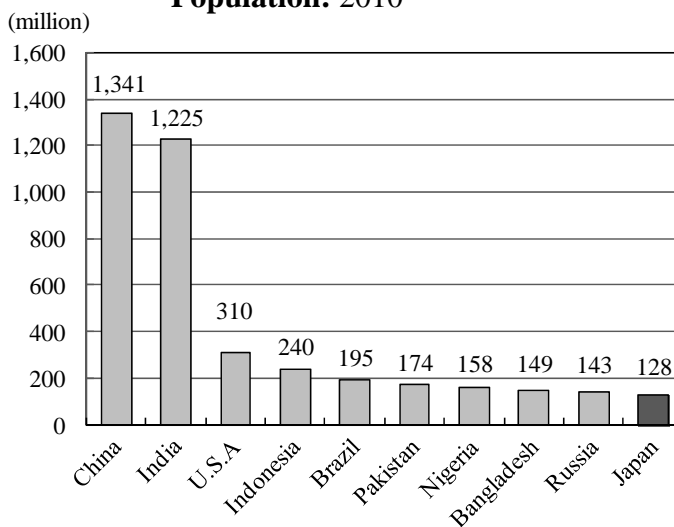
2. Japan's Population from a Worldwide Perspective

The population of Japan ranks tenth in the world.

The United Nations (U.N) estimates that the world population is 6.9 billion as of mid-2010, of which the total population of Japan (128.1 million) accounts for 1.9%. According to the population of the respective countries reported in the U.N estimates, China is the most populous country with 1.3 billion people, followed by India (1.2 billion), the United States of America (U.S.A, 310.4 million), Indonesia (239.9 million), Brazil (194.9 million), Pakistan (173.6 million), Nigeria (158.4 million), Bangladesh (148.7 million) and Russia (143.0 million), next to which comes Japan, ranking tenth.

According to the U.N estimates, it is estimated that the ranking of Japan will continue to drop, ranking 13th in 2030 and 23rd in 2060. (Figure 1.3, Table 1.3)

Figure 1.3 International Comparison of Population: 2010



Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision*. For Japan, based on the 2010 Population Census.

The population density of Japan is 343 per square kilometer, 6.7 times the world population density.

The population density of Japan as of 2010 is 343 per square kilometer, which is 6.7 times the world population density (51 per km²) estimated by U.N. According to the population density of other countries reported in the U.N. estimates, Japan ranks seventh among countries with a population of 10 million or more, following Bangladesh (1,033 per km²), Korea (484 per km²), Rwanda (403 per km²), Netherlands (400 per km²), India (373 per km²) and Belgium (351 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: 2010, 2030 and 2060

Rank	2010			2030			2060		
	Country	Population (thousands)	Pro-portion (%)	Country	Population (thousands)	Pro-portion (%)	Country	Population (thousands)	Pro-portion (%)
	World	6,895,889	100.0	World	8,321,380	100.0	World	9,615,189	100.0
1	China	1,341,335	19.5	India	1,523,482	18.3	India	1,717,969	17.9
2	India	1,224,614	17.8	China	1,393,076	16.7	China	1,211,538	12.6
3	U.S.A	310,384	4.5	U.S.A	361,680	4.3	Nigeria	462,103	4.8
4	Indonesia	239,871	3.5	Indonesia	279,659	3.4	U.S.A	421,050	4.4
5	Brazil	194,946	2.8	Nigeria	257,815	3.1	Indonesia	290,257	3.0
6	Pakistan	173,593	2.5	Pakistan	234,432	2.8	Pakistan	283,959	3.0
7	Nigeria	158,423	2.3	Brazil	220,492	2.6	Brazil	216,886	2.3
8	Bangladesh	148,692	2.2	Bangladesh	181,863	2.2	Bangladesh	192,384	2.0
9	Russia	142,958	2.1	Russia	136,429	1.6	Tanzania	172,232	1.8
10	Japan	128,057	1.9	Mexico	135,398	1.6	D.R Congo	167,980	1.7
11	Mexico	113,423	1.6	Philippines	126,321	1.5	Philippines	165,507	1.7
12	Philippines	93,261	1.4	Ethiopia	118,515	1.4	Ethiopia	153,420	1.6
13	Viet Nam	87,848	1.3	Japan	116,618	1.4	Mexico	142,775	1.5
14	Ethiopia	82,950	1.2	Egypt	106,498	1.3	Egypt	127,730	1.3
15	Germany	82,302	1.2	D.R Congo	105,956	1.3	Russia	120,761	1.3
16	Egypt	81,121	1.2	Viet Nam	101,483	1.2	Uganda	112,557	1.2
17	Iran	73,974	1.1	Turkey	86,665	1.0	Kenya	112,540	1.2
18	Turkey	72,752	1.1	Iran	84,439	1.0	Sudan	102,055	1.1
19	Thailand	69,122	1.0	Tanzania	81,852	1.0	Viet Nam	100,987	1.1
20	D.R Congo	65,966	1.0	Germany	79,469	1.0	Iraq	97,895	1.0
:							:	:	:
23							Japan	86,737	0.9

Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision*. For Japan, the figure for 2010 is based on the 2010 Population Census and the figures for 2030 and 2060 are based on "Population Projections for Japan (January, 2012)", National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Medium-fertility projection.

