

SAPPORO 2022 Facts and Figures

1. Land & Climate (2021)

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, 2022)	1,121.26 km ²
City planning areas (as of Mar. 31, 2022)	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	35.1°C
Lowest temperature	-12.6°C
Precipitation	1,089.0 mm
Snowfall (Oct. 2021 – May 2022)	476 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. 2022	1,973,845

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

*Sapporo's total population represents (2021):
1.6% of Japan's population (125,500,000)
38.1% of Hokkaido's population (5,180,000)

3. Demographic Trend (2021)

Population increase	-907
Natural increase	-9,835
(Births: 12,100 Deaths: 21,935)	
Net-migration	8,928
(Immigrants: 62,213 Emigrants: 52,913)	
Married	9,099
Divorced	3,615

4. Population by Ward (as of Jun. 1, 2022)

Total	1,973,845 (986,181 households)
Chuo Ward	251,761
Kita Ward	289,433
Higashi Ward	264,890
Shiroishi Ward	211,513
Atsubetsu Ward	123,898
Toyohira Ward	226,271
Kiyota Ward	111,163
Minami Ward	135,157
Nishi Ward	217,386
Teine Ward	142,373

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, 2022)

Children (0 – 14 years old)	213,852	(10.9%)
Working-age (15 – 64 years old)	1,194,895	(61.0%)
Elderly (65 years old and over)	549,947	(28.1%)
Average life expectancy (as of 2020)		
Male: 81.01	Female: 86.83	

7. Economy

Companies & Organizations (2021)	
(preliminary estimate)	71,870
Persons employed	920,986
Farming households (2020)	
Area of cultivated land	1,288 ha
Factories (2020)	
(with four or more employees)	886
Persons employed	28,549
Value of shipped manufactured goods, etc. (2019)	¥589.6 billion
Wholesalers (2016)	
Persons employed	5,283
Value of annual sales (2015)	¥4,214 billion
Retailers (2016)	
Persons employed	8,884
Value of annual sales (2015)	¥99,713 billion
Large-scale retail stores (2021)	
(Department stores: 4 Supermarkets: 125)	129
Value of annual sales	¥483.2 billion
(Department stores: ¥119.0 billion Supermarkets: ¥364.2 billion)	
Banks (2021)	
Deposits in all banks	¥17 billion
Consumer price index (2021)	
(2020=100)	99.9
(down 0.1 pts from the previous year)	

8. Citizens' Accounts (FY 2018)

Rate of economic growth		
at nominal rate:	2.0%	at real rate: 1.4%
Citywide gross domestic product	¥7,053.1 billion	(+2.0%)
Citizen gross income	¥5,506.8 billion	(+2.4%)
Citizen income, per capita	¥2.801 million	(+2.3%)

9. Transportation (FY 2021)

Streetcars	36
Average daily passengers	19,000
Municipal Rapid Transit Service (Subway)	
Subway cars	368
Average daily passenger	479,000

Privately-operated fixed-route buses	
Average daily passengers	204,000
JR (Japan Railways) Hokkaido	
Average daily passengers (2020)	160,000
Okadama Airport	
Passengers/year	
Departing passengers	98,523
Arriving passengers	97,373
Motor vehicles owned (at the end of 2020)	1,043,039

10. Roads and Snow Clearance (FY 2021)

Total length	5,724.6 km
National roads	190.2 km
Prefectural roads	239.8 km
City roads	5,294.6 km
Total length of roads plowed of snow	5,450 km
Total length of sidewalks cleared of snow	3,046 km
Total length of snow hauling	1,379 km
Road heating	541 sites
Snow-flowing gutters	8 sites
Snow-melting tank	11 sites

11. Parks and Roadside Trees (FY 2021)

Parks	2,861 (total area: 5,713.1 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	222,537

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 (2021)	26,694
New residential houses (2021)	16,071

