

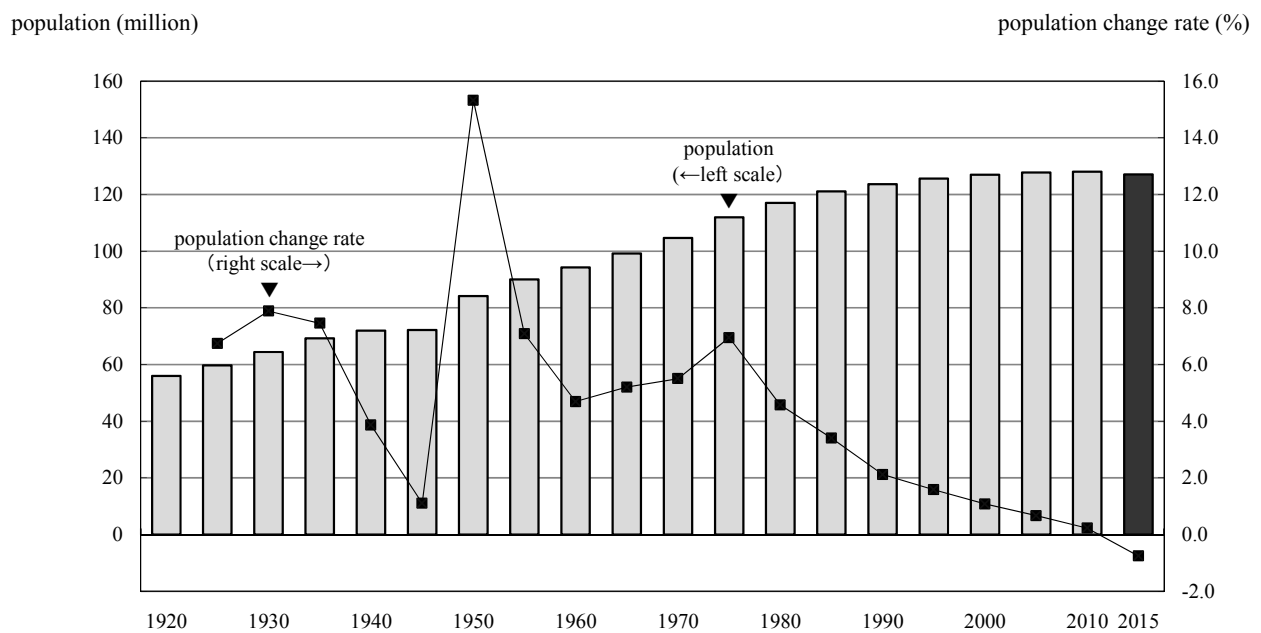
Summary of the Results

Population

- 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.
(0.8% decrease from 2010, 0.15% decrease on an annual basis)
- 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.

