

# SAPPORO 2017 Facts and Figures

## 1. Land & Climate (2016)

Latitude & Longitude	
North	43° 11' 22" N.lat.
South	42° 46' 51" N.lat.
East	141° 30' 20" E.long.
West	140° 59' 26" E.long.
Total area (as of Oct. 1, 2016)	1,121.26 km <sup>2</sup>
City planning areas (as of Mar. 31, 2017)	567.95 km <sup>2</sup>
Urbanization promotion areas	250.17 km <sup>2</sup>
Urbanization control areas	317.78 km <sup>2</sup>
Densely inhabited districts (as of 2015)	230.50 km <sup>2</sup>
Average temperature	9.3°C
Highest temperature	31.9°C
Lowest temperature	-10.9°C
Precipitation	1,360.0 mm
Snowfall (Oct. 2016 – May 2017)	512 cm

## 2. Population Trends (as of Oct. 1 of every year)

1985	1,542,979	2005	1,880,863
1990	1,671,742	2010	1,913,545
1995	1,757,025	2015	1,952,356
2000	1,822,368	2017(June)	1,962,064

\*Sapporo ranks 5<sup>th</sup> after Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka and Nagoya. (2016)

Sapporo's total population represents:  
1.5% of Japan's population (126,930,000)  
36.6% of Hokkaido's population (5,350,000)

## 3. Demographic Trend (2016)

Population increase (2016)	5,662
Natural increase	-4,408
(Births: 14,189   Deaths: 18,597)	
Net-migration	10,070
(Immigrants: 68,144   Emigrants: 58,245)	
Married	11,350
Divorced	4,285

## 4. Population by Ward (as of Jun. 1, 2017)

Total	1,962,064 (941,548 households)
Chuo Ward	240,839
Kita Ward	287,362
Higashi Ward	264,009
Shiroishi Ward	210,761
Atsubetsu Ward	126,487
Toyohira Ward	220,481
Kiyota Ward	115,755
Minami Ward	140,145
Nishi Ward	214,724
Teine Ward	141,501

## 5. Employed Persons by Industry (as of Oct. 1, 2015)

Total	844,313	(100%)
Primary Industries	3,790	(0.4%)
Secondary Industries	118,503	(14.0%)
Construction	65,418	
Manufacturing	52,933	
Tertiary Industries	645,868	(76.5%)
Transportation, postal service	45,251	
Wholesale and retail trade	144,795	
Lodging facilities, eating and drinking establishments	51,046	
Academic research, special/technical services	31,907	
Education, learning services	39,075	
Health care and welfare	113,400	
Other services	69,851	
Industries not adequately classified	76,152	(9.0%)

## 6. Population by Age (as of Apr. 1, 2017)

Children (0 – 14 years old)	223,780	(11.5%)
Working-age (15 – 64 years old)	1,222,980	(62.8%)
Elderly (65 years old and over)	499,647	(25.7%)
Average life expectancy (as of 2015)		
Male: 80.76	Female: 87.18	

## 7. Economy

Companies & Organizations (2016)	
(private sector, preliminary estimate)	72,632
Persons employed	841,637
Farming households (2015)	807
Area of cultivated land	1,550 ha
Factories (2014)	
(with four or more employees)	940
Persons employed	27,665
Value of shipped manufactured goods, etc.	¥529.6 billion
Wholesalers (2014)	4,477
Persons employed	46,005
Value of annual sales (2013)	¥6,885 billion
Retailers (2014)	7,941
Persons employed	88,787
Value of annual sales (2013)	¥2,024.7 billion
Large-scale retail stores (2016)	115
(Department stores: 4   Supermarkets: 111)	
Value of annual sales	¥499.8 billion
(Department stores: ¥158.4 billion   Supermarkets: ¥341.5 billion)	
Banks (2016)	17
Deposits in all banks	¥9,120.5 billion
Consumer price index (2016)	99.5
(2015=100)	
(down 0.5% from the previous year)	