13. Waterworks and Sewerage (FY 2021)

Waterworks	
Total supply capacity	191,990,000 m ³
Average daily water supply per person	268 l
Diffusion rate	99.9%
Sewerage	
Diffusion rate	99.8%
Rate of flush toilets installed	99.9%

14. Health Service (2021)

Hospitals	200	(36,555 beds)
General clinics	1,478	(1,979 beds)
Dental clinics	1,221	(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		362.1 patients
Outpatient care		1,001.6 patients

15. Environment (FY 2021)

Quantity of refuse	566,806 t
Incineration disposal	428,851 t
Landfill disposal	22,676 t
Recycling	115,278 t
Quantity of collected human waste	14,021 k ^l
Incineration plants	3 sites
(Hassamu, Shiroishi, Komaoka)	
Capacity	2,100 t per day
City's CO ₂ emission	11,210,000 t
(2019 preliminary estimate)	
(increased 20.0% from 1990 levels)	

16. Social Welfare

Welfare services for the elderly (as of Apr. 1, 2022)	
Nursing homes	121
Long-term care facilities	129
National health insurance (at the end of FY 2021)	
Insured persons	353,682

Medical care system for people aged 75 and over (at the end of FY 2021)	
Insured persons	265,009
Long-term care insurance (at the end of FY 2021)	
Category 1 insured persons (aged 65 and over)	547,211
Long-term care certified persons	116,191
In-home service recipients	74,434
(2021, monthly average)	
National pension (at the end of FY 2021)	
Insured persons	367,672
Pension recipients	530,225
(at the end of FY2020)	
Social aid (2021, monthly average)	71,288
(36.1 per 1,000 persons)	
Day nurseries (2022)	
298 (city-owned: 18) with a capacity of 25,112	

17. Public Finance (FY 2022) (Billion yen)

Total Budget	1,805.0
up 2.8% from the previous fiscal year	
Revenue in General Accounts	1,161.6
up 4.3% from the previous fiscal year	
City tax	339.9 (29.3%)
Local allocation tax	116.2 (10.0%)
Treasury disbursements	281.5 (24.2%)
Miscellaneous income	122.5 (10.5%)
City debt	959.0 (8.3%)
Others	205.6 (17.7%)
Expenditure in General Accounts	1,161.6
up 4.3% from the previous fiscal year	
General service administration	52.9 (4.6%)
Public health & welfare	476.4 (41.0%)
Environment	25.0 (2.2%)
Economy and industry	117.5 (10.1%)
Public works	109.8 (9.5%)
Education	42.8 (3.7%)
Public debt	89.2 (7.7%)
Personnel expenses	156.6 (13.5%)
Miscellaneous expenses	84.6 (7.3%)
Others	6.9 (0.6%)
Special Accounts	374.6
down 0.1% from the previous fiscal year	

Land readjustment	0.4
National health insurance	181.2
Medical care for the elderly (aged 75 and over)	30.5
Long-term care insurance	160.0
Others	2.5
Public Utility Accounts	268.8
up 0.4% from the previous fiscal year	
Hospital service	31.4
Central wholesale market	4.1
Light rail system	3.5
Rapid transit system	75.4
Waterworks	66.7
Sewerage	87.7

18. Education (as of May 1, 2021)

Kindergartens	101	(9)	15,815 children
Certified Children's Centers	75	(1)	12,751 children
Elementary Schools	201	(199)	89,713 students
Junior High Schools	107	(99)	45,601 students
High Schools	51	(7)	41,997 students
Middle Schools	1	(1)	940 students
Junior Colleges	7	(-)	1,971 students
Universities	18	(1)	51,478 students
Special Needs Education School	20	(5)	2,094 students
		()	-municipal schools

19. Community Facilities (FY 2022)

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

20. Youth & Women's Activities (FY 2022)

	(Number of yearly users in 2021)
Kids' Halls	199 (2,726,000)
General Support Center for Youth	(38,000)
Youth Activity Centers	4 (68,000)
Sapporo Workers Welfare & Wellness Center	(215,000)