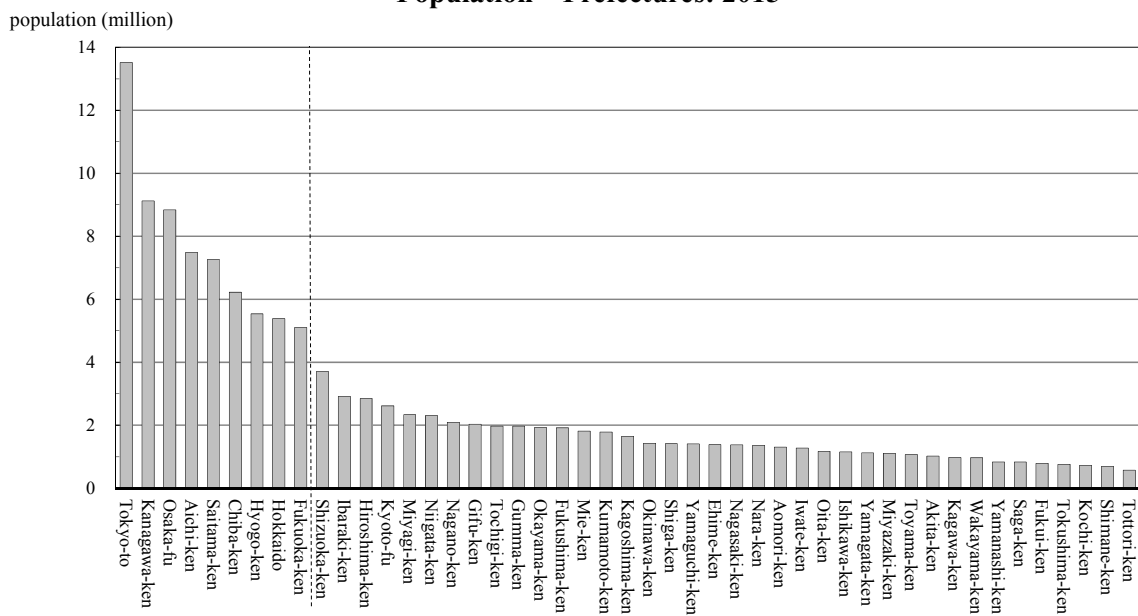
Population and population change rate—Japan: 1920 to 2015



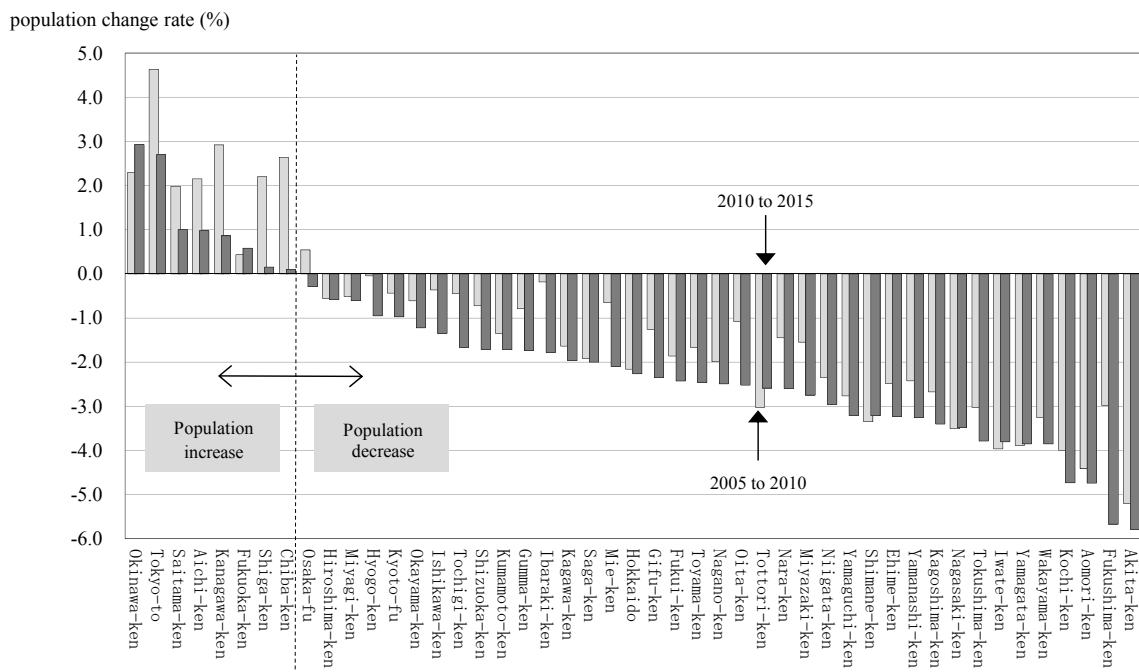
- The population increased in 8 prefectures including Okinawa-ken, Tokyo-to, Saitama-ken and Aichi-ken, while it decreased in 39 prefectures.