Table 1.4 International Comparison of Population Density: 2010

Country	Population density (per km ²)	Country	Population density (per km ²)	Country	Population density (per km ²)
World	51				
Bangladesh	1,033	U.K	255	:	:
Korea	484	Germany	231	U.S.A	32
Rwanda	403	Pakistan	218	:	:
Netherlands	400	:	:	Brazil	23
India	373	Italy	201	:	:
Belgium	351	Nigeria	171	Russia	8
Japan ¹⁾	343	:	:	:	:
Sri Lanka	318	China	140	Canada	3
Philippines	311	:	:	Australia	3
Viet Nam	265	France	114		

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 2010 Revision*.

For Japan, based on the 2010 Population Census.

3. International Comparison of Population Projections

The world population is expected to reach almost 9.6 billion by 2060.

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. According to the “State of World Population 2011” published by United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in October 2011, it was estimated that the world population reached 7 billion by 31 October 2011.

The U.N estimates show that the world population will reach 7.7 billion by 2020 and almost 9.6 billion by 2060. Observing the trends of the population change rate on an annual basis, the rate is 1.2% in 2010 and will continue to decline. (Table 1.5)

**Table 1.5 Trends in the World
Population: 1500 to 2060**

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	2,532	0.86
1960	3,038	1.84
1970	3,696	1.98
1980	4,453	1.88
1990	5,306	1.77
2000	6,123	1.44
2010	6,896	1.20
2020	7,657	1.05
2030	8,321	0.84
2040	8,874	0.65
2050	9,306	0.48
2060	9,615	0.33

Source: United Nations, *The World at Six Billion* and
United Nations, *World Population Prospects*,
The 2010 Revision.

**The total population of Japan is
estimated to decrease to 86.7 million by 2060.**

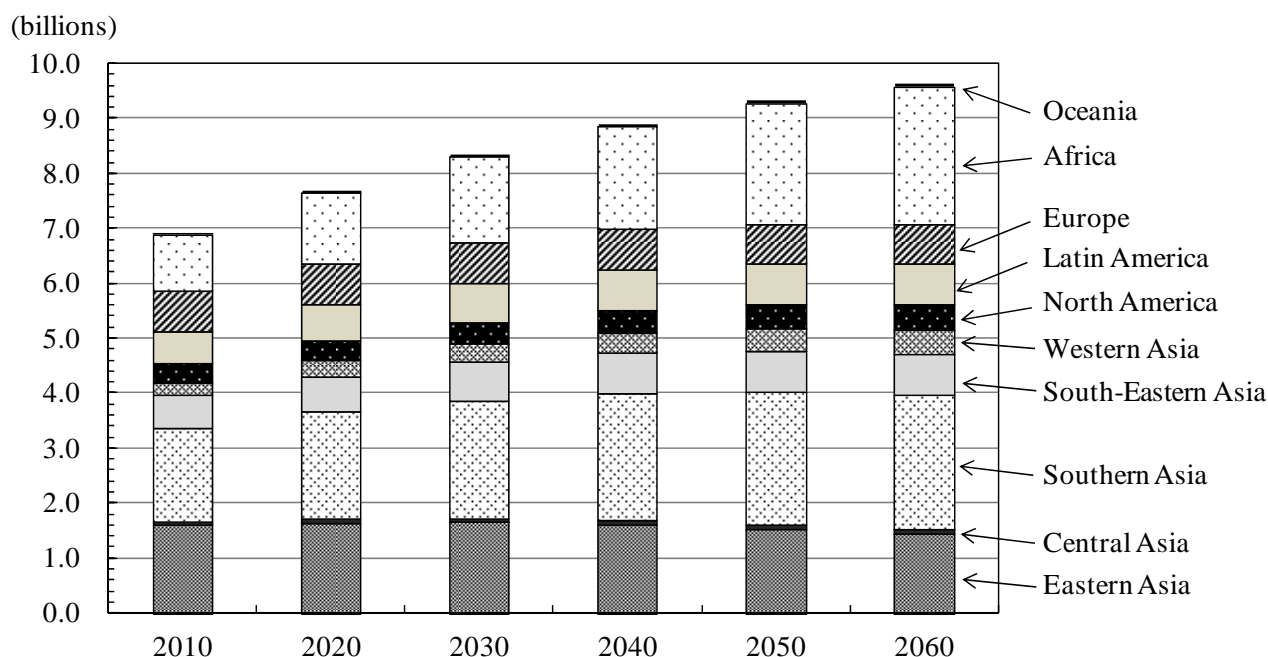
According to the population projections of the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research (worked out in January, 2012), the total population of Japan is expected to enter a long phase of decline. It is estimated that the population will drop to 124.1 million by 2020, 107.3 million by 2040 and 86.7 million by 2060, which is equivalent to two thirds of the population in 2010. (Table 1.6)

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 2030 due to population increases in China, etc. However, the population of Eastern Asia will start to decline from 2030, and will decrease by 9.9% from 2010 to 2060. 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 (4.9% from 2010 to 2060).

Meanwhile, the population is expected to increase outside these regions, especially in Africa (145.8% from 2010 to 2060). (Figure 1.4, Table 1.6)

Figure 1.4 Trends in the Population Projections by Region: 2010 to 2060



Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision*.