Sapporo Center for Gender Equality	(150,000)
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21. Culture & Sports (FY 2021)

	(Number of yearly users)
Sapporo Education and Culture Hall	(198,000)
Sapporo Art Park	(271,000)
Sapporo Clock Tower	(89,000)
Sapporo Concert Hall "Kitara"	(135,000)
Sapporo Science Center	(166,000)
Sapporo Comprehensive Lifelong Learning Center "Chieria"	(28,000)
Shiryokan (Former Sapporo Court of Appeals)	(62,000)
Sapporo Community Plaza	(285,000)
Kanamoto Hall (Sapporo Citizens Hall)	(209,000)
Sapporo Dome	(795,000)
Community Dome "Tsudome"	(368,000)
Maruyama Zoo (151 species, 930 animals)	(369,000)
Municipal libraries	47
Stock of books	2,730,000
Books lent out per year	4,810,000
Designated cultural properties (national: 17; prefectural: 4; municipal: 11)	32
Registered cultural properties	25
Municipal gyms	12
Municipal swimming pools	8
Municipal ice skating rinks	4
Municipal curling stadium	1
Ski slopes	6
Ski jump hills	4
"Open schools"	(638,000)
(263 gyms, 22 playgrounds, 0 swimming pools, 13 combative sports rooms)	

22. Tourism & Events

Pacific Music Festival (2022)	Jul. 16 – Aug. 2
Sapporo City Jazz (2022)	Jul. 16 – Aug. 28
	Dec. 2 – Dec. 7
69 th Sapporo Summer Festival	Jul. 22 – Aug. 17
Sapporo Autumn Fest (2022)	Sep. 9 – Oct. 1
NoMaps2022	Oct. 19 – Oct. 23

Sapporo Chrysanthemum Festival (2022)	Nov. 2 – Nov. 4
Sapporo Art Stage (2022)	Nov. 1 – Nov. 30
21 st German Christmas Market in Sapporo (2022)	Nov. 22 – Dec. 25
42 nd Sapporo White Illumination (2022)	Nov. 22 – Mar. 14
73 rd Sapporo Snow Festival (2023) (Odori/ Susukino) (Tsudome)	Feb. 4 – Feb. 11 Jan. 31 – Feb. 11
65 th Sapporo Lilac Festival (2023)	mid May
32 nd YOSAKOI Soran Festival (2023)	mid Jun.

Note: The dates of events listed above are current as of the end of June and are subject to change or cancellation depending on the COVID-19 situation in the future.

Total number of visitors (FY 2020)	5,705,000
Yearly visitors to major tourist facilities (FY 2020)	
Mt. Moiwa	680,000
Moerenuma Park	380,000
Sapporo Sato-Land Farm Park	260,000

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 (2020)

Fire stations	10
Fire station branches	41
Fire engines	218
Fire-fighting helicopter	1
Fires	383
	(Deaths: 20 Injured: 65)
Road traffic accidents	4,061
	(Deaths: 16 Injured: 4,610)
Recognized crimes	8,633 (heinous crimes: 57)
Arrested crimes	4,368 (heinous crimes: 63)

25. City Assembly & Municipal Employees (2022)

City assembly members, fixed number	68
(LDP/Citizens Council: 27; DP/Citizens Coalition: 20; Komei: 10; JCP: 10; Shimin Network Hokkaido: 1)	
The number of municipal employees	22,384