## 8. Citizens' Accounts (FY 2014)

Rate of economic growth		
at nominal rate:	1.1%	at real rate: -0.7%
Citywide gross domestic product	¥6,547.8 billion	(+1.1%)
Citizen gross income	¥5,081.2 billion	(+0.2%)
Citizen income, per capita	¥2.612 million	(-0.2%)

## 9. Transportation (FY 2016)

Streetcars	33
Average daily passengers	25,000
Municipal Rapid Transit Service (Subway)	
Subway cars	368
Average daily passenger	620,000
Privately-operated fixed-route buses	

Average daily passengers JR (Japan Railways) Hokkaido	290,000
Average daily passengers Okadama Airport	219,000
Passengers/year	
Arriving passengers	107,222
Departing passengers	106,726
Motor vehicles owned (at the end of 2015)	1,019,850

### 10. Roads and Snow Clearance (FY 2016)

Total length	5,696.5 km
National roads	190.3 km
Prefectural roads	237.9 km
City roads	5,268.3 km
Total length of roads plowed of snow	5,416 km
Total length of sidewalks cleared of snow	3,018 km
Total length of snow hauling	1,375 km
Road heating	550 sites
Snow-flowing gutters	8 sites
Snow-melting tank	12 sites

### 11. Parks and Roadside Trees (FY 2016)

Parks	2,855 (total area: 5,680.3 ha)
City parks	2,736 (total area: 2,478.4 ha)
Major parks: Odori Park, Nakajima Park, Yurigahara Park, Moerenuma Park, Asahiyama Memorial Park, etc.	
Roadside trees	233,555

### 12. Housing (2013)

Total residential houses	1,009,600
Dwellings by type	
Personally owned houses & apartments	424,290
Rented houses owned by local government or public corporations	37,260
Rented houses owned privately	349,930
Employee subsidized housing	14,420
Municipal public housing units (2016)	27,133
New residential houses (2016)	18,916

### 13. Waterworks, Sewerage and City Gas (FY 2016)

Waterworks	
Total supply capacity	189,850,000 m <sup>3</sup>
Average daily water supply per person	267 ℓ
Diffusion rate	99.9%
Sewerage	
Diffusion rate	99.8%
Rate of flush toilets installed	99.9%
City gas	
Number of houses	425,053
Consumption	380,000,000 m <sup>3</sup>

### 14. Health Service (2016)

Hospitals	203	(36,986 beds)
General clinics	1,365	(2,392 beds)
Dental clinics	1,240	(14 beds)
Public Health Office	1	
Health Centers	10	
Physicians (as of 2014)		6,418
Dentists (as of 2014)		2,118
Pharmacists (as of 2014)		5,015
Sapporo City General Hospital (daily average)		
Inpatient care		530 patients
Outpatient care		1,609 patients

### 15. Environment (FY 2016)

Quantity of refuse	591,462 t
Incineration disposal	440,165 t
Landfill disposal	33,501 t
Recycling	117,796 t
Quantity of collected human waste	13,835 kℓ
Incineration plants (Hassamu, Shiroishi, Komaoka)	3 sites
Capacity	2,100 t per day
City's CO <sub>2</sub> emission (2015 preliminary estimate) (increased 33.9% from 1990 levels)	12,510,000 t

### 16. Social Welfare

Welfare services for the elderly (2017)	
Nursing homes	103
Long-term care facilities	129
National health insurance (at the end of FY 2016)	
Insured persons	405,820
Medical care system for people aged 75 and over (at the end of FY 2016)	
Insured persons	229,403
Long-term care insurance (at the end of FY 2016)	
Category 1 insured persons (aged 65 and over)	498,097
Long-term care certified persons	102,512
In-home service recipients (2016, monthly average)	75,053
National pension (at the end of FY 2016)	
Insured persons	409,385
Pension recipients (at the end of FY2015)	454,324
Social aid (2016, monthly average) (37.7 per 1,000 persons)	73,723
Day nurseries (2017)	
260 (city-owned: 23) with a capacity of 23,658	