Table 1.6 International Comparison of Population Projections: 2010 to 2060

Country	Population (thousands)					
	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050	2060
World	6,895,889	7,656,528	8,321,380	8,874,041	9,306,128	9,615,189
Asia	4,164,252	4,565,520	4,867,741	5,060,964	5,142,220	5,122,743
Eastern Asia	1,573,970	1,622,681	1,625,463	1,586,456	1,511,963	1,418,104
China	1,341,335	1,387,792	1,393,076	1,360,906	1,295,604	1,211,538
Japan	128,057	124,100	116,618	107,276	97,076	86,737
Korea	48,184	49,810	50,335	49,354	47,050	44,254
Central Asia	60,726	68,104	74,094	78,542	81,799	83,208
Uzbekistan	27,445	30,776	33,375	34,829	35,438	35,054
Southern Asia	1,704,146	1,941,409	2,141,803	2,294,941	2,393,885	2,434,985
Bangladesh	148,692	167,256	181,863	190,934	194,353	192,384
India	1,224,614	1,386,909	1,523,482	1,627,029	1,692,008	1,717,969
Pakistan	173,593	205,364	234,432	257,778	274,875	283,959
South-Eastern Asia	593,415	655,940	705,987	740,898	759,207	762,306
Indonesia	239,871	262,569	279,659	290,223	293,456	290,257
Philippines	93,261	109,742	126,321	141,675	154,939	165,507
Viet Nam	87,848	96,355	101,483	104,047	103,962	100,987
Western Asia	231,995	277,387	320,394	360,127	395,367	424,140
Turkey	72,752	80,753	86,665	90,302	91,617	90,800
Northern America	344,529	374,394	401,657	425,467	446,862	466,270
Canada	34,017	37,163	39,850	41,882	43,642	45,101
U.S.A	310,384	337,102	361,680	383,460	403,101	421,050
Latin America	590,082	652,182	701,606	734,748	750,956	753,236
Argentina	40,412	43,856	46,761	49,019	50,560	51,296
Brazil	194,946	210,433	220,492	224,431	222,843	216,886
Mexico	113,423	125,928	135,398	141,523	143,925	142,775
Europe	738,199	744,177	741,233	731,826	719,257	702,347
France	62,787	65,874	68,467	70,681	72,442	73,953
Germany	82,302	80,988	79,469	77,305	74,781	72,371
Italy	60,551	61,290	60,851	60,182	59,158	57,399
Poland	38,277	38,375	37,835	36,372	34,906	33,554
Russia	142,958	141,022	136,429	131,280	126,188	120,761
U.K	62,036	65,802	69,314	71,525	72,817	73,538
Ukraine	45,448	43,047	40,515	38,100	36,074	34,086
Africa	1,022,234	1,278,199	1,562,047	1,869,561	2,191,599	2,512,188
D.R Congo	65,966	85,054	105,956	127,441	148,523	167,980
Egypt	81,121	94,810	106,498	116,232	123,452	127,730
Ethiopia	82,950	101,046	118,515	133,466	145,187	153,420
Nigeria	158,423	203,869	257,815	320,341	389,615	462,103
South Africa	50,133	52,573	54,711	56,040	56,757	57,120
Uganda	33,425	45,424	59,846	76,438	94,259	112,557
Oceania	36,593	42,056	47,096	51,475	55,233	58,405
Australia	22,268	25,241	27,771	29,768	31,385	32,660
New Zealand	4,368	4,824	5,211	5,483	5,678	5,827

Source: United Nations, *World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision*.

For Japan, the figures before 2010 are based on the Population Census, and figures between 2020 and 2060 are based on "Population Projections for Japan (January, 2012)", National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, Medium-fertility projection.

Population change rate (%)					
2010 - 2020	2020 - 2030	2030 - 2040	2040 - 2050	2050 - 2060	(recount) 2010 - 2060
11.0	8.7	6.6	4.9	3.3	39.4
9.6	6.6	4.0	1.6	-0.4	23.0
3.1	0.2	-2.4	-4.7	-6.2	-9.9
3.5	0.4	-2.3	-4.8	-6.5	-9.7
-3.1	-6.0	-8.0	-9.5	-10.7	-32.3
3.4	1.1	-1.9	-4.7	-5.9	-8.2
12.1	8.8	6.0	4.1	1.7	37.0
12.1	8.4	4.4	1.7	-1.1	27.7
13.9	10.3	7.1	4.3	1.7	42.9
12.5	8.7	5.0	1.8	-1.0	29.4
13.3	9.8	6.8	4.0	1.5	40.3
18.3	14.2	10.0	6.6	3.3	63.6
10.5	7.6	4.9	2.5	0.4	28.5
9.5	6.5	3.8	1.1	-1.1	21.0
17.7	15.1	12.2	9.4	6.8	77.5
9.7	5.3	2.5	-0.1	-2.9	15.0
19.6	15.5	12.4	9.8	7.3	82.8
11.0	7.3	4.2	1.5	-0.9	24.8
8.7	7.3	5.9	5.0	4.3	35.3
9.2	7.2	5.1	4.2	3.3	32.6
8.6	7.3	6.0	5.1	4.5	35.7
10.5	7.6	4.7	2.2	0.3	27.6
8.5	6.6	4.8	3.1	1.5	26.9
7.9	4.8	1.8	-0.7	-2.7	11.3
11.0	7.5	4.5	1.7	-0.8	25.9
0.8	-0.4	-1.3	-1.7	-2.4	-4.9
4.9	3.9	3.2	2.5	2.1	17.8
-1.6	-1.9	-2.7	-3.3	-3.2	-12.1
1.2	-0.7	-1.1	-1.7	-3.0	-5.2
0.3	-1.4	-3.9	-4.0	-3.9	-12.3
-1.4	-3.3	-3.8	-3.9	-4.3	-15.5
6.1	5.3	3.2	1.8	1.0	18.5
-5.3	-5.9	-6.0	-5.3	-5.5	-25.0
25.0	22.2	19.7	17.2	14.6	145.8
28.9	24.6	20.3	16.5	13.1	154.6
16.9	12.3	9.1	6.2	3.5	57.5
21.8	17.3	12.6	8.8	5.7	85.0
28.7	26.5	24.3	21.6	18.6	191.7
4.9	4.1	2.4	1.3	0.6	13.9
35.9	31.8	27.7	23.3	19.4	236.7
14.9	12.0	9.3	7.3	5.7	59.6
13.3	10.0	7.2	5.4	4.1	46.7
10.4	8.0	5.2	3.5	2.6	33.4

4. Size and Change of Population by Prefecture

The populations of 10 prefectures are over 3 million.

