

SAPPORO 2023 Facts and Figures

1. Land & Climate (2022)

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 Apr. 1, 2023)	1,121.26 km ²
City planning areas (as of Mar. 31, 2023)	575.84 km ²
Urbanization promotion areas	250.34 km ²
Urbanization control areas	325.50 km ²
Densely inhabited districts (as of 2020)	239.69 km ²
Average temperature	10.2°C
Highest temperature	32.9°C
Lowest temperature	-10.4°C
Precipitation	1,154.0 mm
Snowfall (Oct. 2022 – May 2023)	389 cm

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

1990	1,671,742	2010	1,913,545
1995	1,757,025	2015	1,952,356
2000	1,822,368	2020	1,973,395
2005	1,880,863	Jun. 2023	1,971,198

*Sapporo ranks 5th after Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka and Nagoya.

*Sapporo's total population represents (2022):
1.6% of Japan's population (124,950,000)
38.4% of Hokkaido's population (5,140,000)

3. Demographic Trend (2022)

Population increase	-1,156
Natural increase	-12,215
(Births: 11,258 Deaths: 23,473)	
Net-migration	11,059
(Immigrants: 66,843 Emigrants: 55,690)	
Married	9,013
Divorced	3,458

4. Population by Ward (as of Jun. 1, 2023)

Total	1,971,198 (994,554 households)
Chuo Ward	253,612
Kita Ward	288,586
Higashi Ward	264,115
Shiroishi Ward	211,344
Atsubetsu Ward	122,908
Toyohira Ward	227,014
Kiyota Ward	110,332
Minami Ward	134,422
Nishi Ward	217,465
Teine Ward	141,400

5. Employed Persons by Industry (as of Oct. 1, 2020)

Total	1,009,312	(100%)
Primary Industries	4,815	(0.5%)
Secondary Industries	142,674	(14.1%)
Construction	82,774	
Manufacturing	59,769	
Tertiary Industries	861,823	(85.4%)
Information and		

Communication	43,003
Transportation, postal service	57,832
Academic research, special/technical services	44,158
Wholesale and retail trade	186,288
Lodging facilities, eating and drinking establishments	65,386
Education, learning services	52,322
Health care and welfare	162,991
Other services	102,752

6. Population by Age (as of Apr. 1, 2023)

Children (0 – 14 years old)	209,880	(10.7%)
Working-age (15 – 64 years old)	1,193,306	(61.0%)
Elderly (65 years old and over)	554,105	(28.3%)
Average life expectancy (as of 2021)		
Male: 80.82	Female: 87.07	

7. Economy

Companies & Organizations (2021)	73,576
Persons employed	930,326
Farming households (2020)	627
Area of cultivated land	1,288 ha
Factories (2020)	886
(with four or more employees)	
Persons employed	28,549
Value of shipped manufactured goods, etc. (2019)	¥589.6 billion
Wholesalers (2021)	5,182
Persons employed	54,461
Value of annual sales (2020)	¥7,182.7 billion
Retailers (2021)	8,413
Persons employed	98,754
Value of annual sales (2020)	¥2,278.7 billion
Large-scale retail stores (2022)	128
(Department stores: 4 Supermarkets: 124)	
Value of annual sales	¥508.2 billion
(Department stores: ¥137.0 billion Supermarkets: ¥371.2 billion)	
Banks (2022)	17
Deposits in all banks	¥11,948.7 billion
Consumer price index (2022) (2020=100)	102.9
	(up 3.1 pts from the previous year)

8. Citizens' Accounts (FY 2019)

Rate of economic growth at nominal rate:	0.8%	at real rate:	0.0%
Citywide gross domestic product	¥7,610 billion	(+0.8%)	
Citizen gross income	¥5,769.1 billion	(+0.5%)	
Citizen income, per capita	¥2.928 million	(+0.3%)	

9. Transportation (FY 2022)

Streetcars	36
Average daily passengers	21,000
Municipal Rapid Transit Service (Subway)	
Subway cars	368
Average daily passenger	552,000
Privately-operated fixed-route buses	
Average daily passengers	235,000
JR (Japan Railways) Hokkaido	
Average daily passengers (FY2021)	163,000