- Japan is divided into 47 prefectures. Looking at the population by prefecture in 2015, the population of Tokyo-to is the largest (13,515,271). The total population of the top 9 prefectures is 68,471,371, accounting for 53.9% of the total population of Japan.
- The population of the Tokyo Metropolitan Area including Tokyo-to, Kanagawa-ken, Saitama-ken and Chiba-ken is 36,130,685, exceeding one-fourth (28.4%) of the total population of Japan. The population of this area increased by 512,121 between 2010 and 2015.
- Among the 47 prefectures, the population increased in 8 prefectures (Okinawa-ken was the highest increase rate [2.9%], followed by Tokyo-to [2.7%], Saitama-ken and Aichi-ken [1.0%]), while it decreased in 39 prefectures.

Population—Prefectures: 2015

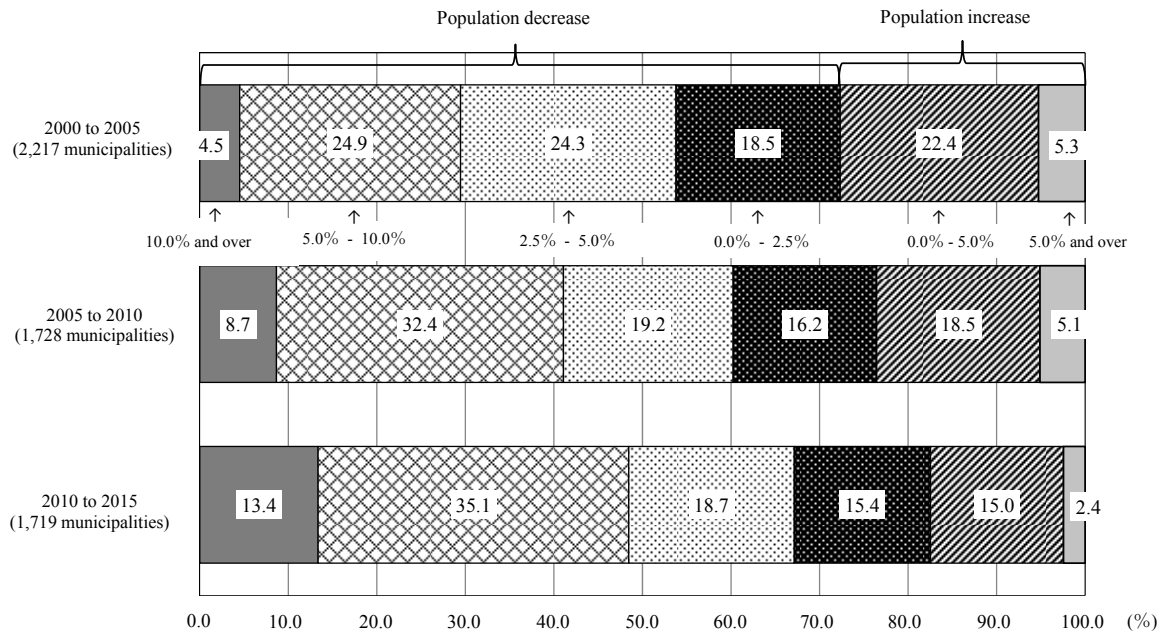


Population change rate— Prefectures: 2005 to 2010, 2010 to 2015



- Among 1,719 municipalities, the population decreased in 1,419 municipalities (82.5% of municipalities).
- Looking at the population by municipality in 2015, the population increased in 300 municipalities, which is 17.5% of all municipalities. The population is growing among Tokyo 23 special districts, government-designated cities and their surrounding municipalities.
- The population decreased in 1,419 municipalities, which is more than 80% of all municipalities. Of those municipalities, 48.5% saw a decrease of 5% or more.