Japan is divided in 47 prefectures. According to the population by prefecture in 2010, the population of Tokyo-to is the largest (13.2million), followed by Kanagawa-ken (9.0 million), Osaka-fu (8.9 million), Aichi-ken (7.4 million), Saitama-ken (7.2 million), Chiba-ken (6.2 million), Hyogo-ken (5.6 million), Hokkaido (5.5 million), Fukuoka-ken (5.1 million) and Shizuoka-ken (3.8 million).

These 10 prefectures have a population of 3 million and over, and the total population of these ten prefectures exceeds 50% of population of Japan.

Observing other prefectures which have a population of less than 3 million, the populations of 10 prefectures are over 2 million, those of 19 prefectures are between 1 and 2 million, and those of other 8 prefectures are less than 1 million.

The population of Tottori-ken is the smallest of all prefectures (589 thousand). (Figure 1.5, Table 1.7)

Figure 1.5 Population by Prefecture: 2010

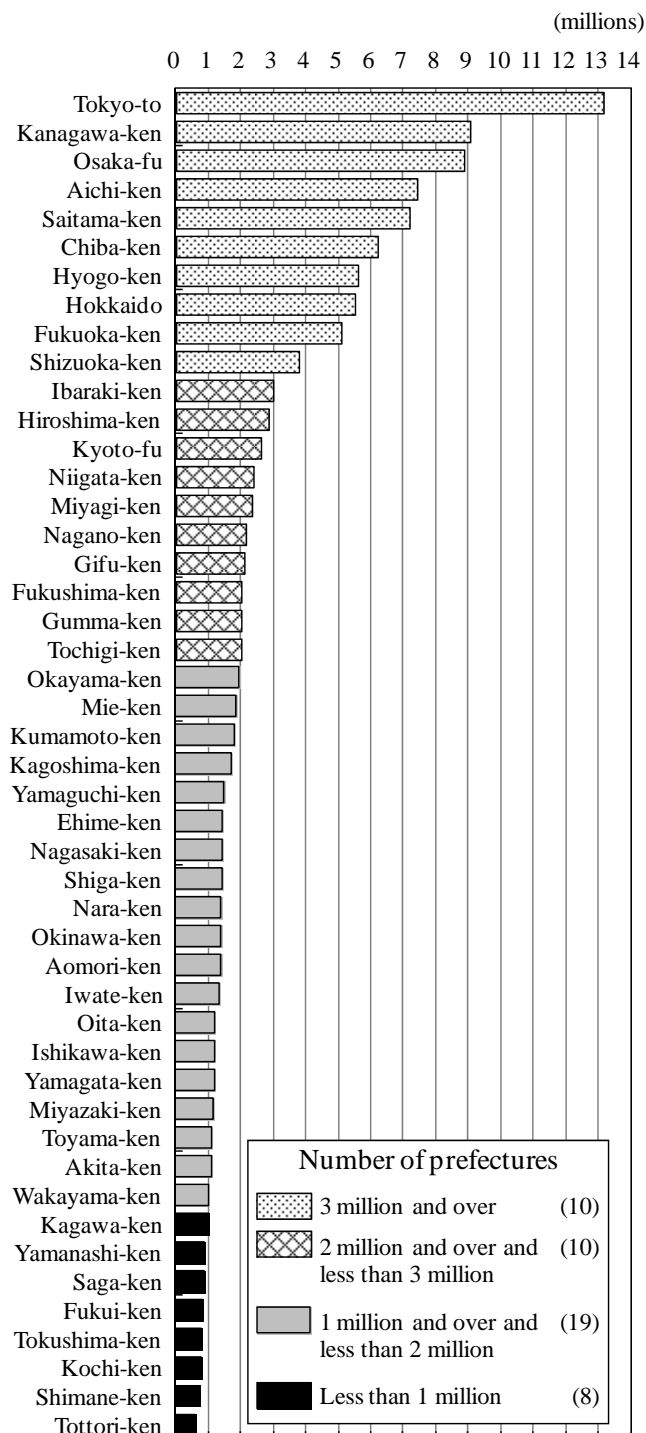


Table 1.7 Trends in the Population by Prefecture: 1980 to 2010

Prefecture	Population (thousands)							Proportion of 2010 (%)
	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	
Japan	117,060	121,049	123,611	125,570	126,926	127,768	128,057	100.0
Hokkaido	5,576	5,679	5,644	5,692	5,683	5,628	5,506	4.3
Aomori-ken	1,524	1,524	1,483	1,482	1,476	1,437	1,373	1.1
Iwate-ken	1,422	1,434	1,417	1,420	1,416	1,385	1,330	1.0
Miyagi-ken	2,082	2,176	2,249	2,329	2,365	2,360	2,348	1.8
Akita-ken	1,257	1,254	1,227	1,214	1,189	1,146	1,086	0.8
Yamagata-ken	1,252	1,262	1,258	1,257	1,244	1,216	1,169	0.9
Fukushima-ken	2,035	2,080	2,104	2,134	2,127	2,091	2,029	1.6
Ibaraki-ken	2,558	2,725	2,845	2,956	2,986	2,975	2,970	2.3
Tochigi-ken	1,792	1,866	1,935	1,984	2,005	2,017	2,008	1.6
Gumma-ken	1,849	1,921	1,966	2,004	2,025	2,024	2,008	1.6
Saitama-ken	5,420	5,864	6,405	6,759	6,938	7,054	7,195	5.6
Chiba-ken	4,735	5,148	5,555	5,798	5,926	6,056	6,216	4.9
Tokyo-to	11,618	11,829	11,856	11,774	12,064	12,577	13,159	10.3
Kanagawa-ken	6,924	7,432	7,980	8,246	8,490	8,792	9,048	7.1
Niigata-ken	2,451	2,478	2,475	2,488	2,476	2,431	2,374	1.9
Toyama-ken	1,103	1,118	1,120	1,123	1,121	1,112	1,093	0.9
Ishikawa-ken	1,119	1,152	1,165	1,180	1,181	1,174	1,170	0.9
Fukui-ken	794	818	824	827	829	822	806	0.6
Yamanashi-ken	804	833	853	882	888	885	863	0.7
Nagano-ken	2,084	2,137	2,157	2,194	2,215	2,196	2,152	1.7