Okadama Airport	
Passengers/year (preliminary estimate)	
Departing passengers	160,473
Arriving passengers	159,813
Motor vehicles owned (at the end of FY 2021)	1,049,756

10. Roads and Snow Clearance (FY 2022)

Total length	5,728.4 km
National roads	190.2 km
Prefectural roads	239.8 km
City roads	5,298.3 km
Total length of roads plowed of snow	5,453 km
Total length of sidewalks cleared of snow	3,048 km
Total length of snow hauling	1,380 km
Road heating	537 sites
Snow-flowing gutters	8 sites
Snow-melting tank	11 sites

11. Parks and Roadside Trees (FY 2022)

Parks	2,861 (total area: 5,714.4 ha)
City parks	2,742 (total area: 2,502.2 ha)
Major parks: Odori Park, Nakajima Park, Yurigahara Park, Moerenuma Park, Asahiyama Memorial Park, etc.	
Roadside trees	220,019

12. Housing (2018)

Total residential houses	1,051,400
Dwellings by type	
Personally owned houses & apartments	447,900
Rented houses owned by local government or public corporations	32,300
Rented houses owned privately	399,200
Employee subsidized housing	14,000
Municipal public housing units (FY2022)	26,526
New residential houses (2022)	15,761

13. Waterworks and Sewerage (FY 2022)

Waterworks	
Total supply capacity	189,250,000 m ³
Average daily water supply per person	264 ℓ
Diffusion rate	99.9%
Sewerage	
Diffusion rate	99.8%
Rate of flush toilets installed	99.9%

14. Health Service (2022)

Hospitals	199	(36,571 beds)
General clinics	1,483	(1,909 beds)
Dental clinics	1,214	(14 beds)
Public Health Office	1	
Health Centers	10	
Physicians (as of 2020)		6,978
Dentists (as of 2020)		2,142
Pharmacists (as of 2020)		5,758
Sapporo City General Hospital (daily average)		
Inpatient care		456 patients
Outpatient care		1,070 patients

15. Environment (FY 2022)

Quantity of refuse	570,456 t
Incineration disposal	429,573 t

Landfill disposal	25,923 t
Recycling	114,960 t
Quantity of collected human waste	15,015 kℓ
Incineration plants	3 sites
(Hassamu, Shiroishi, Komaoka)	
Capacity	2,100 t per day
City's CO ₂ emission	10,470,000 t
(2020 preliminary estimate)	
(decreased 12.3% from 2016 levels)	

16. Social Welfare

Welfare services for the elderly (as of Apr. 1, 2023)	
Nursing homes	123
Long-term care facilities	129
National health insurance (at the end of FY 2022)	
Insured persons	341,562
Medical care system for people aged 75 and over (at the end of FY 2022)	
Insured persons	275,389
Long-term care insurance (at the end of FY 2022)	
Category 1 insured persons	551,217
(aged 65 and over)	
Long-term care certified persons	118,390
In-home service recipients	76,121
(2022, monthly average)	
National pension (at the end of FY 2022)	
Insured persons	357,423
Pension recipients	537,270
(at the end of FY2022)	
Social aid (2022, monthly average)	71,131
(36.1 per 1,000 persons)	
Day nurseries (2023)	
298 (city-owned: 17) with a capacity of 24,722	

17. Public Finance (FY 2023) (Billion yen)

Total Budget (supplementary budget included)	1,901.6
up 5.3% from the previous fiscal year	
Revenue in General Accounts	,244.2
up 7.1% from the previous fiscal year	
City tax	350.1 (28.1%)
Local allocation tax	126.4 (10.2%)
Treasury disbursements	309.5 (24.9%)
Miscellaneous income	119.8 (9.6%)
City debt	919.0 (7.4%)
Others	246.5 (19.8%)
Expenditure in General Accounts	,244.2
up 7.1% from the previous fiscal year	
General service administration	49.9 (4.0%)
Public health & welfare	504.3 (40.5%)
Environment	38.8 (3.1%)
Economy and industry	108.0 (8.7%)
Public works	147.4 (11.8%)
Education	57.5 (4.6%)
Public debt	91.8 (7.4%)
Personnel expenses	154.6 (12.4%)
Miscellaneous expenses	83.7 (6.7%)
Others	8.2 (0.7%)
Special Accounts	384.1
up 2.5% from the previous fiscal year	
Land readjustment	0.7
National health insurance	184.9
Medical care for the elderly (aged 75 and over)	31.0
Long-term care insurance	165.1
Others	2.5