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
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 th Asian Winter Games held
2018	Sapporo Community Plaza opened
2019	Rugby World Cup 2019 in Japan held
2020	LEED for Cities and Communities, platinum certification obtained
2021	32 nd Olympic Games (TOKYO 2020) 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 (Apr. 1, 2022)		Population (Oct. 1, 2021)	
		km ²		People
Sapporo	3	1,121.3	5	1,973,331
Sendai	7	786.4	12	1,097,237
Saitama	19	217.4	10	1,331,281
Chiba	17	271.8	13	977,762
Tokyo's 23 wards	9	627.5	1	9,691,689
Yokohama	12	437.8	2	3,775,352
Kawasaki	21	143.0	7	1,540,340
Sagamihara	15	328.9	19	725,924
Niigata	8	726.3	17	780,731
Shizuoka	2	1,411.9	21	688,625
Hamamatsu	1	1,558.1	16	786,787
Nagoya	16	326.5	4	2,325,916
Kyoto	5	827.8	9	1,453,956
Osaka	18	225.3	3	2,750,835
Sakai	20	149.8	15	821,598
Kobe	10	557.0	8	1,517,073
Okayama	6	790.0	20	705,241
Hiroshima	4	906.7	11	1,196,230
Kitakyushu	11	492.5	14	931,551
Fukuoka	14	343.5	6	1,619,585
Kumamoto	13	390.3	18	738,185

City	Population by Age (Oct. 1, 2020)					
	Children		Working-age		Elderly	
		%		%		%
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 (2021)		Total fertility rate (2020)	
		People		%
Sapporo	7	-907	21	1.09
Sendai	6	-567	16	1.20
Saitama	1	7,637	8	1.30
Chiba	3	1,601	14	1.22
Tokyo's 23 wards	21	-14,717	20	1.10
Yokohama	11	-4,257	13	1.24
Kawasaki	4	692	11	1.27
Sagamihara	5	511	18	1.17
Niigata	12	-5,161	9	1.29
Shizuoka	13	-5,218	9	1.29
Hamamatsu	10	-4,195	4	1.41
Nagoya	17	-7,767	7	1.38
Kyoto	20	-11,919	15	1.21
Osaka	16	-7,324	18	1.17
Sakai	14	-5,323	6	1.39
Kobe	19	-9,090	11	1.27
Okayama	9	-3,668	5	1.40
Hiroshima	15	-5,668	3	1.42
Kitakyushu	18	-8,081	2	1.47
Fukuoka	2	5,493	16	1.20
Kumamoto	8	-1,138	1	1.51

City	Companies & Organizations (Jun. 1, 2021)			
	Private Sectors		Persons employed	
			People	
Sapporo	6	71,870	6	920,986
Sendai	10	47,077	10	603,375
Saitama	12	40,135	12	554,498
Chiba	19	27,714	14	448,066
Tokyo's 23 wards	1	498,845	1	8,365,553
Yokohama	4	115,877	3	1,597,770
Kawasaki	11	41,032	11	571,886
Sagamihara	21	21,665	21	260,919
Niigata	16	33,244	16	388,640
Shizuoka	15	33,487	18	368,217
Hamamatsu	14	33,838	15	394,951
Nagoya	3	116,689	4	1,512,419
Kyoto	7	68,687	7	779,308
Osaka	2	175,291	2	2,381,704
Sakai	20	27,088	20	337,509
Kobe	8	61,947	8	758,916
Okayama	17	32,570	17	376,445
Hiroshima	9	52,041	9	629,315
Kitakyushu	13	40,068	13	459,658
Fukuoka	5	73,223	5	952,085
Kumamoto	18	30,204	19	354,617

City	Factories (4 or more employees)		Wholesale (Jun. 1, 2016)			
	Value of shipped goods, etc. (2019)		Private Sectors		Value of annual sales (2015)	
	100 million yen				100 million yen	
Sapporo	19	5,896	5	5,283	5	76,662
Sendai	17	9,944	7	4,833	6	76,327
Saitama	18	8,892	12	2,465	9	38,397
Chiba	14	12,760	18	1,654	12	25,704
Tokyo's 23 wards	8	29,275	1	32,903	1	1,631,396
Yokohama	2	39,269	6	5,032	7	66,877
Kawasaki	1	40,828	19	1,362	17	17,945
Sagamihara	13	13,278	21	841	21	5,311
Niigata	15	11,469	13	2,335	14	22,708
Shizuoka	11	21,203	11	2,518	15	21,723
Hamamatsu	12	19,656	16	2,168	16	19,234
Nagoya	6	32,969	3	10,289	3	238,838
Kyoto	9	24,620	9	3,798	11	35,337
Osaka	3	35,747	2	16,524	2	369,855
Sakai	4	34,782	20	1,246	20	9,914
Kobe	5	34,211	10	3,419	10	37,796
Okayama	16	10,657	15	2,196	13	23,099
Hiroshima	7	31,008	8	4,290	8	63,808
Kitakyushu	10	23,221	14	2,200	18	16,472
Fukuoka	20	5,823	4	6,557	4	116,033
Kumamoto	21	4,581	17	1,822	19	15,120