Proportion of Municipalities by Population change rate: 2000 to 2015



Population and Population Change by Municipality: 2010 to 2015

Ranking	Top 20 municipalities of population increase		Top 20 municipalities of population decrease			
	Population (2015)	Number of population increase (2010 to 2015)	Population (2015)	Number of population decrease (2010 to 2015)		
1	Tokyo-to Ku-area	9,272,740	327,045	Fukuoka-ken Kitakyushu-shi	961,286	-15,560
2	Fukuoka-ken Fukuoka-shi	1,538,681	74,938	Nagasaki-ken Nagasaki-shi	429,508	-14,258
3	Kanagawa-ken Kawasaki-shi	1,475,213	49,701	Miyagi-ken Ishinomaki-shi	147,214	-13,612
4	Saitama-ken Saitama-shi	1,263,979	41,545	Hokkaido Hakodate-shi	265,979	-13,148
5	Hokkaido Sapporo-shi	1,952,356	38,811	Fukushima-ken Minamisoma-shi	57,797	-13,081
6	Miyagi-ken Sendai-shi	1,082,159	36,173	Yamaguchi-ken Shimonoseki-shi	268,517	-12,430
7	Kanagawa-ken Yokohama-shi	3,724,844	36,071	Aomori-ken Aomori-shi	287,648	-11,872
8	Aichi-ken Nagoya-shi	2,295,638	31,744	Kanagawa-ken Yokosuka-shi	406,586	-11,739
9	Osaka-fu Osaka-shi	2,691,185	25,871	Hiroshima-ken Kure-shi	228,552	-11,421
10	Hiroshima-ken Hiroshima-shi	1,194,034	20,191	Shizuoka-ken Shizuoka-shi	704,989	-11,208
11	Osaka-fu Suita-shi	374,468	18,670	Hokkaido Otaru-shi	121,924	-10,004
12	Saitama-ken Kawaguchi-shi	578,112	16,606	Miyagi-ken Kesenuma-shi	64,988	-8,501
13	Kanagawa-ken Fujisawa-shi	423,894	14,237	Ehime-ken Imabari-shi	158,114	-8,418
14	Chiba-ken Funabashi-shi	622,890	13,850	Ibaraki-ken Hitachi-shi	185,054	-8,075
15	Saitama-ken Toda-shi	136,150	13,071	Akita-ken Akita-shi	315,814	-7,786
16	Ibaraki-ken Tsukuba-shi	226,963	12,373	Niigata-ken Nagaoka-shi	275,133	-7,541
17	Saitama-ken Koshigaya-shi	337,498	11,185	Hokkaido Asahikawa-shi	339,605	-7,490
18	Chiba-ken Nagareyama-shi	174,373	10,389	Yamaguchi-ken Iwakuni-shi	136,757	-7,100
19	Chiba-ken Chiba-shi	971,882	10,133	Gumma-ken Kiryu-shi	114,714	-6,990
20	Chiba-ken Kashiwa-shi	413,954	9,942	Yamagata-ken Tsuruoka-shi	129,652	-6,971

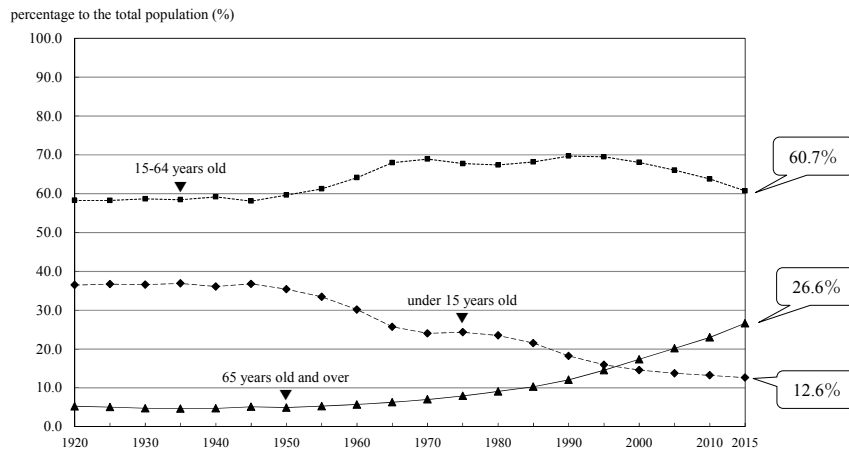
(Notice) Excludes municipalities of which the entire area is designated as a restricted area due to the nuclear disaster.