Public Utility Accounts	273.3
up 1.7% from the previous fiscal year	
Hospital service	32.4
Central wholesale market	4.5
Light rail system	3.4
Rapid transit system	73.8
Waterworks	69.5
Sewerage	89.7

18. Education (as of May 1, 2022)

Kindergartens	91 (9)	13,620 children
Certified Children's Centers	90 (1)	14,267 children
Elementary Schools	202 (199)	89,401 students
Junior High Schools	107 (99)	45,745 students
High Schools	51 (7)	41,303 students
Middle Schools	1 (1)	932 students
Junior Colleges	6 (-)	1,676 students
Universities	18 (1)	52,381 students
Special Needs Education School	20 (5)	2,078 students
()-municipal schools		

19. Community Facilities (FY 2023)

Liaison centers	86
Ward community centers	10
Community centers	2
Local centers	24

20. Youth & Women's Activities (FY 2023)

(Number of yearly users in 2022)	
Kids' Halls	199 (3,428,000)
General Support Center for Youth	(59,000)
Youth Activity Centers	4 (159,000)
Sapporo Workers Welfare & Wellness Center	(294,000)
Sapporo Center for Gender Equality	(204,000)

21. Culture & Sports (FY 2022)

(Number of yearly users)	
Sapporo Education and Culture Hall	(144,000)
Sapporo Art Park	(410,000)
Sapporo Clock Tower	(239,000)
Sapporo Concert Hall "Kitara"	(257,000)
Sapporo Science Center	(161,000)
Sapporo Comprehensive Lifelong Learning Center "Chieria"	(342,000)
Shiryokan (Former Sapporo Court of Appeals)	(108,000)
Sapporo Community Plaza	(481,000)
Kanamoto Hall (Sapporo Citizens Hall)	(388,000)
Sapporo Dome	(1,768,000)
Community Dome "Tsudome"	(296,000)
Maruyama Zoo	(737,000)
(147 species, 778 animals)	
Municipal libraries	47
Stock of books	2,670,000
Books lent out per year	5,470,000
Designated cultural properties	32
(national: 17; prefectural: 4; municipal: 11)	
Registered cultural properties	26
Municipal gyms	12
Municipal swimming pools	10
Municipal ice skating rinks	4

Municipal curling stadium	1
Ski slopes	6
Ski jump hills	4
"Open schools"	(1,125,000)
(267 gyms, 22 playgrounds, 12 swimming pools, 12 combative sports rooms)	

22. Tourism & Events

Pacific Music Festival (2023)	Jul. 12 – Aug. 1
Sapporo City Jazz (2023)	Summer: Jul. 9 – Oct. 1
	Winter: Dec. 22 – Dec. 26
2023 Sapporo Summer Festival	Jul. 21 – Aug. 16
2023 Sapporo Autumn Fest	Sep. 8 – Sep. 30
NoMaps2023	Sep. 13 – Sep. 17
2023 Sapporo Chrysanthemum Festival	Nov. 1 – Nov. 3
Sapporo Art Stage 2023	Nov. 1 – Nov. 30
22 nd German Christmas Market in Sapporo (2023)	Nov. 22 – Dec. 25
43 rd Sapporo White Illumination (2023)	Nov. 22 – Mar. 14
Sapporo International Art Festival 2024	Jan. 20 – Feb. 25
74 th Sapporo Snow Festival (2024)	Feb. 4 – Feb. 11
2024 Sapporo Lilac Festival	May 17 – May 28
33 rd YOSAKOI Soran Festival (2024)	Jun. 7 – Jun. 11