### 17. Public Finance (FY 2017) (Billion yen)

Total Budget	1,653.2	
	up 3.3% from the previous fiscal year	
Revenue in General Accounts	996.5	(100%)
	up 6.4% from the previous fiscal year	
City tax	288.2	(28.9%)
Local allocation tax	103.4	(10.4%)
Treasury disbursements	217.4	(21.8%)
Miscellaneous income	99.8	(10.0%)
City debt	118.5	(11.9%)
Others	169.1	(17.0%)
Expenditure in General Accounts	996.5	(100%)
	up 6.4% from the previous fiscal year	
General service administration	47.3	(4.7%)
Public health & welfare	365.7	(36.7%)
Economy and industry	86.1	(8.6%)
Public works	106.4	(10.7%)

Fire defense	5.3	(0.5%)
Education	39.7	(4.0%)
Public debt	84.8	(8.5%)
Personnel expenses	159.1	(16.0%)
Miscellaneous expenses	81.3	(8.2%)
Others	20.8	(2.1%)
Special Accounts	397.7	
up 2.1% from the previous fiscal year		
Land readjustment	1.5	
National health insurance	229.2	
Medical care for the elderly (aged 75 and over)	24.4	
Long-term care insurance	140.1	
Others	2.6	
Public Utility Accounts	259.0	
down 5.8% from the previous fiscal year		
Hospital service	27.3	
Central wholesale market	4.1	
Light rail system	3.1	
Rapid transit system	73.3	
Waterworks	66.5	
Sewerage	84.8	

### 18. Education (as of May 1, 2016)

Kindergartens	123	(9)	21,511 children
Certified Children's Centers	28	(1)	6,092 children
Elementary Schools	205	(203)	89,616 students
Junior High Schools	108	(99)	46,721 students
High Schools	53	(8)	44,774 students
Middle Schools	1	(1)	640 students
Junior Colleges	7	(-)	2,846 students
Universities	18	(1)	48,713 students
Special Needs School	17	(4)	1,825 students
( )-municipal schools			

### 19. Community Facilities (FY 2017)

Liaison centers	87
Ward community centers	10
Community centers	2
Local centers	24

### 20. Youth & Women's Activities (FY 2017)

	(Number of yearly users in 2016)
Kids' Halls	202 (3,921,000)
General Support Center for Youth	(70,000)
Youth Activity Centers	4 (199,000)
Sapporo Workers Welfare & Wellness Center	(449,000)
Sapporo Center for Gender Equality	(357,000)

### 21. Culture & Sports (FY 2016)

	(Number of yearly users)
Sapporo Education and Culture Hall	(562,000)
Sapporo Art Park	(502,000)
Sapporo Clock Tower	(205,000)
Sapporo Concert Hall "Kitara"	(379,000)
Sapporo Science Center	(398,000)
Sapporo Comprehensive Lifelong Learning Center "Chieria"	(407,000)
Shiryokan (Former Sapporo Court of Appeals)	(143,000)
Sapporo Citizens Hall	(374,000)
Sapporo Dome	(3,126,000)
Community Dome "Tsudome"	(1,130,000)
Maruyama Zoo	(791,000)
(168 species, 910 animals)	
Municipal libraries	46
Stock of books	2,660,000
Books lent out per year	6,400,000
Cultural properties	32
(national: 17; prefectural: 4; municipal: 11)	
Municipal gyms	12
Municipal swimming pools	11
Municipal ice skating rinks	4
Municipal curling stadium	1
Ski slopes	5
Ski jump hills	4
"Open schools"	(1,360,000)
(282 gyms, 38 playgrounds, 196 swimming pools, 15 combative sports rooms)	