Gifu-ken	1,960	2,029	2,067	2,100	2,108	2,107	2,081	1.6
Shizuoka-ken	3,447	3,575	3,671	3,738	3,767	3,792	3,765	2.9
Aichi-ken	6,222	6,455	6,691	6,868	7,043	7,255	7,411	5.8
Mie-ken	1,687	1,747	1,793	1,841	1,857	1,867	1,855	1.4
Shiga-ken	1,080	1,156	1,222	1,287	1,343	1,380	1,411	1.1
Kyoto-fu	2,527	2,587	2,602	2,630	2,644	2,648	2,636	2.1
Osaka-fu	8,473	8,668	8,735	8,797	8,805	8,817	8,865	6.9
Hyogo-ken	5,145	5,278	5,405	5,402	5,551	5,591	5,588	4.4
Nara-ken	1,209	1,305	1,375	1,431	1,443	1,421	1,401	1.1
Wakayama-ken	1,087	1,087	1,074	1,080	1,070	1,036	1,002	0.8
Tottori-ken	604	616	616	615	613	607	589	0.5
Shimane-ken	785	795	781	771	762	742	717	0.6
Okayama-ken	1,871	1,917	1,926	1,951	1,951	1,957	1,945	1.5
Hiroshima-ken	2,739	2,819	2,850	2,882	2,879	2,877	2,861	2.2
Yamaguchi-ken	1,587	1,602	1,573	1,556	1,528	1,493	1,451	1.1
Tokushima-ken	825	835	832	832	824	810	785	0.6
Kagawa-ken	1,000	1,023	1,023	1,027	1,023	1,012	996	0.8
Ehime-ken	1,507	1,530	1,515	1,507	1,493	1,468	1,431	1.1
Kochi-ken	831	840	825	817	814	796	764	0.6
Fukuoka-ken	4,553	4,719	4,811	4,933	5,016	5,050	5,072	4.0
Saga-ken	866	880	878	884	877	866	850	0.7
Nagasaki-ken	1,591	1,594	1,563	1,545	1,517	1,479	1,427	1.1
Kumamoto-ken	1,790	1,838	1,840	1,860	1,859	1,842	1,817	1.4
Oita-ken	1,229	1,250	1,237	1,231	1,221	1,210	1,197	0.9
Miyazaki-ken	1,152	1,176	1,169	1,176	1,170	1,153	1,135	0.9
Kagoshima-ken	1,785	1,819	1,798	1,794	1,786	1,753	1,706	1.3
Okinawa-ken	1,107	1,179	1,222	1,273	1,318	1,362	1,393	1.1

The population of 38 prefectures decreased between 2005 and 2010.

Looking at the population change rate between 2005 and 2010 by prefecture, it shows that the rate of Tokyo-to is the largest (4.6%), followed by Kanagawa-ken (2.9%), Chiba-ken (2.6%), Okinawa-ken (2.3%), Shiga-ken (2.2%), etc. Meanwhile, the rate of Akita-ken is the smallest (-5.2%), followed by Aomori-ken (-4.4%), Kochi-ken (-4.0%), Iwate-ken (-4.0%), Yamagata-ken (-3.9%), etc.

Comparing the population change rate between 2005 and 2010 with that between 2000 and 2005, the rate continues to decline and there is an accelerating downtrend in 29 prefectures, the rate shifts to negative, i.e. a population decrease, in 6 prefectures and the rate remains negative in 3 prefectures. As a result, the population of 38 prefectures decreased between 2005 and 2010. (Figure 1.6, Table 1.8)