Total number of visitors (FY 2021)	7,893,000
Yearly visitors to major tourist facilities (FY 2021)	
Mt. Moiwa	356,000
Moerenuma Park	737,000
Satoland	175,000
(Sapporo Agricultural Experience & Communication Facility)	

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 (2022)

Fire stations	10
Fire station branches	41
Fire engines	224
Fire-fighting helicopter	1
Fires	387
(Deaths: 25 Injured: 59)	
Road traffic accidents	4,428
(Deaths: 28 Injured: 5,019)	
Recognized crimes	9,650 (heinous crimes: 71)
Arrested crimes	3,898 (heinous crimes: 67)

25. City Assembly & Municipal Employees (2023)

City assembly members, fixed number	68
(LDP/Citizens Council: 26; DP/Citizens Coalition: 17; Komei: 10; JCP: 7; Ishin-Daichi: 5; Yamaguchi Kazusa: 1; Mirai Sapporo: 1; Shimin Network Hokkaido: 1)	
The number of municipal employees	22,415

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 st 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 th Winter Olympic Games held Sapporo designated as an "autonomous city"
1976	Tozai subway line begins operation
1982	1 st Northern Intercity Conference held
1984	Sapporo Int'l Trade Fair held
1986	1 st Winter Asian Games held Sapporo's Scheme for the 21 st Century set up
1987	Anti-studded tire regulation enacted
1988	Toho subway line begins operation
1989	44 th 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 nd Winter Asian Games held 1 st 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 th Sapporo Snow Festival held
2000	4 th Sapporo Long-Term Comprehensive Plan (2000 – 2020) and 1 st 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 th World Assembly held
2003	IUGG (Int'l Union of Geodesy and Geophysics) General Assembly held Sapporo Convention Center opened
2004	2 nd United Nations Conference on Disarmament Issues in Sapporo held
2005	IX International Mammalogical Congress (IMC9) held
2006	The 17 th World Children's Baseball Fair 2006 in Hokkaido, Japan held 1 st Sapporo International Short Film Festival

	and Market held The 16 th 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 th United Nations Conference on Disarmament Issues in Sapporo held
2008	Sapporo Odori High School opened 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 th Anniversary
2012	Sapporo Curling Stadium (commonly Dohgin Curling Stadium) opened Sapporo International Art Festival 2014 held
2014	Streetcar remodeled to run in a loop
2015	Shiroishi Ward Office Complex completed
2016	8 th Asian Winter Games held
2017	Sapporo Community Plaza opened
2018	Rugby World Cup 2019 in Japan held
2019	LEED for Cities and Communities, platinum certification obtained
2020	32 nd Olympic Games (TOKYO 2020) held
2021	100 th anniversary of Sapporo's incorporation as a municipality
2022	2 nd version of Sapporo City Development Vision formulated

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 (Apr. 1, 2023)		Population (Oct. 1, 2022)	
	Rank	km ²	Rank	People
Sapporo	3	1,121.3	5	1,973,011
Sendai	7	786.4	12	1,099,239
Saitama	19	217.4	10	1,338,810
Chiba	17	271.8	13	978,801
Tokyo's 23 wards	9	627.5	1	9,720,389
Yokohama	12	438.0	2	3,771,961
Kawasaki	21	143.0	7	1,540,890
Sagamihara	15	328.9	19	726,559
Niigata	8	726.2	17	775,197
Shizuoka	2	1,411.9	21	683,358
Hamamatsu	1	1,558.1	16	783,573
Nagoya	16	326.5	4	2,325,778
Kyoto	5	827.8	9	1,448,964
Osaka	18	225.3	3	2,756,807
Sakai	20	149.8	15	816,559
Kobe	10	557.1	8	1,510,171
Okayama	6	790.0	20	702,808
Hiroshima	4	906.7	11	1,191,447
Kitakyushu	11	492.5	14	924,143
Fukuoka	14	343.5	6	1,631,409
Kumamoto	13	390.3	18	737,850