### 22. Tourism & Festivals

Sapporo City Jazz (2017)	Jul. 2 – Aug. 26
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Pacific Music Festival (2017)	Jul. 8 – Aug. 1
64 <sup>th</sup> Sapporo Summer Festival (2017)	Jul. 20 – Aug. 17
Sapporo International Art Festival (2017)	Aug.6 – Oct. 1
Sapporo Autumn Fest (2017)	Sep. 8 – Sep. 30
NoMaps2017	Oct. 5 – Oct. 15
Sapporo Chrysanthemum Festival (2017)	Early Nov.
Sapporo Art Stage (2017)	Nov. 1 – Dec. 3
16 <sup>th</sup> German Christmas Market in Sapporo (2017)	Nov. 25 – Dec. 24
37 <sup>th</sup> Sapporo White Illumination (2017)	Nov. 24 – Mar. 14
69 <sup>th</sup> Sapporo Snow Festival (2018)	(Odori/ Susukino) Feb. 5 – Feb. 12
	(Tsudome) Feb. 1 – Feb. 12
60 <sup>th</sup> Sapporo Lilac Festival (2018)	Mid May – Late May
27 <sup>th</sup> YOSAKOI Soran Festival (2018)	Jun. 6 – Jun. 10

Total number of visitors (FY 2015)	13,653,000
Yearly visitors to major tourist facilities (FY 2016)	
Mt. Moiwa	770,000
Moerenuma Park	700,000
Sapporo Sato-Land Farm Park	700,000

### 23. International Relations

Sister cities (Relationship established)	
Portland (U.S.A.)	(November 1959)
Munich (Germany)	(August 1972)
Shenyang (China)	(November 1980)
Novosibirsk (Russia)	(June 1990)
Daejeon (Korea)	(October 2010)

### 24. Firefighting & Police (2016)

Fire stations	10
Fire station branches	41
Fire engines	217
Fire-fighting helicopter	2
Fires	517
	(Deaths: 18 Injured: 84)
Road traffic accidents	5,407
	(Deaths: 31 Injured: 6,307)
Recognized crimes	16,259 (heinous crimes: 82)
Arrested crimes	6,229 (heinous crimes: 75)

## 25. City Assembly & Municipal Employees (2017)

City assembly members, fixed number	68
(LDP/Citizens Council: 25; DP/Citizens Coalition: 20; Komei: 10; JCP: 7; City Kaikaku: 2; Independent: 1; Shimin Network Hokkaido: 1; Japan Innovation Party: 1; Vacancy: 1)	
The No. of municipal employees	22,189

## 26. Chronological Table

1869	Kaitakushi (Development Commission) established Commissioner Shima laid out the City of Sapporo	
1876	Sapporo Agricultural College (present Hokkaido University) inaugurated	
1878	Drill house for Sapporo Agricultural College (currently Clock Tower) completed	
1880	Hoheikan (guest house) opened Train service begins between Sapporo and Otaru	
1922	Municipal administration adopted for Sapporo	
1927	Municipal streetcar service begins	
1930	Municipal bus service begins	
1937	Waterworks begins	
1950	1 <sup>st</sup> Sapporo Snow Festival held	
1968	Centennial of the City of Sapporo	
1970	City's population reaches one million	
1971	Underground Shopping Mall opened Namboku subway line begins operation City Hall rebuilt	
1972	11 <sup>th</sup> Winter Olympic Games held Sapporo designated as an "autonomous city"	
1976	Tozai subway line begins operation	
1982	1 <sup>st</sup> Northern Intercity Conference held	
1984	Sapporo Int'l Trade Fair held	
1986	1 <sup>st</sup> Winter Asian Games held Sapporo's Scheme for the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century set up	
1987	Anti-studded tire regulation enacted	
1988	Toho subway line begins operation	
1989	44 <sup>th</sup> National Athletic Meet held Shiroishi Ward split into two wards: Shiroishi and Atsubetsu	