Figure 1.6 Population Change Rate by Prefecture: 2000 to 2005, 2005 to 2010

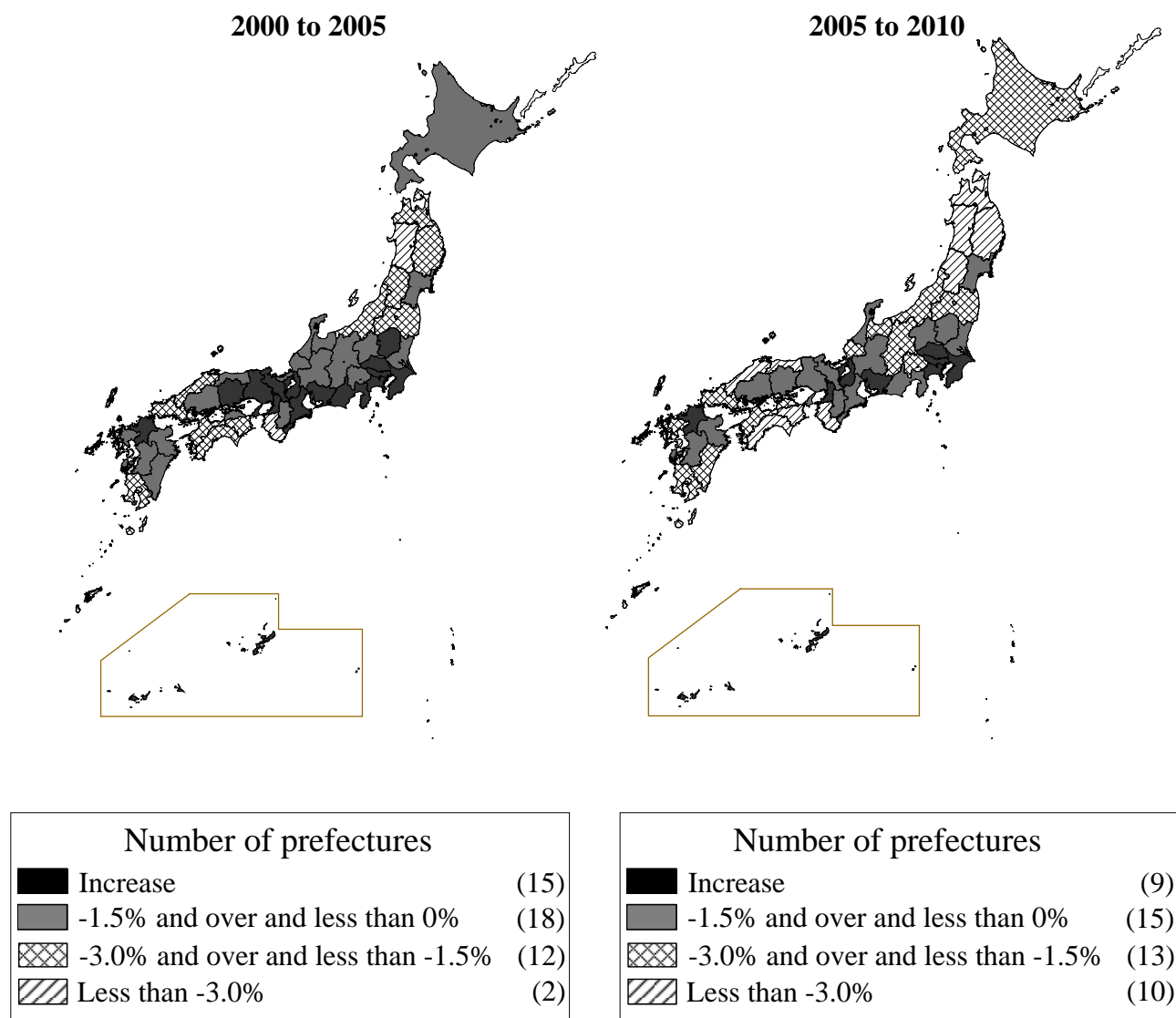


Table 1.8 Trends in the Population Change and the Population Change Rate by Prefecture:
1980 to 2010