City	Population by Age (Oct. 1, 2020)					
	Children		Working-age		Elderly	
	Rank	%	Rank	%	Rank	%
Sapporo	18	10.9	11	61.3	8	27.8
Sendai	11	11.8	4	64.2	17	24.1
Saitama	4	12.8	6	63.6	18	23.6
Chiba	15	11.4	10	61.8	9	26.8
Tokyo's 23 wards	18	10.9	1	67.6	20	21.5
Yokohama	12	11.7	7	63.2	16	25.1
Kawasaki	8	12.3	2	67.4	21	20.3
Sagamihara	15	11.4	9	62.5	11	26.1
Niigata	13	11.6	18	58.7	3	29.7
Shizuoka	17	11.3	20	58.2	2	30.5
Hamamatsu	3	12.9	17	58.9	6	28.2
Nagoya	9	11.9	8	62.8	15	25.3
Kyoto	21	10.5	11	61.3	6	28.2
Osaka	20	10.6	5	63.7	13	25.7
Sakai	7	12.4	19	58.6	5	29.1
Kobe	14	11.5	16	59.4	4	29.2
Okayama	4	12.8	13	61.1	11	26.1
Hiroshima	2	13.3	13	61.1	13	25.7
Kitakyushu	9	11.9	21	56.4	1	31.7
Fukuoka	6	12.7	3	65.4	19	21.9
Kumamoto	1	13.5	15	60.1	10	26.4

City	Increase in population (2022)		Total fertility rate (2021)	
	Rank	People	Rank	%
Sapporo	11	-1,156	20	1.08
Sendai	5	2,121	18	1.13
Saitama	4	7,107	14	1.20
Chiba	8	688	12	1.21
Tokyo's 23 wards	1	46,339	19	1.09
Yokohama	12	-2,434	12	1.21
Kawasaki	6	1,691	11	1.22
Sagamihara	9	6	16	1.18
Niigata	19	-5,699	6	1.33
Shizuoka	18	-5,340	9	1.29
Hamamatsu	14	-3,067	4	1.37
Nagoya	7	976	8	1.30
Kyoto	15	-3,609	17	1.17
Osaka	3	9,720	21	1.04
Sakai	17	-4,730	6	1.33
Kobe	20	-6,806	10	1.27
Okayama	13	-2,467	5	1.36
Hiroshima	16	-4,418	3	1.39
Kitakyushu	21	-7,229	1	1.52
Fukuoka	2	13,133	14	1.20
Kumamoto	10	-248	2	1.49

City	Companies & Organizations (Jun. 1, 2021)			
	Private Sectors		Persons employed	
	Rank	Count	Rank	People
Sapporo	6	73,576	6	930,326
Sendai	10	47,923	10	610,095
Saitama	12	40,874	12	559,027
Chiba	19	28,344	14	449,403
Tokyo's 23 wards	1	508,722	1	8,493,109
Yokohama	4	117,684	3	1,618,721
Kawasaki	11	41,731	11	578,007
Sagamihara	21	22,055	21	263,504
Niigata	16	33,746	16	392,788
Shizuoka	15	33,987	18	370,283
Hamamatsu	14	34,295	15	402,549
Nagoya	3	118,472	4	1,527,059
Kyoto	7	70,491	7	786,278
Osaka	2	178,312	2	2,394,461
Sakai	20	27,666	20	339,838
Kobe	8	63,051	8	771,382
Okayama	17	33,300	17	378,508
Hiroshima	9	53,218	9	634,618
Kitakyushu	13	40,659	13	460,429
Fukuoka	5	75,779	5	967,803
Kumamoto	18	30,891	19	358,440