	Nishi Ward split into two wards: Nishi and Teine (9 wards in total)	
1990	2 <sup>nd</sup> Winter Asian Games held 1 <sup>st</sup> Pacific Music Festival (PMF) held	
1991	Winter Universiade '91 Sapporo held	
1995	APEC Senior Official Meeting held	
1997	UN Conference on Disarmament Issues held Toyohira Ward split into two wards: Toyohira and Kiyota (10 wards in total)	
1998	Moerenuma Park (planned by Isamu Noguchi) opened	
1999	50 <sup>th</sup> Sapporo Snow Festival held	
2000	4 <sup>th</sup> Sapporo Long-Term Comprehensive Plan (2000 – 2020) and 1 <sup>st</sup> Five-Year Plan (2000 – 2004) started	
2001	Sapporo Dome opened	
2002	PIARC 11th International Winter Road Congress held FIFA World Cup™ held DPI (Disabled People's International) 6 <sup>th</sup> World Assembly held	
2003	IUGG (Int'l Union of Geodesy and Geophysics) General Assembly held Sapporo Convention Center opened	
2004	2 <sup>nd</sup> United Nations Conference on Disarmament Issues in Sapporo held	
2005	IX International Mammalogical Congress (IMC9) held	
2006	The 17 <sup>th</sup> World Children's Baseball Fair 2006 in Hokkaido, Japan held 1 <sup>st</sup> Sapporo International Short Film Festival and Market held The 16 <sup>th</sup> International Microscopy Congress held Digestive Disease Week-Japan 2006 held Sapporo City University opened	
2007	FIS Nordic World Ski Championships Sapporo 2007 held The 19 <sup>th</sup> United Nations Conference on Disarmament Issues in Sapporo held Sapporo Odori High School opened	
2008	G8 Hokkaido Toyako Summit held	

2009	Enforcement of the Sapporo City Ordinance on Rights for the Best Interests of the Child New garbage –fee system enacted
2010	Sister City relationships with Daejeon, Korea established
2011	Sapporo Ekimae-dori Underground Walkway opened Odori Park 100 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary
2012	Sapporo Curling Stadium (commonly Dohgin Curling Stadium) opened
2013	Sapporo City Development Vision (Planning period: 2013-2022)
2014	Sapporo International Art Festival 2014 held
2015	Streetcar remodeled to run in a loop
2016	Shiroishi Ward Office Complex completed
2017	8 <sup>th</sup> Asian Winter Games held

### Natural symbols of Sapporo City

Tree:	Lilac
Flower:	Lily of the valley
Bird:	Cuckoo



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## 27. Statistical Comparison in Major Cities

