



Population Count based on the 2010 Census Released

On October 26, 2011, the Statistics Bureau of Japan released the results of the Basic Complete Tabulation on Population and Households of the 2010 Population Census of Japan. The results include the counts of population and households of Japan, as well as statistics on the basic characteristics of population and households, and statistics on aged persons household, for the whole country, prefectures and municipalities as of October 1, 2010.

The followings are the major results of the Basic Complete Tabulation on Population and Households.

Population by sex etc.

- The population of Japan is 128,057,352 as of October 1, 2010, remaining at virtually the same level as 2005.

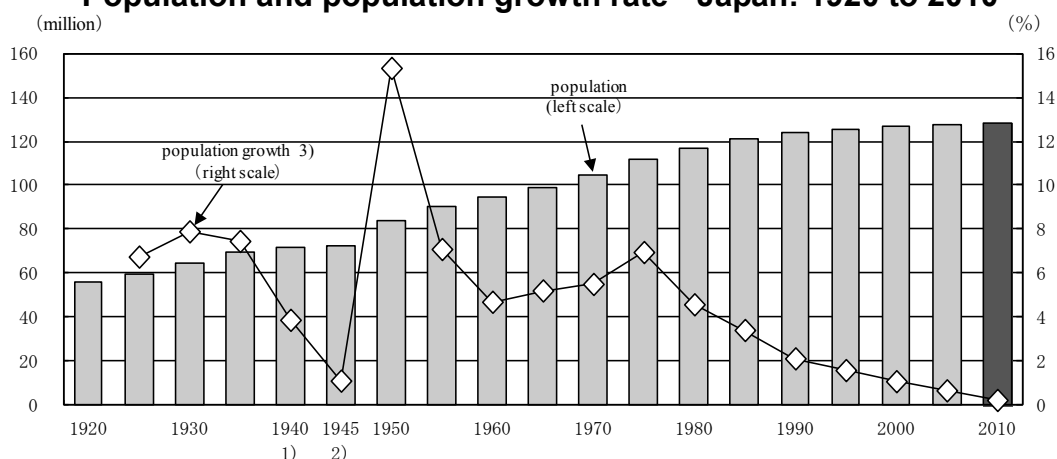
The population of Japan remained at virtually the same level—increasing only 0.2% from 2005, or 0.05% on an annual basis. This is the lowest increase rate since the Population Census started in 1920.

Broken down by sex, the male population numbered 62,327,737 (48.7% of the total population) and the females numbered 65,729,615 (51.3 %).

The Japanese population stood at 125,359 thousand, remaining almost at the same level as 2005.

The population of foreign residents usually living in Japan was 1,648 thousand, a 5.9% increase from 2005.

Population and population growth rate - Japan: 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 growth rates for 1945 and 1950 exclude the population of Okinawa ken.





○ 38 prefectures lost the population from 2005 to 2010.

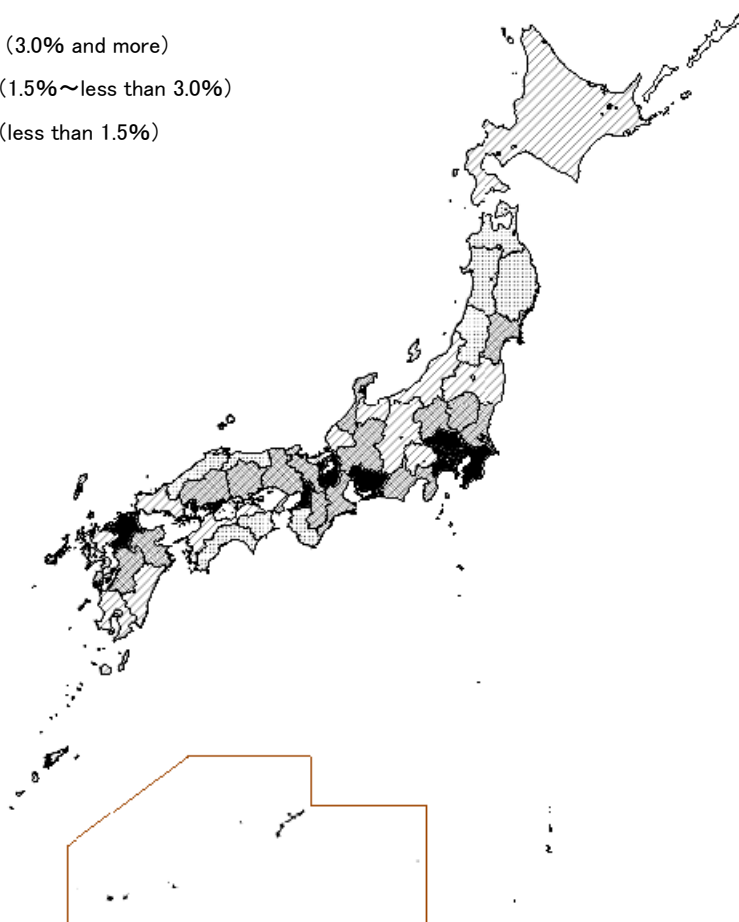
Tokyo ranked at the top in the population increase rate with 4.6%, followed by Kanagawa-ken (2.9%), Chiba-ken (2.6%), etc. 9 prefectures experienced population increase from 2005 to 2010, which was a decrease from 15 prefectures from 2000 to 2005.