Population by age group

○ The percentage of the population aged 65 years old and over increased from 23.0% to 26.6%.

- The population under 15 years old was 15,886,810 (12.6% of the total population), those aged 15 to 64 totaled 76,288,736 (60.7%), and those aged 65 years old and over numbered 33,465,441 (26.6%).
- The percentage of the population under 15 years old was the lowest, and that of the population aged 65 years old and over was the highest, since the Population Census was begun in 1920.

Percentage of population composition by age group (among 3 groups)—Japan: 1920 to 2015

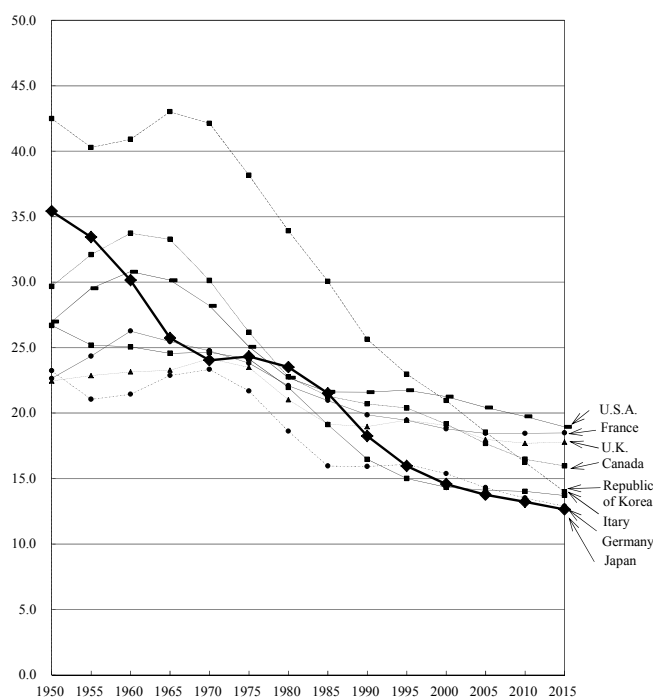


○ The percentage of the population under 15 years old was the lowest level in the world, and that of the population aged 65 years old and over was the highest level in the world.

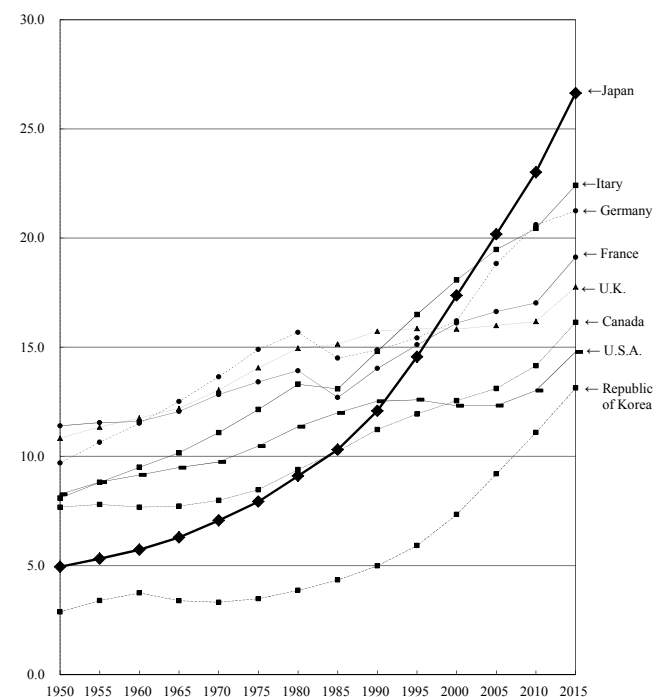
- The percentage of the population under 15 years old in Japan is 12.6%, which is the lowest in the world, followed by Italy (13.7%) and Germany (12.9%).
- The percentage of the population aged 65 years old and over in Japan is 26.6%, which is the highest in the world, followed by Italy (22.4%) and Germany (21.2%).