City	Area (Oct. 1, 2016)	Population (Oct. 1, 2016)	Population by Age (Oct. 1, 2015)			City	Increase in population (2016)	Total fertility rate (2015)	Companies & Organizations (July 1, 2016)	
			Children	Working-age	Elderly				Private Sectors	Persons employed
	km <sup>2</sup>	People	%	%	%		People	%		People
Sapporo	③ 1,121.3	⑤ 1,958,405	⑱ 11.4	⑦ 63.7	⑨ 24.9	Sapporo	⑧ 5,662	⑳ 1.18	⑥ 72,632	⑥ 841,637
Sendai	⑦ 786.3	⑫ 1,084,674	⑫ 12.5	④ 65.0	⑱ 22.6	Sendai	⑩ 2,014	⑰ 1.28	⑩ 48,588	⑩ 559,607
Saitama	⑰ 217.4	⑩ 1,279,788	⑦ 13.2	⑤ 64.0	⑰ 22.8	Saitama	④ 10,938	⑨ 1.39	⑫ 41,517	⑫ 513,306
Chiba	⑰ 271.8	⑬ 973,549	⑨ 12.7	⑪ 62.4	⑨ 24.9	Chiba	⑪ 1,183	⑪ 1.37	⑱ 29,404	⑭ 407,345
Tokyo's 23 wards	⑨ 626.8	① 9,375,279	㉑ 11.0	② 67.0	⑰ 22.0	Tokyo's 23 wards	① 97,250	㉒ 1.22	① 495,588	① 7,679,949
Yokohama	⑫ 437.6	② 3,731,293	⑨ 12.7	⑤ 64.0	⑰ 23.4	Yokohama	⑦ 6,401	⑪ 1.37	④ 115,641	③ 1,491,654
Kawasaki	㉑ 143.0	⑧ 1,489,477	⑧ 12.8	① 67.7	㉑ 19.5	Kawasaki	② 14,441	⑦ 1.45	⑬ 41,028	⑪ 544,782
Sagamihara	⑮ 328.7	⑰ 721,552	⑭ 12.4	⑧ 63.6	⑭ 23.9	Sagamihara	⑬ 338	⑰ 1.25	㉑ 22,586	㉑ 250,922
Niigata	⑧ 726.5	⑰ 800,318	⑮ 12.2	⑰ 60.8	④ 27.0	Niigata	⑰ -2,809	⑪ 1.37	⑭ 35,673	⑰ 366,445
Shizuoka	② 1,411.9	㉑ 701,803	⑮ 12.2	⑳ 59.3	② 28.6	Shizuoka	⑳ -3,143	⑨ 1.39	⑰ 35,289	⑱ 342,360
Hamamatsu	① 1,558.1	⑰ 797,164	④ 13.6	⑱ 60.0	⑦ 26.4	Hamamatsu	⑭ -1,134	① 1.61	⑮ 35,657	⑮ 376,771
Nagoya	⑰ 326.5	④ 2,304,794	⑫ 12.5	⑩ 63.3	⑫ 24.2	Nagoya	⑥ 9,513	⑧ 1.42	③ 120,115	④ 1,440,800
Kyoto	⑤ 827.8	⑨ 1,474,735	⑰ 11.3	⑬ 62.0	⑥ 26.7	Kyoto	⑮ -1,176	⑰ 1.30	⑦ 70,931	⑦ 745,516
Osaka	⑱ 225.2	③ 2,702,033	⑳ 11.2	⑧ 63.6	⑧ 25.3	Osaka	⑤ 10,214	⑱ 1.26	② 181,141	② 2,245,679
Sakai	㉒ 149.8	⑮ 837,603	④ 13.6	⑰ 59.5	⑤ 26.9	Sakai	⑰ -1,930	⑤ 1.49	⑰ 28,893	⑰ 318,372
Kobe	⑩ 557.0	⑦ 1,535,765	⑮ 12.2	⑰ 60.7	③ 27.1	Kobe	⑱ -2,320	⑪ 1.37	⑧ 67,263	⑧ 737,251
Okayama	⑥ 790.0	㉒ 708,134	③ 13.7	⑮ 61.5	⑪ 24.7	Okayama	⑫ 1,037	⑤ 1.49	⑰ 31,951	⑰ 344,711
Hiroshima	④ 906.5	⑪ 1,196,380	① 14.2	⑫ 62.1	⑮ 23.7	Hiroshima	⑨ 2,827	④ 1.51	⑨ 53,635	⑨ 587,818
Kitakyushu	⑪ 492.0	⑭ 956,243	⑪ 12.6	㉑ 58.1	① 29.3	Kitakyushu	㉑ -5,034	② 1.59	⑪ 41,895	⑬ 439,146
Fukuoka	⑭ 343.4	⑥ 1,553,778	⑥ 13.3	③ 66.0	㉒ 20.7	Fukuoka	③ 13,969	⑮ 1.33	⑤ 72,976	⑤ 878,874
Kumamoto	⑬ 390.3	⑱ 739,606	② 14.1	⑭ 61.7	⑫ 24.2	Kumamoto	⑰ -1,380	③ 1.56	㉒ 28,405	㉒ 308,427