On the other hand, Akita-ken showed the highest population decrease rate of 5.2%, followed by Aomori-ken (4.4%), Kochi-ken (4.0%), etc. 38 prefectures lost the population from 2005 to 2010.

Population Change Rate by Prefecture: 2005 to 2010

Rate of Population Change

-  Decrease (3.0% and more)
-  Decrease (1.5%~less than 3.0%)
-  Decrease (less than 1.5%)
-  Increase



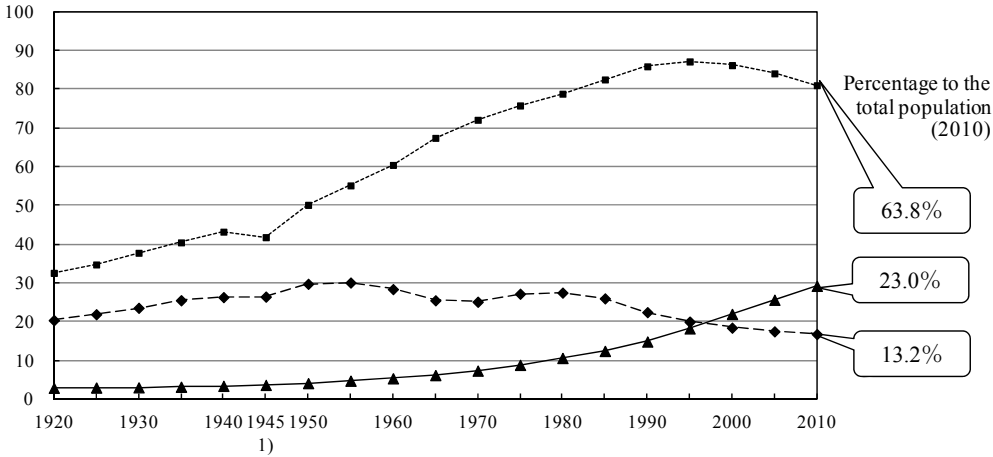
○ The percentage of the population aged 65 and over increased from 20.2% to 23.0%.

The population under 15 years old was 16,803 thousand (13.2% of the total population), those aged 15 to 64 totaled 81,032 thousand (63.8%) and those aged 65 years old and over numbered 29,246 thousand (23.0%) .

The population aged under 15 years old decreased by 718 thousand (4.1%) from 2005, and those aged 15 to 64 years old decreased by 3,061 thousand (3.6%).

The population aged 65 years old and over increased by 3,574 thousand (13.9%).