Percentage of population under 15 years old and aged 65 years old and over: 1950 to 2015

Percentage of population under 15 years old (%)



Percentage of population aged 65 years old and over (%)

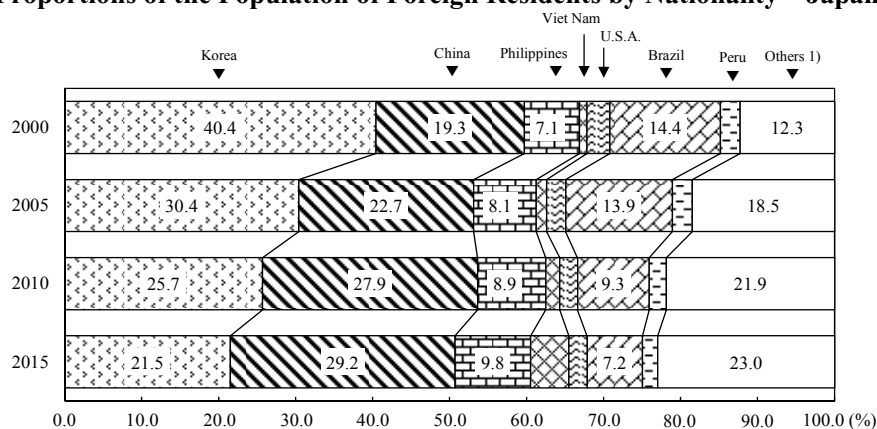


Source: United Nations, World Population Prospects, The 2015 Revision. For Japan, the figures are based on the Population Census of Japan.

Foreigners

- The number of Chinese nationality was the largest (511,118), and their proportion has increased.
- Looking at the population of foreign residents usually living in Japan (1,752,368) by nationality, “China” was the largest, with 511,118 people (accounting for 29.2% of the total of the foreigners), followed by “Korea” with 376,954 (21.5%), “Philippines” with 172,457 (9.8%), and “Brazil” with 126,091 (7.2%).
- A comparison of the proportions of foreign residents by nationality in 2015 with that in 2010 reveals that the proportion of Chinese nationals increased by 1.2 percentage points (pp), from 27.9% to 29.2%.

Trends in the Proportions of the Population of Foreign Residents by Nationality—Japan: 2000 to 2015



1) Including "Statelessness and name of country not reported".

- Tokyo-to, Aichi-ken, Osaka-fu and their surrounding prefectures had large populations of foreign residents.
- Looking at the population of foreign residents by prefecture, Tokyo-to had the largest population, 378,564 (21.6% of the total population of foreign residents), followed by Aichi-ken, with 166,150 (9.5%), and Osaka-fu, with 150,890 (8.6%). The population of foreign residents in the top five prefectures accounts for almost half (53.9%) of the total.
- As for the ratio of foreigners to total population by prefecture, Tokyo-to had the highest ratio, 2.8%, followed by Aichi-ken, with 2.2%, and Gumma-ken, with 1.9%.