City	Factories (4 or more employees)	Wholesale (July 1, 2014)		Retail (July 1, 2014)	
	Value of shipped goods, etc. (2014)	Private Sectors	Value of annual sales (2013)	Private Sectors	Value of annual sales (2013)
Sapporo	⑳ 5,296	⑥ 4,477	⑤ 68,850	⑧ 7,941	⑤ 20,247
Sendai	①⑥ 10,884	⑦ 4,007	⑥ 66,855	①① 5,707	⑩ 12,333
Saitama	①⑧ 7,559	⑬ 2,124	⑩ 31,361	①⑤ 5,081	①① 11,939
Chiba	①③ 12,347	⑱ 1,421	⑬ 19,516	⑱ 3,851	⑬ 9,378
Tokyo's 23 wards	⑥ 32,096	① 32,056	① 1,489,775	① 52,011	① 124,302
Yokohama	② 43,330	⑤ 4,708	⑧ 51,041	③ 14,217	③ 34,756
Kawasaki	① 45,484	⑱ 1,364	⑱ 11,776	①⑥ 4,950	⑫ 9,846
Sagamihara	①④ 12,241	⑳ 815	⑳ 4,810	⑳ 2,759	⑳ 5,558
Niigata	①⑤ 11,221	⑫ 2,245	⑫ 22,330	⑫ 5,434	①⑥ 8,547
Shizuoka	⑫ 17,584	①① 2,259	①⑤ 17,169	①④ 5,276	①⑦ 8,369
Hamamatsu	①① 20,058	①⑥ 2,020	①⑥ 15,081	⑬ 5,357	①⑤ 8,795
Nagoya	⑤ 35,494	③ 9,490	③ 204,724	④ 13,287	④ 29,565
Kyoto	⑩ 21,092	⑧ 3,794	①① 27,392	⑤ 10,243	⑧ 16,500
Osaka	④ 36,348	② 15,322	② 308,055	② 18,876	② 39,423
Sakai	③ 38,213	⑳ 1,154	⑳ 7,884	⑳ 3,505	⑳ 6,136
Kobe	⑦ 28,318	⑩ 3,376	⑨ 31,931	⑥ 9,181	⑦ 16,572
Okayama	①⑦ 9,624	①⑤ 2,024	①④ 17,870	①⑧ 4,287	①⑧ 8,050
Hiroshima	⑧ 27,146	⑨ 3,754	⑦ 55,741	⑨ 6,605	⑨ 12,560
Kitakyushu	⑨ 21,282	⑭ 2,082	①⑦ 14,999	⑩ 6,514	⑭ 9,131
Fukuoka	①⑨ 6,365	④ 5,643	④ 95,851	⑦ 8,536	⑥ 17,504
Kumamoto	⑳ 3,913	①⑦ 1,748	①⑧ 13,112	①⑦ 4,361	①⑨ 7,413

City	Citizens' Accounts (FY 2014)			Jobs-to-applicants ratio (2015)
	Citywide gross domestic product (nominal)	Real rate of economic growth	Citizen income, per capita	
	100 million yen	%	1,000 yen	Active opening ratio
Sapporo	⑥ 65,478	①① -0.7	①⑥ 2,612	①⑥ 1.07
Sendai	①① 49,169	①① -0.7	③ 3,495	⑥ 1.46
Saitama	⑫ 41,137	①④ -0.9	⑩ 3,100	⑱ 0.99
Chiba	⑬ 36,223	④ 0.9	④ 3,168	⑦ 1.42
Tokyo's 23 wards	① 949,021	①① -0.7	① 4,512	① 2.21
Yokohama	④ 123,418	①⑥ -1.2	①① 3,093	①⑤ 1.14
Kawasaki	⑨ 53,690	⑤ 0.7	⑧ 3,109	⑳ 0.84
Sagamihara	-	-	-	⑳ 0.83
Niigata	⑮ 31,524	⑮ -1.1	⑬ 2,838	⑨ 1.29
Shizuoka	-	-	-	⑦ 1.42
Hamamatsu	-	-	-	⑫ 1.24
Nagoya	③ 123,559	⑩ -0.5	② 3,563	② 2.05
Kyoto	⑧ 61,638	⑤ 0.7	⑦ 3,115	①① 1.26
Osaka	② 190,760	⑨ -0.1	⑨ 3,106	④ 1.77
Sakai	-	-	-	⑱ 0.86
Kobe	⑦ 62,178	③ 1.9	⑫ 3,028	①⑥ 1.07
Okayama	①⑥ 26,997	⑧ 0.3	⑭ 2,782	⑤ 1.66
Hiroshima	⑩ 50,705	① 2.2	⑤ 3,137	③ 1.79
Kitakyushu	⑭ 35,358	② 2.1	⑮ 2,772	⑭ 1.16
Fukuoka	⑤ 67,340	⑦ 0.6	⑥ 3,122	⑨ 1.29
Kumamoto	-	-	-	⑬ 1.18