City	Factories (4 or more employees)	Wholesale (Jun. 1, 2021)	
	Value of shipped goods, etc. (2019)	Private Sectors	Value of annual sales (2020)
	100 million yen		100 million yen
Sapporo	19 5,896	5 5,182	6 71,827
Sendai	17 9,944	7 4,589	5 71,955
Saitama	18 8,892	12 2,279	11 38,987
Chiba	14 12,760	18 1,503	12 26,398
Tokyo's 23 wards	8 29,275	1 32,004	1 1,531,575
Yokohama	2 39,269	6 4,905	7 68,758
Kawasaki	1 40,828	19 1,391	16 20,375
Sagamihara	13 13,278	21 782	21 5,584
Niigata	15 11,469	13 2,234	13 22,169
Shizuoka	11 21,203	11 2,354	15 21,249
Hamamatsu	12 19,656	16 1,998	17 19,190
Nagoya	6 32,969	3 10,024	3 226,045
Kyoto	9 24,620	9 3,508	9 44,850
Osaka	3 35,747	2 15,709	2 356,003
Sakai	4 34,782	20 1,228	20 10,216
Kobe	5 34,211	10 3,190	10 43,752
Okayama	16 10,657	15 2,158	14 21,275
Hiroshima	7 31,008	8 4,131	8 60,214
Kitakyushu	10 23,221	14 2,201	18 17,140
Fukuoka	20 5,823	4 6,596	4 114,375
Kumamoto	21 4,581	17 1,744	19 14,841

City	Retail (Jun. 1, 2021)	
	Private Sectors	Value of annual sales (2020)
		100 million yen
Sapporo	8 8,413	5 22,787
Sendai	11 6,085	9 14,879
Saitama	13 5,115	11 13,231
Chiba	19 3,799	12 11,620
Tokyo's 23 wards	1 50,752	1 154,061
Yokohama	3 14,340	3 38,461
Kawasaki	15 4,962	13 11,572
Sagamihara	21 2,671	21 6,009
Niigata	12 5,136	16 8,958
Shizuoka	14 5,113	19 7,727
Hamamatsu	16 4,888	17 8,727
Nagoya	4 13,079	4 32,329
Kyoto	5 10,112	8 16,587
Osaka	2 18,888	2 41,271
Sakai	20 3,568	20 7,450
Kobe	7 8,750	7 17,882
Okayama	17 4,515	15 9,081
Hiroshima	9 6,522	10 14,067
Kitakyushu	10 6,359	14 10,040
Fukuoka	6 9,377	6 21,206
Kumamoto	18 4,435	18 8,422

City	Citizens' Accounts (FY 2019)		
	Citywide gross domestic product (nominal)	Real rate of economic growth	Citizen income, per capita
	100 million yen	%	1,000 yen
Sapporo	6 76,100	2 0.0	16 2,928
Sendai	11 53,273	14 -2.0	7 3,313
Saitama	-	-	-
Chiba	12 41,364	9 -1.2	12 3,111
Tokyo's 23 wards	1 1,156,824	6 -0.5	1 5,761
Yokohama	3 145,255	3 -0.4	5 3,365
Kawasaki	9 62,779	17 -3.8	4 3,607
Sagamihara	-	-	-
Niigata	15 32,666	12 -1.4	14 3,025
Shizuoka	-	-	-
Hamamatsu	16 31,825	10 -1.3	15 2,995
Nagoya	4 139,626	12 -1.4	3 3,903
Kyoto	8 65,418	3 -0.4	11 3,125
Osaka	2 211,656	14 -2.0	2 4,126
Sakai	14 32,995	3 -0.4	10 3,193
Kobe	7 71,196	1 0.1	13 3,099
Okayama	17 29,791	7 -1.0	9 3,260
Hiroshima	10 54,262	16 -2.2	6 3,345
Kitakyushu	13 38,120	8 -1.1	17 2,750
Fukuoka	5 77,911	10 -1.3	8 3,274
Kumamoto	-	-	-

City	Jobs-to- applicants ratio (FY 2021)
	Active opening ratio
Sapporo	16 0.98
Sendai	6 1.44
Saitama	14 1.04
Chiba	11 1.11
Tokyo's 23 wards	5 1.45
Yokohama	16 0.98
Kawasaki	21 0.68
Sagamihara	20 0.75
Niigata	2 1.59
Shizuoka	4 1.53
Hamamatsu	10 1.12
Nagoya	3 1.54
Kyoto	15 1.03
Osaka	1 1.60
Sakai	19 0.90
Kobe	18 0.92
Okayama	8 1.42
Hiroshima	9 1.13
Kitakyushu	12 1.07
Fukuoka	13 1.07
Kumamoto	7 1.43