The number of foreigners, the ratio of foreigners to nationwide population and to total population by prefecture— Prefectures: 2015

Prefectures	Population(thousands)			Proportion of foreigners to the total population (%)	Proportion of foreigners to the population by prefecture (%)	Prefectures	Population(thousands)			Proportion of foreigners to the total population (%)	Proportion of foreigners to the population by prefecture (%)
	Total 1)	Japanese	Foreigners 2)				Total 1)	Japanese	Foreigners 2)		
Japan	127,095	124,284	1,752	100.0	1.4	Kyoto-fu	2,610	2,534	44	2.5	1.7
Hokkaido	5,382	5,349	22	1.2	0.4	Osaka-fu	8,839	8,525	151	8.6	1.7
Aomori-ken	1,308	1,302	3	0.2	0.3	Hyogo-ken	5,535	5,399	78	4.4	1.4
Iwate-ken	1,280	1,273	5	0.3	0.4	Nara-ken	1,364	1,352	9	0.5	0.6
Miyagi-ken	2,334	2,292	14	0.8	0.6	Wakayama-ken	964	956	5	0.3	0.5
Akita-ken	1,023	1,017	3	0.2	0.3	Tottori-ken	573	568	3	0.2	0.6
Yamagata-ken	1,124	1,117	6	0.3	0.5	Shimane-ken	694	687	5	0.3	0.8
Fukushima-ken	1,914	1,899	9	0.5	0.5	Okayama-ken	1,922	1,886	17	1.0	0.9
Ibaraki-ken	2,917	2,863	41	2.4	1.4	Hiroshima-ken	2,844	2,796	35	2.0	1.2
Tochigi-ken	1,974	1,928	26	1.5	1.4	Yamaguchi-ken	1,405	1,391	12	0.7	0.8
Gumma-ken	1,973	1,930	37	2.1	1.9	Tokushima-ken	756	747	4	0.2	0.5
Saitama-ken	7,267	7,111	105	6.0	1.5	Kagawa-ken	976	962	7	0.4	0.7
Chiba-ken	6,223	6,047	90	5.1	1.5	Ehime-ken	1,385	1,366	8	0.5	0.6
Tokyo-to	13,515	12,948	379	21.6	2.8	Kochi-ken	728	723	3	0.2	0.4
Kanagawa-ken	9,126	8,887	145	8.2	1.6	Fukuoka-ken	5,102	4,995	47	2.7	0.9
Niigata-ken	2,304	2,289	12	0.7	0.5	Saga-ken	833	828	4	0.2	0.5
Toyama-ken	1,066	1,052	11	0.6	1.0	Nagasaki-ken	1,377	1,365	8	0.4	0.6
Ishikawa-ken	1,154	1,138	9	0.5	0.8	Kumamoto-ken	1,786	1,771	8	0.5	0.5
Fukui-ken	787	774	9	0.5	1.2	Oita-ken	1,166	1,150	9	0.5	0.7
Yamanashi-ken	835	819	11	0.6	1.3	Miyazaki-ken	1,104	1,096	4	0.2	0.3
Nagano-ken	2,099	2,068	27	1.5	1.3	Kagoshima-ken	1,648	1,632	6	0.3	0.4
Gifu-ken	2,032	1,990	35	2.0	1.7	Okinawa-ken	1,434	1,410	11	0.6	0.8
Shizuoka-ken	3,700	3,627	60	3.4	1.6						
Aichi-ken	7,483	7,261	166	9.5	2.2						
Mie-ken	1,816	1,777	31	1.8	1.7						
Shiga-ken	1,413	1,387	20	1.1	1.4						

1) Including "Nationality not reported".

2) Including "Statelessness and name of country not reported".

Households

- The number of households in Japan was 53,448,685 as of October 1, 2015.
- The number of members per household of Tokyo-to was 1.99, which was the smallest among the 47 prefectures, falling below 2 for the first time among comparable population census results since 1970.

- The number of households in Japan was 53,448,685 as of October 1, 2015, an increase of 1,498,181 from 2010.
- The number of private households was 53,331,797, while that of household members was 124,296,331. The number of members per household stood at 2.33, consecutively decline from 2010.
- The number of members per household of Yamagata-ken was 2.78, which was the largest among the 47 prefectures, while the number of members per household of Tokyo-to was 1.99, which was the smallest, falling below 2 for the first time among comparable population census results since 1970.

Members per household of private households— Prefectures: 2015