Prefecture	Population change (thousands)						Population change rate (%)					
	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000	2000-2005	2005-2010
Japan	3,989	2,562	1,959	1,356	842	289	3.4	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.2
Hokkaido	103	-36	49	-9	-55	-121	1.9	-0.6	0.9	-0.2	-1.0	-2.2
Aomori-ken	1	-42	-1	-6	-39	-63	0.0	-2.7	-0.1	-0.4	-2.6	-4.4
Iwate-ken	12	-17	3	-3	-31	-55	0.8	-1.2	0.2	-0.2	-2.2	-4.0
Miyagi-ken	94	72	80	37	-5	-12	4.5	3.3	3.6	1.6	-0.2	-0.5
Akita-ken	-3	-27	-14	-24	-44	-60	-0.2	-2.1	-1.1	-2.0	-3.7	-5.2
Yamagata-ken	10	-3	-1	-13	-28	-47	0.8	-0.3	-0.1	-1.0	-2.2	-3.9
Fukushima-ken	45	24	30	-7	-36	-62	2.2	1.1	1.4	-0.3	-1.7	-3.0
Ibaraki-ken	167	120	110	30	-11	-5	6.5	4.4	3.9	1.0	-0.4	-0.2
Tochigi-ken	74	69	49	20	12	-9	4.1	3.7	2.5	1.0	0.6	-0.4
Gumma-ken	73	45	37	21	-1	-16	3.9	2.3	1.9	1.1	-0.0	-0.8
Saitama-ken	443	542	354	179	116	140	8.2	9.2	5.5	2.6	1.7	2.0
Chiba-ken	413	407	242	129	130	160	8.7	7.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	2.6
Tokyo-to	211	26	-82	290	513	583	1.8	0.2	-0.7	2.5	4.2	4.6
Kanagawa-ken	508	548	266	244	302	257	7.3	7.4	3.3	3.0	3.6	2.9
Niigata-ken	27	-4	14	-13	-44	-57	1.1	-0.2	0.6	-0.5	-1.8	-2.3
Toyama-ken	15	2	3	-2	-9	-18	1.4	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.8	-1.7
Ishikawa-ken	33	12	15	1	-7	-4	3.0	1.1	1.3	0.1	-0.6	-0.4
Fukui-ken	23	6	3	2	-7	-15	2.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	-0.9	-1.9
Yamanashi-ken	29	20	29	6	-4	-21	3.6	2.4	3.4	0.7	-0.4	-2.4
Nagano-ken	53	20	37	21	-19	-44	2.5	0.9	1.7	1.0	-0.9	-2.0
Gifu-ken	68	38	34	7	-0	-26	3.5	1.9	1.6	0.4	-0.0	-1.3
Shizuoka-ken	128	96	67	30	25	-27	3.7	2.7	1.8	0.8	0.7	-0.7
Aichi-ken	234	235	178	175	211	156	3.8	3.6	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.2
Mie-ken	60	45	49	16	10	-12	3.6	2.6	2.7	0.9	0.5	-0.7
Shiga-ken	76	67	65	56	38	30	7.0	5.8	5.3	4.3	2.8	2.2
Kyoto-fu	59	16	27	15	3	-12	2.3	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.1	-0.4
Osaka-fu	195	66	63	8	12	48	2.3	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.5
Hyogo-ken	133	127	-3	149	40	-2	2.6	2.4	-0.1	2.8	0.7	-0.0
Nara-ken	96	71	55	12	-21	-21	7.9	5.4	4.0	0.8	-1.5	-1.4
Wakayama-ken	0	-13	6	-11	-34	-34	0.0	-1.2	0.6	-1.0	-3.2	-3.3
Tottori-ken	12	-0	-1	-2	-6	-18	2.0	-0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-1.0	-3.0
Shimane-ken	10	-14	-10	-10	-19	-25	1.3	-1.7	-1.2	-1.3	-2.5	-3.3
Okayama-ken	46	9	25	0	6	-12	2.5	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.3	-0.6
Hiroshima-ken	80	31	32	-3	-2	-16	2.9	1.1	1.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.6
Yamaguchi-ken	15	-29	-17	-28	-35	-41	0.9	-1.8	-1.1	-1.8	-2.3	-2.8
Tokushima-ken	10	-3	1	-8	-14	-24	1.2	-0.4	0.1	-1.0	-1.7	-3.0
Kagawa-ken	23	1	4	-4	-10	-17	2.3	0.1	0.4	-0.4	-1.0	-1.6
Ehime-ken	23	-15	-8	-14	-25	-36	1.5	-1.0	-0.5	-0.9	-1.7	-2.5
Kochi-ken	9	-15	-8	-3	-18	-32	1.0	-1.8	-1.0	-0.3	-2.2	-4.0
Fukuoka-ken	166	92	122	82	34	22	3.6	1.9	2.5	1.7	0.7	0.4
Saga-ken	14	-2	6	-8	-10	-17	1.7	-0.2	0.7	-0.9	-1.2	-1.9
Nagasaki-ken	3	-31	-18	-28	-38	-52	0.2	-1.9	-1.2	-1.8	-2.5	-3.5
Kumamoto-ken	47	3	19	-0	-17	-25	2.6	0.1	1.1	-0.0	-0.9	-1.3
Oita-ken	21	-13	-6	-10	-12	-13	1.7	-1.1	-0.5	-0.8	-0.9	-1.1
Miyazaki-ken	24	-7	7	-6	-17	-18	2.1	-0.6	0.6	-0.5	-1.4	-1.5
Kagoshima-ken	35	-21	-4	-8	-33	-47	1.9	-1.2	-0.2	-0.4	-1.8	-2.7
Okinawa-ken	73	43	51	45	43	31	6.6	3.7	4.2	3.5	3.3	2.3

5. Population Density by Prefecture

The population density of Tokyo-to is over 17 times the national average.

As mentioned before the population density of Japan as of 2010 is 343.4 per square kilometer. Comparing the population density by prefecture, the population density of Tokyo-to is the largest (6,015.7 per km²), which is over 17 times the national average. This is followed by Osaka-fu (4,669.7 per km²), Kanagawa-ken (3,745.4 per km²), Saitama-ken (1,894.2 per km²), Aichi-ken (1,434.8 per km²), Chiba-ken (1,205.5 per km²) and Fukuoka-ken (1,019.0 per km²). These 7 prefectures each have a population density of over 1,000 per km².

Meanwhile, prefectures with a population density of less than 100 per km² are Hokkaido (70.2 per km²), Iwate-ken (87.1 per km²) and Akita-ken (93.3 per km²). The population densities of these 3 prefectures are about one-eighty-sixth, one-sixty-ninth and one-sixty-fourth of the density of Tokyo-to, respectively. (Figure 1.7, Table 1.9)