Change of population composition by age group - Japan: 1920 to 2010

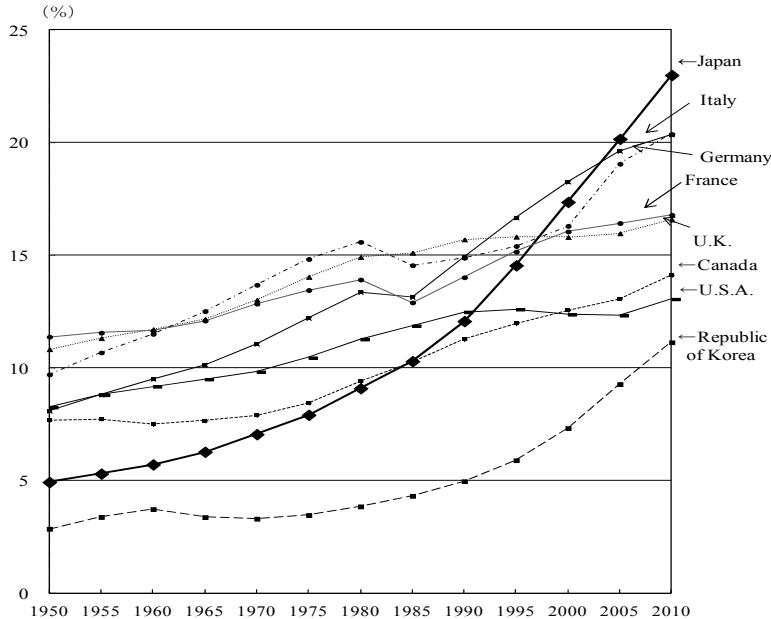


(Note) The population in 1945 is based on the result of "Population Survey".
1) Excluding population of Okinawa ken.

○ The percentage of the population aged 65 years old and over is the highest in the world.

The percentage of the population aged 65 years old and over in Japan is 23.0%, which is the highest in the world, followed by Germany and Italy both at 20.4%.

Percentage of population aged 65 years old and over: 1950 to 2010



Source: United Nations, "World Population Prospects, The 2010 Revision"
2010 Population Census (Statistics Bureau of Japan)

Households

- The number of one-person households was 16,785 thousand, the largest category, and exceeded 30% among private households.

The number of households of Japan was 51,950,504 as of October 1, 2010.

The number of private households was 51,842 thousand, and exceeded 50,000 thousand for the first time since the Population Census of Japan started (1920).

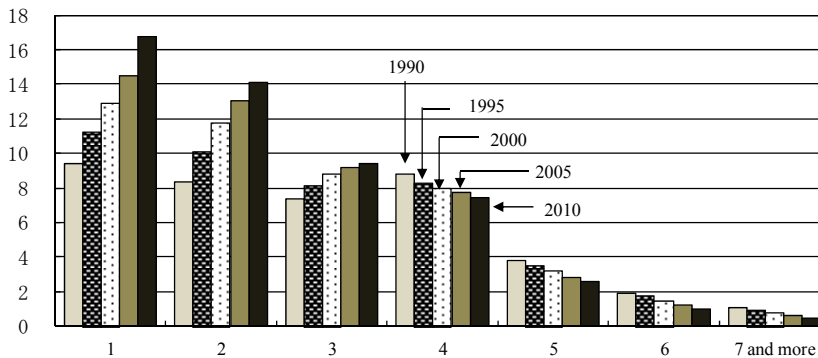
The number of one-person households was 16,785 thousand and formed the largest category among private households.

Larger households are much less numerous than smaller ones.

The number of three-person or fewer households increased, but the number of four-person and over households decreased.

Private households by size of households-Japan: 1990 to 2010

(million)



- In the population aged 65 and over, one in 10 males and one in 5 females were living alone.

The percentage of "aged-single-person" to the population aged 65 years old and over had risen — those aged 65 years old and over were 11.1% for males and 20.3% for females, indicating the fact that one out of 10 males and one out of 5 females were living alone.

The number of people who live as "Inmates of social institutions" was 1,201 thousand. This is approximately 1.5 times the number of 2005.

The number of the population aged 65 and over by type of households and sex - Japan: 1995 to 2010

Sex and Year	Number (thousands)				Rate(%)				
	population aged 65 and over	One person households	Inmates of social institutions	Inpatients of hospitals	population aged 65 and over	One person households	Inmates of social institutions	Inpatients of hospitals	
Both sexes	1995	18,261	2,202	326	429	100.0	12.1	1.8	2.3
	2000	22,005	3,032	485	528	100.0	13.8	2.2	2.4
	2005	25,672	3,865	826	539	100.0	15.1	3.2	2.1
	2010	29,246	4,791	1,201	449	100.0	16.4	4.1	1.5
	Male	1995	7,504	460	81	134	100.0	6.1	1.1
2000		9,222	742	113	164	100.0	8.0	1.2	1.8
2005		10,875	1,051	192	177	100.0	9.7	1.8	1.6
2010		12,470	1,386	280	161	100.0	11.1	2.2	1.3
Female		1995	10,757	1,742	244	295	100.0	16.2	2.3
	2000	12,783	2,290	371	364	100.0	17.9	2.9	2.8
	2005	14,797	2,814	634	362	100.0	19.0	4.3	2.4
	2010	16,775	3,405	921	287	100.0	20.3	5.5	1.7

Ratios are calculated without "unknown."