City	Retail (Jun. 1, 2016)			
	Private Sectors		Value of annual sales (2015)	
			100 million yen	
Sapporo	8	8,884	5	22,899
Sendai	11	6,360	9	14,914
Saitama	12	5,660	11	13,785
Chiba	19	4,207	13	11,119
Tokyo's 23 wards	1	53,679	1	150,767
Yokohama	3	15,193	3	40,119
Kawasaki	16	5,332	12	12,287
Sagamihara	21	2,910	21	6,637
Niigata	13	5,650	15	9,611
Shizuoka	14	5,507	18	7,968
Hamamatsu	15	5,447	16	9,334
Nagoya	4	13,855	4	34,756
Kyoto	5	10,630	8	18,296
Osaka	2	19,811	2	45,782
Sakai	20	3,858	20	7,632
Kobe	6	9,389	7	18,687
Okayama	17	4,599	17	8,842
Hiroshima	9	7,341	10	14,633
Kitakyushu	10	6,793	14	10,495
Fukuoka	7	9,330	6	21,399
Kumamoto	18	4,292	19	7,800

City	Citizens' Accounts (FY 2018)					
	Citywide gross domestic product (nominal)		Real rate of economic growth		Citizen income, per capita	
	100 million yen		%		1,000 yen	
Sapporo	6	70,531	2	1.4	18	2,801
Sendai	11	51,656	15	-0.6	9	3,297
Saitama	12	45,423	13	0.1	10	3,277
Chiba	13	39,335	1	1.9	13	3,159
Tokyo's 23 wards	1	1,070,418	6	0.5	1	5,408
Yokohama	3	138,774	4	1.0	5	3,403
Kawasaki	9	63,816	13	0.1	4	3,725
Sagamihara		-		-		-
Niigata	16	31,728	6	0.5	14	3,007
Shizuoka		-		-		-
Hamamatsu	15	32,655	11	0.2	11	3,252
Nagoya	4	135,807	6	0.5	3	3,734
Kyoto	8	66,292	16	-1.4	12	3,179
Osaka	2	201,938	9	0.4	2	4,410
Sakai	17	30,999	18	-5.1	15	2,996
Kobe	7	66,561	11	0.2	8	3,311
Okayama	18	28,815	2	1.4	16	2,974
Hiroshima	10	55,932	17	-2.1	6	3,398
Kitakyushu	14	37,486	10	0.3	17	2,947
Fukuoka	5	78,498	5	0.6	7	3,340
Kumamoto		-		-		-

City	Jobs-to-applicants ratio (FY 2020)	
	Active opening ratio	
Sapporo	17	0.96
Sendai	9	1.28
Saitama	11	1.08
Chiba	10	1.21
Tokyo's 23 wards	3	1.50
Yokohama	15	1.01
Kawasaki	21	0.71
Sagamihara	20	0.78
Niigata	5	1.42
Shizuoka	6	1.40
Hamamatsu	18	0.95
Nagoya	4	1.46
Kyoto	15	1.01
Osaka	1	1.72
Sakai	19	0.87
Kobe	14	1.02
Okayama	2	1.51
Hiroshima	7	1.39
Kitakyushu	13	1.06
Fukuoka	11	1.08
Kumamoto	8	1.35