Figure 1.7 Population Density by Prefecture: 2010

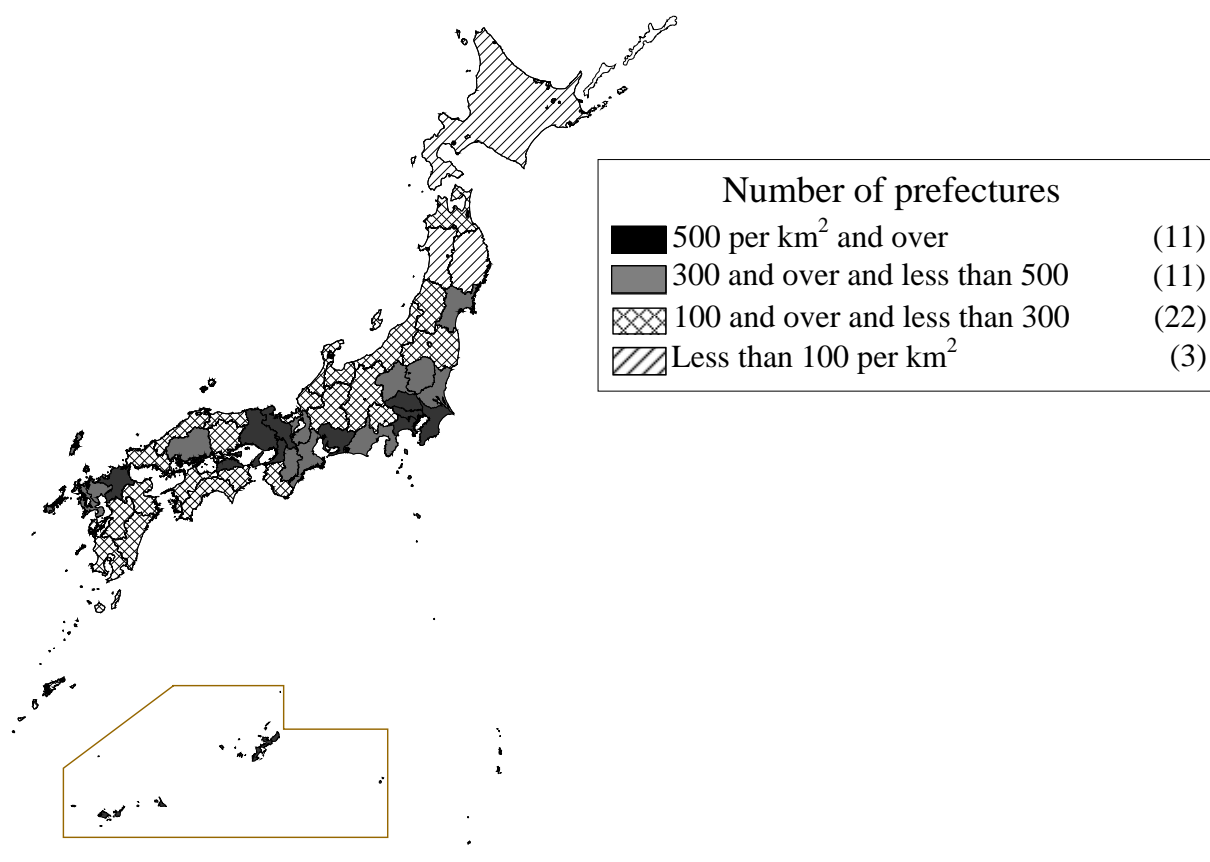


Table 1.9 Area and Population Density by Prefecture: 2010

Prefecture	Area (km ²)	Population density (per km ²)	Prefecture	Area (km ²)	Population density (per km ²)
Japan	377,950.1	1) 2) 343.4			
Hokkaido	83,456.9	1) 70.2	Kyoto-fu	4,613.2	571.4
Aomori-ken	9,644.5	142.4	Osaka-fu	1,898.5	4,669.7
Iwate-ken	15,278.9	87.1	Hyogo-ken	8,396.1	665.6
Miyagi-ken	3) 7,285.8	322.3	Nara-ken	3,691.1	379.5
Akita-ken	11,636.3	93.3	Wakayama-ken	4,726.3	212.0
Yamagata-ken	3) 9,323.5	125.4	Tottori-ken	3,507.3	167.8
Fukushima-ken	13,782.8	147.2	Shimane-ken	6,708.0	2) 107.0
Ibaraki-ken	6,095.7	487.2	Okayama-ken	3) 7,113.2	273.5
Tochigi-ken	6,408.3	313.3	Hiroshima-ken	8,479.6	337.4
Gumma-ken	6,362.3	315.6	Yamaguchi-ken	6,114.0	237.4
Saitama-ken	3) 3,798.1	1,894.2	Tokushima-ken	4,146.7	189.4
Chiba-ken	3) 5,156.7	1,205.5	Kagawa-ken	3) 1,876.5	530.7
Tokyo-to	3) 2,187.5	6,015.7	Ehime-ken	5,678.2	252.1
Kanagawa-ken	2,415.9	3,745.4	Kochi-ken	7,105.2	107.6
Niigata-ken	3) 12,583.8	188.7	Fukuoka-ken	3) 4,977.2	1,019.0
Toyama-ken	3) 4,247.6	257.4	Saga-ken	2,439.7	348.3
Ishikawa-ken	4,185.7	279.5	Nagasaki-ken	4,105.3	347.5
Fukui-ken	4,189.8	192.4	Kumamoto-ken	3) 7,404.7	245.4
Yamanashi-ken	3) 4,465.4	193.3	Oita-ken	3) 6,339.7	188.7
Nagano-ken	3) 13,562.2	158.7	Miyazaki-ken	3) 7,736.0	146.7
Gifu-ken	3) 10,621.2	195.9	Kagoshima-ken	3) 9,188.8	185.7
Shizuoka-ken	3) 7,780.4	483.9	Okinawa-ken	2,276.2	611.9
Aichi-ken	3) 5,165.0	1,434.8			
Mie-ken	3) 5,777.3	321.0			
Shiga-ken	3) 4,017.4	351.2			

1) The figures exclude the areas of Habomai-gunto, Shikotan-to, Kunashiri-to, Etorofu-to.

2) The figures exclude the areas of Take-shima.

3) Estimated by the Statistics Bureau of Japan because of the partial uncertainty of boundaries.

Source: Based on the "Survey of the Land Area for Shi, Ku, Machi and Mura of Japan, 2010", Geospatial Information Authority of Japan.